

Most of the ice bought in Cairo is made from the filtered water by the Water Company.

*Scavenging.*—Before 1885 it was only the streets of the European quarters that were cleaned, and this work was done at shameful expense by a contractor employed by the Governor of Cairo. Now the work is well done by the Sanitary Department all over the town, and at a less cost than before. All streets are kept swept, the made roads are watered by carts every day, and the narrow lanes in the native quarters are watered by the inhabitants with goat-skins. Up till 7 a.m. the householders are allowed to deposit in the street in heaps their dry refuse, which is collected in carts, and either burnt in the Turkish baths or shot outside the town. This successfully prevents all the dust-bin nuisances, and is very important in an Oriental country where women and children seldom leave the house, and are unprovided in the poorest cases with water-closets.

*Cesspools and drains.*—A few English residents have nothing but earth-closets in their houses; others have, during my own sanitary knowledge of the country, established cemented cesspools, which are carefully trapped and ventilated, and from which the fæcal matter and urine are removed by an odourless pneumatic system (Tallard) by night. To this category belong all the hotels and