

the situation and general construction of dwellings and all buildings intended for habitations, of ventilation and warming, the removal or disposal of all waste or excremental matters—sewage, etc., and disinfection. For example, dampness of soil or want of drainage renders the air above damp, misty and cold, which condition of it is believed to predispose the system to rheumatism, neuralgia and catarrh; the diseases arising from badly located and badly constructed habitations, are for the most part the diseases of impure air, from want of ventilation, or of too great humidity of the air, from damp walls; while all collections of excremental or waste matters soon contaminate and poison the air in the vicinity.

We will therefore study the impurities in the air and their effects upon health, under the following divisions:

1. Air near marshes and on damp, undrained soil—malaria, and the effects of such air upon health.
2. Air vitiated by exhalations from the lungs and skin, and its effects upon health.
3. Air vitiated by other excremental, waste matters—from sewers, privy vaults, etc., and its effects upon health.
4. Air from decomposing animal matter, as from manure heaps and grave yards, and its effects upon health.
5. Air rendered impure by combustion—warming and lighting—and by certain occupations, trades and manufactories, and the effects of such air upon health.

We will then consider the means of purifying the air, and of preventing impurities in it, under the following heads:

1. Climatology, locality, soil and drainage.
2. Construction of habitations, ventilation, warming and lighting.
3. Removal and disposal of all excrement or waste—sewerage, dry methods of removal, etc.
4. Disinfection.

SECTION II.

AIR NEAR MARSHES AND ON DAMP SOIL, AND THE EFFECTS OF SUCH AIR UPON HEALTH.

THE AIR FROM MARSHES usually contains an excess of carbonic acid and of watery vapor; the carbonic acid may amount to 6 or 8 per 10,000 volumes. It also frequently contains carburetted and sulphuretted hydrogen, and some times free hydrogen and ammonia