## Subsection 3.--Canals.

Before the period of extensive railway construction, which commenced for Canada in the 1850's, the water routes, more especially the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, and the Ottawa, were the chief avenues of transportation. These routes were interrupted at certain points, necessitating portages, and to eliminate the toil of unloading, transporting, and reloading at the portages the canals of Canada were constructed.

4.—Canals of Canada	Under the	Control of	f the	Departme	nt of	Transport,	Length
	and J	Lock Dime	nsior	18, 1940.			
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Location.	Length			Locks.			
Location.	of Canal.	Minimum Dimension			ensions.		
		110.	Length.	Width.	Depth.		
	miles.		ít.	ft.	ft.		
Montreal to Lachine Cascades Point to Coteau Landing Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing Farran's Point Rapids Morrisburg Iroquois to Cardinal	8.74 14.67 11.00 1.28 3.89 7.36	5 5 1 2 3	270 280 270 800- 270 270	45 46 43 · 67 50 45 45	141 151 141 161 141 141		
Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, Lake Erie	27.60	8	859	80	30²		
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	1.38	1	900	60	18.25		
St. Ours, Que Chambly to St. Johns, Que	$0.12 \\ 11.78$	1 9	339 120-5	$45 \\ 23 \cdot 25$	$12 \\ 6.5$		
Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers. Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River	0 · 12 0 · 94 5 · 94	1 2 5	200 200 200	45 45 45	9 9 9.5		
Ottawa to Kingston Rideau Lake to Perth (Tay Branch) Trenton to Peterborough Lock, Peterborough Lock to Swift Rapids. Swift Rapids to Port Severn Port Severn Lock Sturgeon Lake to Lindsay (Scugog Branch). Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch). Isthmus of Murray-Bay of Quinte St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lakes, Concepter Meters Meters Meters St.	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \cdot 25 \\ 6 \cdot 50 \\ 88 \cdot 74 \\ 135 \cdot 71 \\ 16 \cdot 00 & - \\ 8 \cdot 35 \\ 26 \cdot 65 \\ 5 \cdot 15 & 5 \\ 0 & 50 \\ \end{array} $	47 2 18 24 (ma: 1 1 Nil "	134 134 175 134 rine railw 100 142	33 33 33 (ays) 25 33	5 63 6 6 6		
	Montreal'to Lachine. Cascades Point to Coteau Landing. Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing. Farran's Point Rapids. Morrisburg. Iroquois to Cardinal. Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, Lake Erie. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont St. Ours, Que. Chambly to St. Johns, Que. Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers. Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River. Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River. Ottawa to Kingston. Rideau Lake to Perth (Tay Branch) Prenton to Peterborough Lock, Peterborough Lock to Switt Rapids. Sturgeon Lake to Lindsay (Scugog Branch). Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch). Isthmus of Murray—Bay of Quinte. St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.	Montreal'to Lachine.       8.74         Cascades Point to Coteau Landing       14.67         Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing       11.00         Farnan's Point Rapids.       1.28         Morrisburg.       3.89         Iroquois to Cardinal.       7.36         Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port       27.60         Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.       1.38         St. Ours, Que.       0.12         Chambly to St. Johns, Que.       11.78         Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa       0.12         Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River.       0.94         Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River.       0.94         Mort Severn to Peterborough Lock, Peterborough Lock to Swift Rapids       135.71         Port Severn Lack to Lindsay (Scugog Branch)       8.35         Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch)       8.35         Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch)       5.15*         St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.       0.50	Montreal to Lachine.miles.Montreal to Lachine.8.74Cascades Point to Coteau Landing.14.67Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing.11.00Farran's Point Rapids.1.28Imoruisburg.3.89Iroquois to Cardinal.7.36Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port27.60Colborne, Lake Erie.27.60Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.1.38St. Ours, Que.0.12Chambly to St. Johns, Que.11.78Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa0.12Rivers.0.94Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River.0.94Sterborough Lock to Swift Rapids135.71Peterborough Lock to Swift Rapids13.71Patrench.16.00*Maid to Dort Severn.16.00*Port Severn Lock-Sturgeon Lake to Lindsay (Scugor Branch)8.35Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch)26.65Nill5.15*St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.0.50	Montreal to Lachine.Imiles.It.Montreal to Lachine.8.745270Cascades Point to Coteau Landing.14.675280Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing.11.006270Farran's Point Rapids.1.281800Morrisburg.3.892270Iroquois to Cardinal.7.363270Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, Lake Erie.27.608859Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.1.381900St. Ours, Que.0.121339Chambly to St. Johns, Que.11.789120.5Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.0.942200Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River.5.945200Ottawa to Kingston.126-2547134Rideau Lake to Perth (Tay Branch) Peterborough Lock to Switt Rapids.135.7124Vert Severn Lock1100Sturgeon Lake to Lindsay (Scugog Branch).8.351142Lindsay to Port Perry (Scugog Branch).26.65Nil-St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton, N.S.0.501300	Length.         Width.           miles.         ft.         ft.           Montreal to Lachine.         8.74         5         270         45           Cascades Point to Coteau Landing.         14.67         5         280         46           Cornwall to Dickinson's Landing.         11.00         6         270         43.67           Farran's Point Rapids.         128         1         800         50           Morrisburg.         .88         2         270         45           Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, Lake Erie.         7.36         3         270         45           Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.         1.38         1         900         60           St. Ours, Que.         0.12         1         339         45           Chambly to St. Johns, Que.         11.78         9         120.5         23.25           Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.         0.12         1         200         45           Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River.         0.94         2         200         45           Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River.         5.94         5         200         45           Ottawa to Kingston.         126.25         47         134		

<sup>1</sup> Navigable depths are occasionally less at times of extremely low water. <sup>2</sup> Minimum depth between locks 25 ft. <sup>3</sup> This depth may be increased to 8 ft. 4 ins., on reasonable notice being given for the accommodation of larger commercial vessels. <sup>4</sup> Minimum depth of navigable channels is 4.5 ft. <sup>5</sup> Minimum depth of canal with Lake Ontario at elevation 244 ft. above sea-level is 11 ft. <sup>6</sup> The depth of canal prism is 17 ft.

The earliest mention of canals in Canada is in connection with the Lachine Canal, begun by early French settlers in 1700. Only after the conquest of Canada by the British, however, were improvements of the main water routes made. In the early part of the 19th century increased internal and foreign trade and the introduction of steam navigation resulted in more attention being given to this work. Although some of the early canals were constructed primarily for military purposes, they soon became essential to the commercial life of the country. However, since