

to Cassiar Street, thence south to Charles Street, thence west to Clark Drive, a distance of about $3\frac{8}{10}$ miles.

Two gate valves are placed in this pipe line for use in cases of emergency, one near the westerly end, and one about half-way between this point and the Narrows.

At the westerly end of this main, at the corner of Charles Street and Clark Drive there is placed a large cast-iron "Y" pipe which connects with a 24-inch lap-welded steel pipe extending to Little Mountain reservoir and another 24-inch steel pipe extending to the city distribution system. This latter connection is made through a 24-inch gate valve, and a 24-inch pressure reducing valve, manufactured by the Golden-Anderson Valve Specialty Co.

The pipe line making this connection extends north along Clark Drive to Pender Street where a "T" and gate valve are placed, making the connection with the 24-inch distribution pipe installed on this street. From this point, it continues north to Albert, thence east along his street to McLean Drive, thence north along this street to Powell Street where a connection with the old 24-inch Seymour Creek supply main is made.

The 24-inch pipe line extending to Little Mountain reservoir follows south along Clark Drive to 25th Avenue, thence west to Bridge Street, thence south along this street to Bodwell Road, thence east a short distance to the reservoir, the connection being made by a 24-inch regulating valve and a connection with the old 24-inch pipe from the reservoir, and another connection with the old 18-inch pipe in the present valve house. Provision also is made for a connection with the new supply main from Capilano Creek.

FUTURE EXTENSIONS NECESSARY FOR THE SUPPLY OF GREATER VANCOUVER

As a result of the writer's report, the Council of 1910 made an examination of the waterfall on Seymour Creek, and shortly after purchased the land abutting on the west bank of the creek at this point, and also secured a record from the Provincial Government for a storage license of 100 cubic feet per second. This creek is here supplied from high timbered mountains from 5,000 to 6,000 feet in height.

The waterfall is situated four miles above the present intake in use, and offers ideal facilities for the creation of a storage reservoir in the Seymour Creek Valley, and the most suitable intake for all the higher levels of the future Greater Vancouver and adjoining municipalities.

The waterfall is formed by a reef of granite rock which crosses the creek channel, the crest of which is 632 feet above sea level.

By the construction of a concrete dam on top of this rock with a maximum height of 15 feet, there will be flooded an area of 181