

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. These harbours are administered under rules and regulations approved by the Governor General in Council. Harbour masters have been appointed by the Minister of Transport for 131 of these harbours, their remuneration being made from fees levied on vessels under the terms of the Canada Shipping Act.

At most ports, in addition to the harbour facilities operated by the National Harbours Board or other operating commission, there are dock and handling facilities owned by private companies such as railway, pulp and paper, oil, sugar industries, etc. At a number of ports there are also dry docks but these are dealt with separately at p. 875.

5.—Facilities of the Six Principal Harbours, as at Dec. 31, 1953

NOTE.—The facilities at these ports include those under the control of other agencies as well as those of the National Harbours Board.

Item	Halifax	Saint John	Quebec	Three Rivers	Montreal	Vancouver
Minimum depth of approach channel ft.	50	30	35	35	35	40
Harbour railway..... miles	31	63	23	5	62	75
Piers, wharves, jetties, etc..... No.	46	20	36	3	112	28
Length of berthing..... ft.	33,416	12,915	33,650	8,690	53,060	31,440
Transit-shed floor space.....sq. ft.	1,429,507	835,700	766,000	265,250	2,225,000	1,450,600
Cold-storage warehouse capacity...cu. ft.	1,655,350	820,000	528,000	—	2,909,200	3,031,417
Grain Elevators—						
Capacity..... bu.	4,116,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	15,162,000	18,716,500
Loading rate..... bu. per hr.	75,000	105,000	90,000	32,000	445,000	312,000
Floating crane capacity..... tons	80	65	75	—	75	85
Coal-dock storage capacity..... tons	82,000	—	215,000	300,000	1,380,000	—
Oil-tank storage capacity..... gal.	119,245,000	22,526,610	83,700,000	1,410,000	68,000,000	204,949,498

National Harbours Board.—The National Harbours Board, a Crown corporation established in 1936, is charged with the administration and operation of the following properties: port facilities such as wharves and piers, transit sheds, grain elevators, cold-storage warehouses, terminal railways, etc., at the harbours of Halifax, Saint John, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Vancouver, and Churchill; grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne; and the Jacques Cartier Bridge at Montreal. These facilities represent a capital investment of approximately \$236,000,000. A description of the origin and functions of the Board is given in the 1940 Year Book, pp. 679-681, and current operating revenue and expenditure figures may be found in Table 29, pp. 893-894 of this volume.

Harbour Traffic.—The freight movement through a large port takes a number of different forms. The overseas movement, i.e., the freight loaded on and unloaded from sea-going vessels, frequently constitutes a surprisingly small part of the total. Usually the volume coming in and going out by coasting vessels is larger. There is, as well, the in-transit movement in vessels that pass through the harbour without loading or unloading and the movement from one point to another within the