

It was no less than the depositing of the first stone of the locks of the Rideau Canal. Yesterday evening, at a late hour, Captain Francklin, the celebrated traveller, arrived at the headquarters of the detachment of the 71st Regiment, now doing duty here. Colonel By decided upon welcoming this enterprising traveller to the regions of hospitality and civilization in a way that would identify his return with a grand undertaking so highly beneficial to the continent he had spent so long time and labor in exploring, viz., the laying the first stone of the locks of the Rideau Canal. . . . This morning all was bustle to get ready. At 4 o'clock A.M., the stone, weighing above $1\frac{3}{4}$ tons, was brought to its bed, when the Captain gave the final knock to the stone in due form." Earl Dalhousie laid the foundation stone of the lowest lock of the Rideau Canal 29th September, 1827.

Canal—Cornwall. First sod turned in 1834. First steamer through, the *Highlander*, 1842.

Canal—Galops. Opened November, 1846.

Canal—Farren Point. Opened June, 1847.

Canal—Point Iroquois. Opened October, 1847.

Canal—Rapide Plat. Opened September, 1847.

Cantilever Bridge—over Niagara River, first of its kind in Canada, opened December 20th, 1883.

Card-money—first circulated about 1700. On 1st January it was necessary to pay the officers and men, and no money had come from France. A card was therefore issued, with its value stated, the signature of the Treasurer, an impression of the arms of France and (on sealing wax) those of the Governor and Intendant. The place where the cards were prepared was popularly called the "card-money factory." Bagot is stated to have issued in three years, 1757-59, sixty million livres of this money. It became worthless.

Cardinal—First Cardinal in Canada, Mgr. Taschereau on whom the baretta was conferred July, 1886.