

Throughout the country there are several thousand minor wharves and breakwaters administered by the Department of Transport under the Government Harbours and Piers Act. These facilities are for the accommodation of smaller freight vessels and commercial fishing craft and are generally under the direct supervision of wharfingers whose remuneration is determined as a percentage of wharfage fees collected. Small non-revenue wharves are under the general supervision of the Department of Transport District Marine Agents. At most ports, in addition to the public harbour facilities operated by the operating authorities, there are dock and handling facilities owned by private companies such as railway, pulp and paper, oil and sugar industries.

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, Trois Rivières, Montreal, Vancouver and Churchill; grain elevators at Prescott and Port Colborne; and the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges at Montreal. Current operating revenues and expenditures are given in Table 21, p. 806.

5.—Facilities of the Larger Harbours Administered by the National Harbours Board, as at Dec. 31, 1963

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	Trois Rivières	Montreal	Vancouver
Minimum depth of approach channel..... ft.	51	30	40	35	35	39
Harbour railway..... miles	31	64	23	5	61.5	75
Piers, wharves, jetties, etc. ... No.	88	34	32	21	129	109
Length of berthing..... ft.	35,445	24,550	34,900	9,188	67,384	38,572
Transit-shed floor space.....sq. ft.	1,473,354	938,000	739,000	482,044	3,209,553	1,552,500
Cold storage warehouse capacity.....cu. ft.	1,719,000	900,000	500,000	—	2,900,000	3,633,297
Grain Elevators—						
Capacity..... bu.	4,152,500	3,000,000	8,000,000	9,300,000	22,262,000	21,775,500
Loading rate..... bu. per hr.	90,000	150,000	90,000	55,000	728,000	280,000
Floating crane capacity..... tons	100	65	75	—	90	35
Coal dock storage capacity..... "	32,000	—	215,000	300,000	275,000	—
Oil tank storage capacity..... gal.	247,480,000	41,346,500	150,949,000	28,829,467	1,125,642,275	234,589,277

Subsection 3.—Canals

The canals and canalized waters of Canada under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport, together with those under the jurisdiction of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, comprise a series of waterways providing navigation for 1,875 miles inland from salt water.

Those included under the two classifications—Seaway canals and Department of Transport canals—are listed in Table 6 with their locations, lengths and lock complement. In addition to these, the federal Department of Public Works administers the St. Andrew's Lock (length, width and draught, respectively, 215, 45 and 17 feet) on the Red River at Selkirk, Man., and the lock at Poupore, Que. A few small locks are operated by provincial authorities.

During 1963, 74,585,427 tons of freight and 21,811 vessels passed through the canals as compared with 63,568,291 tons of freight and 22,836 vessels during 1962. In addition to freight and passenger vessels, thousands of pleasure craft are locked through the canals. Vessels locking at Sault Ste. Marie during 1963 carried 142,663 passengers as compared with 146,208 in 1962.