

" Queen " .....	\$ 400 51
" Nipissing " .....	296 50
" St. Louis " .....	502 45
" No. 9 " .....	2,723 47

NOTE.—This includes the cost of partial reconstruction of a hopper scow of 150 cubic yards capacity.

" Challenge " .....	\$ 906 05
" Ontario " .....	456 74
" Winnipeg " .....	970 16
" Priestman " .....	63 36
" Pacific " .....	2,183 27
" Samson " .....	2,011 35
" No. 8 " ship channel.....	2,154 94
" No. 11 " do .....	1,276 68
" No. 12 " do .....	3,223 56
" No. 13 " do .....	776 06
" John Pratt " do .....	1,533 10
" St. James " do .....	260 64
" St. Francis " do .....	194 65
" M. F. Parsons " do .....	202 53
" C. J. Brydges " do .....	770 94
Stone lifters, coal barges, store ship, scows, &c.....	<u>9,460 69</u>

NOTE.—This last item includes the cost of the partial reconstruction of six 60 yards scows, two 150 yards scows and two coal scows.

### III. GRAVING DOCKS.

The Dominion Government owns and maintains three graving docks in Canada, namely, the Lorne graving dock at Lévis, in the province of Quebec; the Kingston graving dock at Kingston in the province of Ontario; and the Esquimalt graving dock at Esquimalt, near the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia.

The utility of graving docks is apparent. All vessels after a certain length of time, require to be examined, cleaned or repaired, and it is said that the cleaning and painting of the hull of a steamer often increases the speed by one-fifth and even one-fourth. In fact, experience has shown that a steamer should each year go into a graving dock for a length of time varying from 3 to 15 days for cleaning, painting and general repairs.

#### LÉVIS GRAVING DOCK.

The Lévis graving dock is situated at St. Joseph de Lévis on the southern shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles east of Quebec. The general plan of the dock is a rectangular figure, 445 feet in length by 100 in breadth, with a circular head 31 feet radius, with a square offset on each side of 19 feet, forming the top and width of the timber slides and stairs which are placed in pairs, side by side, at either end. The width of the inner invert between the main body of the dock and the caisson berth is 8 feet, making the total length of the dock inside the first meeting face of the caisson 484 feet.

The wing wall on the eastern side of the entrance extends 150 from the caisson into the river, while that on the western side extends 270 feet.

The depth of water on the sill is 26½ feet at high water spring tides and 20½ feet at high water neap tides, while the width at the entrance is 62 feet.

The dock is closed by a caisson, travelling on rollers, worked by a pair of high pressure auxiliary engines of 34 horse-power. These engines also work a small pump