

of inspection certificates; the assignment of load lines; the conditions under which dangerous goods may be carried in ships; the protection against accident of workers employed in loading and unloading ships; the prevention from pollution of Canadian territorial waters by oil from ships; control of pollution of the atmosphere by smoke emitted by ships; control of the powering, equipment and load limits of small vessels; and the certification of marine engineers. The Board also prepares correspondence courses in marine engineering for use in Marine Engineering Schools now controlled by the Department of Labour.

The Chairman and the Board of Steamship Inspection are located at Ottawa and field offices are maintained in the principal ocean and inland ports. A total of 1,872 vessels of Canadian ownership or registry, including 502 passenger ships, 144 new ships built in Canada, 37 ships built outside Canada for registry in Canada, 27 converted or reconditioned ships and 51 vessels registered or owned elsewhere, were inspected during the year ended Mar. 31, 1966.

Pilotage.—Pilotage service functions under the provisions of Part VI and Part VI A of the Canada Shipping Act. Wherever a pilotage district has been created by the Governor in Council, qualified pilots are licensed by the pilotage authority of the district. There are in Canada 22 pilotage districts, in nine of which the Minister of Transport is the pilotage authority (see Table 15); in each of the other districts the authority is a local body appointed by the Governor in Council. There are also three districts that are administered jointly by Canada and the United States.

15.—Pilotage Service, by Pilotage District, 1964 and 1965

District	1964		1965	
	Pilotage Trips	Net Registered Tonnage	Pilotage Trips	Net Registered Tonnage
	No.		No.	
Bras d'Or Lakes, N.S.	336	624,472	357	676,883
Sydney, N.S.	1,716	6,214,466	1,885	7,982,780
Halifax, N.S.	3,760	15,965,172	3,708	16,320,782
Saint John, N.E.	1,417	5,825,320	1,447	5,973,187
Quebec, Que.	8,191	41,726,354	8,578	45,520,351
Montreal, Que.	10,821	42,735,894	9,635	46,405,717
Cornwall, Ont.	2,724	9,924,893	3,022	—
Churchill, Man.	118	705,515	119	768,751
British Columbia	9,058	37,618,095	9,115	37,419,635
Totals	37,641	161,440,281	37,866	161,061,066

Section 2.—Financial Statistics of Waterways

The principal statistics available on the cost of facilities for water-borne traffic consist of the record of public expenditure on waterways. Such expenditure may be classified as capital expenditure, or investment and expenditure for maintenance and operation. Revenue from operation is also recorded. The major part of the capital expenditure for the permanent improvement of waterways is provided by the Federal Government, that by municipalities and private industry being confined almost entirely to terminal or dockage facilities.

The figures available of federal capital expenditure on waterways are contained in the *Public Accounts* and the annual reports of the Departments of Transport, Public Works and Finance and in the annual report of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority. However,