

Oil of Vitriol, (Sulphuric Acid) or a quarter of a pound of Alum in a bucket-full of water should be sprinkled in the privy before removing its contents; and when emptied, half a bushel of Lime should be spread upon the bottom. Another cheap and excellent disinfectant is the Nitrate of Lead, which forms the basis of Ledoyen's purifying fluid. One ounce of Sugar (Acetate) of Lead dissolved in a pail-full of water, to which are added two ounces of Nitric Acid, (Aqua Fortis) will make the preparation fit for use.

That these substances, are, by their cheapness, accessible to the public, is shown by the following table:—

Green Vitriol, (Sulphate of Iron)	-	7s. 6d. per cwt.
Alum,	-	22 6 "
Chloride of Lime, No. 1,	-	30 0 "
" " No. 2,	-	42 0 "
Sugar (Acetate) of Lead,	-	0 10 per lb.
Nitric Acid,	-	0 10 "

These agents are so cheap, easily applied, and effectual, that it would be criminal not to resort to them to correct foul odours, and to prevent their formation. The Chloride of Zinc is likewise an efficient corrector of foul exhalations, but it is dearer than the others, and it is the same with the Nitrate of Zinc,—Sir Wm. Burnett's disinfecting fluid, yet it is so very manageable and efficient, that every house should be supplied with a little of this fluid, to which there is always attached, clear and copious directions for its use.

Every one should know that deodorizing agents are not always disinfectants, and that some of the most deadly exhalations, such as Carbonic Acid, Azote, and some other gases, as well as the mephitic vapours of cemeteries and certain malarious localities, are destitute of odour. It is likewise well to be informed, that shavings, saw-dust, corn-husks, straw, &c. &c., which often constitute the bedding of the destitute, and are generally moist and damp, corrupt the air by robbing it of its vital principle, oxygen, and exhal-