

Whatever may be thought of the details, let this Association lay down in unmistakable terms, that nothing short of an efficient plan for securing the removal of all offal at short intervals, from every door in the city will be accepted, and let its influence be used to convince the public that however costly such a scheme may be, it can be demonstrated that it may be carried out at a smaller outlay by the city than is now entailed on individuals, and further that the decency and improved sanitary conditions to be secured by this and in no other way, are not to be measured by money.

MONTREAL WATER SUPPLY.

BY, DR. J. BAKER EDWARDS.

(Read before the Citizen's Public Health Association.)

It has been frequently and very truly said that Montreal, from its natural situation should be the most healthy city on this Continent. It is certainly placed under remarkable physical advantages, and as regards two great desiderata for large cities, viz.: drainage and water supply, nature has done all in her power, and it only remains for intelligent man to apply known principles of mechanical skill to render these advantages available to every citizen.

The water supply of towns and cities, especially those situated on the banks of rivers, has become in England one of serious magnitude, and its importance to the health of communities has demanded and obtained laws of the most stringent and protective character. If any country in the world can afford an unlimited and boundless supply of water to its inhabitants, it is to be obtained in the British Isles. Favored by the warm exhalations of the Gulf Stream, and the condensing towers of its mountain tops in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the Isle of Man, to say nothing of the hills of Mendip and Cotswold, Derbyshire, and the Grampians of England proper, its wonderful population is abundantly supplied by an excessive rain and dew fall. Yet all this exuberance of nature is more than counter-balanced by the