

Peterborough, Ontario, Canada



PETERBOROUGH, Ontario, Canada, the county seat of Peterborough County, is situated on the River Otonabee, and occupies a site of great natural beauty, with the river flowing through it, and several hills within and around it, and is one of the most prosperous, progressive and attractive places in the Dominion. The growth of the City, especially during the last few years, has been rapid, owing to the industrial development that has taken place, and in attractiveness and beauty it has kept pace with the expansion and increase of population.

The first settlement on the site of Peterborough was in 1819. The town plot was laid out in 1825, and in 1827 the name Peterborough was adopted for the embryo city. It is in the centre of a rich agricultural section and lies between the two chief business centres, Montreal and Toronto.

The city has several very fine parks, through which wind attractive driveways and walks, and the beauty of which is enhanced by streams which flow through them. Its public buildings are in keeping with the progress of the City, and include the Armouries, Post Office, the Customs and Inland Revenue Offices.

The City is somewhat proud of its educational institutions, which include a Provincial Normal School for teacher training, a Collegiate Institute and eight Public Schools. It has, in addition, a fine Public Library. The principal religious denominations have excellent churches, these being twelve edifices for public worship, and in addition, handsome and commodious buildings for the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. Of the churches, St. John's (Church of England) occupies a commanding and beautiful site and possesses the heaviest set of chimes in Canada. Three Hospitals, each well equipped, are provided for caring for the sick, and there are two homes for old people and two for dependent children.

Peterborough is served by the two great Canadian rail-

ways, the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk, and their branches, and is on the Trent Waterway, which consists of a series of navigable rivers and lakes connected by short canals, and stretches from Lake Ontario to the Georgian Bay. On the waterway at Peterborough, there is a hydraulic lift lock, in which the height of the lift is sixty-five feet. It is constructed of concrete with steel boat chambers, and is the largest monolithic mass of concrete in the world, containing over 26,000 cubic yards. The actual time used in raising a steamer the sixty-five feet is one and one-half minutes.

One of the features of the City is its supply of hydro-electric power. Several powers on the Otonabee River and connecting waters have been developed, and others are being developed, and as fast as it may be called for, 30,000 horse power of hydro-electric power can be supplied. This, with the fact that the extensive works of the Canadian General Electric Company are located here, has given to Peterborough the name of "The Electric City."

The central location of the city, its shipping facilities and its abundant power have attracted and developed a number of prosperous manufacturing industries and resulted in an increase in population in the past ten years of over 70 per cent., the population now being about 23,000.

The City has all the facilities of a progressive community, including an electric street railway, complete waterworks and sewer systems, efficient fire protection, theatres, conservatory of music, and wholesale and retail mercantile establishments.

The summer resorts adjacent to Peterborough are celebrated ones, including Stoney Lake with its picturesque islands, Cheung Lake with its beautiful park, and the Otonabee River and Rice Lake with their numerous attractive resorts.

Peterborough is progressive and prosperous; a city of natural advantages, acquired facilities and rapid growth; a centre of business and beauty, of utility and pleasure.