

Tabulating the figures according to dates, and taking throughout the gauge of the Lachine Canal for the more modern construction (leaving aside the other St. Lawrence and the Welland Canals, to simplify the comparison), the following progress is shown to this date.

	Width of Lock.	Width of Channel.	Depth.	Length of Lock.
1779-83	16 feet.	8 feet.	1·6 feet.	
1801-05	20 do	10 do	3·0 do	120 feet.*
1821-25	20 do	48 do	5·0 do	100 do
1843-48	45 do	120 do	9·0 do	200 do
1874-83	45 do	150 do	14·0 do	270 do

The sills on the Lachine Canal are now adapted to 14 feet, except on the two lower locks, where the depth on the sills is 18 feet.

A "Journal" of a visit to the Falls of Niagara, in July, 1787, by Captain Enys, of the 29th Regiment, will be found at Note A. The original, now deposited amongst the Archives, was in possession of his son in New Zealand, to which colony he had emigrated a number of years ago. At the exhibition held in Philadelphia, in 1876, Dr. Selwyn, Director of the Geological Survey, met Mr. Enys, who in the course of conversation respecting the changes that had taken place at Niagara, mentioned that he had his father's Journal in New Zealand, which he offered to send to Dr. Selwyn on his return home. Some time subsequently the Journal was sent, and transferred by Dr. Selwyn to the Archives Branch.

Owing to the interest felt in the question of the recession of the Falls, it has been decided to publish the Journal, together with a wood-cut of a slight pencil sketch which accompanies it. It is believed that the description will be of use to those who may visit the spot, and follow the route taken by Captain Enys.

The whole respectfully submitted.

DOUGLAS BRYMNER,
Archivist.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1886.

* This length was made to enable six bateaux to be passed through at once. The dates indicate the beginning and completion of the works.