Charity Organization Society in New York is now in this building. It has been in a number of the larger cities of the United States and has now been brought to Canada by the National Sanitarium Association to aid in the spread of knowledge concerning the causation, prevention and treatment of this disease. The work of this and similar Associations requires the hearty co-operation of every citizen. We're all our citizens able to hear the various addresses which have been given during the course of this exhibition there would be much less difficulty in securing the necessary legislation from our municipalities, our provincial legislatures

and our Dominion Government to carry on a vigorous campaign, a campaign which, in a few years, would show a marked diminution in the mortality from consumption throughout Canada. Every citizen has a duty in this matter. Some can give their time to the work, others can help financially and I earnestly hope that through the means of this exhibition and other educational work of this and allied associations, general interest will be awakened and that the various measures necessary to combat the disease throughout our country may soon be demanded.

The Scavenger Skirt

ASHION has decreed, so we are told, that the long trail in skirts is to be the vogue again. It would be a brave act of some society lady to enter a practical protest by refusing in this case to conform to dame fashion. Everywhere, and especially in our larger cities, the long skirt has been responsible to no small extent for the spread of consumption.

In a place named Magdeburg, or the Maiden's Town, in Germany, an edict against long skirts has been promulgated. No woman is allowed to drag, trail, or otherwise sweep the street with any dress, skirt, train, or similar drapery of herself; this in order "to prevent danger to health and annoyance by raising the dust." A contemporary has well said: "A despotic system like the German can handle in this manner conditions of such delicacy, but in our land no power could so arbitrarily rule individual taste except two-fashion and the dressmaker. The ladies have an interest in apparel which begins, as determined by experiment, before the age of two, and what is government that it should undertake to affect the line of a skirt or the relative harmfulness of awkwardness and dirt? Shall male despotism force women to wear clothes as if they were thrown on regardless of appearances, and from sober reason, or with a pitchfork?"

The following is a poem, published in one of the English newspapers some time since, that is appropriate here:

"Sweep, sweep, sweep,
Where the waste of the street lies thick,
Sweep, sweep, sweep,
However our path we pick;
Dust, bacillus and germ,
Germ, bacillus and dust,
Till we shudder and turn from the sorry sight
With a gesture of disgust.

"Oh, men with sisters dear!
Oh, men who have well-dressed wives,
It is not alone an expensive mode,
It is one that hazards lives!
For malignant microbes swarm
In the triturated dirt,
And the dress that sweeps it up may prove
A shroud as well as a skirt!"

Under the Weather

Influences, Professor Edwin Dexter, of the University of Illinois, has proved that a close connection occurs between the weather and conduct. He was led to undertake this investigation by being impressed with the remarkable fluctuations in the conduct of school children, and he seems to have proved that there is a certain relation between the conditions of the weather and the condition of the nervous system.

In his opinion the term "under the weather" as applied to a lack of feeling of normal well-being has a real scientific basis. It has long been known that the weather has a greater or less effect on persons in good

health and that in certain diseases it exerts a potent influence, but Professor Dexter generalizes from his experience in this field of investigation to show that children in school and workmen in factories are more or less influenced by the state of the weather, and that they both do good or bad work according as the weather is good or bad.

Professor Dexter has also proved that different climate has different effects at different times on the same person, and he hopes by continuing his studies to finally show more intimately than has yet been determined, the relationship between nervous diseases and proper climates.