found to lay down an ash pit. Houses, too, which were only intended to accommodate single families have been increased in height and are found tenanted by separate families in every apartment, until they appear to teem with inhabitants. A worse state was disclosed by an inspection of some of the more recently erected houses for the working classes. Tenements of great height are ranged on either side of narrow lanes with no back-yard space, and are divided from top to bottom into numberless small dwellings, all crowded with occupants. . . . Occupation of cellars and sunk flats as dwelling houses is largely in the increase." . . . . "It had become constantly more apparent that drastic measures must be taken with the old part of the city. Nothing short of very extensive demolitions could remedy the evil. There were practically no streets at all; but only a system of 'wynds, vennels, and closes,' permeating an almost solid mass of tenement houses."

Shortly after the extension of Glasgow's boundaries in 1846, and the consequent reorganization of the municipal government, public attention was forcibly drawn to the frightfully crowded and unsanitary condition of the central parts of the city. The success which had followed the city's brave efforts to enlarge and deepen the tiny Clyde into a great ocean highway had been attended with a most extraordinary development of industries in the Clyde valley, and growth of urban population. The more fortunate classes moved out of their old homes in the central district of the city to the handsome West End suburbs. The business core shifted somewhat also, and the old buildings were packed with an operative class which Glasgow's new prosperity had drawn by scores of thousands from the Highlands and from Ireland. The people lived for the most part in single room apartments, and in unwholesome conditions which will not be readily comprehended by future generations. Epidemics, originating in these filthy and over-crowded quarters, invaded the homes of the better classes, and self-protection made some measures of reform a necessity. It was resolved by the town council to set aside \$150,000

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