FR-SHEL

and Power

water-shed of id other pur-

nile from the loor Street, a avigation for with rapids. the outlet is tion of about in the north-

s from Lake Woodbridge,

ly as follows :

Elevation above Lake Ontario.			
0 Feet,			
59 <u>1</u>	44 [°]		
151	66		
163(?)	**		
199(?)			
225(?)			
339	66		
361	66		
450	66		

AREA WATER-SHED.

The official maps of the Province are so imperfect that no dependence whatever can be placed upon the topographic features as shown thereon,

In determining the area of the Humber water-shed, the following maps and plans were consulted :

Tackaberry's Atlas of the Dominion of Canada. Miles' Atlas of the County of York. Unwin and Scott's Map of the County of Peel. Urwin's Map of the Township of Etobicoke.

Tremaine's Map of the County of York.

Hogg's Map of the County of Simcoe.

The topographic surveys made by us in 1894 and 1895 in the Township of King, Vaughan and York have also been used for more accurately defining the water-shed between the Humber and the Don.

The total area of the water-shed of the Humber is approximately 337 square miles, which area may be sub-divided as follows :

Township	of York 26 square miles
6.6	Etobicoke 20 "
64	Vaughan
**	Gore of Toronto 21 "
**	Albion
÷ .	Chinguacousy
••	Caledon
**	Adjala, 8
66	Mono
**	King
66	Whitehureh
	0 0
	Total

The drainage area of each of the different branches is about as follows :

West Branch (above Thistleton)	79 sqt	uare miles.
East branch (above Woodbridgo).	81	
Main Branch (above Woodbridge)	112	44

In the Townships of York and Etobicoke the surface of the country is undulating and rolling.

The greater part of King, the north part of Albion and the parts of Adjala, Mono and Caledon drained by the Humber are hilly, the summits of the hills being from 900 to 1,300 feet above the sea. There are no lakes, large ponds or marshes within the area drained by the river, and nearly all of the land is tillable, although a comparatively small portion is bush land.