

following statement shows the dimensions of these graving docks :—

NAME.	Length.	WIDTH			Water on Sills.	RISE OF	
		At coping.	At entrance	At bottom.		Spring tide.	Neap tide.
	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Ft.
Esquimalt.....	430	90	65	41	*26½	7 to 10	5 to 8
Kingston.....	280	79	55	47	16½	†	.....
Lévis.....	445	100	62	73	25½	18	13
Halifax.....	585	102	89¼	72	30	6	3

\* At ordinary spring tide. † Height of water varies 3½ feet.

1112. The Esquimalt Dock, in British Columbia, is the first built on the Pacific coast. It was finished in June, 1886. The Lévis Dock was finished in 1887, and was the first in the St. Lawrence River. The graving dock at Kingston was finished in November, 1891, and serves the shipping in Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence. These three belong to the Government of Canada.

1113. The Halifax Graving Dock was opened September 20th, 1889, and is the largest on this continent. It can be adapted to vessels 601 feet long. The "Teutonic" is 582 feet, and the "Campania" and "Lucania" are each 620 feet in length.

For 20 years from the completion, the company owning it have subsidies from the Imperial and the Canadian Governments, and from the city of Halifax, amounting in all to about \$30,000 (£6,180).

1114. The three Government docks cost for construction as under :—

Esquimalt.....	* \$1,171,634
Kingston.....	510,210
Lévis.....	910,000

\* Including \$243,333 (£50,000 stg.) contributed by the Imperial Government.

1115. The number of vessels which used the docks from their opening to June, 1893, was : Esquimalt, 102 ; Kingston, 74 ; Lévis, 33.