

find a remedy; the rich can always buy a filter for themselves. I have one and it supplies me with a rich microscopic slide whenever I want one. As cleanliness is next to godliness, to be cleanly requires a large water supply. There is a cognate subject to which I wish to draw attention, namely, our system of drainage.

It is well known that the excreta of man are as valuable as manure as the excreta of other animals, and is estimated in countries where used as such, at 6 shilling sterling per annum per head, or for Montreal, taking the population at 130,000 thousand, \$300,000.

In London, Leamington, and other places where these matter fall into the common sewers and are thence carried into the rivers to pollute the streams, various methods of a chemical nature have been suggested and tried from time to time at once to utilize these matters and obtain a revenue sufficient to pay expenses and then allow the clear water to return into the river. These have all had for their basis the precipitation and fixation of all ammoniacal and phosphatic compounds, and the mechanical entanglement of organic matters suspended, in the chemical deposits. All these processes have proved failures, thus far; I was led to enquire minutely into them in consequence of one process, the subject of a patent taken out by my friend the late Mr. Lindsay Blyth, the analytical chemist to the board of health in London, and which had all the appearance of success on the face of it, and was tried by him before his death upon 1,000,000 gallons of London sewage with apparent success. Being put into my hands in conjunction with two other chemists in London, Mr. Williams and Mr. Rodgers, after his death, to see if the patent was worth anything, we carefully tested his process and found, (as I understand has since been found at Leamington is the case with the A. B. C. process lately attempted to be brought into use here,) that it was a failure in consequence of the cost of materials required being greater than the value of the result obtained. This arises from the extreme state of dilution of the valuable portions, hence I came to the conclusion that in order to utilize the excreta of man these must be kept separate from the great bulk of the liquid sewage and the rain fall. This process was carried out at Aldershot in England, where in the camp of 20,000 men proper receptacles were arranged which were covered daily with charcoal dust and removed as often as necessary by a contractor, who rented a farm of land near by, on which nothing but heather grew and out of which he made in a few years a large fortune by the crop he grew from the manure he used.

The best plan yet put before the public which contains these necessities, is the substitution of Mr. Moules' dry earth closet for the present