

The Grand Trunk extends from Portland in the State of Maine to Windsor, Ontario, and has a branch in the United States to Chicago. It has a large number of branches, and has in Canada alone 3,483 miles of road.

The Intercolonial runs from Halifax, N.S., to Moncton, N.B., and thence extends to Montreal, province of Quebec. It has about 1200 miles of road. This road belongs to the people of Canada. They also own a short railway in Prince Edward Island.

Canada has also another method of carrying goods from one part of the country to another, that is, along its magnificent system of lakes and rivers. Unfortunately, in many cases, the navigable parts of a river are at different levels, owing to falls and rapids. This has been overcome at great expense by means of canals. The principal canals of Canada are: The *Welland canal*, the *St. Lawrence canals*, the *Ottawa canals*, the *Rideau canal*, and the *Sault Ste. Marie canal*.

The Welland canal, 27 miles long, connects Lakes Erie and Ontario. Find these lakes on the map.

The St. Lawrence canals are constructed along the bank of the river around the rapids which occur between Lake Ontario and Montreal. These are used mainly in ascending the river; steamers descending generally "run" the rapids. The Ottawa canals are similar to those of the St. Lawrence. The Rideau canal joins Kingston with Ottawa. Find these cities. In this route a system of natural lakes and rivers is used, canals being constructed to connect waters of different levels. The Sault Ste. Marie canal is built to overcome the rapid on that river. This canal cost \$3,250,000 and is one of the finest in the world. Altogether the canals of Canada have cost nearly \$70,000,000.

How are goods produced in Canada carried to other countries to be consumed? They are first brought by rail or water to ports, and there loaded on vessels to be carried across the ocean or some



Sault Ste. Marie Canal Locks.



Railway Trains

part of it to the place where they are needed. The principal ports of this country at which this kind of work is carried on are: Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, and Vancouver. In what province is each of these ports? To what part of the world would you expect goods to be carried from Vancouver? The Canadian Pacific Railway Com-

pany owns a line of steamships sailing from Vancouver to Japan and China, and another line sailing from the same port to New Zealand and Australia, calling at the principal islands in the Pacific Ocean on the way. There are many lines of steamers sailing from the eastern ports to the principal ports of the British Isles, Europe, the United States and the West Indies.

ORAL AND WRITTEN EXERCISES.

Name any place which is on the three chief railways of Canada. Explain the working of a lock on a canal. Compare the length of the C.P.R. with that of any other railway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Find on the map all the cities mentioned in this lesson, and trace the railways and canals described. Find New Zealand and Australia on the map of the World. In what direction from Vancouver are these places? Name one group of islands passed by C.P.R. steamers in going from Vancouver to Australia. In what direction from Halifax is England?