

CANALS.

Canal Systems.—There are six canal systems under the control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the canals (1) between Port Arthur or Fort William and Montreal; (2) from Montreal to the international boundary near Lake Champlain; (3) from Montreal to Ottawa; (4) from Ottawa to Kingston and Perth; (5) Trenton, lake Ontario, to Lake Huron (not completed); and (6) the St. Peter's canal from the Atlantic ocean to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton. The total length of the waterways comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles, the actual mileage of canals constructed being 117·2.

Canal Traffic.—For the calendar year 1917 the total volume of traffic through the canals of the Dominion amounted to 22,238,935 tons, as compared with 23,583,491 tons in 1916, 15,198,803 tons in 1915, 37,023,237 tons in 1914 and 52,053,913 tons in 1913, the record year. The total tonnage in 1917 was made up of 16,274,566 tons of American traffic, as compared with 16,096,529 tons in 1916, and of 5,964,369 tons of Canadian traffic, as compared with 7,486,962 tons in 1916. In 1917 the American traffic represented 73·2 p.c. of the total, as compared with 68·3 p.c. in 1916, and the Canadian traffic represented 26·8 p.c. of the total, as against 31·7 p.c. in 1916. Of Canadian wheat the total quantity moved in 1917 through the canals of Canada and the United States at Sault Ste. Marie was 158,574,262 bushels, of which 60,551,243 bushels passed through the Canadian canal and 98,023,019 bushels passed through the American canal. In addition, 2,940,189 barrels of wheat flour representing, at 4½ bushels per barrel, 13,230,850 bushels of wheat passed through the canals; so that the total movement of Canadian wheat by canal in 1917 was 171,805,112 bushels. Of oats 37,014,644 bushels, of barley 5,149,725 bushels and of flaxseed 5,073,760 bushels passed through the Canadian and American canals at Sault Ste. Marie in 1917.

Expenditure and Revenue for Canals.—In Table 38 are given the annual expenditure and revenue for canals from the beginning up to the year 1917. The column for expenditure chargeable to capital (\$4,304,589 in 1917) includes all the items for canals specified. For 1917 the expenditure chargeable to income, amounting to \$399,414, includes \$27,311 chargeable to canals in general. The expenditure chargeable to revenue, \$137,907 in 1917, is for canals in general only. The items for 1917, \$700,022 for staff and \$486,168 for repairs, are for canals specified. The sum of these totals, viz., \$6,028,100, represents the aggregate expenditure on canals for the year ended March 31, 1917. The total expenditure on canals up to March 31, 1917, is \$164,140,734.

Panama Canal.—In the Year Book of 1914, page 680, particulars were given of the Panama Canal in connection with its formal opening to commercial traffic on August 15 of that year. In Tables 40 and 41 of this section are given statistics of the traffic through the canal by months from January, 1917, to June, 1918,