

of ships not exceeding 10 tons register and engaged solely in coastal or inland navigation. A ship (whatever her qualification for British registry) that is not registered in any part of His Majesty's dominions, is not entitled to the privileges accorded to British ships. Vessels about to be built *may* be recorded, and vessels being built or equipped *must* be recorded, by a registrar of British ships under the Act.

For a record of the number and tonnage of ships engaged in the carrying trade of Canada, see pp. 687-693. The tables are included there under traffic statistics because they relate more directly to traffic and services than merely to the shipping available. For an account of the shipping services operated by the Dominion Government, see pp. 677-678.

1.—Vessels on Canadian Shipping Registry by Provinces, as at Dec. 31, 1939-43

NOTE.—Figures for 1935-38 are given at p. 581 of the 1941 Year Book.

Province or Territory	1939		1940		1941		1942		1943	
	No.	Net Tons	No.	Net Tons	No.	Net Tons	No.	Net Tons	No.	Net Tons
P.E. Island.....	90	8,960	89	8,611	89	5,313	86	5,157	86	5,161
Nova Scotia.....	1,740	75,915	1,811	77,477	1,932	80,548	2,082	57,369	2,233	54,673
New Brunswick	881	36,197	847	39,647	870	38,927	872	34,629	882	31,564
Quebec.....	1,150	432,351	1,152	435,542	1,151	422,476	1,175	422,926	1,226	577,510
Ontario.....	1,318	398,161	1,232	397,900	1,252	390,766	1,226	370,645	1,208	355,282
Manitoba.....	92	9,734	95	9,890	96	9,791	97	9,813	106	11,378
Saskatchewan....	2	201	2	201	2	201	2	201	2	201
British Columbia	3,128	320,821	3,150	318,399	3,257	318,764	3,294	304,482	3,316	308,276
Yukon.....	18	5,025	18	5,025	18	5,025	18	5,025	15	4,259
Totals.....	8,419	1,287,365	8,396	1,292,692	8,667	1,271,811	8,852	1,210,247	9,074	1,348,304

Subsection 2.—Aids to Navigation and Miscellaneous Works

Included under this heading are the lighthouses and the whole system of marine danger signals on the east and west coasts of Canada, on Hudson Bay and Strait, the St. Lawrence River and Gulf, the inland rivers and lakes, and at the entrances to harbours—a very extensive system designed to provide safe navigation in all Canadian waters. In addition, a pilotage service is maintained in waters where navigation is difficult; this service is described under marine services at p. 677. As a further aid to safe navigation, there are chains of radio signal and direction-finding stations which are described under radiotelegraphy, at pp. 713-714.

Aids to navigation, excepting very minor ones, are listed in three annual publications of the Department of Transport covering the Atlantic Coast, Inland Waters and Pacific Coast, respectively. A summary table showing marine danger signals maintained in Canada during the fiscal years 1929-40 is given at p. 581 of the 1941 Year Book.

A great deal has been done to improve navigable waters by dredging in channels and harbours, by the removal of obstructions, and by the building of remedial works to maintain or control water levels. Probably the largest task of this nature has been the St. Lawrence River Ship Channel. An extensive floating plant is in service to maintain and improve the deep-water channel from Montreal to the sea for ocean-going shipping. Incidental to these developments of navigable waters are works to guard shorelines and prevent erosion, and also the control of roads and bridges that cross navigable channels. In order to prolong the season of naviga-