

SCAVENGING.

Mr. Geo. A. Drummond's paper on "Scavenging" will be found elsewhere. It is a most excellent plan and should be put in operation at once. But the refuse should be removed every day and not allowed to collect, for fermentation from the garbage will surely begin at once, and of course the evil consequences are inevitable. In crowded parts where families are in tenements, a common bin should be used and roofed in to keep it dry. No slops or excrement should at any time be allowed to be thrown into it—because the fermentation will be accelerated and be offensive. Regular and frequent visits should be paid to it.

The cleaning of the streets, and back courts or lanes, is a most important branch of scavenging. Gutters and pavings are so badly constructed that it is next to impossible to prevent filth accumulating. After rain there are numerous small stagnant pools to be seen through the whole city.

The macadamized streets are being constantly pulverized and give off clouds of dust containing large quantities of decomposing animal and vegetable matter—while in paved streets this filth is collected in the interstices.

There can be no doubt that for sanitary purposes the smooth and impermeable surface supplied by the "*Val de Travers Asphalt*" is durable, elastic, and inodorous, and easily cleansed by water.

In the poorer localities, where there is little traffic and much filth, a washable surface such as General Scott's "Selenite" would add greatly to the health and appearance of the city.

OUR SIDE-WALKS.

It is only just, when we are not slow to complain of grievances, that we should be prompt to acknowledge benefits. The measures taken of late by the city authorities to pave our streets and remove the wooden side-walks cannot be too thankfully re-