

## 39.—Canals of Canada, Length and Lock Dimensions, 1931—concluded.

Name.	Location.	Length in Miles.	Locks.			
			No.	Minimum Dimensions.		
				Length.	Width.	Depth.
				ft.	ft.	ft.
Miscellaneous—						
Trent.....	Trenton to Peterborough lock, Peterborough.....	89-74	18	175	33	8-33
	Peterborough lock to Swift rapids..	135-71	24	134	33	6
	Swift rapids to Port Severn.....	16-00	(marine railway)			4
	Port Severn lock.....	-	1	100	25	6
	Sturgeon lake to Lindsay (Scugog branch).....	8-35	1	142	33	6
	Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog branch).....	25-65	-	-	-	4-5
Murray.....	Isthmus of Murray—bay of Quinte..	5-15	-	-	-	11 <sup>1</sup>
St. Peters.....	St. Peters bay to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.....	0-50	1	300	43	18
St. Andrews.....	Red river, 15 miles north of Winnipeg	-	1	215	45	17

<sup>1</sup>With lake Ontario at elevation 244 feet above sea level.

**Government Expenditures on Canals.**—Tables 40 and 41 deal with the expenditure of the Dominion Government on the construction and maintenance of canals. The principal source of revenue is rentals for water for power purposes. All canals, it may be added, have since 1904 been free of tolls to vessels applying for the privilege of locking facilities. The total capital cost of Canadian canals since their construction was begun is set at \$236,216,461. The heavy capital expenditures in recent years are due to the construction of the Welland Ship Canal, on which \$122,385,409 had been spent up to Mar. 31, 1931. The lock gates were first opened on Apr. 21, 1930, and vessels drawing 18 feet of water were using the canal during the season of navigation of 1931.

## 40.—Expenditures and Revenues of Canals, Period 1868-1910, and fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1911-31.

NOTE.—For the individual years 1868 to 1910, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, page 462.

Fiscal Year.	Expenditure Chargeable—					Total Expendi- ture.	Total Revenue.
	to Capital.	to Income. <sup>1</sup>	to Revenue.				
			Staff and Repairs, Canals in general.	Staff.	Repairs.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Before Confed- eration.....	21,152,933	98,378	-	-	-	21,251,311	-
1868-1910.....	76,388,584	6,465,248	1,594,241	11,695,311	9,488,903	105,632,287	14,156,391
1911.....	2,349,474	440,270	103,398	511,366	471,530	3,875,978	221,138
1912.....	2,560,939	442,012	109,651	585,900	555,710	4,254,212	283,717
1913.....	2,259,257	331,987	121,371	905,248	535,136	3,852,999	307,568
1914.....	2,829,661	389,285	147,729	642,845	574,039	4,583,559	380,188
1915.....	5,490,798	444,730	140,236	675,771	562,599	7,314,132	427,763
1916.....	6,142,149	397,665	139,852	697,532	529,565	7,906,863	446,722
1917.....	4,304,589	399,414	137,907	700,022	486,168	6,028,100	461,423
1918.....	1,781,957	111,533	149,859	743,857	540,331	3,327,557	414,868
1919.....	2,211,935	164,046	156,558	733,091	698,878	3,964,508	387,655
1920.....	4,579,565	798,113	157,896	745,966	713,335	6,394,885	441,926
1921.....	5,449,982	1,193,143	192,875	815,979	920,993	8,572,852	365,941

<sup>1</sup>The income account is of expenditure on buildings and permanent improvements; the revenue account is of expenditure on maintenance only.