

health of any community—pure water and proper drainage. The official report shows that the Ottawa epidemics, claiming their hundred and fifty-six deaths, were due to the failure to supply these requirements. To this list of the dead must be added those who will suffer from the many sequels now known to be directly due to the typhoid organisms, some being incapacitated for years with consequent poverty and suffering, the full story of which will never be known.

To this also must be added that host of victims stricken down by the typhoid carriers and walking cases, emerging from such an epidemic. These latter can transport the germ in its full virulence to any part of the world, thus connecting the negligence or ignorance of the municipal authorities in one locality with the hideous tragedies of a typhoid outbreak in another, far removed from the original source of infection.

Necessity of Federal Regulation

It costs the Government of the United States \$18,000 to complete the education of an officer for the navy. After the most thorough and searching examination, the candidates are selected to serve in maintaining the nation and protecting commerce. The same is true to a large extent of the army. Why should an army and a navy be maintained against possible destruction to empire or commerce while a national menace to life is met by partially prepared or ignorant local authorities? Why should not the maintenance of a National Health Department, equipped with men prepared with the care given to the education of the navy or army officer be considered obligatory? No such national safeguard exists, except in quarantine stations. There is, as it were, a Foreign Office but no Home Office or Department of the Interior for health matters.

Our present system is analagous to despatching a body of city police to meet an invading army or to attack an enemy who had seized some important town. In a military sense the idea is ridiculous, yet this is exactly what is done in coping with a