

purposes, including the site of the old cemetery. In the next year the tract was named Lincoln Park.

Chicago Dental Society organized.

1865: Act passed by legislature requiring dead animals to be removed within 24 hours to a place at least four miles outside the city limits and prohibiting such animals to be rendered within the aforesaid zone. The act also contained the following additional provisions:

Requiring rendering plants for lard, tallow, etc., within the city to be equipped with condensers and other machinery to prevent nuisance.

Requiring tenements to be provided with drains to carry off waste water and with suitable privy vaults, the contents of which shall not accumulate within 12 inches of the surface.

Requiring the board of police commissioners to appoint a health officer and detail a sufficient number of police to assist him.

Making it the duty of the state's attorney to prosecute for violation of this law.

The condition of the Chicago River was made the subject of a comprehensive investigation by a commission of engineers, which recommended that the summit level of the canal be lowered so as to create a continuous flow of water from the lake and that pollution be kept out of the North Branch.

An amendment to the charter gave the Board of Public Works power to execute a plan for cleansing the Chicago River and designated Roswell B. Mason and William Gooding additional members of the board to act with the other members to carry out this work.

Board of Trade appointed a committee to confer with the city council in reference to the *measures necessary to purify the Chicago River*. The citizens held a mass meeting and appointed a committee of 30 to secure action and proper laws. Public opinion was aroused and much feeling was created on behalf of the different propositions presented. One of the results of this movement was the enactment of a state law defining the duties of the Board of Police, as a board of health, and authorizing the appointment of a health officer.

Deepening of canal agreed upon.

Dr. T. B. Bridges, elected health officer.

The cholera was said to be on its way to the city. As a result of a communication from a committee appointed at a public meeting of the medical profession to recommend measures to improve the sanitary conditions of the city, and the measures necessary to improve the same to prevent an epidemic of cholera, Dr. N. S. Davis was invited to address the council on the subject of sanitary reform.

*Union stockyards opened at present location.*

Day scavenger system inaugurated under the Board of Police Commissioners.