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THE GARRISON CREEK STORM OVERFLOW SEWER IN THE CITY OF TORONTO.

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The occurrence and recurrence of flooding during heavy rain-storms, due to the inadequate provision of sewers in many parts of Toronto, necessitated a complete system of storm relief sewers. The sewer department of the city engineer's office took the matter up and a scheme was laid down and estimates provided for the purpose of putting a by-law before the ratepayers on January 1st, 1911.

The scheme, which has been partly carried out, follows mainly the lines of the original lay-out. Some deviations, however, were found advisable when details and construction matters were gone into.

The sewerage of Toronto is on the combined system. The general topography of the city is a steadily rising, fairly even surface from Lake Ontario at the south to the ridge about 2½ miles north. The surface is intersected at intervals by natural creeks running from north to south in more or less direct lines, the notable exception being Rosedale Ravine, which follows a southeasterly course to the Don. Steps were not taken in the past to reserve, for purposes of main sewers, these natural creeks, excepting the Garrison Creek and Rosedale Ravine; the general sewerage scheme consisted of a number of sewers flowing into the lake and bay along streets running north and south. The Garrison Creek sewer, however, provided a good example of the treatment which could have been adopted in other parts of the city, with King, Queen, College and Bloor Streets as intersecting parallels. The Garrison Creek sewer is, at the present time, inadequate for the removal of the storm water from the

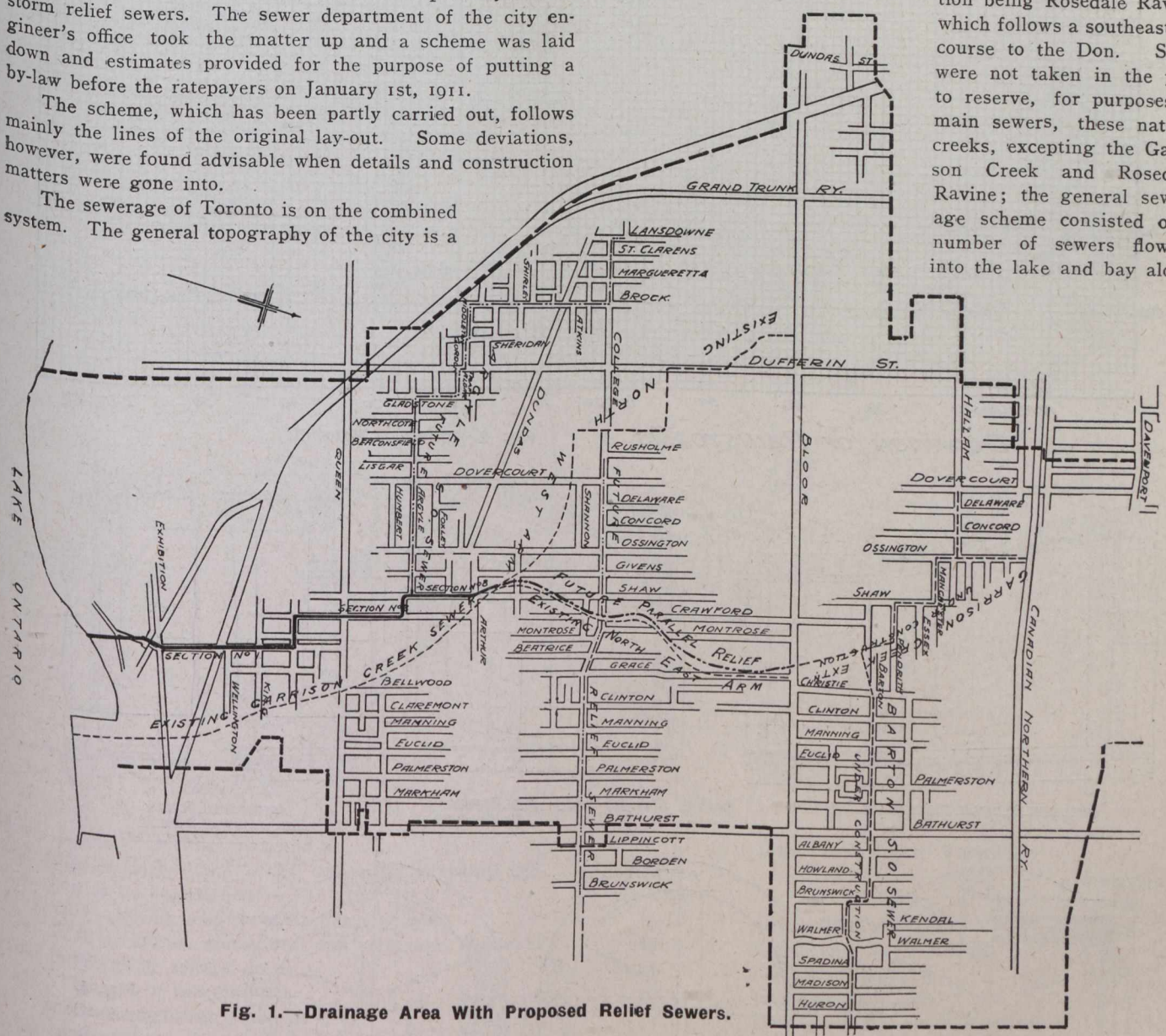

Fig. 1.—Drainage Area With Proposed Relief Sewers.

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