

United States boundary. On the north side of the Inlet and of the Fraser valley, however, are the mountains of the Cascade, or Coast Range, and in some years snow can be seen all through the summer on the higher peaks of these mountains, and down the valleys between the spurs of which streams flow into the Inlet. One of these, the Capilano, which has been utilized by the city for a water supply, enters the Inlet at the First Narrows, or Lion's Gate (so named because it is overlooked by two peaks of the Cascades, which, from some points of view, greatly resemble two lions couchant), opposite Stanley Park, a government reserve northwest of the main part of Vancouver. A dam has been built on the Capilano $6\frac{1}{8}$ miles from its mouth, the elevation of intake being 417 feet, and the water brought down in a 36" main to the line of the Inlet. From thence it is carried across the Narrows in submerged 12" mains placed on the bed of the Inlet, and through a 30" main to a pipe-head reservoir on a hill in the park which gives the reservoir an elevation of 219 feet at the bottom and 245 feet at the top. This reservoir was built in 1893, and holds about 11,000,000 gallons of water. From it the distributing mains run to the different parts of the city.

During the past summer another dam has been built, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile higher up the creek, the elevation of intake being 472 feet, with a 30" and a 22" main down to the old main.

There have been seven 12" mains placed across the Narrows at various times during the past 19 years. The last one has just been put in position, and of the method of accomplishing this the writer purposes giving a short description, trusting that it may prove of some interest, for the reason that it differed from the method usually followed (with variations to suit particular cases) in such work, viz., that of building a staging, or anchoring a string of rafts along the line to be followed, slinging the pipes over the position they are intended to occupy, jointing them up and lowering the connected line into place.

This method would not have been suitable in the cases under consideration on account of the water varying from 66 feet deep at low tide to 75 feet deep at ordinary high tide. The tide is very strong, running at speeds up to 8 knots per hour; also, and perhaps the most important of all, nearly the whole of the shipping trade of Vancouver, including ocean passenger and freight steamers, from 8000 tons downwards, sailing ships towed in and out by tugs, coast steamers, rafts, coal barges, transfers towed by tugs, etc., passes through these Narrows. A system of hauling the pipes across was first put into practice by the Water Works Company, this