

ing the prevention we now come to the question who should be vaccinated? Everybody, old and young for his own interest, should be vaccinated, even those who have had small-pox, as it has been proved, that a larger proportion of those who have small-pox a second time die than of those who have the disease after vaccination. As to when a person should be vaccinated, the sooner the better, for by thus taking advantage of the protection afforded, the protection of the disease is stayed. Owing to the prompt action of the authorities in Manitoba this loathsome disease has been nearly stamped out and with a little care and watchfulness on the part of the public we shall soon have heard the last of it—we trust—for some time to come.

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WE see by the Vancouver papers that they have an island out there on purpose for small-pox patients, which is called "Dead Man's Island." This should settle the results of the disease as far as Vancouver is concerned, for a patient who was at all nervous would not stand a very good chance to recover when he found he was on an island with such a gruesome name. If the mind has any control over disease, as the highest medical authorities affirm, then the people of the coast should change the name as soon as possible. It would at least make the patients feel more at home.

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WE called attention in our last issue to the water supply of the city, dealing with the gravity of the question from a sanitary point of

view. In writing what we did we had only our autumnal fevers and dreaded small pox in view which then seemed hovering on our western and southern borders. We now learn of a still more dreaded scourge the cholera, which has reached Germany from Russia, and may be from Hamberg disseminated to this continent. The Dominion Government are preparing to spend \$100,000 on quarantine improvements, and as it behooves us to take every possible precaution, especially as to the purity of the water we drink, it is with pleasure we learn that the city authorities are taking active steps through their efficient engineer, and that the testing of the flowing wells is being proceeded with. Should that source of supply be found pure and sufficient we will have gone a long way towards balking the grim spectre which has been stalking in Russia and has started on his dread westward march through Germany.

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IN a recent issue of the *Northwestern Miller*, published at Minneapolis, appears an excellent likeness together with a short sketch of the life of W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, one of Canada's most prosperous sons. From it we learn that Mr. Ogilvie, together with his brothers Hon. A. W. Ogilvie and John Ogilvie, erected in 1892 the Glenora mill on the Lachine canal and at subsequent dates the Goderich, Seaforth, Winnipeg and Royal Mills. These mills together with the Montreal city mills recently acquired, make a total capacity of 7500 barrels of flour or 33,000 bush-