

such bulk freight as lumber, coal, oil, grain, etc. Facilities may include cold-storage warehouses, harbour railway and switching connections, grain elevators, coal bunkers, oil storage tanks and, in the chief 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 operated by the National Harbours Board or other operating commission, there are dock and handling facilities owned by private companies such as railway, pulp and paper, oil, sugar industries, etc. At a number of ports there are also graving docks which are dealt with separately.

2.—Facilities of Six of the Principal Harbours of Canada, as at Dec. 31, 1944

NOTE.—The facilities include those under the control of other organizations as well as those of the Board at these ports.

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	63	32	5	60	75
Piers, wharves, jetties, etc. No.	46	20	36	3	105	28
Length of berthing..... ft.	33,416	15,175	32,505	8,690	51,060	32,364
Transit-shed floor space.....sq. ft.	1,236,804	812,000	743,642	173,600	2,063,033	1,547,464
Cold-storage warehouse capacity.cu. ft.	1,050,000	880,000	500,000	Nil	4,628,000	1,312,000
Grain Elevators—						
Capacity..... bu.	2,200,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	15,162,000	18,716,500
Loading rate.....bu. per hr.	75,000	150,000	90,000	32,000	400,000	312,000
Floating crane capacity..... tons	75	65	75	Nil	75	50
Coal-dock storage capacity..... "	108,000	55,000	215,000	300,000	1,380,000	Nil
Oil-tank storage capacity..... gal.	115,921,083	9,418,000	26,280,000	Nil	30,000,000	112,676,729

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 12, p. 693.

Public Harbours and Harbour Masters.—In other ports, the Governor in Council may create public harbours by proclamation (Part X of the Canada Shipping Act c. 44, 1934), and the Minister of Transport may from time to time appoint harbour masters for these ports, who will administer them under rules and regulations approved by the Governor in Council. Remuneration of these harbour masters will be made from fees levied on vessels under the terms of the Act.