

LIMITS OF DISTRICTS AND SECTIONS, AND SUMMARY OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

This district embraced sections 9, 8 and 7 of the Ottawa river and covered the territory between the mouth of the Gatineau river and the eastern end of Montreal island, a distance of 140 miles.

As the river divides into two distinct main branches at the foot of the Lake of Two Mountains, the length of river and lake waters to be surveyed was about 170 miles. The district was placed under the able direction of Mr. C. R. Coutlee, Mem. Can. and Am. Soc. C.E.

Section No. 1.—Engineer, L. R. Voligny, C.E., in charge.

This section embraced surveys practically all around the Island of Montreal: 1st. From Ste. Anne de Bellevue to Montreal through Lake St. Louis and the Lachine rapids. 2nd. From Ste. Anne de Bellevue, following the north shore of Montreal island, through Rivière des Prairies, as far as Bout de l'Isle, at the junction with the St. Lawrence river, about 10 miles below the eastern limits of Montreal harbour.

The entire north side of Lake St. Louis, the whole of Ile Perrot, and all the islands from Ste. Anne de Bellevue to Lachine were traversed, levelled and contoured. A belt of soundings 2,000 feet wide was carried down from Ste. Anne de Bellevue to Dorval. The north shore of the St. Lawrence river was developed from the town of Lachine to Victoria bridge, including Nun's island and Ile au Heron at Verdun. Soundings from Verdun to Victoria bridge were made over the whole of the north half of the river. The Lachine canal was traversed and cross-sectioned every 400 feet from Lachine village to St. Paul and thence down to the St. Lawrence river at Verdun.

The shore of Lake of Two Mountains was traversed and contoured from Ste. Anne de Bellevue to Ile Bizard and the Rivière des Prairies was carefully surveyed, cross-sectioned, and levels and soundings taken all the way down to Bout de l'Isle.

A system of triangulation was also made, tying in all the work on Lake St. Louis.

Bench marks were established at intervals every mile and gauges were placed and read continuously at many points.

A trial line was run across Montreal island from a point on the Rivière des Prairies to the St. Lawrence river opposite the head of Ste. Therese island, and cross-sections taken for a width of 2,000 feet.

A traverse was also run around the point of the island at Bout de l'Isle to tie in the survey system with that of the Hydrographic survey of the St. Lawrence river, from which the St. Lawrence shore of Montreal island was accurately obtained up to Victoria bridge, where another connection with the Hydrographic survey had been made through the Lake St. Louis line.

The field work of this section was completed at the end of October, 1905, and the junior assistants and labourers paid off. Mr. Voligny was retained for office work, and the first assistant engineer, Mr. E. A. Forward, was directed to join section No. 2, in the Nipissing district, to help in completing the work, after which he was engaged at the office in Ottawa.