

Hotel Meurice,

P A R I S, 10th September 1913

My dear Dr. Judson,

I have an appointment to inspect the sewers of Paris, and so much wish that you could be with me, this being on a large scale you would certainly enjoy it.

I have just received a communication from the Consul-General of Paris, Mr. Mason, and I herewith hand you the duplicate of same, which you will find most interesting, showing how the sewage is treated on cultivated or ploughed land before it is permitted to go into the Seine. It is so thoroughly purified that it does not interfere with fishing on the Seine, and I have noticed a great many fishermen there. I have also been told that when the water is short they use water from the River Seine for drinking purposes, but the people, I am told, are notified by the papers to boil the water before drinking. Paris, you will notice, has 12,500 acres of land, but the farmers and gardeners are very glad to have it pumped on their lands. This is very much on the order of Berlin in producing wonderful crops.

This system must be adopted by Chicago before the sewage is permitted to empty into the rivers and main drainage channel, and it is so perfectly simple that anyone can understand the value of this treatment.

The very purpose for which the Drainage Board was organized is to-day being used against the interests of Chicago.

I saw Sir Maurice Fitz Maurice, who has resigned from the London County Council and has gone in with a large firm on Harbour Drainage and so forth. He asks Three thousand pounds for his services on the Chicago Harbour and Drainage problem, which would be the very best money that Chicago ever expended, and which would stop the foolish waste that is now going on in our great city. I expect to hear from Mr. Palmer, who is also a great expert on Harbours.

I wish you and Mrs. Judson a "bon voyage", and Mrs. Walker joins me, as I also join her in her few lines to Mrs. Judson. We shall be more than happy to see you again in Chicago.

Yours most sincerely,

Dr.H.Pratt Judson,
Passenger on "Imperator".

Henry H. Walker

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Dr. H. Pratt Judson,
Passenger on "Imperator".

DUPLICATE

815.2

September 9th, 1913.

Henry H. Walker, Esq.,
Member of the
Commission on Sewage Disposal,
201, Tacoma Building, CHICAGO,

now at Hotel Meurice, Paris.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your call at this Consulate-General, making enquiries on the subject of the disposal of sewage of Paris, the water supply, etc. I beg to give you the following information, which I have already supplied to the Sewage Commission of Chicago, in a recent letter to Mr. Artingstall:-

Paris is situated on the River Seine, and has a population within the walls of 2,888,110 (according to the last census, of March, 1911). There are numerous suburbs touching the city, which would form a part of Paris excepting that the walls (or fortifications as they are called), form a barrier. These suburbs would make a total population of nearly 4,000,000.

The River Seine is 250 miles from source to mouth, but its windings make it nearly 500 miles in length. Its elevation at its source is about 1,500 feet above the sea. At Paris its width is from 300 to 500 feet, and at its embouchure about 7 miles. It is navigable for large vessels to Rouen, and for small vessels 350 miles. Its depth in Paris varies, but is on the average of 14 feet. There is a line of small steamers between Paris and London.

All sewage before being let off into the Seine is purified by passing through land under cultivation. Following up experiments at Clichy (a suburb of Paris) in 1866, and at Gennevilliers, the sewer water from Paris on the left bank of the Seine was conducted direct to Gennevilliers, and a system was begun over 5 acres of land, purchased by the City of Paris. This work, interrupted by the Franco-German war in 1870, was recommenced in 1872, and from that time there has been a steady increase in the demands by cultivators to be furnished with the sewer water for use on their land.

By a special decree in 1894 the Municipality of Paris was authorised to make a loan necessary for the completion

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D U P L I C A T E

812.2

September 27th, 1913.

Henry H. Walker, Esq.,
Member of the
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201 Tacoma Building, CHICAGO.

now at Hotel Maurice, Paris.

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By a special decree in 1894 the Municipality of Paris was authorized to make a loan necessary for the completion

of this work of purifying the sewer water of this city. Other power houses have since been created, and additional land taken in to be treated. The principal localities around Paris provided with the necessary machines and canalization for distribution are at Acheres, Mery, Carrieres and Gennevilliers, comprising about 12,500 acres, and representing an annual employment of over 270,000,000 cubic yards of sewer water. Vegetables are freely grown on the land so treated.

On making enquiries of the Municipal authorities of Paris for details of the system, they have referred us to an excellent book on the subject, entitled "Notice sur le Service des Eaux et de l'Assainissement de Paris," published by G. Beranger, 15 Rue des Saints Peres, Paris, at Frs.7.50. I have sent a copy of this book to Mr. Wm. Artingstall, and I would suggest that you obtain a copy while you are here. The whole subject is well handled in the book, and contains illustrations of the different plants, plans, etc. The chapter commencing on page 237 deals with the treatment of the sludge.

The water supply of Paris is furnished by a system of artesian wells, pumping stations, reservoirs and mains which were first created as early as 1670, and which two centuries after (in 1878) had reached a daily capacity of 370,000 cubic metres, or 97,680,000 gallons. The present installation was first built and woned by a corporation, "La Compagnie des Eaux," with a capital of \$7,720,000. It was taken over by the city in 1860.

The standard rate charged to ordinary consumers is 7 cents per cubic metre (264.17 gallons). In Paris the owners of apartment houses usually pay the water rate, and it is included in the price of the rent paid by the tenant. Reductions from the standard rate are made to the extent of one-half in the poorer classes of apartments, when the rent paid by the tenant is less than \$154 per annum.

The working installation includes 26 main pumping stations and relays, and 19 reservoirs, located on the highest points of ground in and about the city. Of the former, six pumping stations raise water from the River Seine, four from the River Marne, while the remainder serve as relays, or pump the water derived from the Vanne, the Avre, the Ourcq canal, and several more or less important springs and artesian wells. Two covered mains bring the water from these sources, and from an important well of La Vigne, about 20 miles from the west of Paris. The daily average supply of water to the city of Paris is 180,322,300 gallons.

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Probably no city is served with more different kinds of water, drawn from separate sources, as Paris. The average daily supply is made up as follows:- Spring water, 245,570 cubic metres; filtered water from artesian wells, 10000 cubic metres; the remainder of the supply is made up of water from the River Seine, the Marne, and the Ourcq canal.

Skill has been shown in distributing the separate kinds of water into separate reservoirs, with mains so arranged as to supply the unfiltered water to fountains, fire and street cleaning hydrants, and factories, while the spring and artesian well water, in addition to the filtered supply, is delivered to dwelling houses. It is thus calculated that the daily supply of water in Paris reaches, on an average, about 84 gallons per inhabitant.

I have already supplied you with a special letter to the Préfecture de la Seine (the authority having charge of the water and the sewage disposal plants of Paris), and I hope you will have an enjoyable visit to the different stations, and see the work in actual progress, which is the best manner of fully understanding the system.

I am, Sir,

Respectfully yours,

Original signed by the Minister Consul-General.

A true copy of
the signed original.
L. Light

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I am, Sir,

Respectfully yours,

General-Comandi.

Original kept by Mr. Mc...

A true copy of
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H. Light