

"We have enough of a water supply now for drinking purposes, but we have not enough for hydraulic purposes. We are under great expense now, and I have no doubt every gentleman perfectly understands when his water bill comes due that his water tax is a very heavy one, hence we have never gone seriously into the matter of filtration.

"If our supply ever becomes polluted from the formation of a village above our present cut, it would be necessary to get water from a place forty miles back called the Lac Ouara. This back water has a lake capable of supplying ten cities. The only reason we do not go there directly is that we can supply the city much sooner the way we are doing. Our city is not large enough to go into this expense. When it becomes large enough it will be quite easy to go into this system of supply by gravitation. I am in hopes to be able to put on a filter in front of our receiving pipes at the reservoir. I do not favor a settling basin."

Dr. Carpenter expressed great fear of any such thing as a settling basin, stating that water, when left to stand, absorbs many foul and poisonous gases.

Dr. Baynes then rose and suggested that considering the filth that had accumulated in the pipes a filtering metre be furnished to every house.

A vote of thanks to Dr. Edwards was then proposed by Dr. Cordner, seconded by Ald. Stevens, and carried.

Correspondence.

To the Editors of Public Health Magazine :

SIR,—I propose to send you a few notes on sanitary matters in reference to dwelling-houses, with suggestions for removing or mitigating the evils which arise from the imperfect drainage and ventilation of the same. These notes are drawn from an extensive practice of many years in designing and constructing