

compared with that of a similar number of ordinarily drained houses, has been much less.

A WESTERN JOURNAL, probably wishing to do the handsome thing by the local doctor, recently announced "that Dr. C. was called 'n, and under his prompt and skillful treatment the young man died on Wednesday afternoon."

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To the Editor of the SANITARY JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly inform me through your journal, as the information may be useful and interesting to many of your readers, if there is not some remedy for, some means of preventing the depositing of refuse and filth upon vacant lots in this city, in order to fill cavities and low places. By so doing you will confer a favor upon

Yours truly,

A SUFFERER.

Toronto, August 21st, 1875.

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[We think the following, now in force, should apply to and reach the matter in question.—ED. SANT. JR.]

An Act respecting the public health, 36 Vic., cap. 43.

1. The health officers of any municipality or police village in Ontario, or any two of them, may, in the day time, as often as they think necessary, enter into and upon any premises in the place for which they hold office, and examine such premises.

2. If upon such examination they find that the premises are in a filthy or unclean state, or that any matter or thing is there which, in their opinion, may endanger the public health, they or any two of them, may order the proprietor or occupant of the premises to cleanse the same and to remove what is so found there.

3. Such health officers, in case the proprietor or occupier of the premises neglect or refuse to obey their directions, may call to their assistance all constables and any other persons they think fit, and may enter on the premises and cleanse the same, and remove there from and destroy what in their opinion it is necessary to remove or destroy for the preservation of the public health.