

grow mentally and physically, and the authorities intend to make the subject of hygiene purely a personal matter, teaching sanitation, both public and private; nursing, physical training, recreation, etc.

The City of New York has just cut by \$1,000,000 the estimate of its Health Department's needs, though the 1913 budget is \$193,000,000, nearly \$12,000,000 more than the 1912 budget. In Chicago, an effort to reduce municipal expenses threatens to cripple the Health Department's work. In New York, thirty food inspectors are to be given the task of inspecting 27,000 places where food is sold, though the department asked for 200. Fifty of the most important cities in the United States spent in 1911 averages per inhabitant of 30 cents for health purposes and \$1.63 for fighting fires. But there occurred in that year 117,724 preventable deaths, the economic loss from which was \$200,000,000.

"Give us this day our daily bread in a sanitary condition" is the petition implied in a bill for an ordinance which Health Commissioner Starklon, St. Louis, Mo., caused to be introduced in the city council and which he hopes will be reported favorably by the committee that has it. The bill requires bread and pies to be wrapped, all bakery products to be inclosed in sanitary containers, and conveyances and boxes to be kept in a sanitary condition.

The club women of Tacoma, Wash., have started an active campaign for pure food and market sanitation. The first ordinance has been drawn and a woman inspector secured by the women's clubs of the city. Following are the main points of the ordinance:

"Every person being in charge of a place where food is sold shall keep it in clean, sanitary condition.

"Shops must be well lighted, ventilated and free from offensive odors.

"Shelves, trays, baskets or other receptacles for food must be kept clean and free from decayed matter.

"All provisions must be raised two feet from floor unless in glass case.

"Personal cleanliness must be exacted of employees.

"No person suffering from tuberculosis or other communicable disease shall be employed where he or she will come in contact with food or foodstuffs.

"Smoking and expectorating must be prohibited, and signs to that effect exposed.

"All garbage must be covered and removed as frequently as possible.

"Shops must be closely screened during the fly season.

"Refrigerators must be kept clean and free from odor.

"Cellars must be ventilated and kept clean.

"Back premises must be kept clean."

The Mississippi Federation of Women's Clubs has purchased a number of moving picture reels on health subjects for use in the towns of the State under the auspices of the local clubs. The Federation is co-operating with the State Board of Health in its effort to improve the sanitary conditions of the State, and these reels show in a graphic way sanitary and insanitary dairies; the proper method of handling milk; how to care for the baby; the fly as an agent for the transmission of disease, and other lessons of value.

After July 1, 1913, thirist passengers on trains in Kansas will not be furnished with ice water unless the railroads supply a means of cooling the water without putting ice into the tanks. The old-fashioned ice water tank on passenger trains must go the way of the common drinking cup and the roller towel in Kansas, according to an edict issued recently by Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Secretary of the State Board of Health. Dr. Crumbine announces that he has had analysis made of the ice water on many Kansas trains during the last few months and in most cases he has found that the water is impure, owing to the method employed of putting impure or dirty ice into the tanks.

The proposed sanitary research station of the University of Michigan is assured. At their meeting the regents appropriated \$2,500 towards it, and the sanitary section of the engineering department has had