

THORNBURY.

Is situated at the mouth of the River Beaver, 11 miles west of Collingwood.

A re-examination has been made of these waters. (App. 5, page 38.)

PENETANGUISHENE.

On the north shore of the Eastern Peninsula, in Georgian Bay, between Collingwood and the waters of the Severn.

A survey has been made of these waters. (App. 5, page 39).

LAKE SUPERIOR.

RIVER KAMINISTIQUIA.

The dredging was continued to the close of 1878. It has not been resumed this season. Although the channel is in some parts narrow, a vessel of deep draught can pass to the railway station. The width of the narrow portion of the channel is only 22 feet, whereas that of the channel through the shoal of 3,500 feet in extent is 66 feet. (App. 5, page 40.)

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The Government slides were constructed to effect the passage of timber, where impediments to navigation exist, and where no canal connects the reaches of natural navigation. The booms form artificially closed bays at the entrance and discharge of the slide, to retain the timber.

The lumbering districts on which Government works have been constructed are situated on the Saguenay, St. Maurice, Ottawa, Trent, Georgian Bay, and their tributaries.

RIVER SAGUENAY.

The works on this river consist of one slide 5,840 feet in length, with a boom of 1,344 feet, and dams, piers and bulkhead. The slide takes the timber past the rapids between Lake St. John and the River Saguenay.

The works extend over a distance of about six miles, and are constructed on *La Petite Décharge*, the lesser of the two affluents of Lake St. John. Commenced in 1856, they were completed in 1860.