

tioner, and Mr. D. himself, all regarded the disease as tuberculosis: the symptoms being much like those of this disease.

Near the latter end of May the editor of this JOURNAL visited the locality and witnessed the shooting of a young animal of the herd, the last one killed. It had been failing, with a swelling at the jaw, but presented no other marked symptoms. The grass had come and others of the herd were seemingly better. A veterinary surgeon who was sent for, removed pathogenic specimens from the lungs, mesenteric glands and other parts and these were sent by the editor to the pathologist of McGill medical department, Montreal. But the fact is, there was very little organic disease present in this young animal, and it probably would have recovered.

The specimens were but slightly altered in structure from the normal tissue. The report from the microscopist states that there were no tubercle bacilli present in them. There were apparently indications of both anthrax, and actinomyces. There were no symptoms during life of anthrax, and if some of the earlier cases were not tuberculous, all were probably caused by the actinomyces fungus. Indeed there is now hardly any doubt of this.

Several others of Mr. Delmage's herd showed marked symptoms of the disease but all seem to have recovered after having been on grass for a time. A few other cases of the disease, some fatal, have been reported. There appears to be no doubt about this disease being communicable to man.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS FOR 1889.

MR. DOBSON, chairman (not a medical officer) of the St. Catharines board of health, reports: The impure water used from many of our wells is, no doubt, a serious cause of a large amount of sickness, yet it is surprising how owners of wells adhere to the idea that the well water is all right, and even go so far as to defy the Board to close them up. The work, however, is gradually going on, and numerous wells are being closed or disused.

The experience of the past year, he says, has convinced me of the necessity of having a Medical Health Officer in connection with the Board, who could be consulted at all times as occasion might require, thereby relieving the Chairman of a large share of responsibility in connection with cases that arise of which the latter may have no knowledge.

DR. VAUX, Medical Officer of Brockville, reports that in that town all plumbers are licensed, all plumbing inspected, and no connections are allowed to be made with sewers until all has been done that scientific knowledge can suggest to render our homes free from the invasion of disease. "Perhaps more has been done this year

towards a systematic cleaning and disinfecting privies than ever before," he says, and yet, I am aware, that very little good has been accomplished. The health by-law provides that this yearly cleaning be done on or before the 15th day of May, parties interested take advantage of this clause and leave for the 15th of May what should have been done in the winter months. I would respectfully suggest that the By-law be so altered or amended as to enable the Board of Health to order a systematic cleaning of all privies, beginning from the 15th day of November and extending to the 15th day of June.

The HEALTH JOURNAL would urge that all such cleaning be done before the 15th of May at least, if not earlier, and cannot understand why the report suggests the 15th of June.

DR. HALL, M. O. of Chatham, reports that "During the year the town council granted sufficient money to purchase a complete set of apparatus for testing milk; they also passed a by-law for the regulation of the sale, quality, etc. Since the purchase I have submitted thirty-seven samples to the various tests (in some cases three or four samples from the same ven-