

the fruit on the galvanized iron vessel in which it was boiled.

"HOG CHOLERA."

The secretary read a letter from Dr. Jerome, of Saginaw, stating that he saw hogs suffering with this disease, which were unable to go up the inclined plane at the slaughter houses in Chicago, killed and made into lard, and stamped with a fancy brand. In this same connection, Dr. Baker spoke of lard which caused severe sickness in a family in Lansing. A sample of it had been microscopically examined by Dr. Detniers, of Chicago, who sent drawings of the organisms he found in it, stating they were the same as he had found to be the contagious principle in "hog cholera." He also read a letter from Dr. Marshall, of Lansing, which said he had examined a sample of

the lard in which the "fried cakes" (eating of which caused the sickness) were cooked, and had found the same organisms to be present. Dr. Baker also read a part of a letter from Prof. Klebs, of Prague, Austria, relating to the same subject. Prof. Klebs has made a special study of such subjects, and claims to have found the organism which is the specific cause of typhoid fever. He does not think hog cholera to be the same as typhoid fever, but would like material with which he could carry on a comparative study.

Dr. Baker stated that

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES PREVAIL MOST where it was noticeable that the local authorities paid little or no attention to the laws requiring the appointment of a health officer, and communication with this Board.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS IN ONTARIO, 1880.

Showing the total number of deaths, and the number from the twelve principal causes, in the cities and largest towns, twenty in all.

	Population in 1879 as returned by the Assessors.	No. of Deaths returned in the year 1880.	Ratio to 1,000 of the Population.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Other Fevers.	Consumption.	Brain Disease.	Heart Disease.	Pneumonia.	Lung Disease.	Old Age.
Toronto	73813	1510	20	29	6	65	35	11	...	149	31	63	100	46	31
Hamilton	34268	592	18	18	1	16	13	18	3	47	18	18	63	16	13
Ottawa	24015	562	23	33	2	8	2	5	6	60	21	15	15	17	3
London	19666	393	20	3	2	9	3	12	2	29	5	15	22	5	3
Kingston	14358	299	21	...	3	5	4	4	1	43	11	7	12	8	15
Brantford	11587	196	17	5	...	6	1	19	...	26	4	3	22	4	9
St. Catharines	10475	183	17	1	...	2	9	18	4	19	4	10	18	3	3
Guelph	10072	123	12	...	2	4	...	1	...	15	5	3	7	13	6
Belleville	9799	183	19	3	1	...	...	18	3	21	4	7	11	14	4
Stratford	8885	87	10	...	...	1	2	3	...	6	4	4	4	2	3
Chatham	7572	125	16	6	2	3	5	2	6	17	3	2	6	4	3
Brockville	7468	107	14	...	4	6	1	...	...	8	4	9	5	1	1
St. Thomas	7317	75	10	...	1	2	5	2	...	5	2	2	6	4	9
Peterborough	6806	78	11	1	8	3	...	3	1	7	...	2	4	3	...
Windsor	6082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lindsay	5521	48	9	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	2	4	...	1
Port Hope	5330	53	10	...	2	2	...	1	...	7	2	1	4	...	3
Cobourg	5173	64	12	...	2	1	1	1	...	6	2	6	3	...	3
Woodstock	5123	61	12	...	2	...	...	1	...	10	2	5	4	...	1
Barrie	4818	67	14	...	7	1	1	...	...	5	6	2	3	...	6
Parkdale	1000	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...
TOTALS	276,838	4796	17.7	123	34	135	85	120	26	484	126	176	311	144	126

Not being able to obtain the population in 1880 we have not given in the above table the number of deaths per 1,000 living, excepting in the totals, in which Windsor is omitted. The four largest cities—excepting Hamilton,—Toronto, Ottawa, London and Kingston, give a return of about 20 or over per 1,000; Ottawa giving about 22, and returned 75 deaths from small-pox. Hamilton returns about the average only, 17, per 1,000. Brantford, St. Catharines and Belleville return a little less.