

					Cubic feet.
50 to 60 inches,	3 79 square miles	×	55 inches	=	484,272,000
60 ,, 70 ,,	23·89 ,,	×	65 ,,	=	3,607,591,000
70 ,, 80 ,,	21·79 ,,	×	75 ,,	=	3,796,700,000
80 ,, 90 ,,	19·02 ,,	×	85 ,,	=	3,755,928,000
90 ,, 100 ,,	4 41 ,,	×	95 ,,	=	973,307,000
100 ,, 110 ,,	0·49 ,,	×	105 ,,	=	119,530,000
Total ...					12,737,328,000

The results obtained by these three methods may be summarized thus:—

	Vennachar catchment.	Lubnaig catchment.
First method ..	14,857,214,000	15,600,760,000
Second ,, ...	14,991,815,000	15,750,446,000
Third ,, .	12,424,867,000	12,737,328,000
	14,091,299,000 c. ft.	14,696,178,000 c. ft.

Since Loch Katrine has been made use of by the Glasgow Corporation as the source of the water-supply to that city, a record has been kept of the amount of water flowing out of Loch Vennachar—or rather, a record has been taken twice a day of the depth of water flowing over a weir at Coilantogle, from which the quantity of water discharged may be calculated. When the height of the water on the weir exceeded 5 inches, the weir became a drowned weir, so that it was difficult to estimate the outflow, as there was a considerable velocity of approach, especially during floods.

Mr. Gale has kindly supplied us with the readings, taken twice a day during the year 1869, of the depth of the outflowing water at Coilantogle, and from these figures the outflow has been estimated for that year at 9,572,000,000 cubic feet. The year 1869 was the driest year during a period of twenty-four years, and we are not satisfied that this computation can be accepted as a very correct estimate of the outflow from this catchment-basin even for that year. It would have been interesting to have calculated the outflow for twenty-five years in the same way as we have done for the year 1869, and to have taken the mean. However, accepting the above estimate for the year 1869, and adding to it the quantity of water supplied to Glasgow for that year, which, from Mr. Gale's table showing the average amount of water supplied per day during the first six months of the years 1866 and 1871, may be taken at about 1,659,300,000 cubic feet, we find that the mean rainfall exceeds the outflow in this year by

According to the first method ...	3,625,914,000 cubic feet.
, ,, second ,, ..	3,760,515,000 ,,
,, ,, third ,, ...	1,193,567,000 ,,
	2,859,999,000 ,,

Leslie* made experiments for twenty consecutive years on the

* See *Jour. Scot. Met. Soc.*, vol. v. p. 108, 1878.