

## Miscellaneous.

### Constructing House Drains and Cess-Pools.

After building a house, and next in importance to having a home to live in, is its drainage. Almost all building sites, are selected for having an elevation above the surrounding level, often considerable, but always some fall for drains. In cities and towns the drainage is the very first thing attended to. And a man would as soon think of building a house without a chimney or outlet for smoke, as without a means of drainage. Of course I do not allude to these miserable small tenements, built expressly to rent, because unfortunate working men must have such homes, and cannot afford to pay anything extra, even for decent drainage, consequently at the "Jaw hole" as the Scotch call it, is the front of the house into the lane or street, run all the wastes contents of various vessels which filth lies "festering" and swelling directly in front of the door, until kind Providence sends rain enough to liquify its nauseous effluvia, sufficiently to cause it to run off, or it is absorbed in the earth. I do not mean to advocate or condemn such miseries, as families are thus often exposed to. It probably is simply their misfortune to be compelled to live in such hovels. But we have now before us the idea of building a snug farm house, which shelters and comforts as a home parents, children people employed on the farm. It is for such we are now going to describe the cheapest, as well as one of the best modes of making drains, building stench traps, and cess pools.

When the site of the new house is selected, dig the cellar drain, and ever afterwards most carefully prevent house refuse, of any kind, by any chance getting into it. This drain should be kept to drain off any soakage water that may otherwise render the cellar damp and unwholesome; thus the fetid atmosphere produced by using the cellar drains for house purposes, will never allow of good butter being made in a cellar so drained. The water drain, and house drain, must therefore be entirely separate.

In constructing the house drain, a stench trap is absolutely requisite, and can be applied to all drains, old or new, for less than twenty cents. It simply consists of an impediment stop placed across the drain, of say one and a half or two inches high. The water will thus be dammed back in the first foot or two of the drain, to the depth of about two inches, when fitting a box on the top of the drain to enable a pail full of refuse to be emptied into it without slopping about; cut a three inch hole in the bottom of the box, through which thrust a pair of tin 3 inch pipe, one say 6 inches long, or just long enough not to touch the bottom of the drain, by about one inch, and at the same time be

sure you let this pipe discharge itself into the little reservoir, or dam, formed by the before mentioned obstruction. It will be thus seen that all matters thrown down the drains run through the tin pipe, whose mouth or outlet, is placed below the level of the dam, and consequently forms a perfect stench trap; at the same time, the water poured in can readily escape and bubble up around the tin pipe, and flow over the dam, but all returning smells, are most entirely and effectually prevented, (by the higher level of water formed by the dam), from coming back up the drain.

This cheap and simple contrivance, I have had in use for twenty years, and consequently am never annoyed by returning smells from the drain.

But drains will stop up, especially if made of wood. Cities use tiles of an expensive kind, but in the country they are usually constructed of wood, and consequently we must guard against any accumulation that may cause such a stoppage, as would otherwise take place in wooden drains.

The best way to effect this where we have little fall, is to divide the fall of the drain into; first, a rapid descent that will wash everything before it; and let this extend say ten feet, then let the drain go the rest of its way on as much or little remaining fall as you possess. If on a dead level it will work perfectly well; but at the junction of the decent and the level, you must sink a square plank box of say 5x5 and 5 feet deep, to act as a cesspool. The rapid descent will carry all obstructions into this box where the thick stuff will subside, and the thin watery portions will readily pass the remaining distance, on a nearly dead level.

Of course some fall, even after catching the heavier portions is very advisable, but very often this cannot be had.

Once in every year or two, this cesspool must be dipped out with a long handled spudgule and the contents carried away as manure, which operation will amply repay cost, and time, as such has the very best and most fertilizing power.

I will undertake to prove that the land on which the contents of this cess pool is thinly spread will produce altogether extra crops, in three years, to pay all cost of putting down drains, and cess pools and "thirty-two and a third per cent." is pretty good profit on any investment, when you consider you have all the comfort and cleanliness besides.

**COPPERAS AS A DEODORIZER**—"One pound of green copperas costing seven cents, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green copperas, dissolved under the bed in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other

place for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. For butcher's stalls, fish markets, slaughter houses, sinks and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will soon purify the atmosphere."—*Industrial Monthly.*

## Advertisements.

### A NEW PREMIUM

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

## "FIRESIDE JOURNAL,"

To any man child or woman who will forward us ONE DOLLAR for one year's subscription to the "New Dollar Weekly," "THE FIRESIDE JOURNAL," we will forward a

### BEAUTIFUL CHROMO,

Size 13x18, (in 12 Oil Colors.)

Incased in a beautiful Rosewood and Gilt Frame, with Glass and back complete; this Chromo was made expressly for us, Entitled:

## "THE DARGLE GLEN,"

A Magnificent Landscape Scene.

We cannot describe this elegant picture in words—it is a copy of the Original Painting by DORE. Now is the time to subscribe and get a \$5 Chromo beautifully framed for subscribing for the

## "FIRESIDE JOURNAL"

Agents wanted to canvass for this Paper; will allow Agents 35 cents on each subscription; will give a \$65 Sewing Machine for 150 subscribers. Now is your time! Speak quick!

Send us \$1.00 for an Agent's outfit, and commence canvassing for the Journal at once; we will return the \$1.50 after you have taken 15 subscribers. Start at once! Don't delay! Time is money!

Our premium cannot be beat by any publisher in the world.

Every Mother's Son and Daughter send ONE DOLLAR and receive our Beautiful Premium, and—B. N. P. Send stamp for a sample copy.

Address, CHAS. THOMPSON, Publisher of Fireside Journal, Bridgewater, Conn. P.S.—Agents wanted to sell Campaign Badges, &c. Send stamp for a price list. v4-33t.

### Choicest Dutch Bulbs and Flower Roots,

Direct from the Grower,

OVERVEEN NEAR HAARLEM, HOLLAND.

Elaborate and instructive Catalogues are now ready and will be sent free to all applicants.

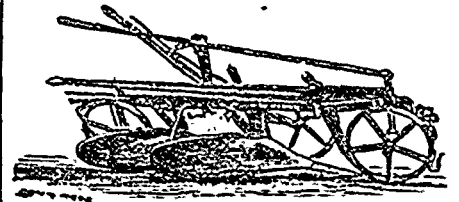
Apply, Agent, ANT. ROOZEN & SON,

147 St

Box, 48, D. LONDON, Ont.

### TORONTO AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE.

IMPROVED CHAMPION



### DOUBLE FURROW PLOUGH.

With it one man and three horses can do the work of two men and four horses with two ordinary ploughs. Send for circular giving full particulars.

WILLIAM RENNIE, Toronto.