mitted 100 or 1000 miles as easily as one mile." It is therefore a question of commercial, not scientific, limit, and it behooves us to look first to the primiary cost of converting this immense flow of water into power. With this idea therefore before us, it is the desire of the Company to draw attention to its peculiar and advantageous position and plans, for developing this power more cheaply than can be done under any other known proposition.

Supply of Water: How Obtained, Etc.

A sufficient supply of water in the Niagara River being an admitted fact, we will endeavor to set forth the plans of the Company, in such detail as may suffice to give a clear general understanding of how that water is to be utilized.

The Company is empowered by its charter, to deepen and widen the Welland River, if necessary, from its mouth to the point of intersection with the proposed canal, thence by a straight open cut through clay, the water will be brought to the escarpment and run into a reservoir in rock, built at right angles to the canal along the brow, and which reservoir can be extended east and west as

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