11.-Motor-Vehicle Traffic Accidents, by Province, 1952-concluded

Amount of Property Damage Caused ² \$'000	93	261	1,766	1,381		19,458		3,561	4,976	6,449	134	
Totals, Persons Injured	222	189	2,315	1,228	12,706	23,634	2,867	3,451	3,839	7,197	90	57,738
passengers		3	18	Ξ	::	• 706 76		65 23	65 20	171 21		
Pedestrians Bicyclists Motorcyclists and	152	34	681 88			4,619 1,028	461	275 82	455 80		2	•••
Drivers		48 91	621 905			6,719 10,486		1,244 1,762		1,969 3,595		•••
Persons Injured	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Item	N'f'ld.1	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon- N.W.T.	Total

¹ City of St. John's only. ² Accidents causing damage estimated at \$50 or over are reported by althorities except the following: Saskatchewan reports \$100 or over; Alberta reports \$75 or over; Quebec and Yukon Territory report \$25 or over; Charlottetown, P.E.I., reports all accidents.

PART IV.—WATERWAYS*

The Canada Shipping Act.—Legislation regarding all phases of shipping is consolidated under the Canada Shipping Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 29). Under the Act and its amendments the Parliament of Canada accepts full responsibility for the regulation of Canadian shipping.

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.

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 I of the Canada Shipping Act all ships in excess of 10 tons register tonnage are required to be registered; ships of lower tonnage may be registered voluntarily, otherwise they are required to be operated under a Vessel Licence, if powered by a motor of 10 h.p. or more. Sect. 6 of the Act restricts ownership to British subjects or bodies corporate established under and subject to the laws of some part of Her Majesty's Dominions and having their principal place of business in those Dominions. Under the British Commonwealth Merchant Shipping Agreement all Commonwealth ships are given the general designation

^{*} 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.