

not compensate for inattention to public health ; neither can the former be developed without the latter. Every body is ready to admit that a large proportion, probably one-third, at least, of the usual cases of sickness and death are readily enough preventible ; and not any body probably will doubt that the removable causes of this large proportion of sickness and death must necessarily produce an evil and decidedly depreciating effect upon the vigor and usefulness of those who are living and apparently healthy. Every one will concede that sickness and the usual precursors of death are very costly, that in the aggregate the cost is enormous, to say nothing of the loss to the community and the state in the final extinction of life ; while not one perhaps will deny that crime, in all its forms, is not only the congener of filth, but is often the direct and positive outgrowth of insanitary conditions. It is undoubtedly in the nature of man to be largely influenced by the physical conditions by which he is surrounded. Indeed, it seems that he cannot, if he would, long resist their influence. In the proceedings of the New York State Medical Society, in the Report of Committee on Hygiene, on Relations of Unsanitary Conditions to Pauperism, Vice, and Crime, we find the following : "It is almost too patent for remark, that the filthiest parts of towns are inhabited by the most unhealthy and the poorest people ; that unhealthy surroundings are scarcely less potent in blunting the sensibilities and lowering the standard of morals than in diminishing the strength of the physical system, and to such a degree that even new comers, as there are always likely to be some in unhealthy neighborhoods, lose both moral and physical stamina, have their sensibilities deadened by the vitiated elements around them, and not unfrequently become debased to the level of the polluted sinks and gutters amidst which they live."

Notwithstanding all this, what has been done or is being done in this country, in this matter of such vast and far reaching importance ; what, to improve the present condition of Public Health, which is only, at most, say one-third, perhaps half, what it might, and what it ought to be. In England and in India much has been done to improve the condition of the