

	Natural Chann'l miles.	Canal. miles.	Number & dimensions of locks in ft	Feet of wat'r on sills.	Rise of lockage in feet.
Straits of Belle Isle to head of tide water, Three Rivers)	900				
To the Lachine Canal, (Montreal).....	86	see note			
Lachine Canal.....		8½	{ 5 locks } { 200 x 45 }	9 ft.	44½
To Beauharnois Canal.....	15½				
Beauharnois Canal.....		11½	{ 9 locks } { 200 x 45 }	9 ft.	82½
To Cornwall Canal.....	32½				
Cornwall Canal.....		11½	{ 7 locks } { 200 x 55 }	9 ft.	48
To Farran's Point Canal.....	5				
Farran's Point Canal.....		2	{ 1 lock } { 200 x 45 }	9 ft.	4
To Rapide Plat Canal.....	10½				
Rapide Plat Canal.....		4	{ 2 locks } { 400 x 45 }	9 ft.	11½
To Iroquois Canal.....	4½				
Iroquois and Galop's Canal.....		7½	{ 5 locks } { 200 x 45 }	9 ft.	15½
To the Welland Canal (head of Lake Ontario)..	236½				
Welland Canal (Lake Ontario to Erie).....		28	{ 27 locks } { 150 x 26½ }	10½ ft.	206½ 330
To Sault St. Marie Canal (head of Lake Huron)..	625				
Sault St. Marie Canal (United States).....		1	{ 1 lock } { 350 x 70 } at top & 61 at bottom	12 ft.	536½ 12
To Fond du Lac, (Lake Superior).....	397				
Total.....	2,312½	72½	No. 57.	548½

The Burlington Bay Canal (Hamilton) ½ mile, no locks, 138 feet broad, maybe 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 145½ miles, of which the Rideau Canal is 126½. The total lockage is 578½ feet, of which 446½ belong to the Rideau. Of this some 177 feet is fall, the difference rise. The distance by this route from Montreal to Kingston is 249½ miles. It is very desirable that the Canal between Carillon and Grenville, on this line, should be enlarged, so as to afford greater facility for water communication between Montreal and Ottawa.

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. Canals are projected to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Huron, as follows:—

1. The Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal, from Montreal, *via* the Ottawa, Lake Nipissing to French River.

2. A Canal by the line of the Trent, taking advantage of the inland lakes.

3. The Toronto and Georgian Bay Canal, by way of Lake Simcoe.

4. The Hur.-Ontario Canal, from Hamilton to Lake Huron, near Port Franks.

One of these, it is difficult to say which, will in all probability soon be undertaken.

The following table shows the dimensions of the largest vessels which can pass through the various locks on these several lines of Navigation; also, through the Champlain and Erie Canals in the United States. The rates of toll on the Canadian Canals are given in another part of the *Year Book*.

	Length in feet.	Breadth in feet.	Draught of water when loaded.	Tonnage.
St. Lawrence Canal.....	186	44½	9	600
Welland Canal.....	142½	26½	10	400
Ottawa Canal.....	95	18½	5	100
Rideau Canal.....	127	31½	5	250
Chambly Canal.....	114	23	6½	230
United States.--Champlain Canal.....	89	13½	4	70
United States.--Erie Canal.....	102	17½	7	210

NOTE.—A channel 1½ miles long has been dredged through Lake St Peter, so that vessels drawing 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 200 x 41 feet.