at Quebec. It is usual to fix a scale for commencement, allowing 35 to 40 gallons per head for double the present number of inhabitants. In this way a daily capacity of about 1,500,000 gallons is needed, which would be 37½ gallons per head to 40,000 inhabitants. Of course it will be many years before this is reached, not only because there will not be the population, but the consumption per head will not get up to the estimate for some time. During this infancy of the consumption there will be a large surplus of water, which, as the machinery must be kept moving, and the delivery is accompanied with no extra outlay, may as well be worked off through fountains, and thence used to flush the sewers. But other considerations than the probable average daily consumption should govern the provision for supply here.

The Dominion Government require a supply for the Public Buildings, which now costs about $3,000 per annum. When the grounds are completed with the necessary fountains, a much larger quantity will be required for the Summer months, and the City Works will be in a position to supply the whole of a much better quality, and at much less cost; and there is no doubt that this will be done, as soon as it is proved that the supply can be relied on.

As the pipe will be extended down Dalhousie Street to the Railway Station, where water is required in considerable quantity, I have no doubt it will soon be laid across the Rideau and carried up to Rideau Hall; where the supply is now carted at the expense of several hundred dollars annually, and where it must be distributed at probably a greater cost. Fountains may then be erected there, and the cost of watering the grounds be reduced to a minimum.

DISTRIBUTION.

The cost of pumping machinery and water power may be varied, by the quality selected for the one, and the site for the other; but in the important items of pipage and hydrants, where the utmost efficiency is required, the only means of diminishing the outlay is by reducing the quantity or extent with which the Works may be opened.

But on the other hand for the comparatively small extra amount (in proportion to the whole outlay,) which is necessary to give the immediate benefit of the water supply and fire protection to all the settled districts, it would I think be bad policy to restrict the distribution on which the enjoyment of the Works depends.