

read and discussed. On motion by Dr. Bryce, it was decided to communicate with the secretary and trustees of the public school board, and request that certain schools in the city be placed at the disposal of the association during the coming winter for the purpose of holding sanitary classes and delivering lectures on sanitary subjects.

A TRUNK SEWER is absolutely indispensable to the well being of the city, and the want of it, through the fouling of the bay, has no doubt already cost many thousands of lives, especially of infants, by means of foul air and foul water. But the trunk will greatly increase the danger from sewer gases in dwellings unless a much more efficient method of ventilating the sewers, both the present mains and the trunk, is adopted, as it will materially obstruct the outflow of gases. One strong objection to the trunk, too, is the slight fall that can be obtained, for the flow of sewage, between the garrison creek and the Don. A free outflow is most essential in the water-carriage system.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.—By the construction of a large deep tank at the east end of the trunk, that end might be made much lower than has been contemplated, and the fall the entire length of the trunk greatly increased thereby. This would necessitate the constant pumping of the sewage out of the tank. But much better this than a poor slow outflow of the sewage. At the same time the sewage could be pumped up onto the high waste ground east of the city, and so purified by epuration before flowing into the lake. This would afford a great opportunity for a sewage farm (see pages 1 to 5), from which the city could be supplied with abundance of vegetables. And an abundant supply reduces prices. As things are now there is "wilful waste" of valuable material, which might be utilized in supplying what is sometimes a "woeful want" of fair priced vegetables in the city. "There is that which scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that which withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty."

EXTINCTION OF THE DON MARSH.—The suggestion has already been made in this JOURNAL that the Don Marsh might be filled in and made into solid ground with earth from the "heights" east of Toronto. One good earth-car load of solid earth per minute during ten hours a day for five years would raise one thousand acres of the Marsh about six feet. The cost of this at two dollars per car load would be less than two millions of dollars. One thousand acres of land at two thousand dollars per acre would be worth two millions of dollars. Would not a thousand acres of solid land at the Don Marsh be worth more than that sum? And the improvement in the public health in the neighborhood would be inestimable if there were no Don Marsh.

THE TORONTO WATER SUPPLY.—The people in Toronto have been recently greatly exercised over this. Over and over again they have been informed by the SANITARY JOURNAL and other Sanitarians that the water was far from being what it should be—that it was not pure, and doubtless received sewage from leakage into the pipes; that the water in the Bay was very foul; and that some other mode of sewage disposal should be adopted. But prophets are not without honor except in their own country. Prof. W. L. Carpenter and Dr. Stevenson MacAdam, "all the way from London," tell them the terrible fact—tell them "That the whole of the water in your bay is more or less contaminated with organic matter, and probably in a degree dangerous to health," and that "the present mode of the disposal of the sewage is extremely primitive, and independently of the pollution of the water supply must be immediately dealt with." And behold the people are greatly exercised indeed. But they will soon recover their usual equanimity and indifference. Probably even from these warnings the trunk sewer will not be built any the sooner.

IN MONTREAL much the same thing has occurred. Dr. MacAdam has been lecturing there on Sanitary Science, and the *Medical Record* says, "our local