

low conditions of vitality, inviting typhus, malarial, diphtheritic and other zymotic conditions of a malignant character?

The normal products of combustion are bad enough, but, coupled with the abnormal, there is every reason in a sanitary and pecuniary sense why we should use every effort to correct the terrible error."

While comparisons with gas are interesting, practical experience affords daily evidence of the fact that as an illuminating agent it is being gradually but surely displaced by the Edison system of electric lighting.

The price of gas has no more influence on the price of our light than the price of candles has on the price of kerosene. On the same principle, it is difficult to demonstrate THEORETICALLY why the advent of elevated railways, with their enormous patronage, has not done away with the surface cars; and yet the fact remains that there is patronage for both, and both are financially successful.

The fundamental principle is this: People have continued the use of gas while the price of kerosene has been constantly declining, simply because of the superiority and greater convenience of gas, and for the same reason they will continue the use of the incandescent light, notwithstanding any reduction experimenters may accomplish in the cost of producing gas. The possible uses of gas produced at small cost will cover a broad field, but, as an illuminating agent, its usefulness is now limited by the advent of a light as superior to gas as gas is to its predecessors.