

The Board of Health will have no money for a survey in 1916, for our Sanitary Districts, being in full operation, will require the funds which the Legislature has provided.

An appropriation of \$3,000 for 1916, and a like sum for 1917, would enable them to make a survey of one county each year. I doubt if the State should adopt a general policy of appropriating funds for county surveys, expecting counties themselves to bear no expense on account of such services. But experience shows that such surveys do involve cost to the localities, for the surveys are apt to set forward important public works, particularly sewerage and water works, which otherwise might be postponed for years. The State can afford to await its profit in the very frequent event that the authorities of the counties and towns will provide means of their own to improve the start which the State will have given. The County of Frederick, for instance, will not rest upon the results of the Frederick County School Survey. The school authorities are, at the moment, incurring expense, and investing in the time of officers and employees, to an extent quite comparable with the expenditure of the State and of the Federal Bureau.

The help obtained from the United States Public Health Service has been of great value. We cannot expect its indefinite continuance, though we shall avail ourselves of that help whenever we can. We are inclined to think that the quality of assistance which we supply, and the spirit of our organization here, have won for us and our proposals a friendly attitude on the part of the Federal Bureau. The Bureau feels, I think, that every investment of men and means, in Maryland, is likely to be matched by proportionate investment of men and means on our part; just as the Department of Health has the feeling that the State's investment in the counties and towns is likely to be matched by the local authorities in devising ways and means for continuing and extending such work as may be inaugurated.