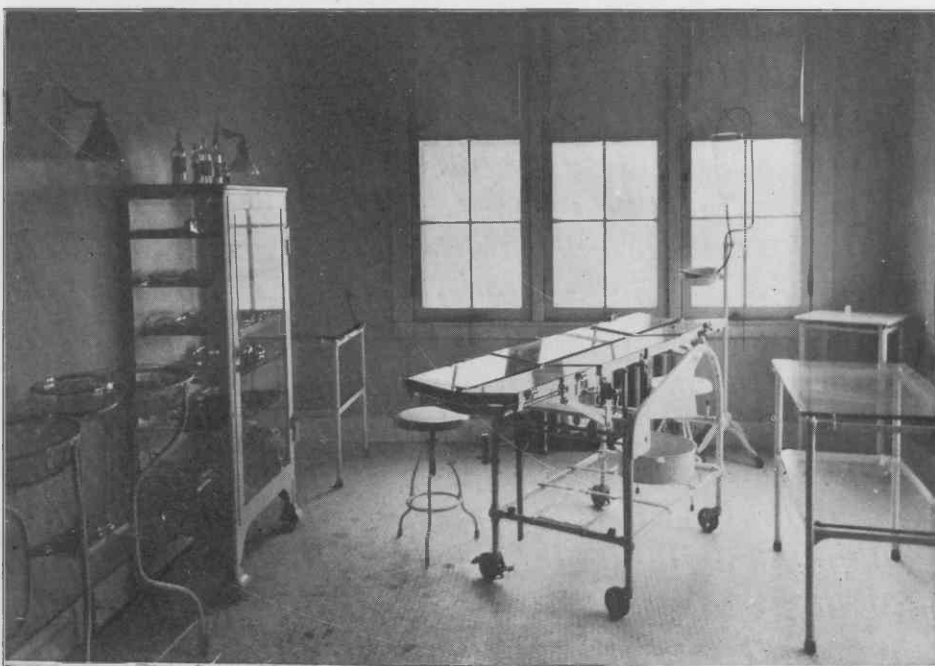


HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITIONS



EARLY in 1916, Badin began to develop into a regular town, and from its inception the matter of health and sanitary conditions has been considered one of the most important features in its development. A considerable portion of the town is located on

were canvassed every other day to see that everyone was receiving proper care, and to report any who lacked such care, so they could be taken to the hospital. The situation was well under control at all times, which without doubt accounted for the very few deaths. The town has been



CORNER OPERATING-ROOM

the hillside, somewhat in the form of a natural amphitheater, which naturally affords the primary element of sanitation, viz.: good drainage.

Our sanitary sewerage system has been completed and in operation since the spring of 1916, and there are no outside closets allowed in town.

Every house is provided with garbage and ash cans, with tight fitting covers. These cans are emptied every few days by the garbage and trash man—the garbage being fed to hogs, and the trash burned. Every house is equipped with running water and toilet, and weekly inspections are made to see that the premises are kept sanitary.

No one is allowed to keep a cow, horse, or pig within the city limits. This precaution is necessary to help keep down the fly nuisance.

At the outbreak of the influenza epidemic, last year, emergency hospitals for white and colored people were immediately established. The town was divided into sections, which

organized to cope with any possible recurrence of that dreaded disease this winter.

All school children are given a medical examination each year, and recommendations are made to parents regarding treatment for adenoids, bad teeth, etc.

Although our birth rate is very high, infant mortality is very low.

The hospital is available to every resident of Badin, so that it is not necessary to take serious cases out of town, or keep them in the home under disadvantageous conditions.

There are four doctors in the white town, and one in the colored village, and the community nurse in each place to advise the people on general matters of health in the home, and to assist and direct the care of patients about the town.

A visit to our schools, churches, theaters, and any general assembly of the people, will convince you of the efficiency of the precautions provided.