

In the year 1880 the city drainage was completed, and the typhoid morbidity in hospital from thence onward runs thus :

1881.....	99	1885.....	137
1882.....	81	1886.....	96
1883.....	127	1887.....	114
1884.....	91	1888.....	94

In the very next year, therefore, after that completion, only 99 cases of typhoid were admitted into hospital, while for the year before the number was 492. This sudden diminution must strike the most superficial observer. The yearly average before 1881 was 594, after then it was only 104, in other words, nearly a sixth. Moreover, the great increase of population in Munich must be borne in mind, showing a rise

from 152,000 in the year 1866 to 278,000 in the middle of last year. Reckoning the hospital cases per thousand of population, the yearly average before 1880 was 3.32 ; after that year it was only 0.42. Now as regards the typhoid mortality of the whole city. From 1866 to 1880 this amounted in all to 3,118, with a yearly average of 208 ; but from 1881 to 1888 there were only 324 deaths from typhoid, showing a yearly average of only 40 ! The mortality per 1,000 of population for the former period was 1.15, for the latter 0.16. In 1887 the deaths were only 28, while in 1888 there were 37 deaths, in a city of 278,000 inhabitants. This mortality is exceeded in many cities of only one-sixth this population.

## THE TRUE TEMPERANCE.

AN OPEN LETTER FOR "PROHIBITIONISTS."—BY THE EDITOR.

Now that Scott Act prohibition has been so generally condemned in Canada by popular vote, it appears to be an opportune time to again endeavor to turn the attention of the many who have labored so arduously in favor of prohibition in regard to alcoholic beverages, as a remedy for intemperance with its attendant evils, from their narrow view of intemperance and its causes, toward the deeper rooted causes of the too common desire in mankind for stimulents and intoxicants and the too common want of a self control in regard to the use of these substances, so dangerous to those lacking in mental and physical stamina. When one looks deeply down into the prime sources of this inordinate and universal desire, and want of self control when opportunity offers means for gratifying the desire, and thinks of the ease and frequency with which nature forms alcohol, ready for imbibing, from nearly all the fruits of the earth, and at the same time glances over the long list of intoxicating stimulents now obtainable in civilized countries, one could weep to think over the vast aggregate of time and energy and money which have been spent in vainly endeavoring to suppress this *one* universal, biblical product—alcohol—the abuse of which has unquestionably been a most terrible evil ; weep, because that, had this same amount of time, energy and money been devoted to the eradication of the much deeper rooted causes,—causes born with man or developed by the ever recurring mistakes of civilization. yet, causes practicably eradicable with properly

directed effort, already might have been accomplished results glorious to contemplate.

While temperance has doubtless been greatly promoted by the temperance people in their efforts limited toward "moral suasion," and even the efforts toward prohibition have not been altogether fruitless of indirect good amid the direct evil, the latter—the attempts to force temperance by legal enactments, have plainly resulted in comparative utter barrenness ; as many liberal minds taking a comprehensive view of the great question—of the total of man's tremendous inherent force when exercised toward gratifying desire, whether for good or for evil, have ever predicted. I will not now discuss any possibilities of prohibition, nor the good and evil which might result from a general prohibitory law as relating to alcoholic beverages, but clearly, were the manufacture of all alcoholic spirits successfully abolished, the deep rooted causes of intemperance would still remain. Nor will I enter in detail, nor at length, into these causes, but only name the chief of them. They are primarily, for the most part, improper food, foul air and want of personal cleanliness. These in past times too have at once begotten a hereditary desire for stimulents and also a want of self control in their use ; and together with much want of parental check and restraint they have left thousands of the human family the victims of a morbid desire too strong to be combated by their weakened moral efforts. It is not the alcohol. If alcoholic