

Considering the important interests involved in the proper arrangement, fitting up and completion of house drainage, by which are removed to the common sewer the excreta and water waste of a dwelling, it seems perfectly astounding that the few simple conditions necessary for securing the same have never yet received the slightest attention from the municipal authorities. The citizens of Montreal, who are rigorously forbidden to purchase their meat, fish or vegetables, excepting under such conditions as municipal wisdom dictates, would no doubt be great gainers in comfort, in time and in pocket, if free from such interference. But in this important matter of regulating the proper drainage of dwelling houses, which the citizens *cannot do for themselves*, because it can only be effected by public officers appointed for that especial purpose, the City Council has so far considered such matters entirely unworthy of notice.

The nature of the regulations required for efficient house drainage may be gathered from a brief description of the drain itself. In the first place, the earthenware drain-pipe is inserted into the upper part of the street sewer, and continued from thence into the house some distance below the level of the basement floor, to receive the vertical continuation of the drain or soil-pipe, as it is now called. The first length inside the house of this horizontal earthenware pipe should have a movable cover for the use of the Inspectors when testing the work; the next length inside should be a syphon air trap, and the last length, should be a "quarter bend," with a socket to turn up and receive the soil-pipe, the joint being made good with cement. This soil-pipe, which is made of lead, is continued directly up to, and connected with, the water-closet by what the plumbers call a "D trap," which is the best form for ventilation purposes, as it admits of the soil-pipe being continued in an unbroken column directly up and through the roof, where it is covered two or three feet above the same with a Tredgold exhauster. The portion of the soil-pipe above the "D trap" can be made of stout tin on galvanized iron, soldered tight at all the joints, and, to be an effectual ventilator, must be of undiminished diameter throughout.

We have now got this tubular branch sewer or house drain, or soil-pipe, as it is variously called, complete, from the common