

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 41.

41.—Canals of Canada, Length and Lock Dimensions, 1935.

Name.	Location.	Length.	Locks.			
			No.	Minimum Dimensions.		
				Length.	Width.	Depth.
		Miles.	ft.	ft.	ft.	
St. Lawrence—						
Lachine.....	Montreal to Lachine.....	8.74	5	270	45	14 ¹
Soulanges.....	Cascades Point to Coteau Landing.....	14.67	5	280	45	15 ¹
Cornwall.....	Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing.....	11.00	6	270	43.67	14 ¹
Farran's.....	Farran's Point rapids.....	1.28	1	800	50	16 ¹
Rapide Plat.....	Rapide Plat to Morrisburg.....	3.89	2	270	45	14 ¹
Galops.....	Iroquois to Cardinal.....	7.36	3	270	45	14 ¹
Welland Ship.....	Port Weller, lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, lake Erie.....	27.60	8	859	80	30 ²
Sault Ste. Marie.....	St. Mary's rapids, 47 miles west of lake Huron.....	1.38	1	900	60	18-25 ¹
Richelieu River—						
St. Ours Lock.....	St. Ours, Que.....	0.12	1	339	45	12 ¹
Chambly.....	Chambly to St. Johns, Que.....	11.76	9	120.5	23-25	6-5
Ottawa and Rideau Rivers—						
Ste. Anne Lock.....	Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers.....	0.12	1	200	45	9
Carillon.....	Carillon rapids, Ottawa river.....	0.94	2	200	45	9
Grenville.....	Long Sault rapids, Ottawa river.....	5.94	5	200	45	9-5
Rideau.....	Ottawa to Kingston.....	126.25	47	134	33	5
	Rideau lake to Perth (Tay branch).....	7.25	2	134	33	5
Miscellaneous—						
Trent.....	Trenton to Peterborough lock, Peterborough.....	88.74	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).....	26.65	-	-	-	4-5
Murray.....	Isthmus of Murray—bay of Quinte.....	5.15	-	-	-	11 ²
St. Peters.....	St. Peters bay to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.....	0.50	1	300	48	18
St. Andrews.....	Red river, 15 miles north of Winnipeg.....	-	1	215	45	17

¹Navigable depths are occasionally less at times of extremely low water.

²Minimum depth between locks 25 feet.

³With lake Ontario at elevation 244 feet above sea-level.

Government Expenditures on Canals.—Tables 42 and 43 deal with the expenditures 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 \$249,932,926. The heavy capital expenditures in recent years are due to the construction of the Welland Ship Canal, on which \$131,065,440 had been spent up to Mar. 31, 1934. The lock gates were first opened on April 21, 1930, and upper lake vessels with certain restrictions were allowed through. In 1932 the largest of the lake vessels (633 feet long) used the canal and draughts up to 22 feet were accommodated.