

## THE GREAT LAKES.

LAKES.	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Height above Sea.
	Miles.	Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Feet.
Superior .....	390	160	31,420	602 $\frac{3}{4}$
Huron—with Georgian Bay....	400	160	24,000	576 $\frac{3}{4}$
St. Clair.....	25	25	360	570 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erie.....	250	60	10,000	566 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontario.....	190	52	7,330	240
Michigan.....	345	58	25,590	578 $\frac{3}{4}$

866. Lake Michigan is in the United States, but is connected with Lake Huron by the Strait of Mackinaw. Lake Michigan.

867. Lake Superior and Lake Huron are connected by the Ste. Marie River, which is not capable of navigation, owing to the numerous rapids. This difficulty was overcome by the construction of a canal, known as the St. Mary's Falls Canal, on the United States side of the river, which is rather more than one mile in length, and has one lock 515 feet long and 80 feet wide, with a rise of about 18 feet. A larger lock, 800 feet long, 100 feet wide and with 21 feet of water on the sills, is now being constructed. Traffic through this canal has, however, increased to such an extent that the Dominion Government are building a canal on the Canadian side, and through Canadian territory. It will be about two-thirds of a mile in length, with a mean width of 150 feet, and a depth of 18 feet below the lowest water line. There will be one lock, 900 feet long and 60 feet wide, with a depth of 21 feet of water on the sills. The work is progressing, and the contracts require the whole undertaking to be ready for use in May, 1893. The total cost is estimated to be about \$3,000,000. St. Mary's Falls or Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

868. The present canal was open for navigation for 225 days during the year 1891, being 13 days above the average time, which is 212 days, and during that time 8,888,759 tons of actual freight, valued at \$128,178,208, passed through, being, as compared with 1890, a decrease of 152,454 tons, but an increase of \$25,963,259 in value. The total number of vessels was 10,191, of which 9,744 had an aggregate registered tonnage of 8,400,685 tons. The east-bound freight amounted to 5,696,691 tons, and the west-bound to 2,919,068 tons. The actual freight tonnage passed through the Suez Canal in 1888 according to official returns was 6,640,834 tons; in 1889, 6,783,187 tons; in 1890, 6,980,014 tons; and in 1891, 8,698,777 tons; from which it will be seen that the freight carried through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal during the season of navigation, 1891, exceeded in bulk that carried Traffic through Sault Ste. Marie and Suez canals compared.