

The Canal was closed on the 9th December 1879, and re-opened on the 20th April 1880.

The stage of the water in the St. Lawrence during the fall of 1879 was low, and the water was consequently low in the Williamsburg Canals. Vessels drawing over 8 feet of water experienced difficulty in passing through them. It was in the Rapide Plat Canal that the difficulty arising from that cause was greatest. Six vessels were detained from 6 to 12 hours, and three vessels 24 hours at locks Nos 23 and 24 of this Canal, where the depth of water on the mitre sills in November was only 7 feet 6 inches. Otherwise navigation was uninterrupted on the Canal during the seasons of the fiscal year 1879-80.

The ordinary repairs have been duly executed. (App. 9, page 152.)

GALOPS CANAL.

Length of canal	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
Number of locks	3
Dimensions of locks	200 feet by 45 feet.
Total rise, or lockage	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet.
Depth of water on sills	9 “
Breadth of canal at bottom	50 “
Breadth of canal at surface of water	90 “

From the head of Rapide Plat Canal to the foot of the Galops Canal, the St. Lawrence is navigable for 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. This canal overcomes the rapids at Pointe aux Iroquois, Pointe Cardinal, and the Galops.

The canal was closed on the 9th December 1879 and re-opened on the 30th June 1880.

The piers at the entrance of Lock No. 26, Edwardsburgh, and the pier at the entrance of Lock No. 27, Galops, have been rebuilt.

Owing to the low state of the water in the St. Lawrence during the fall of 1879, already mentioned, one vessel was delayed at Lock No. 27 of the Galops Canal, and a portion of her cargo had to be unloaded to enable her to pass the lock. Otherwise, navigation was uninterrupted on the Canal during the seasons of the fiscal year 1879-80.

The Canal has been maintained in a state of efficiency. (App. 9, page 153.)

IMPROVEMENT OF CHANNEL THROUGH THE GALOPS RAPIDS.

This work has for its object the clearance and levelling of the channel of the Galops Rapids, so affording to vessels, at low stages of the water, the quick passage they obtain at ordinary stages.