| Lachine, | 8.41 | grains. |
|---------------------------|------|---------|
| City Water Works, | 9.62 | " |
| Croton, New York, | 7.98 | u |
| Schuylkill, Philadelphia, | 4.95 | ii. |
| Cochituate, Boston, | 1.46 | " |
| St. Charles, Quebec | 2.45 | |

It will thus be seen that while the water from Lachine with which our City is to be supplied is less pure than those of Quebec or Boston, it differs very little from the Croton, and is decidedly to be preferred to the unmixed water of the St. Lawrence, or to our present supply. The great purity of the Ottawa is more than sufficient to counterbalance the objection which its color offers, and it is therefore an important consideration that during a great part of the year the increased bulk of the Ottawa will give us at Lachine a supply of the water of this river, with very little mixture of the St. Lawrence.

The action of these waters upon lead is a question of interest. It is known that natural waters containing a considerable amount of soluble salts, especially sulphates, have less action upon this metal than purer waters; but I have found that both the St. Lawrence and Ottawa waters take into solution a certain portion of the lead, the latter somewhat the larger quantity. The contact of brass with the lead increases the action of the water, probably by a galvanic action; while in contact with iron on the contrary, the lead remained bright, and was less affected; the iron meanwhile was considerably corroded with the formation of red iron rust. The protecting influence which the iron mains might exercise over the ends of the lead pipes joined to them would, however, be in a great measure counteracted by the brass cocks.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) T. STERRY HUNT.

T. C. KEEPER, Esq.