

fect vaccination, but oftener from contagion from others, simply for the want of having a completely isolated building. All honor to those members of the City Council who have provided a building for the treatment of this disease, and for all their efforts to stay the progress of disease; but that building is too small—especially has it been so during the last fearful epidemic. Now is the time, then, to take action, as we know not how soon it may break out again and find us still unprepared for such an exigency, should it occur. Thanks to kind Providence, it has now ceased to be epidemic; but should we not be ready to meet it by judicious forethought and timely arrangements for the future? All who have studied the matter will, I venture to affirm, say, yes.

As I have already trespassed too much on your columns allow me, in conclusion, to wish the success of your well-conducted Magazine, with the hope, also, that you may have the very generous support of your fellow-citizens.

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

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*To the Editor of the Public Health Magazine.*

DEAR SIR,—The loss of life from accident alone is something appalling. Can nothing be done to stop it? I do not know if it comes directly under the sphere of work you are undertaking, Mr. Editor, hygienically, but a word from you in your unrivalled magazine would, I am sure, carry weight, and thus effect good. Take that class of accidents from fire alone. Every daily paper you take up seems to give us a warning in this respect, but we seem to think nothing of it. "We are used to it," I suppose. Would you please inform me what the particular virtues of the chemical fire extinguisher are, and would you advise its use?

Yours, sincerely,

A SUBSCRIBER.