PUBLIC WORKS.

CANADA.

The Public Works of Canada consist principally of Canals, built for the purpose of overcoming difficulties in the navigation of Rivers, also of Harbors and Piers, Lighthouses, Beacons and Buoys, Stides and Booms, Roads and Bridges, Parliamentary Buildings, Custom Houses and Post Offices, The cost of these, being the chief cause of the Public Debt, will be found in the Balance Sheet of the Province, clsewhere printed. The Province is not the owner of any Railway. *Canads.*—The St. Lawrence navigation is 2,385 miles long, and eight Canals, of which seven are found in the American many here hull to make it practicable for all its leagth. The Chief cause of the seven are seven and seven are seven are seven and seven are seven are seven are seven and seven are seven and seven are seven are seven are seven are seven are seven are seven and seven are seven and seven are sev

Canadian and one American,—have been built to make it practicable for all its length. The following table shows the various distances and the size of the Canad Locks :—

	Natural Chann'l	Canal.	Number and dimensions of	Feet of	Rise of
	miles.	miles.	locks in feet.	sills.	in feet.
Straits of Belle Isle to head of tide water, (Three			-		
To the Lachine Canal, (Montreal)	900 86	see note			
Lachine Canal		8]	5 1 200 X 45	9 Ít.	44 ³
To Beauharnois Canal	15		(43)		
Beauharnois Canal	••••	111	9 200 X 45	9 ft.	822
To Cornwall Canal	32]	1	(
Cornwall Canal	••••	112	200 X 55	9 ft.	48
To Farran's Point Canal	5	i		ĺ	
Farran's Point Canal	••••	3		9 ft.	4
To Rapide Plat Canal	102				
Rapide Plat Canal		4	2	9 ft.	117
To Iroquois Canal	41		(
Iroquois and Galop's Canal		78	5 5 45 E	Ģft.	154
To the Welland Canal, (head of Lake Ontario)	236 3		(1	2061
Weiland Canal (Lake Ontario to Erie)		28	27 1 150 X 26	10] ft.	330
To Sault St. Marie Canal (head of Lake Huron)	625			ł	<36t
Sault St. Marie Canal, (United States)		I		12	12
			at top & 61		ł
To Fond du Lac. (Lake Superior)	107		at bottom		
				·[
Total	2,312	<u> 72</u> ≹	No. 57	<u> </u>	54 ³ 2

The Burlington Bay Canal (Hamilton) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, no locks, r₃8 feet broad, may be said to be connected with the St. Lawrence navigation,

The Ottawa and Rideau Canals complete a second (interior) line of navigation from Montreal to Kingston, (on Lake Ontario.) Their united length is 143[‡] miles, of which the Rideau Canal is 126[‡]. The total lockage is 578[‡] feet, of which 446[‡] belong to the Rideau. Of this some 177 feet is fall, the difference rise. The distance by this route from Montreal to Kingston is 249[‡] miles. NOTE.—A channel 11[‡] miles long has been dredged through Lake St. Peter, so that vessels draw-ing 20 feet can go up to Montreal. Two locks on the Lachine Canal have 16 feet on the sills, and three on the Welland are as a feet.

The St. Ours Lock and the Chambly Canal connect the St. Lawrence and the Hudson, via the Richelieu river and Lake Champlain. Distance from Montreal to New York, 456 miles.

The following table shows the dimensions of the largest vessels which can pass through the various locks on these several lines of Navigation.

	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Draught of water when loaded.	Tonnage,
St. Lawrence Canal. Welland Canal. Ottawa Canal. Rideau Canal. Chambly Canal. United States.—Champlain Canal. United States.—Erie Canal.	186 142 1 95 127 114 89 102	44 26 18 312 23 13 17	9 10 5 5 12 6 4 7	600 400 250 230 70 210

It may here be noted that the distance from Quebec to Liverpool, via Belle Isle, is 3060 miles; via Cape Clear, 2910.

Light-houses.—There are now 116 Light-houses connected with Canadian Inland Navigation, viz.: From Straits of Belle Isle to Quebec, 20; between Quebec and Montreal, 32; West of Montreal, 52, of which 3 are on the Ottawa; in charge of private individuals and Companies, 12.

Harbours.-These are almost all transferred to private or railway corporations.