Huron (not completed); and (6) from the Atlantic ocean to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton. The total length of the waterways comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles, the actual mileage of canals constructed being 117.2.

A detailed description of the individual canals was given on pp. 626-629 of the 1926 Year Book. Summary statistics of their length and lock dimensions are given in Table 38.

38 .- Canals of Canada, Length and Lock Dimensions, 1927.

	Location.	Length in Miles.	Locks.			
Names.			No.	Minimum dimensions.		
				Length.	Width,	Depth
Soulanges. Coruwall Farran's Point Rapide Plat. Galops Welland Sault Ste. Marie.	Montreal to Lachine. Cascades Point to Coteau Landing. Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing. Farran's Point rapid. Rapide Plat to Morrisburg. Iroquois to Cardinal Port Dalhouise, lake Ontario, to Port Colborne lake Erie. St. Mary's rapids, 47 miles west of lake Hurou.  St. Ours, Que Chambly to St. Johns, Que	8-50 14-00 11-25 1-25 3-66 7-33 26-75 1-30	5 5 6 1 2 2 3 26 1 1	ft.  270 280 270 800 270 800 270 900	ft. 45 45 45 50 45 60 45	ft.  141 151 141 141 141 141 141 17
Ottawa and Rideau rivers— Ste. Anne Look Carillon Grenville Rideau Miscellaneous—	Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers	0·12 0·75 5·75 126·25 7·60	9 I 2 5 47 2	200 200 200 200 134 134	22·5 45 45 45 33 33	7* 9 9 9 5 6-5*
Murray St. Peters	Trenton to Peterborough lock. Peterborough lock to head of lake Couchiching. Sturgeon lake to Port Perry (Scugog branch). Port Severn lock. Bay of Quinte to lake Ontario. St. Peter's bay to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton, N.S. Red river, 15 miles north of Winnipeg	89·0 114·6 35·0 5·17 0·49	18 23 1 1 0 1	175 134 142 100 - 300 215	33 33 25 - 48 45	8·4 6 6 11 18 17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Navigable depths are occasionally less at times of extremely low water.

Governmental Expenditure on Canals.—Tables 39 and 40 deal with the expenditure of the Dominion Government on the construction and maintenance of canals. The items of revenue and expenditure, showing in the fiscal year ended 1927 an increased net outlay as compared with 1926, indicate the net total expended on the maintenance of these water routes. All canals, it may be added, have since 1904 been free of toll to vessels applying for the privilege of locking facilities. The total capital cost of Canadian canals since their construction was begun is set at \$189,658,000. The heavy capital expenditures in recent years are due to the construction of the Welland Ship Canal, on which \$76,579,031 had been spent up to Mar. 31, 1927.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Least depths in channels 6.5 ft.

Least depths in channels 5 ft.