

terest the excreta of the population ought to be returned to the earth—this question of cost ought surely to be a secondary one."

As regards the city of Montreal, it might be an advantage to have an estimate made, and the prospects of the two systems placed clearly in juxtaposition for the information of the authorities.

The system need not necessarily be applied to the whole town at once. Any part of the town may be selected for a trial, especially those parts which, from their crowded population and lowness of level, offer unusual difficulties to the extension of the ordinary system. Colonel Haywood suggests that in London and most of the great English towns, the system could be tried under favorable conditions. He goes on to say: "There are existing districts in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Birmingham, and other large towns, where the system might at once be tested; and at the small towns and villages where the construction of a system of sewers may now be under consideration, it would be well for the local authorities carefully to consider the advantages of this Pneumatic System before adopting the present Water-carriage System with all its difficulties and objections."

We will now contrast the sanitary results of the Liernur System, as far as ascertained, with those of the Water-carriage System.

It has been shown that the Pneumatic System makes it impossible for the germs of diphtheria, dysentery, cholera, diarrhœa, typhoid, scarlatina and other zymotic diseases, to enter a house or escape into the street from the sewers. There has not yet been time to get statistics of the positive sanitary results caused by its introduction. The great medical journal of England, the *Lancet*, says—"Theoretically, it is perfect."

The Common Council of Amsterdam, 10th April, 1873, discussing its compulsory application to seven new districts of the city, says, among other things:—"The results obtained in a sanitary point of view for Amsterdam are of the utmost importance; and it has been demonstrated that excreta are removed before noxious gases can develop or escape."