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confidently hoped that money may at once be found for carrying out these reforms.

Until then individuals must continue to protect themselves by cutting off all communication with the ground, and by carefully trapping and ventilating all pipes.

In the mean time, all street-sewers have been blocked and destroyed, because they are unnecessary for storm water, and because it was found that house proprietors used them as overflows for their cesspools, and thus vitiated the fresh air of the streets. At the same time some gaspipes, which were too small, made of zinc, and allowed leakage in the surrounding earth, and consequent odour, have been removed, and replaced by six-inch iron pipes, which are a great improvement. All cesspools are now prevented from draining into the Nile or canals, and are obliged to be emptied at least every six months, those of the cemented type of course requiring to be emptied much oftener. The sewage is taken in patent shut carts to Abbassiyeh desert by night, at the rate of over 30,000 tons a year. There it is deodorized and sifted, and sold to the fellaheen as "poudrette" at £2 a ton for use on their lands. These changes, though not nearly radical enough, have already contributed greatly to the comfort and health of the European inhabitants.