

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 1,780 vessels of Canadian ownership or registry, including 476 passenger ships, 166 new ships built in Canada, 29 ships built outside Canada for registry in Canada, 18 converted or reconditioned ships and 12 vessels registered or owned elsewhere, were inspected during the year ended Mar. 31, 1967.

Pilotage.—Pilotage service functions under the provisions of Part VI and Part VIa 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 25 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; and one area in which the Department of Transport provides qualified pilots.

15.—Pilotage Service, by Pilotage District, 1965 and 1966

District	1965		1966	
	Pilotage Trips	Net Registered Tonnage	Pilotage Trips	Net Registered Tonnage
	No.		No.	
Bras d'Or Lakes, N.S.	357	676,983	283	581,131
Sydney, N.S.	1,885	7,982,780	2,236	9,182,655
Halifax, N.S.	3,708	16,320,782	3,662	16,282,010
Saint John, N.B.	1,447	5,975,187	1,454	6,266,928
Quebec, Que.	8,578	45,520,351	8,903	49,413,904
Montreal, Que.	9,635	46,405,717	10,089	57,702,251
Cornwall, Ont.	3,022	—	3,073	12,444,102
Churchill, Man.	119	768,751	94	692,922
British Columbia	9,115	37,410,635	9,284	37,740,585
Totals	37,866	161,061,086	39,078	190,306,488

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,