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and a dry bed, have the perspiration restored; but if he be put into a cold room, and laid on a damp bed, it will be more obttructed, and the worlt consequences will ensue. Travellers should avoid inns which are noted for damp beds, as they would a house insected with the plague; as no man, however robust, is proof against the danger

arifing from them.

But inns are not the only places where damp bedsare to be met with. Beds kept in private families for the reception of strangers are often equally dangerous. All kinds of linnen and bedding, when not frequently used, become damp. How then is possible that beds, which are not flept in above two or three times a year, should be otherwife? Nothing is more common than to hear people complain of having caught cold by changing their bed. The reason is obvious; Were they careful never to sleep in a bed but what was frequently used, they would seldom find any ill confequences from a change.

Nothing is more to be dreaded by a delicate person, when on a visit, than being laid in a bed which is kept on purpole for strangers. That ill-juddged piece of complaifance becomes a real injury. All the bad consequences from this quarter might be easily prevented in private families, by causing their servants to sleep in spare beds, and refign them to strangers when they come. This is the cultom of many families in London, and we would earnestly recommend it to all who value the health of their friends: In inns, where the beds are used almost every night, nothing elfe is necessary than to keep the rooms well feafoned by frequent fires, and the linen dry.

Damp houses frequently produce the like ill consequences; for this reason those who build should be careful to chuse a dry situation. A house which stands on a damp marshy foil must be hurtful to the health of the inhabitants. All houses, unless where the ground is exceeding dry, should have the first floor a little raised. Servants and others, who are obliged to live in cellars and lunk stories, seldom continue long in health: But Masters ought furely to pay some regard to the health of their servants, as well

as to their own.