

One very important point in refuse destruction is overlooked. It is the possibility of burning a certain amount in the kitchen stove. Quite a percentage of the refuse thrown into the yard or lane and then carried by the wind to the uttermost parts of the city could be burned in the furnace or stove. Examine a "dump" or watch a scavenger's waggon and see how much it contains of material of this kind. Then ask yourself, 'How much do I burn at home?' Remember, too, that each pound you burn at home lessens the amount to be removed from your premises, and reduces the cost of removal.

It is as essential that the civic authorities should make proper provision for the collection of solid waste as they do of liquid waste (sewage). If each householder had to barrel the liquid waste and be responsible for its careful

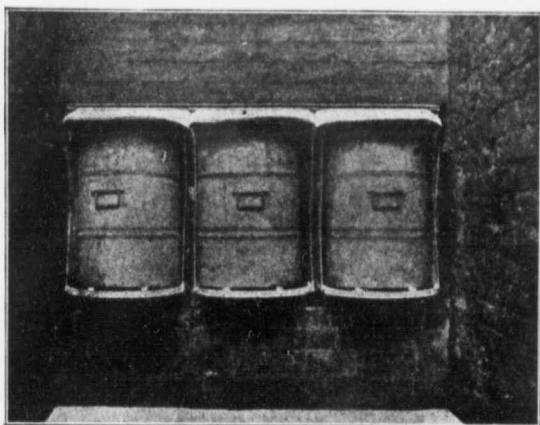


Fig. 9.—A Well regulated System in Operation: Note Elevation above Rain Splash, Children and Animals : Can be Operated in Winter

disposal, what a mess there would be! And it would reach its worst in the homes of the poor. It is bad enough now when there is inadequate water-closet accommodation. Then why, in the interest of the health, happiness, and morals of the masses, should we not have in all our cities a civic system, lessening the evils of slumdom and tenement dwellings. We should make each day a 'clean-up' day, so far as refuse is concerned.

The Civic System should include the following points—

- (1) The selection of a suitable container—one for ashes and old cans, etc., the other for household waste.