

River Ottawa, between the village of St. Ann's and Isle Perrot, about twenty-five miles west of Montreal. It overcomes the St. Ann's Rapids, and thus, in conjunction with the Lachine and the Ottawa Military Canals, opens a communication from Montreal to Bytown, and thence by the Rideau Canal to Kingston.... The Lock is 190 feet long, by forty-five feet wide, with seven feet of water on the sill in the ordinary state of the river during summer, and six feet at its very lowest state."

4. The Burlington Bay Canal, which opens the passage from Lake Ontario up to Hamilton, and whose cost has been £52,773 7s 2d.

On the Improvements of the Ottawa, including the Slides, £115,735 2s 10d have been spent, and £139,626 11s on the Improvements of the Trent. On the Improvement of Lake St. Peter there have been expended £75,358 15s 5d, with considerable sums on other Works. (Report of Commissionors, &c., for 1848, and Public Accounts for 1852.)

The entire Revenue from *Rents* and *Tolls* on all the Canals for 1853 was £103,687. Including repairs, the charges amounted to £41,751. Hence the Net Revenue was £61,953. The increase on all the Canals during 1853 was 27 per cent.

From Mr. Andrews' Report (p. 437-443) we make the following extracts, the importance of which will, we presume, much more than compensate for their length.

"There is no country which possesses Canals of the magnitude and importance of those in Canada.