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effects upon the condition of susceptibility of the individuals. Before the development of bacteriology as a branch of hygiene, the great end and aim of that science was to render as cleanly and hygienically pure as possible the surroundings of the community. In the rise of bacteriology, and from our first knowledge of the role of pathogenic germs in zymotic disease, there was a tendency in ultrabacteriologists to look upon the germ as the most important object to be considered in the causation and prevention of disease. Its importance can never be over-estimated, but bacteriology has given a new and more scientific knowledge of the effect of bad hygienic surroundings, and we recognize that bad air and dirt may be as important on account of increasing susceptibility to disease, as in the old days when they were considered the actual cause of the disease.