

each of about 2700 square yards, and after filtration it is received into two closed reservoirs. The filters are 2 ft. 4 in. deep, and consist of sand, different sizes of gravel and stones, which come from the Red Hill at Abbassiyeh, before mentioned. The sand is pure white, from a pit between a pretty stratum of conglomerate travertine and a lower layer of conglomerate pebble, and is far removed from all danger arising from the neighbourhood of old cemeteries. The place for getting the sand had to be changed two years ago, because the workmen discovered they were near the dry osseous remains of an unknown mediæval burying-place. The sand is all washed before being used, and the superficial layers of the beds are removed every four days in the summer, and every eight days in the winter, when the water is less thick. The deep layers of the beds are only changed two or three times a year, which is probably not often enough. The beds and plant are under the constant inspection of the Sanitary Department, who have also made some interesting analyses of the filtered Nile water. Table IV. shows the results of twenty-three analyses made during twelve months, by Mr. F. E. Pollard, F.I.C., F.C.S., who has made a speciality of the subject.

The samples were taken in mid-stream, one yard below the surface, and about one hundred yards north of Kasr-el-Nil bridge, near the Company's intake.