

first rate position if he is a barrister. The medical officer is responsible for the public health of the town and must be present at the meetings of the Public Health or Sanitary Committee. Under his control are the Inspectors of Nuisances, both men and women, and also the women health visitors, who are often qualified as sanitary inspectors. In addition to the sanitary administration of a town are certain duties transferred to the Health Authority by the Factory and Workshop Act of 1891, such as the supervision of premises where women are employed. A medical officer's salary may be anything from £150 a year, which would be a part time office, to £1,500 a year in the biggest towns. These latter positions are only filled from the ranks of those who have had previous experience, and they are usually men with very high qualifications.

Before going on to deal with some of the other officials who occupy positions of considerable importance in the municipal service it would be as well to refer briefly to the subordinate officials in these three departments. The deputy or assistant Town Clerk is frequently a man without legal training, whose salary would commence at £150 and would rise to £350 or £400. In some large towns the deputy Town Clerk holds an extremely high place, and is a fully qualified man—e.g., in Manchester, he is paid £1,000 a year. A big municipality expects that any applicant for this post should be experienced in Local Government Board practice and have an intimate knowledge of the Town Clerk's Department. He must also be able to act as advocate in conducting important cases before magistrates.

Municipal Clerkships are usually filled by those who occupy junior positions in a municipal office, boys who have been well educated and have a good knowledge of figures. These juniors are promoted gradually to the positions of cashiers, collectors, district clerks, accountant and ledger clerks, etc., with salaries from £100 to £180 a year. The Chief Clerk or a Departmental Accountant would get a salary ranging from £250 to £500 a year. In the Town Clerk's Department a fairly high standard of education is required, and the salary is somewhat larger than the salaries prevailing in other departments. It is now necessary in most municipal offices to insist upon typewriting and shorthand, and if

this be combined with ability to deal with large figures, accurately, there is always a good chance of promotion. A Borough Surveyor has under his control not only an Assistant Engineer, together with a staff of clerks, but he is also responsible for the Clerks of Works engaged by the Municipality, and to a large extent for the officials in charge of any Works Department. The manager of the Works Department in a big city is a first-class official, and the probability is that this position will become increasingly important in the future. The salary may range from £600 to £1,000 a year.

Under the Medical Officer's Department are the Inspectors of Nuisances, who must obtain a certificate which is granted by the Royal Sanitary Institute, if they are ever to qualify for the best posts. The Local Government Board regards the certificate of the Institute as evidence that the person possessing it is fully qualified to act in any Urban or Rural District Council outside London. It is also recognized by the Local Government Board both in Edinburgh and Dublin. The examination deals with the methods of inspection of various dwellings and trade establishments and nuisances connected therewith, the character of good drinking water and how it may be polluted, the pollution of rivers, the characteristics of good and bad food, regulations with regard to infectious diseases, methods of disinfection, builders' and plumbers' work, drain testing and scavenging, etc. Those applying for these posts have to submit satisfactory testimonials from a man holding an official position, and they also have to furnish satisfactory evidence of a practical knowledge of sanitation. The fee for examination is three guineas, and the salaries to be obtained in the provinces range from £100 to £500 a year, although the assistants rarely rise above £150 to £250. The Inspector of Nuisances in London must have, as a rule, the qualification of Inspector of meat and other foods, even though he may not be required to take up this department. Often special inspectors of food and drugs are appointed, the salaries ranging from £160 to £220 a year, or in the case of the chief inspector, £300 a year. Many municipalities have also a Shop Hours Inspector, who must be well versed not only in that Act, but also in the general work of sanitation and ventilation.