

WATER WORKS.

One of the evidences of Middletown enterprise appears in its water works. These were put in about three years ago. There were no streams within available distance from which a supply of water might be had, so ingenuity was put to its test to devise a plan for water works. On one side of the village, about

THREE MILES DISTANT,

a range of hills forming a natural water shed was made to do service. At the base of these hills a pond or reservoir was constructed, and into it the water from the heavens is led, at each rain, by the water sheds. In this way an abundant supply of water is secured for the whole year, though the quality is not of the best in midsummer. There is an elevation of something over 100 feet—sufficient to carry a stream to the top of the

HIGHEST BUILDING,

With the Monhagen water, as it is called, the efficient hook and ladder and hose companies of the village usually make short work of extinguishing a fire. The water is used by the manufacturing establishments, (all run by steam) by the the railroad companies, and by the citizens generally, for washing and culinary purpose, and for drinking, except at this season of the year. If any Roman could see what difficulties were surmounted in bringing water into Middletown, he could more readily appreciate the very

SIMPLE AND FEASIBLE PLAN

of supplying Rome with water from the Ridge, as recommended by Engineer Hogan, approved by the Common Council, and endorsed by that eminent engineer, John B. Jervis, whose name is carved, in lasting letters, on the reservoirs that supply the great metropolis of America with water. Middletown, like all other places, would not be deprived of its water works for many times their cost. There