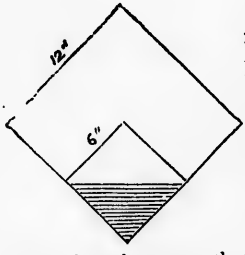

In the case of the velocity, Mr. Mohun regrets that he failed to make his meaning plain, but must still maintain that his statement, as referring to the sewers under consideration, is correct, and capable of proof as follows: $v = c\sqrt{s.R}$. If c, s, and R are constant, then v is constant. The value of c depends on the values of n, s, and R. Take the case of a 6″ pipe running half or less than half full, and assume that its contents are transferred to a 12″ pipe (both pipes having the same fall), then the material and the fall of both pipes being the same in each case, n and s are constant, and as not only a, but p, is constant (owing to the angles of the inverts being the same) $\frac{a}{p}$ R, also a constant; hence c, s and R being constants, v is the same in the large pipe as in the small one. It is of course obvious that no such result follows with circular pipes.

From the Drawings accompanying this Paper, Plate X has been prepared.