

have no street detritus, Captain Liernur substitutes the well-known wooden pavement on every occasion that repairs of the ordinary roadway required. Wooden pavement, besides being noiseless yields no dust, is very durable, and is an improvement upon macadamized or stone-paved roads. This being done, the only other sources of street dirt are droppings from animals (which can easily be dealt with by scavengers removing them immediately), and soil brought in from the country on the wheels of vehicles and hoofs of horses. To remove this latter is easy enough when it is only done regularly. It can then be best accomplished by sweeping machines, which work very advantageously on the flat surfaces of the wood pavement prescribed. It will be seen that Captain Liernur thus keeps out of the gullies the great bulk of the street dirt, and he even retains practically the small quantity which enters them in times of violent rain, by constructing them in a peculiar way, so that the rain-water must strain upwards through a small round mat of woven straw before flowing off to the sewer. This mat casts the suspended matter down in a water-tight bucket, which can be taken out, mat and all, and emptied from time to time. The contents of the gully bucket must, of course, be removed by carts. Hence the rain-water entering the sewers of Captain Liernur's system is, as a rule, only that falling from roofs, &c, and the quantity that gets in by slow percolation is practically clean enough. Street dirt, as such, does not get in the sewers at all.

Now, fourthly, with regard to house water, it must be remembered that by the pneumatic system there are separated altogether from this (and consequently from the sewer) all excrement, chamber slops, and sink sediment. The importance of the daily separation of this last matter, the fatty and sedimentary products of kitchen sinks, must not be overlooked, 'as the substances are practically the same as excrement, only they have not gone through the human body, and are not so near, by three or four days, to fermentation. Until fermentation takes place it is evident that such matters can give off little or no