

etc. The most general method in vogue is simply to throw it into the street or the backyard—an unsightly and unsanitary procedure.

In the small towns where there is no water service, there are no kitchen sinks or sewers, and the best way is to collect the waste water in buckets and run it through perforated drains, suspended over a cultivated garden-bed.

To do this we need a galvanized-iron box or bowl placed at the corner of the bed, as a receiver for the water; from this an old roof-gutter extends in any direction available; all this is apparent

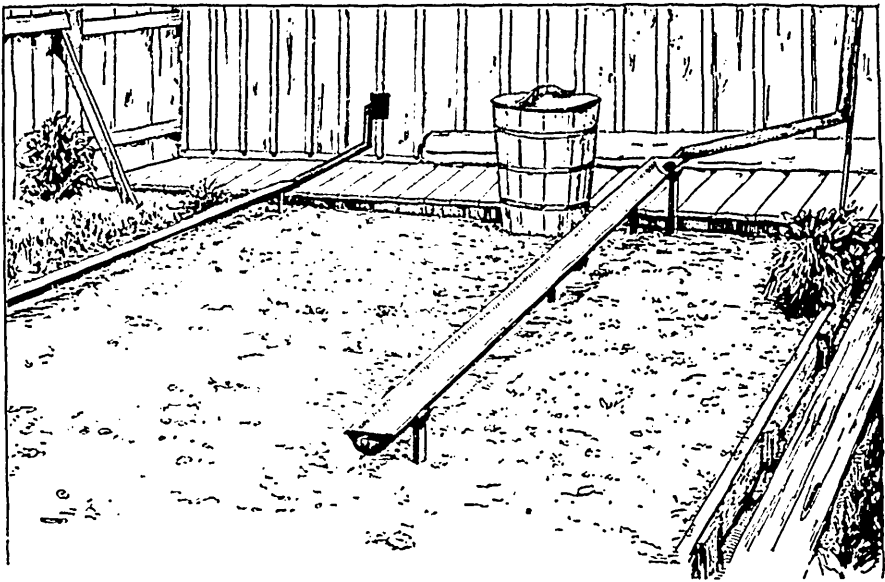


FIG. 3.—Showing Drains connected with Kitchen Sink and Bath.

by reference to Fig. 2. The gutter is perforated by three-sixteenth-inch holes at intervals of a foot or so. For a family of four or five the drain should be about twenty feet long and have a fall of about one inch in four feet.

Fig. 3 shows a more elaborate drain made for a house having a kitchen sink and bathroom. Of course the bed over which these drains are suspended must be cultivated and kept loose and porous by raking. There is another part of household refuse, namely, solid kitchen waste (known technically as garbage), which is composed of scraps of meat, potato parings, melon rinds, etc. What becomes of this will be apparent to anyone who will take the trouble to wander through the back streets of any of our small towns.