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ine, the ompany it is this class of business that contributes most largely to the growth and wealth of towns and cities. The carriage of passengers through a country adds but little to the general wealth, although it is valuable as a means of profit to Railways.

"There is no reason, however, to doubt that this line will have a large passenger as well as freight traffic. It is a universal law of commerce, that the movement of passengers is always more or less influenced by the general course of trade. If Hamilton becomes the entrepôt for Southern Canada and the Shores of Lake Eric, those who conduct the business of the various localities will necessarily be frequently drawn here, and our business men will have constant occasion to visit the sources of business. Thus, in addition to local, we may count upon a large through passenger traffic."

As it has been doubted whether any considerable amount of freight can be profitably transhipped and passed over by Railway from one Lake to the other, a few facts may be adduced, which will place the subject within the comprehension of every person who will take the trouble to examine it. The most important articles of transit are grains of various kinds. These, it has been ascertained, can be raised by steam or water elevators from the holds of vessels, and discharged in bulk into grain cars at a cost of less than one-fith of a cent per bushel. This is what the Directors are assured by persons engaged in the business, is the actual result of the Steam Elevators used at Chicago and other places. An Engine capable of raising from the holds of vessels 100,000 bushels per day, it is estimated, can be worked at a cost of \$25 per day, this would leave \$75 to apply on labor to feed the Elevators in use and for incidental expenses. The actual charge made by the Steam Elevator Companies at Chicago, for raising grain, is half a cent per bushel, which includes five days' storage and the Companies' profits. This profit would, in the case of the which are said to be large. Hamilton and Port Dover Railway, constitute a part of that Company's profit. Let us see what it would actually cost to unload at Port Dover, and reship at Hamilton, a cargo of say 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn.

Elevating into Warehouse, at 1-5th of a cent	£ 5	0	O
Loading and discharging Cars by Schutes, at same cost		0	
Total cost of transhipment	£10	0	0