

payers, and that no debenture shall be valid, unless this provision has been complied with.

The corrective power held by the Commissioner of Health of Saskatchewan will, it is hoped, prevent municipal councils in that Province from taking the bit between their teeth and introducing systems of water supply, sewage disposal, etc., without first obtaining the consent of the Provincial Commissioner of Health.

Should the above provision of the Saskatchewan Public Health Act prove workable, the result will be hailed with satisfaction by the Legislatures of Canadian Provinces and American States, who desire to secure for the people the best, both in water supplies and in sewage purification.

As far as Canada is concerned, it is probable that, when the individual Legislatures do their duty in passing sound laws restraining the pollution of streams and water supplies, and likewise co-operate with each other, in the furtherance of such sanitary purposes, much less pollution of water supplies will be observed in this country.

The same method of procedure should apply to the Legislatures of States bordering on the Great Lakes, who are as interested in maintaining the purity of these unsalted seas as are the Canadians.

J. J. C.