

atmosphere of the Agro Romano and its soil. In both they discovered a microscopic fungus, consisting of movable shining spores of a long oval shape, about nine micro-millimetres in diameter. With these spores animals were artificially infected with intermittent fever of the true marsh type, and they showed precisely the same enlargement of the spleen as human beings who have caught the fever in the ordinary way. Messrs. Tommasi and Klebs have given this fungus the name of bacillus malariae, as it grows into the shape of small rods.

#### TYPHOID FEVER AND CITY WELL WATER.

As illustrating the danger of using well water in cities, the following, reported by Dr. Stoddard, of Rochester, in the "Transactions of the Medical Society for the State of New York," is valuable:—

A certain limited portion of the city was invaded with the typhoid fever, while other parts of the city were exempt from the disease. Examination limited this area to about five acres. In the centre of this district was situated a well, the surroundings of which were very filthy. About 30 feet from the well was a privy, and the drainage from this was towards the well. On opening the well, the water was found free and clear from odor or taste. On microscopical examination, nothing unusual was found, and chemical examination disclosed little else of importance, besides a considerable amount of sodium chloride. The presence of the sodium chloride pointed to sewage pollution, as proved to be the case. To test the influence of the water upon those

using it, a thorough census of all the families in this district was taken, the number of persons using the water ascertained; also the number using water from any other source, and the cases, character of illness, and deaths, which had occurred during the previous six months, with this result:—87 families, consisting of 492 persons, occupy the district. 40 families, comprising 249 persons, *use water from this well*. Among these occurred 23 cases of typhoid fever, and one of diphtheria, during the period taken. 47 families, of 279 persons, *did not use the water*. Among these occurred two cases of fever during the same period! Among those using the water, the ratio of sickness was 1 in every 9.12. Among those not using the water, 1 in 139.5. It was ascertained that the first case of typhoid in the district occurred in the family occupying the premises on which the well was located. The well was immediately closed, and not another case of typhoid had appeared after two months in this section.

There are many wells in Toronto, thousands of them in Canada, the surroundings of which are "very filthy." It can be surmised what would be revealed by a thorough census of those using the water.

#### TYPHOID FEVER AT LENNOXVILLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

There have been outbreaks recently of typhoid fever at the Grammar School, Lennoxville, near Sherbrooke, Que. Drs. Osler, Cameron and Simpson, of Montreal, have been requested it appears to make an investigation as to the cause. The following in reference to the outbreaks is from