

Adding to the above the 69,325 feet of leading mains between the aboideau and Little River reservoir, the total present pipeage in connection with the Water Supply of Saint John and Portland is three hundred and forty eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-three (348,823) feet, or upwards of 66 miles.

Attached to this pipe are forty-nine free hydrants for the use of the poor, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-three (3,733) service pipes, for house supply, one hundred and twenty-seven metres and indicators, four thousand four hundred and ninety-seven (4,497) main and service stop-cocks, and two hundred and seventy-six (276) fire plugs.

COST OF OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The cost of the above named Works, including land damages and reservoirs, as well as debentures sold to make good assessment deficiencies and losses, caused by the great fire of 1877, was on the 31st day of December last (1881) \$988,000 (in round numbers), or a per capita average of about \$25.00 for each man, woman and child residing in the several streets and districts supplied with water and subject to assessment.

The amount may seem large, and is sometimes spoken of as excessive, but such is *not* the case; on the contrary, there are few cities on the continent supplied with water more cheaply than Saint John, and none so abundantly for the same amount of money. In many places the cost has been 50 to 75 per cent. more than with us (measured by population) for works of less than one-half the supplying capacity of ours, per day, with heavy annual charges besides for pumping.

This will be made plain by an inspection of the following tables, which have been carefully collated from recent Official Reports, and show at a glance the

COST TO THIRTY WELL KNOWN CITIES

in the United States and Canada, of their respective Water Services — measured by population, miles of pipe laid and quantity of water delivered or deliverable daily without adding materially to the running expenses.