pump-house. By using this, we have the excavation ready made, and part of the material for the foundation already there, affording the means of building a suitable house at a very small cost.

Besides the pipes leading from the pump to the Reservoir, it is designed also to connect the 10 inch main with the pump to lead directly to the village, so that in case of need, the water may be forced directly from the pump to the village, without being sent up into the Reservoir. A 10 inch pipe is also designed to lead from the Reservoir down the hill to the bank on the south-west side of the Erie canal, and follow along past it, near the Harmony boarding house, to the road leading up Prospect hill, thence turning and passing under the Erie and the Columbia road, and through the large culverts, to connect with the main before mentioned as leading from the pump to the village, thus making a complete circle with the large pipe, and, by a suitable arrangement of gates, of stop-cocks in them, making ample provision for a certain and constant supply of water, in case of accident to the other portions of the works.

The 10 inch pipe is designed to be continued down Mowhawk St. to its junction with White St., and out of the same size is designed to be laid in Erie St., from Mowhawk St. to the Mowhawk River Mills; from these mills an 8 inch pipe will be laid down Canal St. to Columbia St., and pipes of suitable sizes will be laid through all the other settled streets.

The pipes now in use will be connected with the new ones, and, with the addition of 96 feet to the head, they will deliver a very much larger quantity of water than at present. With this increased head there will be sufficient force to throw water over the highest buildings in the village.

Either line of the 10 inch pipes will deliver over three millions of gallons of water in 24 hours, at the level of Erie St.

There are now in all 1000 feet of pipes of various sizes laid and in use, and 9 fire hydrants. It is proposed to lay 17,000 feet of new pipes, or about 3.14 miles, making, say, 5.14 miles in all; to add 45 new fire hydrants, and place gates, [stop-cocks] in the pipes, at the junctions of most of the streets, so that, in case of repairs, a small portion of the village will be deprived of the water at one time.

The increase in pipes is mostly of the larger sizes; it is designed to lay them so deep that they will be entirely below the reach of the frost, and also to connect them with the pipes already laid, so that they may receive the full benefit of the increased head of water.

The estimates are made both for iron and for cement pipes. The stop-cocks, and hydrants, also, the thing under the Erie and other canals, are, however, designed to be of iron, whether cement or iron pipes are used in the distribution.