

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, constituted as a Corporation by Act of Parliament in 1951 (RSC 1952, c. 242), undertook the construction (and subsequent maintenance and operation) of Canadian facilities between Montreal and Lake Erie to allow 27-foot navigation, concurrently with the construction of similar facilities in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation of the United States. The Seaway was opened to commercial traffic on Apr. 1, 1959 and officially opened on June 26, 1959. With the opening of the Seaway, certain ancillary canals were transferred to the jurisdiction of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for operation and maintenance purposes. These include the Lachine, a section of the Cornwall Canal, a portion of the third Welland Canal and the Canadian locks at Sault Ste. Marie. Tolls are not assessed against vessel movements on these waterways and traffic data for them are not included in this Subsection.

Tables 13 and 14 give combined traffic statistics of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals for the year 1964. Duplicate transits are eliminated so that the figures show the actual total movement of goods through the St. Lawrence Seaway. On this basis, 4,998 ships carrying more than 21,402,000 tons of cargo moved upbound through the Seaway in 1964 and 5,038 vessels carrying 34,377,000 tons moved downbound. Ocean-going ships carried 19.1 p.c. of the total cargoes, lakers 80.8 p.c. and other craft 0.1 p.c. There is still evident an imbalance of loading, 38.9 p.c. of the gross registered tonnage of all vessels upbound being in ballast compared with only 12.8 p.c. of the vessels downbound. Of the total tonnage carried upbound in 1964, 18,111,000 tons were domestic cargo and 3,291,000 tons were foreign traffic; downbound, 27,310,000 tons were domestic freight and 7,066,000 tons were carried to and from foreign ports.

### 13.—Summary Statistics of St. Lawrence Seaway Traffic, 1964

(Combined traffic of the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section and the Welland Canal, with duplications eliminated)

Item	Upbound			Downbound		
	No. of Transits	Gross Tons	Cargo Tons	No. of Transits	Gross Tons	Cargo Tons
<b>Type of Vessel</b>						
Ocean—						
Cargo.....	1,160	6,919,838	2,855,696	1,160	6,910,772	6,620,423
Tanker.....	99	890,432	536,340	97	874,801	679,314
Laker—						
Cargo.....	2,674	20,427,599	15,835,062	2,708	20,877,907	26,182,502
Tug and barge.....	158	216,969	245,555	141	190,983	315,764
Tanker.....	535	1,513,634	1,928,220	552	1,546,316	574,658
Other craft <sup>1</sup> .....	372	141,091	1,396	380	168,687	4,212
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>30,109,563</b>	<b>21,402,269</b>	<b>5,038</b>	<b>30,569,466</b>	<b>34,376,873</b>
<b>Type of Cargo</b>						
Bulk.....	1,878	12,836,774	18,476,274	3,056	22,620,242	31,113,026
General.....	612	3,096,802	1,658,824	138	569,837	374,614
Mixed.....	500	2,464,858	1,267,171	711	3,441,870	2,889,233
Passenger <sup>2</sup> .....	105	8,763	—	105	8,763	—
In Ballast—						
Ocean.....	283	2,322,642	—	61	496,246	—
Laker.....	1,360	9,254,277	—	701	3,282,045	—
Other.....	260	125,447	—	266	150,463	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes naval vessels.  
3,814.

<sup>2</sup> Upbound passengers in all types of vessel numbered 3,637 and downbound