

information has been obtained. The following notes are added concerning wells not included in the list and concerning conditions in certain towns and localities:

The city of Washington is supplied by a water system owned by the Washington Light and Water Company, the supply being derived from 12 drilled wells. The first four were drilled by the Sydnor Pump and Well Company in October and November, 1902. Their depths range from 103 to 146 feet. The wells were tested separately and each was found to yield not less than 100 gallons per minute, and the actual supply available was much greater. The water company subsequently drilled the remaining 8 wells. These range in depth from 100 to 120 feet. In all of the 12 wells the water rises to within 10 feet of the surface. In drilling, sand and bluish clay were encountered to a depth of 40 feet, below which to a depth of 146 feet strata of shell limestone were penetrated. Samples of the rock taken at a depth of 45 feet contained an abundance of Echinoderm spines. The rock is believed to be of Eocene age.

The 12 wells are all included within an area of one-half acre. They are connected and are pumped by a Gould triplex pump, 8½ by 12 inches, run by a 34 horse-power Fairbanks-Morse gas engine. An additional engine and pump of similar design stand ready for use in case of emergency. Ordinarily, about 375 gallons per minute is pumped, but the wells have a capacity of from 500 to 600 gallons. The water is pumped to a 120,000-gallon standpipe elevated 140 feet above the level of the town. This yields a 62-pound pressure when full, but 95 pounds direct pressure can be applied in case of fire. There are about 9 miles of mains, 65 fire hydrants, 375 taps at houses, stores, etc. About one-third of the total population is supplied by this system. Two hundred and fifty thousand gallons are used daily.

About one-third of the inhabitants of Washington receive their supplies from the water company. The remainder use cisterns and driven and drilled wells. The drilled wells range in depth from 32 to 75 feet. In the northern part of the town, in the lowlands near the foot of the escarpment separating the Pamlico and Chowan terrace plains, there are several wells with small flows having depths of from 32 to 45 feet. This water comes from a shell limestone, probably of Eocene age. Nearly all the mills in Washington use the river water for boiler purposes, except in times of drouth, at which times the brackish water from the sound finds its way this far upstream, compelling the use of the city water, which scales the boilers badly.

At Blounts Creek there are 8 or 10 drilled wells 67 to 87 feet in depth, the water rising to within 0-18 feet of the surface. It is reported