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SEWAGE.

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(Concluded.)

6. THE JUNCTIONS of drains, whether they be in a vertical or horizontal plane, should not be at right angles, as the interruption of the stream and the eddies thus formed will cause deposit, which, when once commenced, will rapidly increase. The tributary stream should be made to enter in a course somewhat parallel to that in the main sewer.

7. THE SLOPE OR FALL requisite for good drainage will depend on various circumstances: the nature of the matters to be carried off, the volume of fluid, the equableness of flow, and the facilities for flushing. The velocity required to remove deposit will be in inverse proportion to the volume of water. If solid matters be conveyed in a shallow stream, it will be evident that they will be more apt to lodge if that shallow stream run slowly than if it run rapidly.

On the other hand, the velocity itself in drains of similar shape and size, will be in direct proportion to the volume: the deeper the stream, the greater its pressure of gravitation in the effort of the water (if I may use the popular expression) to find its own level.