

per cubic yard: rock, \$1.75; loose rock, 65c; and earth 27c. The refilling was done at the rate of 10cts. per cubic yard. As to the trenching in the town, see below.

The pressure in the town, as indicated by a gauge on the hydrants, varies from 75 to 91 lbs. This is sufficient to throw a good stream over any building in town without the aid of a fire engine.

#### SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

As will be seen by the plan (Plate No. II.), the sewerage of Dartmouth is divided into three separate systems, each having its own outfall. The principal outfall is that at North street, which will eventually drain most of the town north of Ochterloney street, though the area at present draining into it is only about 29 acres.

The outfall is a 20 in. x 30 in. concrete block egg-shaped sewer, extended out into the harbour 30 feet, with a circular wooden box 30 ins. in diameter with the sides 5 ins. thick. The main sewer of this system starts with a 12 in. pipe at the corner of Pine and Ochterloney streets, and runs down Ochterloney street 1188 feet, to King street, where it increases to 15 inches diam., running with that diameter 550 ft., as far as Water street. It then turns north along Water street as a 20 in. x 30 in. concrete sewer, and runs 280 feet to North st., and then turns down North street 221 feet to the outfall. The sewer receives branches from most of the cross streets on the way down, and will eventually drain them all. It can also drain Pine, part of Maple, and Beech streets with all their cross streets. This system can also be extended from Stairs st. north along the Windmill Road about 1,000 feet, and also up Stairs st., to drain Church st., and the north ends of Prince, King and Wentworth streets.

The next system empties at Boggs st. This is capable of very little further extension. It at present drains 10½ acres. The outfall is of 15 in. crock pipe extended 18 feet into the harbour with a circular wooden box 16 in. diam., with the sides 4 in. thick. This system drains Water st. (south of Quarl), Prince st., Portland st. and Boggs st.

The other system, emptying at the foot of Wentworth st. into the canal, can be extended no further. It drains an area of 14.7 acres, the outlet is a 16 inch wooden box, sides 4 in. thick, and runs out into the stream 80 feet. This system drains most of Portland st. and half of Quarl st. with their several cross streets. At the corner of Dundas and Portland streets a cutting of 17 feet had to be made to overcome the rising ground from Wilson's lane to Dundas st.

The lengths of the different size sewers at present laid in the town are as follows:

500 feet	20 in. x 30 in.	concrete block sewer.
1087 "	15 in.	Vitrified salt glazed sewer pipe.
4146 "	12 in.	do do
4682 "	9 in.	do do
475 "	6 in.	do do

All the sewer pipe used was from The Standard Drain Pipe Co. of St. Johns, P.Q. The concrete sewer came from the city of Halifax at a cost of \$1.30 per running foot, with an addition of \$1 per ton truckage and ferrriage.

The Wooden Box Extensions to the Boggs and North street outfalls were made after the outfalls were built, it being thought advisable to extend them further out into the harbour so as to empty below low tide level and to keep sand, shingle, etc., from washing into the mouth of the sewer and clogging it up. The Wentworth st. outfall is entirely a wooden box run out into the stream 80 feet. This is not below low water, as when the tide is out the stream is only about 6 inches deep. The boxes are made of hemlock in pieces 12 to 18 feet long, narrowed on the inside so as to form a circle when laid together. A raft was first built having a frame of 6 in. x 8 in. timber, and planked with 2 in. planking; the box was then built right onto the raft, one piece being put on at a time and spiked securely to its neighbour. When the