

To lessen the deteriorating quality of the air from heat radiation, I have elsewhere advised the more general planting of trees and the construction of gardens on the tops of back-buildings, stables, low warehouses, etc., for which kind of building the hills of this city offer peculiar facilities. The variety of trees make a difference, and there is a choice of selection from a considerable number of species. The maple and linden are the kinds most generally selected here, and they are beautiful. The worst city trees, in general use for the streets, are ash and white mulberry. The most beautiful, in my judgment, are the alanthus, or trees of heaven, and the horse chestnut. The alanthus has been unfortunately discarded from the streets of our city for years, on account of a peculiar aroma from the male tree during two weeks in the month of July. There are certain individuals who say that this aroma gives them headaches. I think in most cases it is purely an imagination concerning the headaches; and it is well known that the female alanthus tree, which is more beautiful than the male, exhales no aroma. The female alanthus is the most beautiful tree suited to our climate that can adorn a city.

For the bad air, and the disease conveying properties of city air, there is one and only one remedy; this is cleanliness. The leaders of government, and the instructors on health, must combine to patiently educate the public how to be clean, and to show them the necessity for it. If the earth in the city exhales bad gases, it is because noxious and putrescent matters are laid beneath it. \* \* \* \* For its topography; it is situated upon hills, from which a grade could have been originally established to deep water, by filling up the intervening hollows, which would have made its surface drainage better than it is now. Much could be done in this way

yet by filling up the "submerged district" or "meadow," and draining over its surface to deep water. Yet, notwithstanding these advantages, compared with other cities, Baltimore is not an exceptionally healthy city. The published death rate is 18.3 per thousand, and the appearance of its inhabitants does not make it remarkable in respect to health. Why is this so?

I believe that besides the sources of malaria already mentioned, there are two other sources to be discussed, which are worse than all the rest combined. I mean the malaria emanating from the cess-pools and the sewers. Of my own personal knowledge I can testify that the Hartford run and Pearl Street sewers emit nauseous and even deadly miasms. But the cess-pools are admitted by all persons to be the greatest nuisance which we have. It is an increasing nuisance, for, if bad now, what will it become in the course of time? There are now in Baltimore from fifty-four thousand to sixty thousand houses, and the same number of sinks upon an area of nine thousand six hundred acres. In some places the earth is thickly studded with them. These discharge their gases, at all levels, into the air. To remedy this, I have an idea, and the spirit moves me to proclaim it. The matter is of such paramount importance that it should not be evaded. I know full well the difficulty and the almost hopelessness of the subject. Although I believe you will listen to me with reluctance, and although my mind shrinks from the task, yet I will begin it from a standpoint which may merit both consideration and calculation. The difficulty of the entire subject is owing more to its unpleasant nature, and to a natural loathing from its consideration, than from any real difficulty of bulk of weight, when taken from inventive, engineering or industrial standpoints.

Physiology teaches that an average