

down by three locks of 9 feet 4 inches lift each, into Kingston Mill Creek, as two feet will have to be backed over the pond shallows to Jack's Rifts, by a dam at Mill-bridge 183 feet long. The depth of the water at the bridge is 8 feet 6 inches, so the height of the dam from the bottom will be 10 feet 6 inches. Opposite the mouth of the proposed locks, the Mill-creek (which is the Cataroque) is 130 feet wide, banks rocky, and rising to the height of 100 feet; where the locks fall into the creek, it is 596 feet below the Mill-dam. At a natural rend in the rock, the excavation of river-lock and second lock will be rock to their depths; but the third will not require any: from the head of the locks to the Mill-pond, as the distance is 220 yards, and ground uneven, 8 feet will be about this average cutting. Getting into this creek, we have plenty of deep water all the way to Kingston Bay, where the Canal terminates, excepting at a small ford opposite Ganeox's Farm, where there was only $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet for about 100 feet. This may be deepened, say 3 feet, and that is allowing 2 feet for the fluctuations of Lake Ontario. Ought not this, surely, to be adopted, before cutting two miles through marshes, and two miles more through swamps, as proposed and laid out?