

- (2) The regular and systematic collection of the same.
- (3) The disposal of the waste either at a suitable supervised dump or, preferably, at a destructor.

Fig. 9 shows a container properly placed on the premises so as to be above the reach of cats and dogs and yet permitting the full use of the can in winter time.

The authorities must make provision for the collection, not only of the cans and ashes but for the removal of other material, such as beds and articles too bulky for the containers. Where a "dump" is operated, it should be placed in charge of an official, and as much of the paper and combustible material as possible burned. Care should be taken to carefully cover the dump with a layer

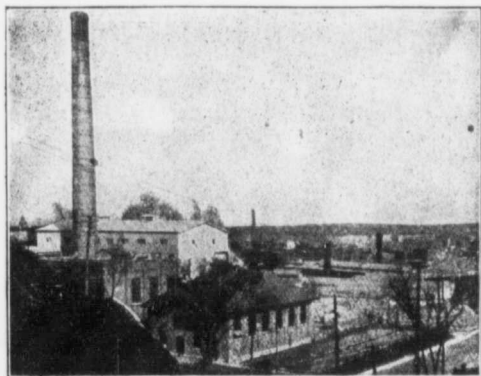


Fig. 10.—Garbage Destructor at Westmount, Que. Power House and Cooling Pond in Foreground; Boiler and Incinerator Room in Rear

of lime and clean earth so that its objectionable features may be reduced to a minimum.

The installation of a civic destructor is advisable where finances will permit, and a type such as that in successful operation in Westmount, Que., for some ten years, is strongly recommended. This plant is of the English type, a high temperature, forced-draught type which has stood the test of experience. The clinker from these destructors makes a good foundation for roads or walks, and, as in the case of Westmount, an electric power plant, operated by the heat evolved, may be instituted as part of the system. Fig. 10 shows the Westmount destructor.

Speaking in general terms of the English destructors, the efficient as well as the economic working of them depends largely upon intelligent and con-