

this room has remained entirely unventilated, save by the occasional opening of the door leading to the office; yet it has at no time had any other odor than it would have had had it contained only a cart-load of gardener's potting-earth.

This closet may be made larger or smaller, according to the space available for it, or to the capacity required. With a vault large enough, its deposits might remain undisturbed for years, or, if necessary, they may be daily removed. Where there is only a small closet space available, the earth closet may be built like an ordinary Commode, raised a foot higher to admit a large box in place of the hod, and with its back carried up a foot or two above the top of the vibrating hopper.

There are other appliances suitable for city houses, or large mansions, providing an earth closet for every flat, and a common shaft for supplying the dry earth and removing that which has been used, but we have not space for illustrating or describing them, nor would they be of service to the majority of our readers. All who desire fuller information on the subject can obtain it by addressing the "Earth Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.," or the Agency of the Company, 109 Dearborn Street, Chicago. There can, however, be little doubt that the Dry Earth System is destined to supersede water-closets, since it obviates the following undeniable objections:

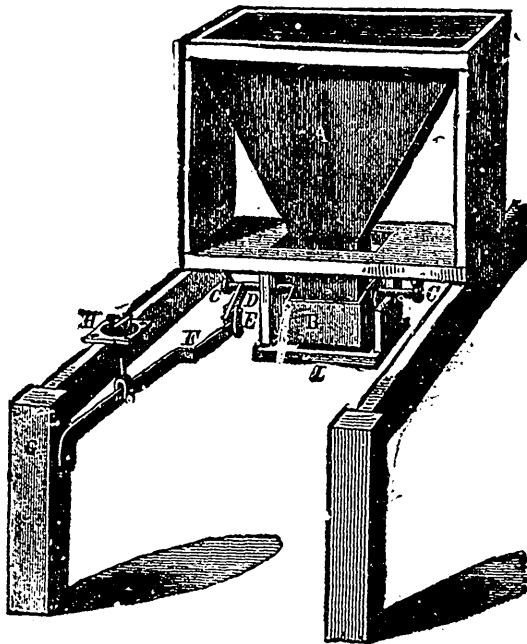
1. The enormous cost of the works required, in proportion to the small amount of noxious material to be removed.
2. The large annual outlay required to keep the closets in order. Experience in large cities has shown that, on this account, these closets are quite unsuitable for the dwellings of the poor.
3. The enormous amount of water employed, (estimated at 365 times the weight of the excreta), whereas in many towns there is much difficulty in obtaining it.
4. That it results in a subterranean flood of filthy water, which must flow somewhere; and wherever it flows it pollutes the region, thus disseminating and distributing the evil.

5. This material, worth about 30s. per ton, has its value reduced by dilution to 1d. per ton, which it is impossible, by any known chemical method, to extract with profit.

6. The large generation of noxious gases in the sewers, which constantly escape into our streets and houses.

To sum up, and bring this long article to a conclusion, although the subject is far from being exhausted, or even thoroughly opened up, we quote again from Col. Waring's able pen:—

"Precisely what the Earth-Closet and its accessories, as now contrived, accomplish, is the following:



THE MECHANICAL PARTS OF THE COMMUNE.

THE SAME FIXTURES ARE USED IN CLOSETS.

1. A comfortable closet on any floor of the house, supplied with earth, and cleansed of its deposits without the intervention or knowledge of any member of the household.

2. A portable commode in any dressing room, bedroom, or closet, the care of which is no more disagreeable than is that of an anthracite stove.

3. Appliances for the use of immovable invalids which entirely remove the distressing accompaniments of their care.

4. The complete and effectual removal of all the liquid wastes of sleeping-rooms and kitchen.

5. The utilizing of a manure worth (including kitchen and laundry wastes) at least \$10 per annum for each member of the family, old and young.

6. The removal of the most fertile source of typhoid fever and dysentery, and the prevention of cholera infection.

7. The complete suppression of the odors which, despite the comfort and elegance of modern living, still hang about our cess-pools and privy-vaults, and attend the removal of their contents."

It would be unjust, and a transgression of that Scripture, "Render unto all their dues; Honour to whom honour;" if we did not state that the world owes the discovery and application of the Dry Earth System to a Clergyman in England, the Rev. H. Moule. This gentleman has well earned the thanks of his kind, and will yet have conceded to him a high place among the benefactors of the