

be depended upon to remain in perfect order without skilled inspection; and this skilled inspection can be cheaply and efficiently provided by the association.

Each member is entitled to the following privileges in respect of property within the municipality:

1. An immediate report by the inspecting engineer of the association on the sanitary condition of one dwelling or property, with specific recommendations, if necessary, as to the improvement of drainage, water supply and ventilation, and a report upon the water by the analyst.

2. An annual inspection of his premises, with a report as to their sanitary condition.

3. Occasional supplementary inspection and advice concerning the dwelling or property in respect of which he is a subscriber.

4. Each member by his annual payment secures the above privileges in respect of one dwelling or property occupied or designated by him. Should he be interested in two or more dwellings or properties, as owner or occupant, he may secure equal privileges in respect to them all by paying the annual subscription for each.

5. A report, to be obtainable on payment of a special fee, on any dwelling or property, or plans thereof, which he may wish to hire or purchase.

6. Reports by the officers of the association as to the sanitary condition of any dwelling or properties, of the very poor, on payment of a moderate fee.

A report, without fee, upon the sanitary condition of any public building, as church, school-house, or place of public resort within the city.

So great a degree of public confidence did the association inspire by the thoroughness of its inspections and the practical wisdom of its suggestions for sanitary improvement in individual cases, that it was announced at its sixth annual meeting that the Bank of Scotland had by a recent resolution placed the whole of its branch banks throughout the country, numbering about one hundred, under the supervision of the association as regards sanitary matters. The remarkable apathy of the class of people who should have at once joined a sanitary association, viz., the hotel-keepers and lodging-house keepers, was, however, strongly commented upon. This need not be wondered at when it is borne in mind that out of hundreds only

two of the class referred to applied for inspection. "It is only by reading reports of this kind," said the *British Medical Journal* of April 7, 1883, "that one can form an idea of the unsanitary condition of our houses." The report showed that 612 inspections had been made in the course of the year. About one hundred country houses had been inspected and reported upon, and among them 90 per cent. were found to have direct communication existing between their drains and the interior of the house. Eighty per cent. had their water storage more or less faulty, and no less than 15 per cent. had the main cisterns in direct communication with large brick cess pools filled with putrefying filth.

The example of Edinburgh was quickly followed by certain public spirited and enlightened citizens of Newport, R.I., who in November of the same year, 1878, established the Sanitary Protective Association of Newport. The rapid growth of that popular seaside resort, and the immense increase of its population during the summer months, had completely outstripped the limited system provided by the town authorities for disposing of the waste of all kinds which such an aggregation of human beings would lead to. It was necessary that some concerted action of a positive character should be taken if the fair fame of the city as a health resort was to be saved from reproach.

The secretary of the association, in his second annual report, said, and I quote, because with slight local modifications I have no doubt that his assertions would not be altogether inapplicable to Lewisburg:

"The inhabitants of Newport, owing to the situation of her city, have always enjoyed remarkably good health, and the fact that this has been the case is looked upon by them with pride and satisfaction, and they have been unwilling to open their eyes to the present, or to look forward to the future. It is sufficient that the pure air of heaven has, in the past, brought health and longevity to them, and it is taken as a matter of course that such will be the case for all time to come.

"To be sure, the breezes, as they blow fresh from the sea, are pure as of old, but as they come sweeping through the now thickly populated town, passing through back yards filled with mire of slops and filth, and over stagnant water and marsh, the receptacles of garbage and sewage, the pure oxygen