

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.

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).

The three Government docks cost for construction as under:—

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

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

During the year ended 30th June, 1895, 11 vessels used the Esquimalt dock, 24 the Kingston dock, and 8 the Lévis dock.

During 1895 the expenditure on repairs for the Esquimalt dock amounted to nil and the receipts to \$6,320; for the Kingston dock, the expenditure was nil and receipts \$2,878; for the Lévis dock, expenditure nil, receipts \$13,995.

The expenditure for staff and maintenance was: for Lévis dock, \$8,322; for Kingston dock, \$5,940, and for the Esquimalt dock, \$420.

1122. In the United States the largest docks have 26 feet of water on the sill. In England the naval dock-yards at Chatham contain 7 docks with from $31\frac{1}{2}$ to 33 feet of water on the sills. At Portsmouth there are nine dry-docks having from $33\frac{1}{3}$ to $41\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water; at Devonport there are 3 docks with $27\frac{3}{4}$ to $35\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water; at Queenstown the e are two docks with $32\frac{2}{3}$ feet. The two private docks at Tilbury have respectively 30 and 35 feet of water. Russia has three large docks at Cronstadt capable of holding the largest vessels. France has on the north coast, at Havre, two dry-docks, each with $28\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water on the sills; at Cherbourg there are three docks with 30 feet and one with 37 feet of water. On the south coast, at Toulon, there are two docks with 30 feet of water each, and two with $32\frac{3}{4}$ feet of water each. Spain has a Government dock at Ferrol with $32\frac{3}{4}$ feet of water on the sill. Italy has two docks at Genoa with 28 and 31 feet respectively, and 2 at Spezzia with 33 each and two with 30 feet; one at Taranto with $32\frac{3}{4}$ feet, and one at Venice with 28 feet of water. Austria has two docks at Pola with $27\frac{3}{4}$ feet and 32 feet. Turkey has a dock at Constantinople with 30 feet, and England has in Malta two docks with $33\frac{1}{2}$ and $35\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water.

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