of $9,556,892$ tons, equal to $25 \cdot 1$ p.c. This volume of traffic does not however represent the actual net business of the canals, since owing to the statistical system which has long been in force there is duplication to the extent of several million tons. Thus traffic between Fort William and Montreal is first credited to the canal at Sault Ste. Marie, then to the Welland canal and finally to the St. Lawrence canals. Freight shipped from Ottawa to New York figures in the returns of the Ottawa river canals, next the Lachine and lastly the Chambly canal. The total net tonnage of the canals for 1912 is placed at $43,783,090$ tons. Table 30, giving the distribution of the gross tonnage of $47,587,245$ between the different Canadian canal systems, with the increase or decrease compared with 1911, shows that by far the largest traffic, amounting to $39,669,655$ tons, or 83 p.c. of the total, went through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal. The American traffic through this canal in 1912 amounted to $35,579,293$ tons, and out of this volume $31,143,063$ tons, or 87 p.c., consisted of iron ore. During the decade 1903 to 1912 the canal traffic has expanded from $9,203,817$ to $47,587,245$ tons, an increase equal to 417 p.c. Canadian canals were made free of toll as from April 27, 1903.

In Table 35 is given the annual expenditure and revenue for canals from the beginning up to the year 1912. The column of expenditure chargeable to capital includes all the items for canals specified and also certain items which apply to the canals as a whole; but the other columns do not include certain sums which are mostly common to all the canals; as, for instance, in 1912, $\$ 57,152$ chargeable to income, $\$ 90,891$ for staff, and $\$ 19,158$ for repairs. If these items be added the total expenditure on the Dominion canals for the year ended March 31, 1912, was $\$ 4,254,609$, comprising $\$ 2,560,938$ charged to capital, $\$ 442,012$ charged to income, $\$ 676,791$ for staff and $\$ 574,868$ for repairs. The total capital expenditure on the canals up to March 31,1912 , was $\$ 101,892,862$, which, as shown in Table 36, includes a sum of $\$ 26,033$ chargeable to all as apart from any particular canals.
29.-Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season 1912.

| Canals. | From Canadian to Canadian Ports. |  | From Canadian to United States Ports. |  | From United States to United States Ports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Up. | Down. | Up. | Down. | Up. | Down. |
| Sault Ste. Marie | Tons. $770,976$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons. } \\ 2,162,521 \end{gathered}$ | Tons. 16,883 | Tons. 857,777 | Tons. <br> 1,807,181 | Tons. $32,253,916$ |
| Welland. | 440,946 | -975,826 | 137,305 | 8,699 | 235,437 | $2,280,319$ |
| St. Lawrence. | 678, 046 | 1,371,077 | 280,438 | 48,306 | 201 | 500 |
| Chambly... | 5,939. | 9,378 | 432,324 |  |  |  |
| St. Peter's | 33,575 | 40,934 |  |  |  |  |
| Murray | 162,155 | 5,429 | 300 | - |  |  |
| Ottawa. | 53,092 | 283,637 | - | 51,886 | - |  |
| Rideau. | 78,570 | 68,986 | - | 170 | - | - |
| Trent... | 29,101 | 48,049 | - |  | - | - |
| Totals | 2,340,444 | 4,973,342 | 867,250 | 961,838 | 2,042,819 | 32, 434,735 |

