14Motor	Vahiala	Tree 68a	Asoldonto	he	Drovinos	1005	
14.—MOUDE	venicie	TLTMC	Accidents.	DY	r rovince.	1355	

Item	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T. and N.W.T.	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Accidents Reported. Fatal Non-fatal Property damage	64 1,409	24 402	186 2,382	182 2,602	1,318	1,318 41,047	132 5,067	4,272	252 5,425	40,262 421 11,557 28,284	7 161	388,127 4,070 100,680 293,377
Persons Killed Drivers Passengers Pedestriane Bicyclists Motorcyclists and	72 16 22 31 3	9 7	209 77, 55 69 6	204 61 57 80 5	1,541 499 483 485 65	598 564	178 73 63 30 4	223 87 96 28 4	331 153 131 33 1	500 189 178 102 10	83 4 1	4,942 1,765 1,655 1,254 138
passengers	=	-	- ²	- 1	- 9	21 2	4 4	1 7	7 6	25 1	=	70 20
Persons Injured Drivers Passengers Pedestrians Bjeyclists	555	246 284 66	3,397 1,180 1,406 673 77	3,908 1,535 1,657 527 108	39,169 11,034 17,475 8,076 1,838	25,603 25,013 6,740	3,248 3,061 574	3,309 400	8,596 3,391 3,952 743 178	6,940 8,088 1,449	104 123 12	19,862
Motorcyclists and passengers	14 22	4	52 9	60 21	_686 _	1,889 77	198 62		256 66		_ ¹⁷	3,979 310
Total Property Damage \$'000	3,068	678	5,766	4,834		6 9,117	6,187	9,268	15,829	22,626	448	137,821:

¹ All reported accidents are those resulting in property damage estimated at \$100 or over. 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.

Within the region from approximately Havre St. Pierre on the St. Lawrence River upstream to the head of the Great Lakes, the carriage of goods or passengers from one Canadian port to another Canadian port, commonly known as the coasting trade, is restricted to ships registered in Canada. Elsewhere in Canada, the coasting trade is open to all Commonwealth ships.

² Excludes

^{*} 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 Transportation and Public Utilities Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.