quantity required, if found more economical, or if the Lake water be preferred for use to this Spring.

This height will give a very good pressure for fire purposes to nearly the whole city, and *decidedly effective* for a large portion of it.

The plan of taking the Lake water by excavating a basin in the Beach, appears to be well calculated to afford filtered water, and is believed to be quite practicable at moderate expense.

It is proposed to put up in the first place one double acting condensing engine of 100 horse-power, as proposed by Mr. Keefer. This will easily furnish the average supply on 12 hours work per day—increasing the hours to meet the larger supply. Such an engine, well put up, will work for a long time, with little necessity for repairs; but accidents may happen, and it would be imprudent to construct the works without provision for such contingency. Eventually, therefore, two such engines will be needed, but not for some years to come; and to provide in the meantime against accidents, a plunger high-pressure engine, as recommended to the undersigned by Mr. Keefer, appears well adapted to the purpose. The high-pressure engine will be more expensive for fuel; but as it will be used only in cases of emergency, that consideration is not so important as the saving in outlay, and it will be superseded when a second engine is needed for supply. In the plan for pumping from Lake Ontario, it will be seen that the suggestions of Mr. Keefer, in his communication of June, 1856, have been regarded as indicating a prudent view, adapted to present wants with provision for expansion as the city may grow—is believed to be the most judicious policy, and therefore is recommended.