

For the present I grant we must do whatever we can to lessen the evils that are a part of this whole wretched business of transportation with its inevitable cruelties. We must work for better stock cars, for a minimum speed law far above what we have now, for a larger enforcement of such legislation as we have already obtained. But we shall never solve this gigantic problem until we set before us the goal of the fewest possible miles of transportation for these creatures committed to our care, the slaughter of them as near the base of supply as may be practicable, and the shipment of their flesh in refrigerator cars to the markets of the world.

That ultimately it will be for the financial interests of the men engaged in the traffic to extend this method of handling their business to the utmost possible limit, I am confident, from conversation with large dealers, the facts now warrant. Take this single illustration: Last July a shipment was made from Chicago to Boston of 91 cattle as live freight. They weighed in round numbers 128,000 pounds. The cost of transportation was \$50 more than it would have been had they come through as dressed meat, for as such the weight was but 78,000 pounds.

K. A. D.

City Health Maps.

Sir:—A map is an effective aid in the work of city health officials. It should be drawn on heavy cloth so that it will stand the wear for which it is intended, and made large enough to show every street, alley, crook and turn with exactness. The location of the factories may be painted brown, the parks green, the school buildings yellow, and the city and government buildings, blue.

By means of characters, or by small flags, the exact location of each case of contagious disease may be indicated as it is reported. Different diseases would be indicated by different colors. Also the stage of the malady would be indicated. That is, whether the quarantined person is convalescing, has recovered or has died.

If the map becomes thickly dotted with flags in one section of the city, the authorities would at once know that such locality is in an unsanitary condition and an investigation would be made. In this way, bad drainage, unsanitary water, or carelessness of the people could be better located.

C. J. H.

Sanitation and Civilization.

Sir:—The rains bathed original man. The winds swept his bone-littered caves.

But he became civilized.

The rains no longer serve him. He hides himself decently from public view and splashes about in a tub. He has come to scorn the wind-swept cave. He seeks the vacuum-swept flat.

So evolution has brought the question of sanitation. And that is a question of horse-sense.

It is neither comforting nor wise to dwell in filth. It causes us headaches and we die with much suddenness. Which isn't horse-sense. Most of us dislike headaches and most of us want to live.

So the problem of sanitation is one of law, or ordinance or health department regulation. It is merely one of proper living that we may be comfortable.

Some of us don't understand comfort. For instance, one man sleeps with his dogs. He recently explained to a health department inspector, that the warmth from their bodies gave him comfort.

In the aboriginal man we should have praised that reasoning. But the cave man dwelt by himself, and he didn't communicate the affliction of his dogs to his fellow-man. The fellow-man was too prone to smite him with a stone hatchet.

We no longer dwell alone and we no longer wield stone hatchets. We have substituted an indefinable something that we call "law."

We expect that law to prevent men from practising little diversions like sleeping with dogs. We don't object to the practices, particularly; perhaps they aren't anybody's business, anyway. But we do object to dining with the practitioners afterward, or buying our bread and our milk from them. So, in the name of public sanitation, our law should bid them take a bath.

C. A. P.

A Consideration of the Effect of Cold Fresh Air in Diseases of the Air Passages.

Sir:—Following my recent correspondence with you on this subject, let me point out that colds are infectious, microbic diseases, due to various organisms, many of which are always present in the mouths of healthy persons. Perhaps first in order of precedence is the influenza bacillus, which is commonly an outsider who descends upon the body politic at longish intervals in widespread epi-