9Lengths of Channels and	Dimensions of Locks	under the	Control of	f the
Department of Tra	ansport, as at Dec. 31,	1952—conclu	ıded	

Name	Location	Length of Channel	Locks				
			NT.	Minimum Dimensions			
	•		No.	Length	Width	Depth	
		miles		ft.	ft.	ft.	
Richelieu River— St. Ours Chambly	St. Ours, Que Chambly to St. Johns, Que	0·12 11·78	1 9	339 120·5	45 23 · 25	12 6·5	
Ottawa River— St. Anne	Junction of St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers. Carillon Rapids, Ottawa River	0·12 0·94	1 2 5	200 200	45 45	9 9	
Grenville	Long Sault Rapids, Ottawa River	5.94	5	200	45	9	
Miscellaneous— Rideau	Ottawa to Kingston	123·53 6·82	47 2	134 134	33 33	5·5 5·5	
Trent	Trenton to Peterborough Lock, Peterborough. Peterborough Lock to Swift Rapids. Swift Rapids to Big Chutet Big Chute to Port Severn.	88·74 135·71 8·00 8·11	$\frac{18}{24}$	175 134 100	33 33 25	83 6 6	
	Sturgeon Lake to Lindsay (Scugog Branch)	10·00 25·00	1	142	33	6 	
Murray	Isthmus of Murray—Bay of Quinte	7 - 53 5	_				
St. Peters	St. Peters Bay to Bras d'Or Lake, Cape Breton, N.S.	0.50	1	300	47 - 4	186 -	

¹ Navigable depths are occasionally less at times of extremely low water.
² Minimum depth between locks 23 ft. 6 in.
³ Notice must be given by vessels of more than 6 ft. draught.
⁴ Marine railways in this section limit navigation to vessels 50 ft. long, 13·5 ft. beam, 4 ft. draught—weight not over 15 tons.
⁵ Minimum depth of canal with Lake Ontario at elevation 244 ft. above sea level is 9·5 ft.

⁶ The depth of canal prism is 17 ft.

Canal Traffic.—The canals of Canada are open to the vessels and traffic of all nations upon equal terms and thus United States traffic constitutes an important part of the total carried through certain canals, especially the Welland Ship Canal. This is shown in Tables 10 and 12. More complete details of the traffic through canals may be found in DBS annual report, Canal Statistics.

10.—Traffic through Canadian Canals, by Nationality of Vessel and Origin of Freight, Navigation Seasons, 1943-52

Note.—Figures include duplications where cargoes use two or more canals. Figures from 1886 are available in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1902 edition.

Navi-	Nationality of Vessel			Origin of Freight Carried						
gation Sea-	Canadian		United States ¹		Canada		United States ¹		Total	
son	Vessels	Registered Tonnage	Vessels	Registered Tonnage	Tons	P.C. of Total	Tons	P.C. of Total	Tons	
	No.	No.	No.	No.						
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	20,855 20,780 21,064 17,199 18,542	18,273,304 18,191,826 19,068,308 16,206,415 18,613,576	2,617 1,911 1,553 1,794 2,332	5,686,958 4,541,575 3,426,069 3,221,008 3,796,293	7, 838, 429 8, 002, 746 10, 491, 263 8, 904, 733 10, 288, 481	36·5 38·8 47·0 47·7 47·8	13,637,765 12,612,761 11,829,136 9,750,186 11,225,458	63 · 5 61 · 2 53 · 0 52 · 3 52 · 2	21, 476, 194 20, 615, 507 22, 320, 399 18, 654, 919 21, 513, 939	
1948 1949 1950 1951	19,859 21,724 21,179 22,141 22,565	19,723,768 20,773,831 21,989,263 22,951,468 25,608,373	2,784 2,495 3,241 3,407 3,757	4,219,539 3,260,038 3,514,202 4,297,672 4,201,005	11,169,714 14,800,509 15,138,009 16,004,284 16,245,050	47·4 60·7 55·2 54·6 53·7	12,389,599 9,573,243 12,301,067 13,320,750 14,009,088	52.6 39.3 44.8 45.4 46.3	23,559,313 24,373,752 27,439,076 29,325,034 30,254,138	

¹ Figures include few vessels and a small tonnage of freight of other foreign nationalities.