charge per tenant in New York and Boston is about $10 per annum, and in the city of Philadelphia about $5. At the Philadelphia rate, the present population of Montreal should give a gross income for water rates of £10,000 per annum.

The actual income from the present water works of this city is as follows:—

1064 annual tenants,.....	£5345	3	10	
Sale at water taps (2d. per puncheon),	1090	14	3	
Special tenants, ...	47	10	0	
				£6483 8 1

The foregoing is the *revenue* only. The amount *paid* for water by the city is much larger. In addition to the £1090—paid the city for some 130,000 puncheons at the water taps—the consumers pay for cartage of the same (at 7d. per puncheon) the sum of £3790. What amount of water is carted from the river is not known—but here we have £10270 paid for water supplied by the present water works. It is probable that the amount paid for cartage of water from the river during the winter, would increase the gross annual payment for water by the city, exclusive of wells, &c., to some £11000 or £12000.

The inefficiency of the present supply needs no demonstration. The capacity of both engines, working constantly, is reported at 1,000,000 gallons in 24 hours or about 16 gallons per head of the population; what quantity is furnished, on the average throughout the year, cannot be ascertained,—probably not ten gallons a head per diem. This inferior supply costs the water works department about £2500 per annum. Assuming that one millions of gallons were raised daily, this would be the extravagant price of £7 per million gallons—and it most probably is £10 per million gallons. The cost of raising one million gallons, at the Fairmount works, Philadelphia, in 1850, was 8s. 0½d., only!

If the new works were constructed, five times the quantity of water at present supplied would be furnished