

5.—Cargoes at Canadian Ports Loaded or Unloaded from Vessels in Foreign Service, by Provinces, 1947-51—concluded

Province or Territory and Year	Loaded		Unloaded	
	Tons Weight	Tons Measurement ¹	Tons Weight	Tons Measurement ¹
Quebec—				
1947.....	5,724,483	312,652	6,880,554	47,741
1948.....	5,127,735	295,565	7,846,612	86,914
1949.....	5,551,245	208,106	6,766,754	74,279
1950.....	5,282,576	184,205	9,700,675	277,873
1951.....	7,290,701	*	8,921,562	*
Ontario—				
1947.....	4,067,226	—	20,438,843	—
1948.....	3,809,343	216	22,635,413	1,800
1949.....	4,444,190	—	16,230,850	221
1950.....	4,430,654	—	20,988,359	—
1951.....	5,550,453	—	23,383,058	—
Manitoba—				
1947.....	153,503	—	375	—
1948.....	159,433	—	958	—
1949.....	150,034	—	1,160	—
1950.....	200,846	—	3,200	—
1951.....	203,621	—	6,993	—
British Columbia—				
1947.....	4,876,930	4,427	2,283,806	17,437
1948.....	4,311,539	5,447	2,485,594	37,156
1949.....	5,057,945	2,914	2,302,938	37,601
1950.....	5,016,020	2,779	2,851,311	39,395
1951.....	6,542,254	*	3,028,605	*
Yukon and Northwest Territories—				
1947.....	736	—	109	—
1948.....	717	—	15	—
1949.....	329	—	19	—
1950.....	327	—	7	—
1951.....	269	—	41	—
Totals—				
1947.....	21,246,012	460,742	32,740,358	110,896
1948.....	20,029,190	411,765	36,683,280	160,907
1949.....	22,115,095	326,637	28,141,412	177,922
1950.....	20,965,495	262,435	36,505,113	456,068
1951.....	27,279,799	*	38,269,394	*

¹ One measured ton=40 cubic feet.
measurement combined with tons weight as of January 1951.

² Figures for 9 months, Apr. 1 to Dec. 31.

³ Tons

Subsection 2.—Harbours

Water transportation cannot be studied with any degree of completeness without taking into consideration the co-ordination of land and water transportation at many of the ports. Facilities provided to enable interchange movements include the necessary docks and wharves, some for passenger traffic but most of them for freight, warehouses for the handling of general cargo, and special equipment for 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 other harbours come under the supervision of the Department of Transport and are administered by commissions that include municipal as well as Federal Government appointees. In addition, there are about 300 public harbours that are under the direct supervision of the Department of Transport.