action of running streams does not here apply, and as shown by scientific men who have made such matters a life-long study, and notwithstanding statements made by interested quasi-scientists to the contrary, the proof is observable in the ever increasing dearth of fish from around, and, in fact, within several miles of the respective sewage outfalls. Sewage matter may be diluted, and certain portions, provided they drift away, may not be detrimental to health, but the microbia voided from patients suffering from infectious deseases or the bacterial life developed during decomposition, are not destroyed and remain to be taken into our systems, either in the water supply, in ice, or, having been expelled into and diffused through the air by the bursting of gas bubbles on the water and emanating from the fetid deposit below are inhaled, and so reproduce the diseases from which they were originally derived.

Some situations are of course better adapted for sewage disposal than others, but there is no place on this continent where a perfect and every-day working system cannot be established, and the object this company has, is to undertake all such work, and by the long practical experience of its executive officers in many countries, to apply the knowledge so acquired to the perfect development and final completion of this class of sanitary engineering.

The destruction of all garbage and house-refuse is as much a necessity as the proper disposal of sewage, and by using a properly constructed furnace, fitted with the patented attachments which have proved so satisfactory in England, the total destruction of all refuse is not only carried on without smell, but sufficient of the heat is utilized to raise steam in boilers, built into the "destructor" to furnish all the power necessary for the different operations of this process.