

3. Use no milk that comes from an unclean or unhealthy dairy.
4. If a case of infectious disease ^{breaks} leaks out at once isolate the patient.
5. If a number of pupils of any school have, at the same time, an infectious disease, close the school for the incubation period of the disease, thoroughly disinfect it, and re-admit only pupils with clean bills of health.

—

EXAMPLES OF INSANITARY HOUSES AND DEFECTIVE PLUMBING
FROM THE SEWER INSPECTOR'S REPORTS OF 1893.

1. "I have examined the cellars and closets at———
"and find in the cellar a drain which from what I could
"see is badly constructed. There is a rainwater cistern
"which has no overflow, and when full runs over the top.
" * * * I found in the back kitchen a sink and pump.
"The water from the sink is carried to a pit closet at the
"back door, and emptied there. A more disgraceful piece
"of work could hardly be imagined. A new floor of con-
"crete cement should be laid in the cellar and the base-
"ment built of stone to prevent the earth from caving in."
2. "There is nothing but wet clay all over, water from
"outside soaks in under the footings of the walls and all
"this causes a damp foul air to rise and circulate to all parts
"of the house. I also find that an old drain which was
"formerly used for the closets, sink, etc. has never been
"removed, but remains as it always was, to act as a weep-
"ing drain, and whatever sewer gas may generate in this
"drain will rise to this point and escape through any defect
"there may be in the pipes (of the old drain) and then pass
"into the house and be drawn in by the furnace in the cel-
"lar. The plumbing I find is very defective."

The above are examples of a number of reports which have been made on houses where illness has occurred and there can be no doubt that they point directly to the sources of disease.