

Under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Department of Public Works are St. Andrews Lock (length, width, and draft, respectively, 215, 45, and 17 feet) at Selkirk on the Red River, Man., and two or three smaller and widely separated locks in other provinces. There are also a few small isolated locks, each controlled under the authority of the province in which it is situated.

Subsection 4.—Harbours

Water transportation cannot be studied with any degree of completeness without taking into consideration the co-ordination of land and water transportation at many of the ports. Equipment designed to facilitate interchange movements includes the necessary docks and wharves, some for passenger traffic but most of them for freight, warehouses for the handling of general cargo, and special equipment for such bulk freight as lumber, coal, oil, grain, etc. Equipment may include cold-storage warehouses, harbour railway and switching connections, grain elevators, coal bunkers, oil storage tanks and, in the main harbours, dry-dock accommodation.

Eight of the principal harbours of Canada are administered by the National Harbours Board; seven others by commissions that include municipal as well as Dominion Government appointees; and the remainder by harbour masters directly under the authority of the Department of Transport.

At most ports, in addition to the harbour facilities owned by the National Harbours Board or other operating commission, there are dock and handling facilities owned by private companies such as railways, pulp and paper, oil, sugar industries, etc. At a number of ports there are also graving docks which are dealt with separately.

5.—Facilities of Six of the Principal Harbours of Canada, as at Dec. 31, 1940

Item	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec	Three Rivers	Montreal	Vancouver
Minimum depth of approach channel. ft.	50	30	35	30	32.5	35
Harbour railway..... miles	31	57	32	5	57.6	75
Piers, wharves, jetties, etc..... No.	46	17	36	3	116	27
Length of berthing..... ft.	32,716	14,383	32,505	7,400	52,111	28,600
Transit shed floor space..... sq. ft.	1,236,804	824,000	743,642	192,000	2,039,000	1,310,000
Cold-storage warehouse capacity... cu. ft.	1,000,000	880,000	500,000	Nil	4,628,000	1,277,000
Grain Elevators—						
Capacity..... bu.	2,200,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	15,162,000	18,641,500
Loading rate..... bu. per hr.	75,000	150,000	90,000	32,000	400,000	312,000
Floating crane capacity..... tons	75	15	50	Nil	75	50
Coal dock storage capacity..... "	63,000	34,000	215,000	300,000	2,000,000	Nil
Oil-tank storage capacity..... gal.	75,307,610	9,813,000	26,280,000	Nil	4,200,000	79,854,000

National Harbours Board.—A description of the origin and functions of the National Harbours Board is given at pp. 679–681 of the 1940 Year Book. The Board is responsible for the administration and operation of the following properties (representing a capital investment of approximately \$225,000,000): port facilities such as wharves and piers, transit sheds, grain elevators, cold-storage warehouses, terminal railways, etc., at the harbours of Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Vancouver and Churchill; grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne; and the Jacques Cartier bridge at Montreal and the Second Narrows Bridge at Vancouver. Operating revenues and expenses for these properties are given in Table 20, p. 595.

Public Harbours and Harbour Masters.—In other ports, the Governor in Council may create public harbours by proclamation (Part X of the Canada Ship-