- 9.27 DEFECTIVE DRAINAGE, PLUMBING, ETC.
 - **9.271** Portion of trap from beneath a bath. The trap is made of seamed lead pipe and shows erosion along the line of seam. It also illustrates a hole, where the pipe has been eaten away by rats.
 - **9.272** Specimen of P-trap made of seamed lead piping. Cracks and erosions can be seen all along the line of seam. It also shows too great depth of water seal; this is liable to prevent self cleansing of the trap.
 - **9.273** Specimen of old lead P-trap with two overflows entering—one near the side of the trap, and the other at the lower part of it. The overflows most probably came from water tanks and safe-trays, and it can readily be seen how gases from the trap could find their way into the rooms, where these overflows took their origin.
 - **9.274** Specimen of old fashioned D-trap with overflow pipe entering into the lower part. These D-traps are now-a-days condemned, and no longer allowed to be nsed. From their construction it is quite impossible for them to be self-cleansing, and hence they were always very foul, as this exhibit shows. In nearly every instance, the overflow from a water tank (such tank being very commonly used for drinking purposes), was always connected up with the D-trap, and it is obvious to everyone, seeing how filthy these traps were, that it was quite an easy matter to have large volumes of gases of decomposition entering the living rooms.

9.3 Baths and Sinks.

9.31 FULL SIZE BATH.

Enamelled iron, fittings complet, vertical plunger, with overflow in same. Enamelled iron has of late years come much to the front, as a rival of porcelain for baths and sinks. In comparison, one may note that iron is slightly cheaper than porcelain, and is not so liable to breakage. On the other hand, enamelled iron is liable to chip, and once the enamel is off the iron rusts. This drawback has been reduced to a minimum in modern enamelling.