47.—Traffic through individual Canadian Canals during the navigation seasons of 1925-1939—concluded.

Canal and Year.	Canadian Vessels.		United States Vessels.		Total Passen-	Total Freight
	No.	Registered Tonnage.	No.	Registered Tonnage,	gers.	Freight Carried.
St. Peters—		tons.		tons.		tons.
1925	1,183	76,622	13	4,741	213	35,69
1926	990	65,507	[18	3,976	208	43,54
1927	903	58,840	19	5,345	302	46,30
1928	964	65,306	20	6,287	174	52,84
1929	909	69,689	27	4,749	370	49,65
1980	845	76,861] 20	2,923	194	59,97
1925	351	45,245	142	1,458	3.377	1,17
1926	313	106.843	63	10,466	7.586	1,17
1927	440	104.893	141	10,724	8,339	71
1928	290	46,081	86	1,282	2,325	1.38
1929	301	37,316	148	2,747	-,	4.87
1930	279	66,128	164	3,572	_	2,31
Ottawa				.,	1	.,.
1925	2,095	301,629	151	16,226	28,545	214,94
1926	2,422	415,257	151	15,696	23,010	321,45
1927	3,017	553, 140	193	23,055	27,565	455,75
1928	3,694	606,187	178	23,014	24,116	487,78
1929	3,509	652,730	106	12,209	22,995	537,08
1930 Rideau—	3,209	687,987	49	5,013	22,982	540,98
1925	1.458	103,503	38	1,533	4,359	85.78
1926.	1.052	77,755	18	722	2.931	56,05
1927	1.139	84,081	30	1.525	3.803	57.95
1928	936	78,368	l 19	685	1,441	51,99
1929	744	64, 259	iř	602	1.115	45,90
1930	506	51,104	l ii l	348	785	28,21
Trent—			-		· I	·
1925	2,681	98,162	20	296	53,936	36,30
1926	2,171	85,851	49	807	49.727	27,69
1927	2,577	82,411	79	2,042	47,954	27,75
1928	2,456	81,899	22	488	39,291	36,31
1929. 1930.	$2,024 \\ 1,712$	64,588 54,614	29 14	1,315 234	33,908 26,989	17,84 23,78
St. Andrews—	1,412	94,014	19	234	20,969	20,10
1925	384	71,843	! _			70,79
1926	402	80.966	[_ ;	14	62.48
1927	350	70.019	- 1		262	64.33
1928	364	74,259	_ {	_	138	51.94
1929	678	89,867	- 1	-	1,084	58,62
1930	847	115,645		-	893	89,71
Summaty!—					 	· .
1925	28,261	14,964,785	3,687	3,824,924	208,692	14, 130, 66
1926	27,965	14,542,485	3,543	3,144,866	197,561	13,477,66
1927	32,149	17,472,601	4,013	3,364,461	210,884	17,488,31
1928	30,575	17,435,176	3,973	3,270,591	188,146	18,720,44 13,699,64
1929	25.917	13,741,071	2,400	2,323,850	164,552	

Includes duplications where vessels use two or more canals.

The Panama Canal. The Panama canal, which was opened to commercial traffic on Aug. 15, 1914, is a waterway which is destined to be of the greatest importance to the British Columbian ports, from which vessels now leave direct for Great Britain and European ports throughout the year. As an alternative route to that of the transcontinental railway lines, such a passage by water is of vital importance in the solution of the larger transportation problems of the continent, and while its influence is perhaps more potential than actual, such a check on transcontinental rail rates is a valuable one. During the war the great expectations based upon the opening of the canal were not realized, owing to the scarcity of shipping, but, with the post-war decline in ocean freight rates, an increase in traffic between our Pacific ports and Europe is occurring, and, while the proportion carried in vessels of Canadian registry is comparatively small, the cargo tonnage has nevertheless assumed considerable proportions. During the year ended June 30, 1930, as will be seen from Table 48, a tonnage

Revised and figures supplied by courtesy of the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.