

14.—Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents, by Province, 1963

Item	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon and N.W.T.	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Accidents Reported	5,339	1,432	10,918	8,596	115,005	104,919	14,639	15,842	28,256	30,924	385	336,255
Fatal.....	69	28	146	131	1,128	1,222	140	166	228	309	11	3,578
Non-fatal.....	1,316	327	2,107	2,098	22,277	32,718	4,759	3,782	5,337	9,470	91	84,282
Property damage ¹	3,954	1,077	8,665	6,367	91,600	70,979	9,740	11,894	22,691	21,145	283	248,395
Persons Killed	76	33	161	162	1,315	1,421	168	200	302	360	12	4,210
Drivers.....	16	14	63	54	432	590	58	95	137	143	5	1,607
Passengers.....	22	10	40	50	389	420	60	74	115	116	6	1,302
Pedestrians.....	33	9	52	54	422	355	46	28	40	92	1	1,132
Bicyclists.....	2	—	4	4	62	42	3	2	4	8	—	131
Motorcyclists and passengers.....	—	—	1	2	10	10	1	—	2	1	—	25 ²
Others.....	3	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	4	—	—	13
Persons Injured	1,769	464	2,924	3,130	33,885	47,801	6,867	6,052	8,456	14,585	153	126,086
Drivers.....	405	206	974	1,152	9,286	19,961	2,927	2,549	3,408	5,772	71	46,711
Passengers.....	640	188	1,211	1,374	15,762	19,813	2,983	2,993	3,945	7,012	75	55,996
Pedestrians.....	652	66	653	486	7,074	6,073	685	399	763	1,226	3	18,080
Bicyclists.....	42	4	70	101	1,363	1,306	171	90	167	348	2	3,664
Motorcyclists and passengers.....	5	—	13	2	400	560	38	9	141	165	1	1,332 ²
Others.....	25	—	3	17	—	88	63	12	32	62	1	303
Total Property Damage \$'000	2,256	635	4,593	3,998	..	49,500	5,938	7,091	13,086	15,743	437	103,277²

¹ All reported accidents are those resulting in property damage estimated at \$100 or over.
² Included with bicyclists in New Brunswick. ³ Excludes Quebec.

PART IV.—WATER TRANSPORT*

The Canada Shipping Act.—Legislation regarding all phases of shipping is consolidated in the Canada Shipping Act (RSC 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

Subsection 1.—Shipping

All Canadian waterways including canals, 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 Canadian shipping must compete with foreign flag shipping.

Under the British Commonwealth Merchant Shipping Agreement, all Commonwealth ships enjoy equal privileges with Canadian ships in the carriage of goods and passengers from one port in Canada to another port in Canada, commonly known as the coasting trade. Prior to the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway most of the domestic Great Lakes traffic was moved in Canadian-registered ships and the rights of other Commonwealth ships in this trade were largely theoretical. After the Seaway was finished the intrusion of other Commonwealth ships, particularly United Kingdom ships, became a reality.

* 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; the St. Lawrence Seaway by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority; part of the financial statistics by the Department of Public Works; shipping subsidies by the Director of Subsidized Steamship Services, Canadian Maritime Commission; and canal traffic and statistics of shipping by the Public Finance and Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.