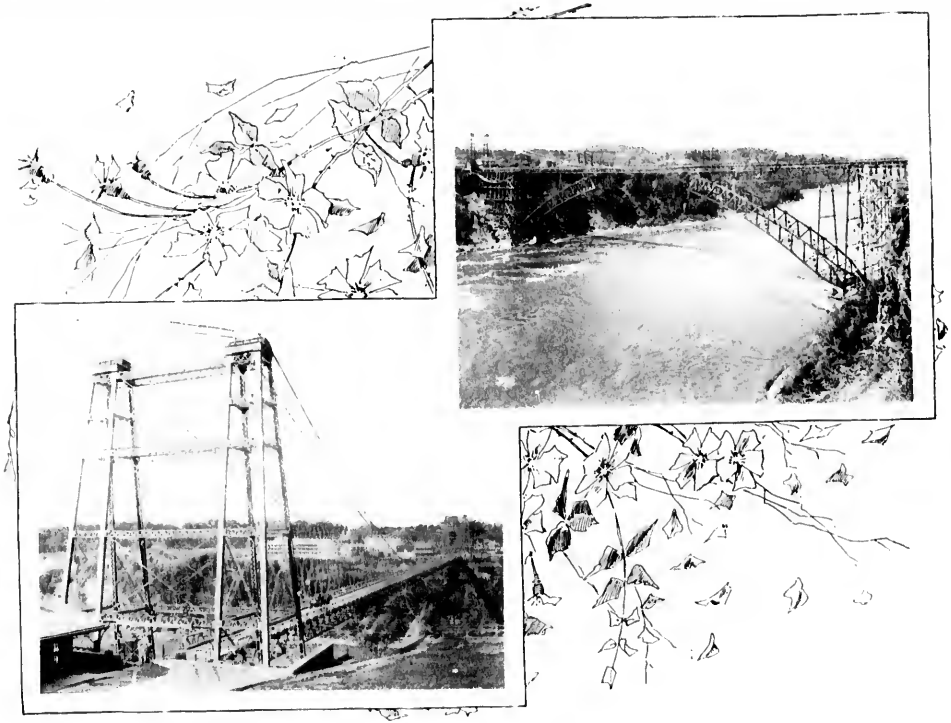

THE SUSPENSION FOOT-BRIDGE.

Visitors to Niagara Falls during the summer of 1898 will see, stretching across the gorge at this point, a magnificent new steel arch bridge in place of the structure shown in this picture. During the first week of April the main span of what is to be the greatest steel arch bridge in the world was sprung across the chasm and the work will be pushed forward rapidly to be ready for the summer of 1898. This new, all-metal arch is to occupy the site of the upper suspension bridge, close to the Falls, where it connects the two great free parks at Niagara. The distance from bank to bank at this crossing is 1,368 feet, very nearly one-quarter mile; the distance to the surface of the water, 190 feet. The length of the main span, 868 feet, will make the arch the greatest in the world, the next largest span being at Oporto, Portugal, where there is an arch which has a span of 566 feet. In width the bridge will be about 40 feet, and in the centre 23 feet will be devoted to a double trolley car track. On each side of the tracks there will be a roadway eight feet wide, and beyond the roadways there will be elevated walks for pedestrians three feet wide. When the arch is completed the suspension bridge will be taken down and transferred to Lewiston, there to be rebuilt on the site of the old suspension bridge destroyed by wind on April 16, 1864.