

is drawn from the harbor by two 5,000,000 gallon steam turbine pumps and forced into the fire mains at a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch. There are about nine miles of high pressure mains serving about 150 hydrants, the working pressure at which varies from 250 to 300 pounds.

### Toronto - - Its Sewage Disposal

The city sewage is at present deposited in Toronto Harbor by gravity. A system of intercepting sewers and a sewage disposal plant consisting of twenty-four rectangular continuous sedimentation tanks have just been completed, and are about to be opened. In future only the storm sewers will empty into the harbor. The disposal plant will remove fifty per cent. of the solids, and the remainder of the effluent, after having been chlorinated, will be deposited into Lake Ontario, about five miles east of the water intake.

### Toronto - - Its Water Supply

The water supply of the city of Toronto is obtained from Lake Ontario. It is chlorinated and treated in a modern slow sand filter of a nominal capacity of 45,000,000 gallons per day. It then passes through a steel conduit and an eight foot tunnel under the harbor to the pumping station, where it is pumped into the mains. The surplus water goes into a reservoir situated 211 feet above the lake level, which arrangement, with the help of a high level pumping station, maintains a pressure in the city mains of from 50 to 90 pounds.

The quality of water supplied since chlorination and filtration have been employed has been uniformly good, as is attested by the typhoid death rate of only 19.9 per hundred thousand persons in 1911.

The average amount of water consumed per day in 1911 was 43,000,000 gallons. There are about 400,000 miles of water mains laid, and over 76,000 services. About 3,000 services are charged by meter at an average rate of 10½ cents per 1,000 gallons; the remainder are charged a flat rate which yields an average of about 3¾ cents per 1,000 gallons.

### Toronto - - Its Milk Supply

The production and sale of milk are regulated by provincial and municipal enactments, which are enforced by the Department of Health. About 96,000 imperial quarts of milk are consumed in Toronto per day, about 50 per cent. of which is pasteurized. About 96 per cent. of the milk supply comes up to the legal standard.

### Toronto - - Its Health

The health of the city of Toronto is good, as is demonstrated by the fact that the general death rate for 1911 was only 13.4 per thousand persons, which was lower than the rate for any American city of equal size.

The supervision of the sanitary requirements of the city is under the control of the local Board of Health. The Department of Health is progressive, numbering among its activities the quarantine of contagious diseases, vaccination, inspection of nuisances, housing inspection, plumbing inspection, food and milk inspection and tuberculosis visiting. A splendidly equipped municipal laboratory is