The third method—where no water presents itself within reach of the surface,—is by means of Artesian Wells, sunk until a subterraneous vein of water is intercepted and conducted to the surface, and if necessary, pumped into reservoirs or into the service pipes.

From the first mode of supply, the City of Montreal is precluded, except at a cost not justified by the circumstances. Situated upon an island, and surrounded by a plain but slightly elevated above tide water, no sufficient supply presents itself, at a high level, nearer than the mountains beyond New Glasgow, whose rain shed is into the Ottawa River. A sufficiently abundant and elevated supply could probably be obtained from this quarter by an aqueduct, as long and expensive as that of the Croton, approaching the City by the route of Isle Jesus, where no navigable channels intervene.

The necessary passage of the St. Lawrence forbids the idea of a supply from the south side of this river.

The geological features and rocky substrata underlying the city, hold out no hope of obtaining a supply, by means of Artesian Wells—even if other circumstances were to render such a course desirable.

But while you are by position restricted to the second mode of supply—Pumping—you have the satisfaction of knowing that this presents itself under the most favorable conditions. One of the largest and purest rivers in the world flows at the very feet of your city—affording not only an illimitable supply for consumption, but the cheapest power for elevating this supply into the highest parts of the city.

Unless a "Gravitation" supply be ample for all future wants, and sufficiently elevated to supply *every* house, it is more or less limited in its value. In most cities supplied by this means, the elevation is insufficient, either from the want of head pressure, or of *ground high enough* to place a reservoir upon; moreover, inasmuch