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The rents at present collected by the Government for the water-power here referred to, amount to the following:—

Total.....\$10,527 per annum.

The revenue accruing from such an increase of power may be thus expressed:—As 5,124 h.p.: \$10,527:: 8,143 h.p.: \$16,729, which is equal to an increase of 59 per cent.

Power at the Tail-Race.—There is a small amount of power at the tail-race from the wheel-house of the Water Works,—about 60 h. p. in summer and 40 h. p. in winter. This will doubtless be reserved by the Corporation for pumping purposes.

Development of Water-Power.—Extensive as is the water-power on the Lachine Canal, it appears small, when contrasted with the immense development of power which forms a leading feature in the Point St. Charles-Dock scheme. The proposed canal in that project is to be 300 feet wide on bottom, and 14 feet deep. The water is calculated to move with a velocity of about two miles an hour,—passing, near the present wheel-house, a lock of 12 feet lift, and emptying into the contemplated system of docks in the harbor, 22 feet average above the summer level of the river; the power thus furnished, including that at both points, amounting to 50,618 h. p. This force would yield an average of 229 h. p. for each of 221 manufacturing establishments,—suggesting a far greater extension of industrial enterprise than can be readily appreciated, involving a large addition to the city, and an increase of the population by thousands upon thousands.

Calculating the value of this power on the basis of the rent paid by some sub-lessees at St. Gabriel Lock, namely, \$83.25c. per annum per run of stones, or 12 h. p., the yearly revenue would amount to \$351,148, representing a capital of \$5,016,400 at 7 per cent.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The number of ocean vessels visiting the Port of Montreal in 1864 was less than during each of the three preceding years. The largest number of sea-going craft in harbor at one time in 1864 was 32; against 86 in 1863; 78 in 1862; and 117 in 1861; while the largest number of inland craft at the wharves at one time, during each of these years, was 220, 197, 164, and 196 respectively.

The Harbor Commissioners have commenced a further addition to the wharf-accommodation, near the entrance of the Lachine Canal; of which, the Commissioner of Public Works says, in a recent Report:—

"This new wharf, together with the basin formed by the dredging, appears to be designed in connection with the plan of a large dock, which is to form a new entrance to the canal. The wharf, however, is available without reference to the proposed dock. The scheme is on a large scale, embracing berths for ocean shipping and lake craft, railway depots, warehouses, and general wharfage.