

me. Lake fishermen have told me that the deep currents along the shore in the vicinity of Toronto, and indeed for several miles out from the shore line, flow in a westerly direction, and they have so decided from the changed positions of some parts of their fishing nets. Their conclusions would seem to be supported by the fact that the bodies of those who have been drowned in the bay, or especially outside the island, have almost invariably been found at a point west of the scene of the drowning, and in one case as far west as the vicinity of Hamilton. These deep currents are apparently reverse or eddy currents, and their direction is probably determined by the course and direction of the main current beginning at the mouth of the Niagara River and ending at the source of the St. Lawrence. If this hypothesis be correct the sewage deposited in the lake at Queen's Wharf would find its way westward past the Humber and still further westward so that it might become a greater menace to the water supply of the Mimico Asylum than to the supply of Toronto. The pollution of the Toronto supply would more probably come from the Don and other small streams entering the lake east of and near the city along the north shore, but this would not be of serious consequence, as the impurities from these small streams would soon be cleared by copious dilutions with the comparatively large body of lake water into which they empty. It is conceivable, too, that the surface currents might not always correspond with the deep currents, so that chemical and bacteriological impurities might not always travel in the same direction. With the problems implied in these few observations it will readily be seen that any opinion without resting on all the ascertainable facts would not necessarily be of much value. Instead, therefore, of venturing any opinion on the subject, I would conclude that the proper method of reaching a solution would be for the city to appoint a special commission, say of the three gentlemen already named, to make investigations into the exact course, direction and extent of the deep and surface currents in both calm and stormy weather, and the distance to which dangerous bacteriological pollutions may be carried from the point of deposit. Then, also, if the commission were empowered to provide an equipment for the daily bacteriological examination of samples of water taken both from the outer and inner end of the intake pipe, the whole inquiry would result in incalculable advantage to the health and safety of the citizens of Toronto.