

and the greater the number of premiums paid. At a recent meeting of the presidents of the life insurance companies, this matter was seriously discussed and by one of the speakers a suggestion of a most practical sort was made. It was that in every city of 50,000 population or more branches or sub-organizations of the Public Health Associations composed of influential men be effected for the purpose of promoting the sanitary welfare of the places. He expressed the belief that, if in every such city the managers, agents, medical examiners and legal representatives of the various companies, health officials, and a few other men interested in such matters were brought together in a permanent organization for this purpose, millions of dollars would be saved to the life insurance policy-holders of the country.

Such a body could, of course, have no official standing, but it could do a great work in advocating projects for the protection and preservation of the health of

cities. As long as the propaganda was sane nobody could have any objection to it, for the return for the money spent would make for the good of all. Perhaps it would even be possible to vary the rates, giving to the cities with the best sanitary precautions a lower rate than to others. If that could be done every policy-holder, present or prospective, would be added to the health-promoting committee.

While the oiling of roads is good from a motorist's point of view, it is doubly good from a sanitary point of view. It is not healthy to live even in the open country and have the front yard clouded with dust the greater part of the day, and it is not healthy to have the rooms of a house located close to the road filled with dust every time a vehicle goes by. Oiling the roads is sanitary and it is economical—it is economical to the resident along the road, and also to the party in the car, and best of all, it is more healthy to both parties.

