

fortune to the city will be likely to hurry up the execution of this work, or some other.

Typhoid fever, which is pre-eminently a foul water plague, we have with us always in Toronto, showing, in a convincing manner, that our water supply is regularly polluted with bay water. Cholera we may have, if the germ is introduced. Under present circumstances in this city, the factors for an epidemic would be the advent of a few cases of this plague, the commission of their excreta to the sewers, and the use by the citizens of unboiled water. Cholera has been very aptly called the great sanitary inspector of nature. When gregarious man too openly defies the laws of health, and wantonly falls into beastly habits of filthiness, the cholera starts on its inspecting tour, and inculcates the laws of healthy living, with an emphasis, that is best measured by the graves which it fills.

To consider, fully, all the sources, from which pure water could be brought to Toronto, is scarcely within the scope of this article. To any of our readers, interested in that phase of the question, we would recommend the perusal of a report "on the extension of the water supply, and on the disposal of the sewage of the city of Toronto, made in 1889 to the City Council by Messrs. Hering and Gray." At that time, these engineers strongly advocated the present system, its principal merits, in their opinion, being "proximity of the intake to the city, while it is sufficiently protected by the Island, from pollution by the surface waters of the bay, and the two rivers, the Don and the Humber." They doubtless, took it for certain that the water of the lake could be pumped into the mains without admixture of bay water. Needless to relate, this opinion is now known to be fallacious, and there is every reason to fear that as long as the present system continues, so long will an impure water be supplied.

For manufacturing purposes, protection from fire, etc., the supply is ample. It simply remains for the citizens to insist that it shall be pure. In view of these facts, then, would it not be wise to call for the speedy introduction of a large filtering plant in connection with our water supply? It is satisfactory to know that by the use of some of the most modern artificial systems of water filtration, an inferior can be converted into a first-class water.

Some of these have for several years been in operation in several cities of the United States. At St. Thomas, Ontario, three Hyatt filters, with a filtering capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, are now in operation. A bacteriological examination of the St. Thomas water, made by the laboratory officials of the Provincial Board of Health, both before and after filtration, shows a very high degree of efficiency in these filters. We cordially recommend this suggestion to the consideration of the Local Board of Health of Toronto.

SENATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY AND THE MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES.

At a meeting of the Senate, the Standing Committee to strike the standing committees for the year reported the following committee for the Faculty of Medicine: Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, President, Revs. Drs. Caven and Sheraton, Hon. J. A. Boyd, Drs. J. E. Graham, L. McFarlane, and I. H. Cameron. It was moved by President Loudon, seconded by Dr. Cameron, that the names of Prof. Galbraith, Mr. Hoyles, and Hon. S. H. Blake be substituted for Drs. McFarlane, Graham and Cameron, on the Committee on Faculty of Medicine. A division took place as follows:

For The President, Principal Sheraton, Dr. I. H. Cameron, Profs. McCurdy, Pike, Hutton, Galbraith, Dale, Vandersmissen and Ellis, Messrs. Houston, Clark, Hoyles, Seath, Spotten, Ballard, Henderson, Hoskin—18.

Against—Chancellor Burwash, Dr. J. E. Graham, Father Teefy, Prof. Baker, Mr. Moss, Dr. J. L. Davidson, Dr. L. McFarlane, Dr. A. H. Wright, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Rev. Dr. Burns, Prof. Blair, Dr. McLaren—12.

It will thus be seen that all the medical representatives reported on the committee were struck off and others substituted for them, so that the committee is now composed of the President of the University, a professor in the School of Practical Science, five lawyers, and two clergymen. At the same meeting, Dr. I. H. Cameron gave notice of motion: That the Medical Faculty of the University be requested to appoint an advisory committee to confer with the Standing Committee on