

to their numbers) in every branch of science and art than any other sect or creed on the earth. Who does not know the great composers and writers in music, Meyerbeer, Mendelssohn, Rubenstein and others? Not a word will I say about the stage, as the name of Rachel and others, are but too well-known. Not a whisper of the great thinkers and poets; Heine, Philippssohn, Zunz and Auerbach, but we cannot afford to skip the the names of Spinoza, Acosta and Moses Mendelssohn.

As commercial men their superior is not known. As financiers they rule the world. There are, however, very few who follow the profession of law, as they are generally debarred from practice in many of the European countries, but if permitted, they are not excelled in that profession. The American bar is proud of and honors the name of Judah P. Benjamin, of New Orleans, his attainments have made him a great man in the courts of England.

I was astounded after various inquiries and correspondence with all the medical colleges of the world, which was done by me at great labor, that 67 per cent. of Jewish physicians maintain professorships in medical colleges; 36 per cent. are medical authors. Medicine appears to be the favorite study, and as a rule, they always maintain a high standing. There have been many Jewish physicians in a professional capacity at the courts of famous kings.

By the foregoing it can be seen that what I have asserted, to wit: that the Jewish hygiene cultivates the mind, has already been recognized as a fact by the highest authorities of church and crowned heads.

In conclusion I will say it is high time for us to review the past history of that nation, and ascertain, while the nineteenth century still lingers, if it is not best for us to adopt some of their codes in life. Let us no longer berate a nation which was so brave and full of humility.

FOR TESTING DRAINS.—It is said the smoke machine is being used in England with great satisfaction. It is a small machine with powerful fanners, which blow the smoke of ignited cotton waste, saturated with oil, into the drainage system, and in due time the smoke issues from all defective points and imperfect traps.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF HOUSE-DRAINAGE.

BY GEORGE E. WARING, JR., SANITARY ENGINEER.—FROM THE CENTURY FOR DECEMBER.

In arranging the details of house-drainage the main line is always first to be considered. It begins at the sewer, or flush-tank, or—in barbarous instances—at the cess-pool; passes through the house by such a course as may be indicated by a judicious compromise between directness and convenience, past the location of the highest fixture that is to discharge into it; then it passes out through the roof for free ventilation.

TRAPS ON MAIN DRAINS.

THE question of a main trap between the house and a public sewer has been much discussed, and is still determined by no rule. There should always be such a trap between the house and a flush-tank or a cess-pool. I am inclined to the belief that there should not be such a trap in the case of discharge into a sewer, unless it be especially foul. If it is only a great cess-pool, holding the accumulated deposits of a street or larger district, or if its interior atmosphere is at all comparable in offensiveness with that of a cess-pool, then a trap will be necessary; but if it has such an atmosphere as will admit of the entrance of workmen, and if its contents are carried forward in its current with reasonable completeness, I incline to the opinion that, even if no other house connected with it aids in its ventilation, it will be better that the single house under consideration should be connected without a trap.

I have reached this conclusion slowly and in opposition to the opinion of many of the best engineers. The objection ordinarily raised against the practice is that by it "the sewer-gas is laid on" to the house; that contagious diseases existing in other houses connected with the sewer will communicate their infection directly to any house not so cut off; and that, as a matter of common policy, one man alone should not ventilate a sewer that is