

This statement is erroneous. We proposed to locate the covered Conduit, for over four miles of its length, on the *land at present owned by the Corporation* on the *North side* of present Aqueduct.

The open Canal as proposed by Mr. Lesage, according to the plans of it in City Hall, intersects the present Aqueduct and lies on the *South side* of it, on *land to be bought* for the purpose.

The land for enlarged Canal will cost at least \$100,000.

The land for covered Conduit can all be bought for about \$10,000.

"Syphon principle" not used.

At same page another singular error occurs.

"The Syphon principle at the entrance of the Aqueduct, which, it is claimed, will secure greater purity of water, escape from the frasil, and a certain supply of water at all times, can, if desired, be applied in precisely the same manner as proposed by Messrs. Cooke and Plunkett, on all of the open Canal plans."

It is stated above, we made certain claims on account of the "Syphon principle." That "principle" involves the use of combined air and hydrostatic pressure. We did not propose or intend to adapt it to any part of the conduit or entrance. Mr. McAlpine therefore misunderstands, either the nature of our Plan, or that of the "principle" he refers to.

Wheels.

At p. 18, Mr. McAlpine recommends "Breast" Wheels.

"For your works, and especially after they have been enlarged as proposed, I am of the opinion that Breast Wheels will be the most suitable."

In report 20 May 1853, he recommended "Turbines" in the following language.

"Should you apprehend considerable difficulties in the use of the Wheels proposed (i.e. Breast Wheels) I would recommend the adoption of the Turbine, as the danger of its being stopped by ice or back water is trifling, if it be properly arranged and guarded"

The operation of this wheel at Fairmount works (Philadelphia) has given entire satisfaction. The Superintendent