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discussion as possible at earliest date.

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VANCOUVER WATER WORKS.

HAULING MAIN ACROSS NARROWS IN 1906.

By J. CAUSLEY, A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

(To be read before the General Section, February 20, 1908.)

British Columbia is a very mountainous region, and the part of it comprized by the western slope of the Coast Range and Vancouver Island is subject to a heavy rainfall; consequently the towns in the coastal districts are able to obtain a plentiful supply of water.

The city of Vancouver is no exception to the general rule, but on account of its position there is some difficulty in bringing water to it. It is situated about six miles east of the Gulf of Georgia on the south shore, and between the first and second narrows of Burrard Inlet, an arm of the sea extending from the Gulf about twenty miles in an easterly direction. The city has on its southern side a small inlet called False Creek, though it should rather have been said *in* its southern side, for the town is rapidly extending far beyond the southern and eastern shores of that inlet. The ground in stretching further south rises to form a low east and west ridge named Little Mountain, and then drops off to the low land which forms the valley of the Fraser.

The main channel of the Fraser thence to New Westminster, and the North Arm of the Fraser thence to the Gulf, run in an approximately westerly direction, and the low land of the valley reaches to the