portion to population, the deaths have been very numerous. Great as the advances are that have been made in sanitary conditions in this country of late years, it is clear that the arrangements are by no means as perfect yet as they ought to be. Bad drainage in one form or another is almost invariably the original cause of these diseases. In the address above alluded to Dr. Thorne says that typhoid is due to specific infection, always operating through the agency of filth, and which finds its nidus in conditions brought by failure to deal properly with the solid and liquid refuse of populations. Its potency of infection is such that when present in potable water in quantities infinitesimal, and altogether beyond the reach of discovery either by chemistry or physics, it is yet able to lead to widespread disaster. Since 1869 no less than \$40,000,000 have been spent in England "on sanitary work aimed essentially at the removal of conditions favourable to this and allied diseases."

Deaths from typhoid.

159. As no returns are made, it is, of course, not possible to ascertain the number of deaths from typhoid in the Dominion, the only figures available being those in the mortuary statistics, and the following is a comparative statement of the number of deaths from typhoid fever in 19 cities in 1885 and 1886:

Cities.	1885.	1886.	Cities.	1885.	1886.
Montreal	96 53 35 8 9 22 12 6 4 4	92 38 16 12 6 18 15 7 3	Guelph Belleville Chatham Sherbrooke Peterborough Fredericton St Hyacinthe Galt	4 6 8 4	22 55 33 77 11 22 8 1