the cost was fairly low, being $2 c$. per sq. foot. Across this reservoir, at the south end, is a 42 -inch conduit through which the water passes upon leaving the filters, and is distributed in a manner into the clear water reservoir to prevent all possibility of stagnation. The roof serves to keep out the dust, dirt, sunlight, and also to prevent vegetable growths which are common in most fiitered water. This concrete roof is then covered with 3 ft . of earth, which will be planted and laid out in an artistic manner.


Forms Removed from Pedestal Bases in Clear Water Reservoir.

The approximate amount of concrete in the columns, pedestals and roof of the clear water reservoir is 15,000 cubic yds. and was put in at the following prices per cubic yd.:-1-3-6 mix.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cement . ................................. } \$ 2.00 \\
& \text { Crushed stone ................................. 1. } 35 \\
& \text { Sand . ...................................... } 28 \\
& \text { Mixing, transporting, placing concrete.... 82 } \\
& \text { Form kuilding, 2c. sq. ft................... } 10 \\
& \text { Wrecking and placing ....................... } 1.40 \\
& \$ 5.95
\end{aligned}
$$

Between these large basins, in a westerly direction, are located the filter beds, coagulating basins and head house.


Groin Arch Forms, No. 1 Filter.
The filters are of concrete. They are of a similar construction as the roof to the clear water reservoir, except that the columns that support the floor to the filters are supported upon inverted groins instead of pedestal bases. The under portion of this concrete work is clear water storage, so that
the water can be sent direct to the city's distribution mains or to the clear water reservoir, as the case may require. The upper portions are the filters, consisting of screens, sand and gravel, as already described, the water passing through specials below into a piping arrangement and out through the pipe gallery walls through a rate controller and back again into the lower portion of the filter construction.

The cost of the form and concrete work to this portion of the wo:k, including the setting of reinfcrcement, will be


## Concrete Roof to CTear Water Reservoir.

$\$ 5.65$ per culic yd. Mixing, transporting and placing this concrete was 52 c . per cubic yd., as against 82 c . in the clear water reservoir, owing to the shorter haul of concrete.

The head house is also of concrete, in which are built the concrete, alum and hypo-chloride tanks, bins, solution and dissolving retainers, engine and boiler rooms, stores and workrooms, also three large iron lime tanks 12 ft . in diameter, 16 ft . high.

The amount of concrete in this portion of the work is approximately 20,000 cubic yds. Above the filters and part


## Forms for Alum and Hypo-chlorite Tanks,

of head house and coagulating basins will be offices, laboratories and operating rooms.

The laboratories will be equipped for making bacteriological and chemical tests of the water, and will be a model of its kind. Adjoining and extending out over the coagula-

