and also into the mains, there being no separate system of rising mains. This lift supplies practically all the other territory both in front of and around the mountain. The pressure for the low territory, like Maisonneuve, etc., is controlled by regulators. This is, of course, not the most economic final plan, but at present the amount of water let down through the regulators is not over 25 per cent. of the whole supply. A plan to establish a low-level reservoir connected with the back territory by a low-level gravity main around the western spur of the mountain, is now under consideration.

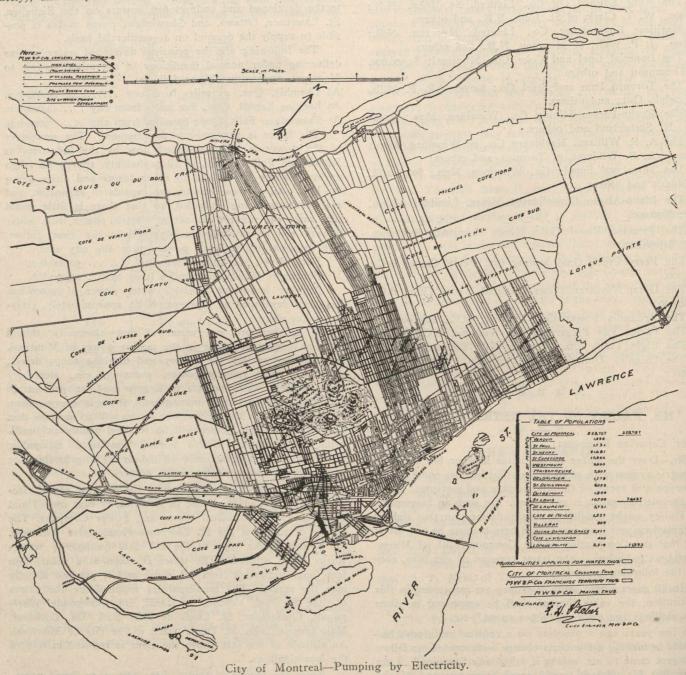
Besides the two lifts mentioned, there is a third, established in 1898 for the supply of a few houses on top of the Westmount Mountain. This is a lift of 180 feet (approximately), and as yet of small importance in point of size.

were two direct duplex steam pumps; one of 2,000,000 and one of 1,000,000 Imperial gallons daily capacity. The larger pumps were added to each station as the consumption in the front grew and before the back territory was connected to this source.

(To be continued.)

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The London Daily Mail has conducted experiments with a recording telephone, or electrograph, the invention of E. G. Craven, an English engineer, once an assistant of Edison. It is a combined telephone and phonograph. Messages spoken into the transmitter in London were received by the phonograph at Wickenham, twelve miles distant, without audible sound, on a vibrating diaphram. When the phonograph was disconnected from the telephone and reversed,



To-day over 80,000 people are being supplied in this way. Seven and one-half million gallons are consumed daily, and the pumping at all three stations is done by electric pumps. The low-level station is at the river in St. Gabriel Ward of the city proper, and is called St. Gabriel Station. The intermediate station is on Clarke Ave., Westmount, at an elevation of 200 feet, and is called Clarke Ave. Station. The remaining station is at the reservoir and is called the Mountain System Station.

The pumps at the low-level station, in 1898, were two in number—one an old type crank and fly-wheel quadruple Holly of about 750,000 Imperial gallons' capacity, and the other a duplex direct Snow steam pump of about 3,000,000 Imperial gallons' capacity. At Clarke Avenue there

the messages were reproduced audibly and distinctly. The inventor claims that his invention will be the greatest convenience to business since the telephone, as it makes a permanent record of conversation.

* * *

The Toronto Railway state that their new storage battery plant will be in use in three months. It will supply power to run the additional service, morning and evening, necessary to convey the people to and from business. The power will be stored during the day when traffic is light. The plant will have a capacity of 3,500 to 4,000 horse-power. At present 8,000 horse-power per hour is required to operate the service.