

# The Canadian Engineer

A weekly paper for engineers and engineering-contractors

## THE WINNIPEG-SHOAL LAKE AQUEDUCT

THE 95-MILE WATER SUPPLY LINE FOR THE GREATER WINNIPEG WATER DISTRICT—  
ENGINEERING FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED ROUTE AND THE DESIGN THROUGHOUT

THE Administration Board of the Greater Winnipeg Water District has not been tardy in getting down to action in the matter of the proposed supply of water from Shoal Lake for Winnipeg. *The Canadian Engineer*, in September 11th issue, published the salient points of the report of Messrs. Hering, Stearns and Fuertes, the board of consulting engineers instructed on May 20th, 1913, to submit a report on the

October 16th, this journal announced the appointment of Mr. Jas. H. Fuertes as consulting engineer, and Mr. W. G. Chace, as chief engineer, also the formation of a board of commissioners with Mr. R. H. Reynolds as the first appointed commissioner, with others to follow at an early date. The same issue published a special announcement to contractors relative to tenders for the proposed work, and at the present time the ground is being examined

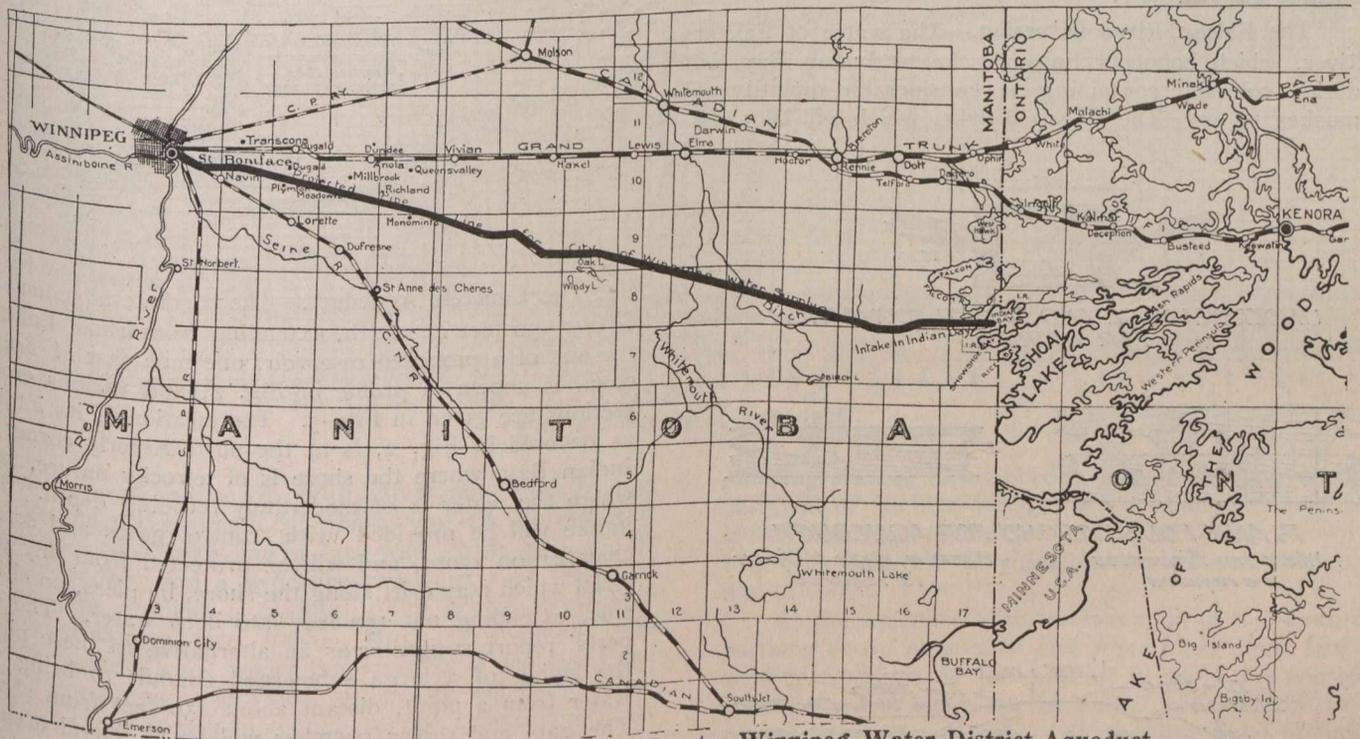


Fig. 1.—The Proposed Route of the Greater Winnipeg Water District Aqueduct.

best means of supplying water from this source, together with an estimate of the cost and general plan of the development.

This project has been the acme of interest for some little time as the most desirable source of supply for the city, although distance 95 miles, and great enthusiasm was evinced when the report, mentioned above, pronounced the proposal quite within the latitude of prudence, and, in fact, a very advantageous one for the city. On October 1st the rate-payers strongly endorsed a by-law authorizing, for the supply from this source of 85,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, the expenditure of \$13,045,600, as estimated in the report. In the issue of

along the proposed route, the contractors taking advantage of the season's remaining permissible weather. A study of Fig. 1 will familiarize the reader with the magnitude of the scheme.

The main engineering features of the work for immediate construction constitute:—

1. A dyke and channel for the diversion of the Falcon River into Snowshoe Bay.
2. A concrete masonry aqueduct, having a continuous down grade for 84.73 miles from an intake at Indian Bay to a point about one mile east of Transcona, the aqueduct to have a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons of water daily.