so that in the end the investment will be, in this respect, a commercially profitable one to the city."

Taking this as a definition of your purpose, roads and walks will be so made to and on the mountain as to give the readiest access to its more important points of view and objects of interest, and to make exercise convenient and agreeable. Trees will be removed when of ugly forms, threatening to fall from decay, or when they too much interrupt distant prospects; trees planted where needed for shading and ornamenting the roads, walks, and points of view. Staircases, seats, shelters, and drinking-fountains will be provided to make the taking of air and exercise more convenient, and they will be so designed and placed as to form in themselves additional objects of attraction and agreeably hold the attention. If, through private liberality or by public subscription, as has occurred in most parks, statues, fountains, sculptural memorials of men or events, or other objects of art or scientific interest can be obtained, they will, as usual, be given such prominent position as will present them to the best advantage. So also as to buildings, such as museums, prospect-towers, club-houses, and fanciful houses of entertainment.

It will be obvious that with the general purpose thus stated, and the policy growing out of it, cheapness of management might easily be had. All required roads might be ordered, for example, almost as easily as so many miles of iron piping. The laying out and building of them is but a common engineering operation. In like manner, monuments and architectural works, as easily for the mountain as for a cemetery or a garden. Most of the work otherwise called for corresponds closely with that which can generally be got in private life out of any good hired man, well-directed, with an occasional lift from a jobbing gardener or florist. What more may be wanted at times in particular constructions is an every-day affair of architects, masons, carpenters, paviors, and painters.

To manage the mountain, with this theory of its value in view, would require more of a man's time and thought, because the operations would be larger and should, perhaps, be more substantial and " $\frac{1}{2}$ more refined than those of an ordinary private lawn and door-yard, but only that; nothing essentially different from what hundreds of

17