carried on over the railways of the country, but also largely over its waterways. A comparatively new development is the inauguration of sea transport between Eastern Canada and British Columbia via the Panama Canal. (See pp. 754-755.)

A monthly railway traffic report is published by the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showing, for each province and for the Dominion as a whole, the total revenue freight traffic of all railways (not the "on company service" freight), divided into 76 classes of commodities. The data also show the quantity of each class that originated and terminated in each province, and are of use in computing the imports and exports of each province for each of the 76 classes of commodities. These statistics show rail traffic only, a limitation which should be borne in mind in connection with the trade of provinces having water transportation. Summary figures for all commodities are given in Table 1.

The revenue freight traffic movement on the steam railways of Canada fluctuates to a certain extent with the yield of the crops and with activity in the mining and construction industries involving heavy movements of low-grade freight. The general trend from 1921 to 1928 was upward, increasing from 83,814,436 tons of freight carried in 1921 to 119,227,758 tons in 1928. In 1929, however, a decrease to 114,600,778 tons and in 1930 a further decrease to 95,833,228 tons were reported and, with the continued industrial depression, there have been still greater decreases to 73,837,245 tons in 1931, to 60,468,093 tons in 1932 and to 57,099,111 tons in 1933, but latest figures indicate a rise to 67,681,499 tons in 1934.

Statements similar to that in Table 1 may be compiled for any of the 76 commodities for which statistics are collected, showing the interprovincial trade by rail in these commodities. For details see "Summary of Monthly Traffic Reports of the Railways of Canada, 1933", obtainable from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

1.—Railway Revenue Freight Traffic Movement in Canada and the Provinces, calendar years 1932 and 1933.

twicidan years 1000 and 1000.						
Province.	Originating in Canada or Specified Province.		Received from Foreign Connections.		Totals, Freight Originating. 1	
	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.	1932.	1933.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	4,343,520 1,187,667 5,809,083 10,632,413 3,308,791 6,095,923	4,643,910 1,289,648 5,908,230 10,028,089 3,037,628 5,642,056 7,175,141	tons. 357 104,865 424,864 2,419,466 13,019,600 118,392 271,063 99,465 196,357	357,951 2,438,334 12,434,555 116,731 269,369 93,638	tons. 148,579 4,448,385 1,612,531 8,228,549 23,652,013 3,427,183 6,366,986 9,233,443 3,350,424	4,744,281 1,647,599 8,346,564 22,462,644 3,154,359 5,911,425 7,268,779
Totals	43,813,664	41,114,269	16,654,429	15,984,842	60,463,093	57,099,111 1
Province.	Terminating in Canada or Specified Province.		Delivered to Foreign Connections.		Totals, Freight Terminating. ¹ 1932. 1933.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	tons. 202,599 3,702,259 1,262,070 6,053,625 17,621,433 3,324,554	tons. 178,673 3,924,072 1,247,253 5,400,467 16,987,136 2,868,871 2,983,981 2,239,123	tons. 17,462 347,655 792,808 3,285,285 9,789,603 238,713 158,217 1,702 3,758,897	tons. 25,095 412,878 824,778 3,310,835 10,236,814 212,357 179,869 2,365	tons. 220,061	tons. 203,768 4,336,950 2,072,031 8,711,302 27,223,950 3,081,228 3,163,850 2,241,488 5,210,539
Totals	40,704,259	38,139,335	18,390,342	18,105,771	59,094, 6 01	56,245,106

¹The freight originating and that terminating will not agree because that which originates within a certain year does not all terminate within the same year. On the other hand some which terminated in 1933, for instance, originated within the previous year.