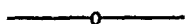


would fail. It may not seem very much for them to do; but, for thousand failures have warned them not to attempt what they cannot accomplish. They cannot force nature, and therefore they can seldom arrest disease, or relieve suffering.

It is not a question of large or small doses of drugs, not one of skill and knowledge on the part of the medical attendant. The large doses of the allopathist are not more worthless than the small ones of the homœopathist in nine cases out of ten. When there is most need of assistance the physician, who has learnt all the mysteries of his art, can only lament that, while health was unimpaired, it was not preserved as the greatest of all treasures—a treasure which, once lost, can seldom be recovered. The impotency of medicine conveys a lesson to those who will learn it. it is—study to preserve that which, if sacrificed, may be gone for ever beyond recall.

(To be continued).



NOTES ON HOUSEHOLD SANITARY MATTERS.

BY JAS. H. SPRINGLE, ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

(Continued from page 141.)

Having in the last number of the Magazine described the means necessary for securing to every dwelling the blessing of properly ventilated and permanently efficient house drainage, there still remains a word or two to be said in connection with the same.

Although the greater part of the buildings of Montreal are erected on gravelly or sandy soil, pervious to water, and consequently free from any accumulation of surface water in their foundations, yet there are some parts of the city where the buildings stand on clay or retentive soils, which are *impervious* to water. Now, for buildings erected on sand or gravel, the earthenware drain piping laid down, as I have already described,