

liabilities by \$174,436. This phenomenally, favorable financial condition not only admits of low taxation, but also admits of the supplying of civic improvements of a public character, such as the growth of the town and public convenience may decide as necessary, being undertaken and accomplished without any resulting embarrassment or appreciable strain, or any considerable addition to the rate of taxation. The town is in the position of a thrifty merchant with a beautiful, substantial and well equipped shop, with a splendid stock on his shelves, his liabilities all provided for, and with a snug sum of ready money in the bank to meet present emergencies.

Closely allied in importance with the financial standing and prospects of the town, is the question of her future growth, with which is, of course, intimately associated, as an item of her great resources, her

UNEQUALLED MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

The situation of Peterborough, on the banks of the Otonabee River and the conformity of the river and its banks, give an inexhaustible supply of water—enough, it may be asserted, without exaggeration, to supply power to all the factories of Canada, adapted to being moved by water. From the village of Lakefield, nine miles north of Peterborough, down to where the Otonabee enters Little Lake, there is effective water power, the difference in level between Lakefield and Little Lake being one hundred and fifty-five feet. For most of the water power at present immediately available, Dickson's, Roger's, Hilliard's and Nassau dams provide the means. The Dickson Company, a corporation organized three years ago, controls the water power on each side of the river, for a distance of about a mile. On the west side of the river the water is conducted from Dickson's dam by a canal parallel with the river, with a "head and fall" of twenty-five feet at the south end of Hunter street. On the eastern side of the river, a suitable canal, leading southward from "Rogers" dam, with a "head and fall" of twelve feet, gives another extensive supply of water power, and there is at all seasons an ample supply of water for both. At the present time, these volumes of water afford power to about forty wheels of different kinds and power, furnishing an aggregate of between 2000 and 3000 horse power, to a large number of important factories, which are referred to elsewhere—owned by the company and leased to their occupants. The Dickson Company, which has large financial resources, builds mills and supplies water power to those who require them, or they furnish first-class locations for factory buildings and supply water power. The former arrangement, admits of those not having capital for erecting buildings, to secure buildings equipped with motive power by lease. Thus, it will be seen, that Peterborough is especially well adapted to meet the wants of the manufacturers who seek the facilities implied in a cheap and permanent motive power, ready made buildings and the encouragement of the town authorities, as shown by several resolutions, extending privileges to new industries, to be found in force upon the minutes of the town council.

Not only is this power immediately available but "Martyn's Dam," known also as "Benson's" Dam, just north of Inverlea, admits of canals similar to "Dickson's" and "Rogers" races being constructed and of furnishing power and sites for factories on both sides of the river. The same remarks apply to "Hilliard's" Dam and the dam at Nassau; in fact, the river banks on both sides, from Nassau to Lakefield, admit of similar treatment, and there is no fear of lack of water, for there is an abundant supply of water in the northern lakes which feed the Otonabee; one higher level supplies a lower one and there is therefore no waste