

The route then passes through Deer Bay for a distance of 6 miles to Buckhorn. Here there is a lock with a nine foot lift and one dam. The three last mentioned locks are comparatively new, being only built about 12 years ago. They are all of splendid stone masonry.

From Buckhorn the route passes through Buckhorn and Pigeon Lakes for a distance of 17 miles to Bobcaygeon. At Bobcaygeon there is a lock with 7 foot lift and one dam. The route then passes through Sturgeon Lake to Fenelon Falls, a distance of 15 miles, where there is a double lift lock of 26 feet lift and one dam. The lock is of stone masonry of the finest quality, and was built about 12 years ago. Cameron Lake is next passed through to Rosedale, a distance of 4 miles. At Rosedale there is a lock with a 3 foot lift and one dam. The route then passes through Balsam Lake, which is the summit level. From this level the lockage is downwards in both directions.

From Rosedale across Balsam Lake is 6 miles, to the east end of Section No. 1, Simcoe-Balsam Lake Division, which is at present under construction, by Mr. Andrew Onderdonk. There are no locks on this section of Simcoe-Balsam Lake Division, which is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. About the first mile of this section is a light rock cutting. For the next three miles the material for the most part is swamp bog. This swamp will be flooded when the water will be at its normal level. In passing, it might be mentioned, that a very strong company has just been formed, to convert the bog or peat of this swamp, of which there is an unlimited supply, along the route, into fuel, by compression. This fuel has been proved to be almost equal to anthracite coal for heating purposes. This industry promises to grow to very large proportions at no distant day, and will furnish a large item of freight over the canal.

For the next mile-and-a-half there is a rock cutting running up to 25 feet in height, and again running to nothing. At the end of this section it is proposed to construct another hydraulic lock with a 50 foot lift.

We then enter Section No. 2, Simcoe-Balsam Lake Division. The next mile is through a rock cutting for about three-quarters of a mile. We then have a flooded reach for about 7 miles on which very little work is required to be done. The valley of the Talbot Creek, which is 200 or 300 feet wide and about 25 feet deep, is then made use of. It is flooded by throwing two dams across the lower end and raising the water nearly to the top of the banks.

The route then passes across the country for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, when Lake Simcoe is reached. There are five locks on this last reach. The route then passes through Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, for twenty miles. From Lake Couchiching to Georgian Bay two routes have