It is deplorable to see the continual ravages of typhoid fever among young people; it seems to maliciously devote itself to cutting off in the prime of life the more healthy and useful subjects; in the end the result is a most disastrous loss to the community.

Water being the one great medium of its spreading, all efforts should unite to obtain pure water supplies. The cause and the remedy being known, it is the duty of interested persons and governments to procure such help from sanitary engineering and elsewhere as will give the desired results. Do our municipal councils realize their responsibilities in this matter, and are they fully alive to their duty? We have before us, to be imitated, the examples of the Romans and Ancients, who drew back before no expense or labour, time or distance, to obtain wholesome water, and who built in every country where they ruled those monumental aqueducts which still excite our admiration.

This points to the urgency of developing and perfecting the study of sanitary civil engineering. It is a science that should be afforded all means of progress and quickly placed in a position to give its much needed powerful help to the cause of hygiene.

Among all the diseases that have been the subjects of our labours, not one actually forces itself more pressingly upon our zeal than tuberculosis. This implacable affection, that may be rightly termed the scourge of mankind, continues, despite all science and philanthrophy, to persistently thin the ranks of mankind and reap its deadly tribute from every family. To it alone are due the enormous proportion of one-sixth of the deaths from all causes.

Thanks to the discoveries of modern science we now know that this disease is produced by a germ or microbe; consequently that it ranks among contagious diseases and is amenable to hygiene. The resources of sanitary knowledge must therefore be immediately brought into action to perseveringly check its destructive operations.

We are aware at present that, contrary to what has been