

Subsection 3.—Canals

The canals and canalized waters of Canada under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport, comprise a series of waterways providing navigation for 1,875 miles inland from salt water. The canals may be divided into two classes: (1) the main or primary canals on the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes, including the Lachine, Soulanges, Cornwall and Williamsburg Canals on the St. Lawrence River, the Welland Ship Canal between Lakes Ontario and Erie and the Sault Ste. Marie Canal between Lakes Huron and Superior; and (2) subsidiary or secondary canals including the St. Peters Canal between Bras d'Or Lake and the Atlantic Ocean, Cape Breton, the St. Ours and Chambly Canals on the Richelieu River, the St. Anne, Carillon and Grenville Canals on the Ottawa River, the Rideau Canal between the Ottawa River and Lake Ontario and the Trent and Murray Canals between Lake Ontario and Georgian Bay.

The importance of this transportation system as a highway of commerce is evidenced by the fact that, during 1949, 24,373,752 tons of freight passed through, approaching the peak reached in 1938 when freight traffic amounted to 24,636,462 tons and comparing with 23,559,313 tons in 1948. In 1949, 24,219 vessels passed through the canals compared with 22,643 in 1948.

In addition to freight and passenger vessels there were thousands of pleasure craft locked through the canals. The number of passengers on vessels locking at Sault Ste. Marie was 56,921 in 1949 as compared with 63,707 in 1948.

The revenue from the canals during the year ended Mar. 31, 1949, amounted to \$1,715,784, of which \$1,565,353 was derived from rentals for hydraulic and land privileges and wharfage.

The names of the various canals along these routes, their locations and lengths, together with the numbers and dimensions of the locks thereon and other information may be found in the bulletin, "Canals of Canada", published by the Department of Transport.

Under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Public Works are the St. Andrews Lock (length, width and draught, respectively, 215, 45 and 17 ft.) at Selkirk on the Red River, Man., and the lock at Poupore, Que. There are also a few small isolated locks, each controlled under the authority of the province in which it is situated.

8.—Lengths of Channels and Lock Dimensions under the control of the Department of Transport, as at Dec. 31, 1949

Name	Location	Length of Channel	Locks			
			No.	Minimum Dimensions		
				Length	Width	Depth
		miles		ft.	ft.	ft.
St. Lawrence—						
Lachine.....	Montreal to Lachine.....	8.74	5	270	45	14 ¹
Soulanges.....	Cascades Point to Coteau Landing....	14.67	5	280	46	15 ¹
Cornwall.....	Cornwall to Dickinsons Landing....	11.00	6	270	43-67	14 ¹
Farran Point.....	Farran Point Rapids.....	1.28	1	800	50	16 ¹
Rapide Plat.....	Morrisburg.....	3.89	2	270	45	14 ¹
Galop.....	Iroquois to Cardinal.....	7.36	3	270	45	14 ¹
Welland Ship.....	Port Weller, Lake Ontario, to Port Colborne, Lake Erie.....	27.60	8	859	80	30 ²
Sault Ste. Marie.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.....	1.38	1	900	60	18-25

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 760.