

posts should be two and a half feet in length placed in the ground at intervals of eight feet, and bevelled at the top so as to slope the curve slightly toward the boulevard.

The following illustration is from a photo of a street of one of the most progressive towns in Ontario. This street was laid in 1895, and its condition in 1896 needs no comment, the picture tells the whole story. It will be seen that there are fine residences on this street, open to full view, the sidewalks are excellent, there are good boulevards, the kerbing is good—but the roadway! The material, evidently, has not been compacted by a roller and one is in doubt whether a gang-plow has not been used by mistake. With a good heavy roller this could be made an ideal town or city street.

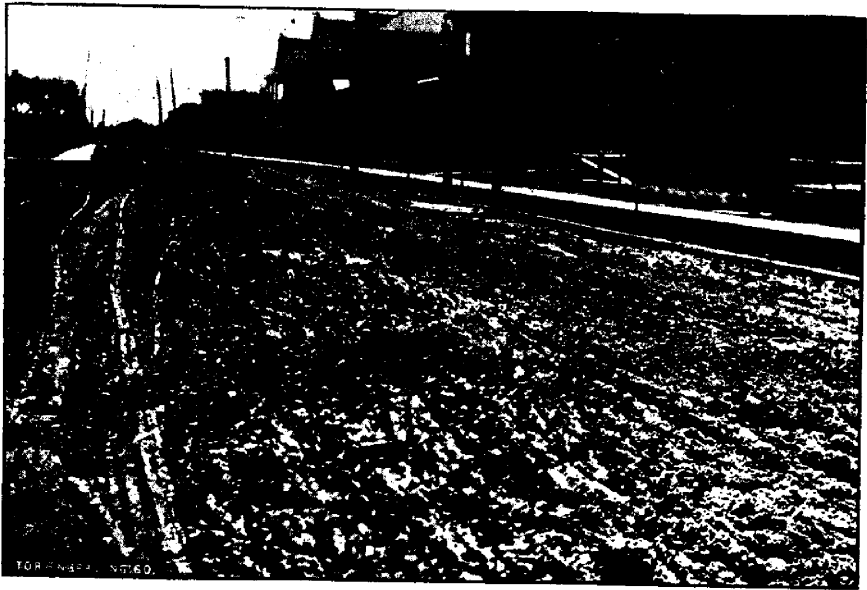


FIG. 1022.—AHREN'S ST. BERLIN, APRIL 20TH, 1896.

In obtaining drainage, a line of common tile should be laid under each gutter, below frost, and should be covered if possible with a porous material. The surface water may usually be led to the tile drains by catch basins placed where the grade of the road renders them most serviceable. If a system of sewers exists, it materially simplifies the question of obtaining outlets for surface and tile drains.

Grades should be reduced as far as practicable, having due regard to the draining of surface water and having regard to the elevation of the adjoining property. In fixing the grade it is rarely necessary to injure adjoining property by excess of cuts or fills in front of it.