

Council to action and a Water Committee, of which Henry E. Pagsley was Chairman, employed Jas. Laurie, C. E., to report on several proposed plans for improvement. In 1861 the works were purchased by the city and a Board of Commissioners of water supply was appointed of which John A. Bell, the present City Auditor, was Chairman. The first work carried out by the new Commissioners was the lifting of the old 12 inch main and the substitution of a new 24 inch pipe which was completed in 1861 or early in 1862. This pipe is the present low service main. The two mains were capable of supplying about 12 times as much as the demand estimated by Mr. Jervis, although the population had only increased 50 per cent.

The Long Lake water, however, did not control the highest portions of the city and in many places where the domestic supply was sufficient no pressure could be obtained for fire purposes. Accordingly in 1868 the High Service Works were constructed under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners of Water Supply and on the recommendation of Thomas C. Keefer, a hydraulic engineer of the highest standing.

In 1864 Long Lake fell to within 11 inches of the bottom of the conduit carrying the water to the Upper Chain Lake. Mr. Keefer reported in connection with the high service on the practicability and advisability of raising Long Lake dam, but it was not carried out until 1877, when the work was performed under the supervision of the City Engineer at a cost of \$13,500. The raising of the lake and consequent increase in storage had become an absolute necessity. During the preceding summer Long Lake was so low that window washing, street watering and other similar uses of water were prohibited, and water takers had to be cautioned against waste. In 1886 the conduit between Long and Chain Lake was lowered and the storage capacity of our low service reservoir increased over 100,000,000 gallons.