

obvious reasons it has not been generally adopted. The poisonous emanations which proceed from these trenches contaminate the air for miles around, and the soil itself is likely to suffer from over-manuring, besides, it never could be brought into practical effect except at a very great cost, and in the most incomplete manner, owing mainly to the scarcity of arable lands in the vicinity of large cities. The process of filtration consists in passing the fluid through beds of sand and charcoal, by which it is deodorized: but the manurial element of the sewage is lost, and this is one of its principal objections. It could only be carried out on a small scale, unless at a cost which would be out of all proportion to the advantages accruing.

By far the best method which has yet been attempted, is the so-called A B C process. This has been in operation for some time in England, and has been carried on by a company called the "Native Guano Company." The works are situated at Crossness, on the southern shore of the Thames. The sewage is allowed to flow into large tanks, and alum, blood and clay are added, by which the solid constituents are precipitated, while the charcoal deodorizes and clarifies the liquid portion, which is allowed to flow into the Thames. The precipitate, which is a muddy kind of substance, is dried by machinery, and constitutes what is called "native guano"—a powdery substance which is largely used for agricultural purposes. The water which flows away is perfectly clear and free from all impurities. The guano sells at a fair price, and thus is realized a handsome sum of money towards paying for the necessary outlay, and it is hoped that as experience is gained in this process, and in regard to the value of guano as a manure, it will eventually pay the whole working expenses. This is undoubtedly the most satisfactory, in all its results, of any of the processes hitherto tried, and one which is likely to come into general use in all civilized communities. It opens up a new industry, and one which it is hoped may ultimately prove highly remunerative.

COMBINED EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL, OR, BI- LATERAL VERSION.

Dr. W. S. Richardson, of Boston, lately read a paper on the above subject, before the Massachusetts Medical Society, in which