

supply is drawn from this stream, within the area of the town itself, and after being strained through gravel is pumped direct to the mains. There is no attempt at *filtration*. With such a supply typhoid fever is endemic. On September 29th, a heavy rainfall occurred, two and a half inches falling in three hours. This caused a large flush of surface storm-water to fall into the Gayton River. Such flushings came from the valley already described. Twenty-three days afterwards the number of cases notified was twenty-six. From October 1st to October 26th, 201 cases have been reported. The inference then is that, in this storm-water the typhoid germs were washed into the town supply.

At Windsor, Ont., a town with a population of 10,750, the sudden introduction of water, largely polluted with faecal dejections, into the water supply was rapidly followed by an outburst of typhoid fever. This outbreak lasted from the beginning of February, 1896, to the middle of the following March. Just previous to the outbreak, January 25th, a heavy rain had caused the manure tanks at Walker's cattle byres, in the village of Walkerville, to overflow into the Detroit River. These byres are situated three-quarters of a mile above the intake of the Windsor water-works, which extends into the Detroit River. The inlet of the intake pipe was blocked with needle ice, and the valve at the shore being open, the water impregnated with manure entered and passed through the Windsor mains. An outbreak of fever followed, and from January 28th to March 17th, 102 cases were reported. We understand that, since then, the Windsor water commissioners have extended the water-works intake pipe into the main channel of the Detroit River, and have also ordered the construction of a filtering plant, guaranteed to remove ninety-five per cent. of the bacteria which infest the water.

In Chatham, Ont. (population, 9,437), the filtration of the water of the Thames, through Hyatt filters, secures a healthful supply of drinking water. The Thames flows through an agricultural country and receives a large amount of sewage. The annual report of the Medical Health Officer of Chatham, for the year ending December 8th, 1896, shows that there were twenty-one cases of typhoid fever reported, as compared with sixty-eight cases the previous year. This, in his opinion, is due to the increased number of the takers of filtered city water. In another paragraph he says: "The water-works are no longer an experiment. The water is clear, wholesome and abundant. We have not had any