

Thirdly, it must be accessible ; not liable to derangement from entraneous causes, and capable of discharging rapidly, the sudden accumulation of water during storms ; guarded as much as possible from the action of frost during winter, and capable of being cleansed by the introduction of fresh water for that purpose, during summer.

Fourthly, a good system of drainage requires, that all open drains be done away with, all stagnant pools dried up, and the surface of the ground, consisting of rotting and putrifying matter, be removed previous to the filling up of the same, to prevent the production of noxious gases and to cut off all future underground communication for water from the neighbourhood.

Such being a brief outline of the requirements of a good system of drainage, (which may be not inaptly termed a machine for cleaning and keeping sweet a City,) perfectly under control at all times, by means of its cess-pools, gates and sluices, it will now be requisite to see how far this, or any system has been adopted here, and how so very desirable an object can be more perfectly attained by a one which may be commenced immediately, a portion of it so arranged as to meet existing wants, whilst its continuation may be left for future execution, without, at any rate, deteriorating the present drainage.

For many years, the natural drains in and about the City, were found to be sufficiently effective for the purpose of keeping the Streets dry and carrying