

I. LOCAL ADVANTAGES.

So large an expenditure as \$40,000,000, during a period of from five to seven years, within a space of only 100 miles, the whole of which is tributary to the business of Toronto, cannot fail to be a powerful attraction to population, and will probably double the number of its inhabitants and proportionately enhance the value of real estate, both in the town and in the country. To the farmers of the Counties of York and Simcoe it will secure a home market and high prices, for all descriptions of agricultural produce, cattle and horses.

The construction of this work will create an almost unlimited water power along the first twenty-four miles of the Canal, between lake Ontario and the summit level, under the most favorable circumstances for its application to manufactures; while the Canal itself will afford the greatest facility for obtaining supplies of raw materials and the shipment of manufactured stuffs. To the City of Toronto it will offer the invaluable benefit of an abundant supply of water for domestic and sanitary purposes; and the pressure that may be commanded, from its source being 470 feet above lake Ontario, will make it so important a protection against the ravages of fire, as must reduce the rate of fire insurance, at the least, 25 per cent., and be equivalent to a corresponding reduction of taxation. The water power which may be made available within the city will be of great convenience and value, as by the aid of modern improvements in its application, and the use of high pressure water engines, motive power may be supplied for whatever purposes required. All the printing presses now worked by steam, and sewing and other labor saving machines may be worked by it, and the power obtained by the simple process of turning a tap, while the consumption of water may be registered by a metre, and the charge made therefor according to an established tariff.

II. PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL ADVANTAGES.

During the construction of the work, which may extend over seven years of time, the consumption of dutiable and excisable commodities, by the large number of laboring men and