

51.—Summary of Commercial Traffic through the Panama Canal, years ended June 30, 1915-32.

Year.	Atlantic to Pacific.		Pacific to Atlantic.		Total Traffic.	
	Vessels.	Cargo Tonnage.	Vessels.	Cargo Tonnage.	Vessels.	Cargo Tonnage.
	No.	long tons.	No.	long tons.	No.	long tons.
1915.....	522	2,070,993	553	2,817,461	1,075	4,888,454
1916.....	396	1,369,019	362	1,725,095	758	3,094,114
1917.....	874	2,929,260	929	4,129,305	1,803	7,058,563
1918.....	915	2,839,300	1,154	4,892,731	2,069	7,732,031
1919.....	857	2,740,254	1,167	4,176,367	2,024	6,916,621
1920.....	1,180	4,092,516	1,298	5,281,983	2,478	9,374,499
1921.....	1,471	5,892,078	1,421	5,707,138	2,892	11,599,214
1922.....	1,509	5,485,934	1,227	5,388,976	2,736	10,884,910
1923.....	2,125	7,085,259	1,842	12,481,616	3,967	19,567,875
1924.....	2,740	7,860,100	2,490	19,134,610	5,230	26,994,710
1925.....	2,413	7,398,397	2,260	16,560,439	4,673	23,958,836
1926.....	2,760	8,037,097	2,437	18,000,351	5,197	26,037,448
1927.....	2,898	8,583,327	2,587	19,164,888	5,475	27,748,215
1928.....	3,384	8,310,134	3,072	21,320,575	6,456	29,630,709
1929.....	3,348	9,882,520	3,065	20,780,486	6,413	30,663,006
1930.....	3,135	9,475,725	3,050	20,554,507	6,185	30,030,232
1931.....	2,804	6,680,429	2,725	18,402,371	5,529	25,082,800
1932.....	2,344	5,635,358	2,162	14,172,640	4,506	19,807,998

PART IX.—SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION.

Canadian shipping may be divided into three classes: (1) ocean or sea-going shipping; (2) inland or rivers and lakes international shipping; and (3) coasting trade or coastwise shipping. Ocean shipping covers the sea-going vessels arriving or departing from Atlantic and Pacific Coast ports, including St. Lawrence River ports up to Montreal. Inland international shipping is the term used to cover shipping between Canadian and United States ports on the Great Lakes and international rivers and on lakes and rivers accessible to shipping from United States ports such as the Ottawa, Rideau, Trent, etc. (Ferriage is, however, excluded from this and other classes of shipping.) Coastwise shipping or the coasting trade covers shipping between one Canadian port and another on the Atlantic coast, on the Pacific coast and on the inland international lakes and rivers or lakes and rivers accessible to them. It does not, however, include shipping on isolated Canadian waterways such as the Mackenzie river, lake Winnipeg, lake St. John, etc.

Whereas, in the case of most countries of such extensive coast line, the ocean shipping is much the more important, in Canada, the shipping on inland waters, while finally dependent to a large extent on ocean traffic to foreign ports, shares, almost equally with that on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the attention devoted to water traffic. The Great Lakes are among the leading highways of the international trade of the world; consequently, the statistics of inland international shipping are included with those of sea-going shipping in Table 52, while those of sea-going shipping alone will be found in Table 53.

Tables 52-60, following, have been compiled or revised from the Shipping Report of the Department of National Revenue for the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1932.