

PART IV.—WATERWAYS*

The Canada Shipping Act.—Legislation regarding all phases of shipping was consolidated under the Canada Shipping Act (c. 44, 1934). The Act was a sequel to the passage of the Statute of Westminster in 1931, under which the Parliament of Canada accepted full responsibility for the regulation of Canadian shipping. The Canada Shipping Act is a comprehensive piece of legislation and constitutes, in fact, the incorporation in the shipping law of Canada of features of international agreements and of British and previous Canadian legislation. A brief summary of the Act is given at pp. 681-683 of the 1938 Year Book.

Section 1.—Equipment and Facilities

The developments and equipment to facilitate water traffic are classified under the sub-headings of shipping, aids to navigation and miscellaneous works, canals and harbours. Subsection 5 is added giving figures of administrative activities regarding pilotage service, steamship inspection and personnel shipped and discharged.

Subsection 1.—Shipping

Since all waterways including canals and inland lakes and rivers are open upon equal terms, except in the case of the coasting trade, to the shipping of all countries of the world, the commerce of Canada is by no means entirely dependent upon Canadian shipping. However, a large part of the inland and coast-wise traffic is carried in ships of Canadian registry.

Canadian Registry.—Under Part I of the Canada Shipping Act, every ship that falls under the definition of "British Ship" given in Sect. 6 of the Act and is controlled as to management and use in Canada must, unless registered elsewhere in the Empire, be registered in Canada. An exception is made in the case 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. 732-741. 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 Federal Government, see pp. 720-723.

* Information and statistics dealing with this subject have been supplied as follows: aids to navigation, canals, harbours, administrative services, and marine services, by the Department of Transport and the National Harbours Board; graving docks and part of the financial statistics, by the Department of Public Works; shipping subsidies by the Director of Steamship Subsidies, Department of Trade and Commerce; Panama Canal, by the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone; other canal traffic and statistics of shipping, by the Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.