With respect to total traffic through the canal by nationality of vessels and cargo carried, vessels of United States registration carried 9,844,254 tons, or  $35 \cdot 0$  p.c. of the total cargo of 28,108,375 locked through in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937. British vessels carried 7,179,136 tons, or  $25 \cdot 5$  p.c.; Norwegian vessels 3,506,109 tons, or  $12 \cdot 5$  p.c.; Japanese vessels 1,789,178 tons, or  $6 \cdot 4$  p.c.; and German vessels 1,496,084 tons, or  $5 \cdot 3$  p.c.

24.—Summary of Commercial Traffic through the Panama Canal, years ended June 30, 1915-37.

Year ended June 30—	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. 1916. 1917. 1918.	512 376 844 877 819	2,070,939 1,369,018 2,928,470 2,638,116 2,737,321	546 348 894 1,112 1,129	2,817,461 1,724,317 4,126,250 4,887,652 4,172,776	1,058 724 1,738 1,989 1,948	4,888,40 3,093,33 7,054,72 7,525,76 6,910,09
1920. 1921. 1922. 1923.	1,130 1,417 1,469 2,090 2,697	4,091,964 5,891,009 5,495,164 7,085,965 7,858,969	1,263 1,374 1,196 1,818 2,461	5,280,410 5,704,962 5,387,443 12,480,464 19,134,198	2,393 2,791 2,665 3,908 5,158	9,372,37 11,595,97 10,882,60 19,566,42 26,993,16
1925 1926 1927 1928	2,364 2,698 2,805 3,284 3,279	7,397,159 8,034,593 8,576,474 8,303,344 9,873,529	2,228 2,389 2,488 2,969 3,010	16,559,390 17,995,423 19,157,081 21,312,307 20,774,239	4,592 5,087 5,293 6,253 6,289	23,956,54 26,030,01 27,733,55 29,615,65 30,647,76
1930	3,051 2,717 2,273 2,184 2,753	9,472,061 6,670,718 5,631,717 4,507,070 6,162,649	2,976 2,653 2,089 1,978 2,481	20,546,368 18,394,565 14,167,269 13,654,095 18,541,360	6,027 5,370 4,362 4,162 5,234	30,018,42 25,065,28 19,798,98 18,161,16 24,704,00
1935 1936 1937	2,676 2,770 2,865	7,529,721 8,249,899 9,895,632	2,504 2,612 2,522	17,779,806 18,256,044 18,212,743	5,180 5,382 5,387	25,309,52 26,505,94 28,108,37

## Subsection 3.—Harbour Traffic.

The freight movement through a large port takes a number of different forms. The overseas movement, i.e., the freight loaded into or unloaded from sea-going vessels, frequently constitutes a surprisingly small part of the total. Usually the volume coming in and going out by coastwise vessels is larger. Then there is the 'in transit' movement in vessels which pass through the harbour without loading or unloading. Finally there is the movement from one point to another within the harbour, which in many ports amounts to a larger total than any of the other activ-With the consolidation of administrative activities in the Department of Transport, and the control of many of the leading ports in the National Harbours Board, traffic statistics for the seven harbours so administered are now obtainable from the Annual Reports of the Board. These harbours are Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, and Vancouver. There still exist divergencies of classification that render it difficult to compile a statement covering the total traffic for these seven harbours, and it is at present not possible to include the traffic of other ports not administered by the Board. Marked progress is noticeable since the Board was organized, however, and comparable basic summary statistics, even if not altogether comprehensive, will no doubt be evolved in the course of time.