

distance of 246 miles. The lockage on this system (not including that of the Lachine Canal) is 509 feet, 345 rise and 164 fall, and the number of locks is 55. The Rideau Canal was originally built by the Imperial Government for military purposes. It was begun in 1826, finished in 1834, at a cost of \$3,911,701, and transferred to Canadian authorities in January, 1857.

Chambly
Canal.

588. The Richelieu and Lake Champlain system, or Chambly Canal, extends from the junction of the Rivers St. Lawrence and Richelieu, 46 miles below Montreal, into Lake Champlain, a distance of 81 miles. There are 10 locks, and a rise of 79 feet. By the Lake Champlain Canal communication is obtained with the Hudson River, and thence to New York, to which place from the boundary line is a distance of 330 miles.

Burlington
Bay
Canal.

589. The Burlington Bay Canal, half a mile in length, connects Burlington Bay and Lake Ontario, giving access to the port of Hamilton. There are no locks on this canal.

St. Peter's
Canal.

590. St. Peter's Canal, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, gives access from the Atlantic to the Bras d'Or Lakes. It is 2,400 feet long, and has one tidal lock. The rise and fall of the tide is 4 feet.

Trent
River sys-
tem.

591. The Trent River system, which comprises a series of water stretches extending from Trenton, on the Bay of Quinté, Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, is only efficient for local use. A scheme for making use of these waters to effect a system of through water communication between Lakes Huron and Ontario was projected many years ago, and construction was commenced in 1837, but afterwards deferred, and, up to the present time, only certain sections have been made navigable, or fit for the passage of timber. In view, however, of the interest taken in the scheme, it was thought advisable that the matter should be again investigated, and accordingly a Commission has been appointed to examine into the question, which