

## PART IV.—WATERWAYS\*

**The Canada Shipping Act.**—Legislation regarding all phases of shipping is consolidated under the Canada Shipping Act (1934, c. 44). The Act is 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 embracing features of international agreements as well as of British and previous Canadian legislation. A brief summary of the Act is given in the 1938 Year Book, pp. 680-682.

### Section 1.—Shipping Facilities and Traffic

The developments and equipment to facilitate water traffic are classified under the headings of shipping, harbours, canals and aids to navigation. Subsection 5 gives information regarding pilotage service, steamship inspection, and personnel shipped and discharged.

Under the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada the extensive marine services and facilities of that Province were incorporated with those provided by the Federal Department of Transport. A separate Marine Agency to take over the Province of Newfoundland was created with headquarters at St. John's. All existing lighthouses, buoys and other aids to navigation were taken over. Certain public harbours in Newfoundland, such as the Harbour of St. John's, which before union were under the management and control of harbour commissions, continue under such management and control, but these harbour commissions, together with other public harbours, wharves and breakwaters, now are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Transport.

Newfoundland's records of shipping have been incorporated in the Register of Shipping of Canada and steamship inspection and nautical inspection services provided by the Department of Transport are made available in Newfoundland. Merchant seamen with service in the War of 1939-45 who were eligible for a Special Bonus or a War Service Bonus were provided with similar rehabilitation benefits as those who served in the Canadian Merchant Navy.

Ferry services operated by the Newfoundland Railway prior to union are now under the administration of the Canadian National Railways.

#### Subsection 1.—Shipping

All waterways including canals and inland lakes and rivers are open on equal terms, except in the case of the coasting trade, to the shipping of all countries of the world so that the commerce of Canada is not dependent entirely upon Canadian shipping. However, a large part of the inland and coastal traffic is carried in ships of Canadian registry.

**Canadian Registry.**—Under Part 1 of the Canada Shipping Act, every ship included under the definition of 'British Ship' given in Sect. 6 of the Act and controlled as to management and use in Canada must be registered in Canada, unless registered elsewhere in the Commonwealth. An exception is made in the case of ships not exceeding 10 tons register and engaged solely in coastal or inland

\* 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; part of the financial statistics, by the Department of Public Works; shipping subsidies by the Director of Subsidized Steamship Services, Canadian Maritime Commission; Panama Canal, by the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone; other canal traffic and statistics of shipping, by the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.