

ocean breezes from the east, south, and south-west blow directly upon the shores of this place from the Gulf Stream, which is, of itself, considered by long residents to be one of the most potent factors in producing mildness of climate. The Stream, which runs round the southern part of Florida at the rate of five miles an hour, has a temperature of 84°, which is 4° warmer than the ocean at the Equator; it hugs closely the Atlantic coast, gradually widening its current and decreasing its velocity, until it reaches the banks of Newfoundland, when it sweeps across the Atlantic. Opposite New Jersey it is 300 miles wide with diverging currents, one of which passes within sixty miles of Atlantic City. Over this vast body of heated water all the south-east, south and south-west winds must pass. It is protected also on the shore boundary by a body of salt water, the island being six miles from the mainland, hence it is saved from the chilliness in winter, which would ensue if there were a body of fresh water near.

Much may be said of the healthfulness of the climate :

The air is dry, and the barometric and thermometric readings are very regular there being very little variation in atmospheric pressure and temperature. This is to some extent due to the absence of large bodies of fresh water.

Foggy days are rare.

In 1892, the maximum temperature in March was 55°, minimum 14°, mean 35°; in April the maximum was 76°, minimum 28°, mean 47°.

The city is eminently a healthy one, the greatest care having been taken as regards sanitation. The water supply is derived from two sources : one is from natural springs and driven wells from the mainland eight miles from the city ; the other from artesian wells from 700 to 1,600 feet deep upon the island ; the quality is said to be most excellent, being free from discolouration and containing no organic matter. Surface wells are not permitted. The West system of sewerage has for a number of years been in successful operation. Most of the sewers are iron pipe of ample size, laid with a fall of 10 to 15 inches to the 100. This system extends all over the city. The sewage is pumped to a central station outside of the city, is disinfected, deodorized, and run into filtering beds. All of the hotels and boarding-houses, and most of the private residences have sewerage connection : those which have not, are provided with water-tight brick vaults—nothing else is permitted in the city. The vaults are emptied as frequently as may be necessary by odourless excavators.

In addition to this system there is good surface drainage. Iron pipes are laid at street crossings, and surface water is carried by them and a system of trunks to the thoroughfare. Garbage is gathered daily in large tight carts, and removed to a dumping-ground outside of the city ; from these grounds it is transported in sealed dunigans. During the hot months, garbage is collected twice a day.

The Board of Health, which is composed of both professional and business men, is energetic, and the code which has been adopted is thorough.

Depending entirely as Atlantic City does upon its situation and sanitation for gaining public favour as a health resort, the people have spared no pains in striving to secure an energetic Health Board.

Atlantic City is easy of access. A passenger leaving by the five o'clock train from the Union Station in the afternoon, will be there by the following day at noon. He can go either by Philadelphia or New York. Until recently the majority of visitors have gone by Philadelphia, as there was no direct connection from New York ; now it is about as easy to go by one way as the other.