

three more admissions in the beginning of June, and not another single case during the whole of the remainder of June and July. These results, I think, speak for themselves, and I hasten to lay them before medical officers serving in stations where this terrible scourge of the young British soldier in India may be prevalent, with the suggestion as to the advisability of inquiring into the sanitary condition of the sources of the bread, etc., supplied to the regimental institutions of the troops under their charge, in cases where there is no obvious cause for the spread of the disease discoverable. I may add that a precisely similar state of things was found to exist at Cherat, where I was quartered last year, and where enteric fever prevailed in an epidemic form. I then also noticed that the majority of those attacked were temperance men, and an inspection of the bazaar bread shops revealed such a state of things that the vendors were brought before the civil authorities and severely punished. It was, however, too late in the season for any marked results to be observed, as the troops returned to the plains the following week ; but I felt quite convinced at the time that we had hit off the true cause of the spread of the disease, and my conviction has been abundantly verified in the present instance.

The source of the infection I believe to have been the impure water of the wells, which are usually situated within the house itself, or in the small enclosed courtyard common to almost all native residencies. On the margin of these wells, with true Oriental disregard of even the first principles of sanitation, all the personal ablutions, clothes washing and general "clearing up" of the whole family is performed. This is the water that is then drawn and used in the preparation of cakes by the native bakers. These cakes are placed in the oven, and exposed merely to a low heat, which may possibly kill the bacilli, but is quite insufficient to do for the spores, the result being a mass of that indigestible "stodge" which delights "Tommy Atkins" and the British schoolboy. The softer—more underbaked—and doughy it is the more it is appreciated, a fact well known to the mild Hindu "roti-wallah."

While writing on the subject I may mention what I consider