

There is abundant evidence proving that typhoid fever is a water-born disease. No man who observes and reads can escape the conviction. But there are some minds not easily convinced. It is such the Sanitarian must educate. If the unbeliever will look at the records of 1894, regarding places where the water is considered good, he will find that the mortality from typhoid fever varies from 3 to 8 per 100,000 living; if above that number in a district, the water is looked upon as the cause of the increase. In districts considered doubtful, as Chicago, Philadelphia, and Albany, until this year the death rate from that disease varies from 31 to 53. He would learn that in those towns in the United States, where the water is notoriously bad, the death rate from the disease generally reaches 100 or more per 100,000.

He would learn by overwhelming evidence that the excretions from a single case of typhoid fever, having been thrown on the snow at the bank of the river supplying the town of Plymouth, Pa., with water, so polluted it as to cause 1,200 cases of the disease within a few weeks. The town contained 8,000 inhabitants, and the germs were carried in the water nearly 40 miles. He would learn that germs have lived long enough in the Merrimac river to travel 685 miles.

He would learn that Boston is now spending \$19,000,000 for the purpose of purifying the water for its people; that it is reported that Philadelphia will shortly spend \$12,000,000 for the same purpose; and that Albany last year spent \$500,000, with the result that already the number of deaths from typhoid fever have decreased from 85 to 24 per 100,000. He would also learn that in all places where the water has been purified by filtration before delivery, there the mortality from typhoid fever has been proportionately small. For example, after the introduction of good water into Vienna, the mortality fell from 12 per 10,000 living to 1. In Munich it fell from 29 per 10,000 to 1.

While it is universally acknowledged that the bacillus