

It has been known to stalk deliberately along from place to place as a mighty scavenger, lingering longest, and with terrible vengeance, in unsanitary places where dirt and filth predominate and where zymotic diseases most prevail.

This being the case, it makes it the duty of intelligent citizens to heed the lessons taught, and while seeking the favour of divine protection from the ravages of the dreaded scourge, seriously to undertake to put into practical operation the sanitary measures by which alone its destructive force, as a pestilence, can be averted. Cholera being a germ disease of microscopic organism of the lowest type, in order to combat its progress it is first necessary to understand its localizing causes.

### LOCALIZING CAUSES OF CHOLERA.

1st. Decaying organic matter, bones, hides and offals, unclean houses, neglected stables, putrid mud and filth.

2nd. Bad drainage, local dampness, malaria.

3rd. Obstructed sewers, filthy streets, gullies, garbage and cess-pools.

4th. Water in any way contaminated by putrescent organic matter, particularly from any leakage from privies.

5th. Neglected privies and putrefying excrement.

6th. Overcrowding in rooms and bad ventilation.

Now, these localizing causes are not only applicable to cities and towns, but to villages, hamlets and rural districts as well, and are obviously controllable and should be prevented by the state, provincial and municipal health boards, actively assisted by the citizens as a whole.

In places where these localizing causes are allowed to remain unobserved in any of our cities and towns, if Cholera gets a foothold and becomes epidemic, death will exact penalties from the whole city or town for the folly and public crime of having allowed such places to remain in existence. And as adequate remedies are at hand to remove all localizing causes, and as we have had timely warning of the possibly approaching pestilence, will it not now be criminal folly for us to neglect them? In Europe, in the present as well as in former epidemics, in towns where proper sanitary conditions have been observed, the disease is rare, and all may