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APPENDIX D.

EXTRACT FROM A PAMPHLET PUBLISHED BY MOULE'S PATENT EARTH CLOSET COMPANY.

VALUE OF THE MANURES.

If the closet is over a water-tight cesspool or pit, it will require emptying at the end of three or six months. The produce, which will be quite inodorous, should be thrown together in a heap, sheltered from wet, and occasionally turned over. At the end of a few weeks it will be dry and fit for use.

If the receptacle be an iron trough or pail, the contents should be thrown together, re-dried, and used over again four or five times (see page 11). In a few weeks they will be dry and fit for use; the value being increased by repeated action. The condition of the manure should be much the same as that of guano, and fit for drilling.

With regard to the money value of the manures, Mr. James, of Halton, has furnished us with the following particulars. He says.—

« Mr. J. Gadsden, who holds upwards of 600 acres of land in this and an adjoining parish, has applied earth passed once through the closet to a turnip crop, and has produced some of the finest roots I ever saw, although it was sowed broadcast, and not as it should have been, by the drill. He has no hesitation at all in estimating its minimum value at £3 per ton.

« Mr. Gamble, who holds land here to the same extent, has arrived, by an independent trial and calculation, at the same conclusion.»

Mr. Henry Taylor, Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements, at Dorchester, who is also a Manure Dealer, and holds a small farm, supplies the earth for the closets and urinals of the Dorset County School. The contents of the vault are removed by him once in three months. He has tried the manure so manufactured on various crops, and he has informed us that he considers the deposit of three months, after one use of the earth, to be worth, when dry, from £2 to £3 per ton. He has tried the repeated use of the same earth, and he considers the value of the manure to increase in proportion to the number of uses.

With regard to its practical value, the following facts may be relied on:—

To a quarter of an acre of Swede turnips, one hundredweight of earth manure, which had been used five times, was applied. To three-quarters of the same acre, superphosphate (at that time worth £7 10s. per ton) was used in the same proportion. On the quarter