

then obtain such legislative and municipal reforms as will lessen what, now bad, will become intolerable if allowed to go on unchecked. In the meantime we may very properly gird on our sanitary armor for yet more serious struggles. We have to oppose the agents of crime, of acute disease, of tuberculosis and its allied congeners of degeneration, of insanity, and of the multiplied neuroses the outcome of malnutrition, bad food, exhaustion, foul air, and dissipation. As we have dealt with the old-time pestilences which slew their thousands, so must we deal with the more secret, insidious, yet more far-reaching and fatal foes of urban life, where populations, once rural, have multiplied, since the era of the steamship, railway, and electricity, into cities, not once but twenty fold! The problem has been rapidly forced upon this continent. Allured by the golden prospects of material development we have not had time to realize or have forgotten, "That the life is more than meat and the body more than raiment." And yet the victories of the past are pleasant auguries for the future. New diseases demand new remedies, and new conditions will be met by new resources. We may comfort ourselves somewhat, perhaps, with the words of Rabbi Ben Ezra:

"Grow old along with me!  
 The best is yet to be  
 The last of life for which the first  
 was made;  
 Our times are in his hand  
 Who saith, 'A whole I planned;  
 Youth shows but half; trust God: see all  
 nor be afraid.'" —*Browning.*