

Reservoirs, small in area, and shallow in depth. This feature, as before observed, is objectionable. The large number complicates the plan by increasing the points to be attended to in the maintenance of the works. If good situations could be had for two, or even for three Reservoirs, of suitable depth and capacity for ample storage, this would be the best source from which to obtain the supply ; especially if, on investigation, the water rights and mill damages could be settled on reasonable terms. It is believed sufficient Reservoirs might be made ; but the expense would materially exceed the estimate ; and, with the cost of water rights and mills, render this source, in all probability, more expensive than the Lake plan. This source has been more dwelt upon, for the reason, that any simple plan of gravitation is better adapted to the object than pumping ; and moreover, from the belief that a liberal storage of surface water would furnish an article, softer, and better adapted to the general purposes of a City, than that of the Lake. But while there is an embarrassing uncertainty, and, most probably, an excess of cost in the Ancaster, over the Lake plan, the latter is easily understood in all its essential features.—Although the Lake water is not as soft as rain water, it appears so be softer than the low water flow of the Ancaster ; and by filtration, will be rendered highly favorable for drinking and most culinary purposes. It will be essentially of the same quality as that now used from the Niagara River to supply the City of Buffalo, while it will be superior in purity from the filtration proposed.

In view of all the circumstances, which it is believed have been sufficiently discussed,—*the plan of pumping a supply from Lake Ontario*, as recommended by Mr.

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