Population, miles of distributing pipe, number of services and consumption of water in inland cities, United States and Canada. (The consumption in this table is given in wine gallons, which are about one-fifth less than imperial gallons.)

Сіту.	Year	Population.		Miles of Pipe.		No. of Services		Number of per- sons per service,	Consumption 3 mile of Pipe 2 Gallons.		Consumption 7 service. Gallons.		Consumption
Montreal	1877	130	000	129	20 100	24	658	5	69	502		364	69
Toronto		75	000	107	5	3	814	19	53	737	1	515	77
Cincinnati		280	000			20	000	14				797	57
St. Louis.		400	000	185		16	800	23	120	808	1	330	56
Cleveland.		136	000	108		7	760	17	71	546		996	56
Detroit		110	200	194		18	754	6	59	500		615	105
Chicago		440	000	425		64	898	7	122	786		803	119
Buffalo		135	000	93	5	6	380	21	125	040	1	833	87
Milwaukee		130	000	75		4	054	32	92	098	1	713	53
Hamilton.	1879	35	000	-	10	7	000	5	28	000		200	
Ottawa		24	000			5	422	41	56	676		424	96

The rapid increase of consumption is shown from the fact that the quantity pumped in the 9 months of this year to 1st October, is greater than that in any whole year previous to 1877, being 417,000,000 gallons in 273 days, or over 1,500,000 gallons per day, average equal to the maximum of 50 gallons per head for 30,000 people, as estimated by the consulting engineers.

The quantity pumped was:

1876	000 gal	lons.
1877421,729,0	000	"
1878	000	"
1879, (9 months)	000	"
'he quantity pumped in the three summer mont	ths has	prog

The quantity pumped in the three summer months has progressed as follows :

1875	.105,000,000	gallons.
1876	.114,000,000	"
1877		
1878	.133,000,000	66
1879		

The consulting engineers estimated 35 gallons per head, per diem, upon the assumption that a fresh water town would not require as much as those on the salt water. While, however, Boston takes 76 gallons, Brooklyn 63 and Philadelphia 58 per head, Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo, Toronto show that more water is used, or wasted at inland points than at the seaboard. Hamilton in the general use of water as shown by the number of services in proportion to the population as well as in the daily consumption per