

SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CITY OF MONTEVIDEO.

For the last ten years, since 1871, the City of Montevideo has been abundantly supplied with water of remarkable purity, compared with the supplies of several large cities in Great Britain. The works are situated on the River Santa Lucia, near a village of the same name, about 33 miles from Montevideo. They are due to private enterprise, and were until lately the property of Messrs. Lezica, Lanuz, & Fynn, by whom they were initiated. They are now the property of a London company. The works were planned and constructed by the English engineer, Mr. Frederick Newman. The reservoir is placed at the distance of about two miles from Las Piedras, a village near Montevideo; and holds upwards of 30,000 pipes, or 3,000,000 gallons of water. The elevation of the reservoir is 160 feet above the level of one of the central squares of the city. According to the analysis made by Messrs. Parodi & Isola, the waters of the Santa Lucia run over a bed of primitive rock of granite, gneiss and feldspar, &c., which accounts for the small proportion they contain of mineral and organic substances. Compared with the water supplied to four large cities in Great Britain, the analysis of the supply at Montevideo is classified as follows:—

	Solid.	Grains per gallon.		Hardness.
		Organic.	Total.	
Birmingham	37·70	1·65	39·35	15·5
Liverpool	14·64	0·55	15·19	9·6
Glasgow	1·90	0·30	2·20	1·0
Manchester	4·17	0·25	4·42	2·5
Montevideo	4·62	0·70	5·32	2·0

The Montevideo water works were commenced in April, 1870, and were inaugurated on the 18th July, 1871. It speaks something for the beauty of "The Camp"—or undulating grass-lands of the Banda Oriental—that upwards of 20,000 tons of iron piping, employed in the construction of the works, were easily conveyed in bullock-carts from Montevideo to the banks of the Santa Lucia, without other road or pathway than nature had provided in the solid but elastic turf.