



A LAKESIDE DRIVEWAY.

The well is bored through pure sand a distance of 12 feet; from 12 feet to 22 feet through clay; from 22 feet to 70 feet through shell, and from 70 feet to 264 feet through solid rock where a fine pocket of water was found with no suspicion of contamination.

Pure air, pure water, perfect drainage and a mild climate insure immunity from many of the ills that flesh is heir to. For catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, rheumatism with its allied kidney and liver troubles our environment will be found almost a specific. The following report of the city board of health places DeLand foremost among the health cities of the United States:

Annual Report City Board of Health.

DeLand, Fla., July 10, 1905.

To DeLand City Council:

Gentlemen: The DeLand Board of Health having kept a record of the births and deaths occurring within the city, beg to make the following report for the year ending July 1:

Total number of births.....	29
Total number of births, white.....	12
Total number of births, negro.....	17.1
Birth rate per thousand.....	17.1
Birth rate per thousand, white.....	12
Birth rate per thousand, negro.....	24.3
Total number of deaths.....	22
Total number of deaths, residents.....	12
Total number of deaths, non-residents.....	10
Total number of deaths, white residents.....	6
Total number of deaths, negro residents.....	6
Death rate per thousand.....	7
Death rate per thousand, white.....	6
Death rate per thousand, negro.....	8.6

Above rates are based upon an estimated population of 1,700—whites 1,000; negro 700.

You will note on comparing this with our report of last year that there is a slight falling off in birth rate and that the death rate is slightly smaller than for the last year. This is true both in the case of whites and negroes. We note, too, in looking over the record for the past year that most of those who died were advanced in years.

Of the whites, both residents and non-residents, who died during the past year, the total number was 15. Of these 10 were over 60 years of age; 5 were over 80; 3 were over 85, and 1 was 92.

We wish to report further that we have had samples of the city water analyzed by the State chemist and State Board of Health with the following results:

The state chemist submitted a qualitative analysis is as follows:
Total solids per 1000,000 parts, 15 parts composed of the following:

Carbonate of lime, Sulphate of magnesia. Chloride of sodium. No organic impurities.

The State bacteriologist after having examined two samples of the water, sent at different times, reports that he finds same free from intestinal bacteria, and that there is no excess of ammonia or chlorine, and no typhoid fever germs nor any other bacilli of the colon group.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. John MacDiarmid,
President.

V. W. Gould, Secretary.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

The St. Johns, Lake Beresford, Blue Lake and Lake Winnemissett are all within an hour's drive, while four hours' drive will take you to the Halifax river and the ocean beach, where you can camp out and enjoy rare sport. Bear, deer, turkey, quail, doves and ducks are all found in season. Some very fine hunting dogs and superior guides may be easily obtained.

GOLF

is represented by a nine-hole course, where both natural and artificial hazards are unequalled.

Football, baseball, tennis, croquet, all have their devotees, and frequently the whole town turns out when a foreign team comes to try to win the championship from the famous Stetson team of football players.

RECREATION.

The fact is that with our numerous fraternal associations, ways for wheeling, driving, fishing, hunting, boating, sailing, canoeing, football and other amusements, we compare favorably with many northern cities of many times our population.

WHAT DELAND OFFERS.

To tell of all that DeLand offers in a publication of this size would be impossible. The object of this publication is to attract your attention by a plain, honest statement of the most important advantages we have to offer, with the hope that you may be induced to make a visit and judge for yourself as to the desirability of the place for either a permanent home, or a spot in which you can spend a few months of the winter season to advantage. It is certain that if you can be induced to see the place, that the advantages it offers will appeal so forcibly to your best judgment that you will be satisfied to either spend your remaining days here under a vine and fig tree, or rather an orange tree, that you may plant, or will perhaps make this your winter headquarters for all time to come.

Before the disastrous freeze of ten years ago, DeLand was the center of the great orange belt of Florida. For miles and miles on every side of the city there were almost unbroken expanses of orange trees. The freeze referred to killed thousands of acres of these groves, which at that time were just attaining a profitable bearing age and size, and represented in many cases the work and savings of a lifetime. The damage done, in dollars and cents, ran well into the millions. The orange growers—and practically the entire population of the community were orange growers in a greater or less degree—sent out no appeals for help. Though the labor of a quarter of a lifetime was wiped out in a night, they asked for no help, but put their shoulders to the wheel with a determination to achieve victory from defeat, and the result is shown to-day in many of the fine orange groves in this section now yielding profitable crops annually. Of course, the industry has not attained the proportions existing before the freeze, but it is gradually building up, and the number of bearing trees is increasing with each succeeding year. In time this section will assume the position it formerly held in the orange producing catalogue. A good field for profitable investments is offered in orange property here, for the reason that many of the growers are unable to care for and keep their property in good condition, on account of the losses by the freeze, and for that reason will dispose of a por-

tion of their holdings in order that they may keep the portion retained in thorough condition.

Those who visit DeLand will find a little city of about three thousand permanent residents, though this number is perhaps doubled in the winter season by the tourists and winter visitors. By winter visitors is meant that large body of people who spend the season in DeLand either in hotels, boarding-houses, or in homes of their own. These are distinguished from the genuine tourists by the fact that they come early in the season and remain until spring.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the town to the new-comer is the magnificent paved streets shaded by beautiful oaks. These are not only attractive to the eye, but offer delightful driveways.

We have many miles of the shell streets, which are greatly appreciated and used by the tourists during the entire winter season, as there are but few days that driving, cycling and riding is made impossible by bad weather.

OCCUPATION.

We receive many letters inquiring for work. Others want to buy a place on which, not only to make a home, but where they may help out a slender income or make all their living. To such we would say that DeLand offers opportunities to all who are industrious and frugal. Wages for ordinary labor are \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Land may be bought for \$3 to \$50 per acre, according to improvements. A man who has capital to purchase cows may do general farming and sell milk and butter. The retail price for milk is ten cents per quart, and butter is now selling for twenty-five cents per pound, and not nearly enough of either for home consumption.

Corn, cassava, cowpeas, millet, oats, rye, velvet beans sweet potatoes and Bermuda grass afford adequate supplies for every demand of cow nature. There is no need of buying one ounce of mill feed if the dairyman has the will to plow and sow and cultivate intelligently.

One gentleman of our acquaintance has six acres of high, pine land which affords him all the grain and forage for one Florida pony, one team of heavy mules and three cows.

In October he sows rust-proof oats and blood and bone at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre, and plows both under about four inches deep. He harvests in April or May. In June he sows cowpeas and harvests as soon as ripe, stacking them around bean-poles and removing pole and all to a shed. You may do likewise.



ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. JOHNS NEAR DELAND.