

due to the unsanitary water supply of the cities of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, St. John, and others, have decided those who have in charge the care of public health to improve the sanitary conditions of our water supply.

With a full sense of your duty, you have, jointly with Doctor Dussault, Chairman of the Health Committee, taken the initiative of laying this important question before the members of the Health Committee, at their meeting held in June 1915, at which authorization was given to you both and to the Medical Advisers, Doctors Paquin and Gosselin, to study the many scientific ways by which our water supply for consumption by the citizens of Quebec could be freed of all causes of contamination.

As a result of this work and of our researches, we have come to the conclusion that the only way to secure effective and permanent protection of our water supply against all epidemics like typhoid fever and others, would be the filtration of water combined with the sterilization of water through the agency of liquid chlore.

Our opinion is confirmed by the report of Mr. Johnson, Consulting Sanitary Engineer of New-York, who, previously paid a visit to our Château d'Eau and gathered in reliable information as to the condition of the watershed from which comes our water supply, such information being given to him by Mr. Lafrenière and by Mr. Forrester, Chief Engineer of our Water-works.

All those reports conclude that we must set aside the widely circulated affirmation that we have never had in Quebec any serious epidemic, and that our water is the purest in this Province.

As it would take a certain time and a large expenditure to provide a filter, a preventive temporary measure supplying a quick remedy has been laid before the members of the Health Committee, at their meeting held on the 18th of this month. (February, 1916.)

This scheme recommends to adopt the process of sterilization of water known as chlorination of water. This mode of