GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES IN CANADA-EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1887.

LINES.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	Excess of Expendi- ture.
Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces-	\$	\$	\$
Anticosti Island	533	1,680	1,147
Magdalen Islands (including Meat Cove lines)	3,677	3,639	
Cheticamp—Mabou	´ 68	193	125
Cape Sable—Barrington	114	292	178
Chatham-Escuminae	133	424	291
Grosse Isle Quarantine	178	519	341
Bay of Fundy	636	1,115	479
North Shore, St. Lawrence,	2,231	6,800	4,569
Subsidies, office materials and contingencies		5,019	5,019
Ontario, Bath-Amberst Island		71	
North-West system British Columbia Lines, to 30th Sept., 1886, 3 mos.	8,842 11,377	16,694 11,078	7,852
	27,866	47,524	20,001
Excess of Revenue	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		323
Total excess of Expenditure			19,678

Apparent decrease but actual increasein receipts.

370. As compared with 1886, there was a decrease of \$7,886 in the revenue, and of \$6,826 in expenditure, but this was in consequence of the sale of lines, as mentioned above, in British Columbia, there having been actually an increase in receipts on almost every line. A new line from Cheticamp New lines. to Mabou was constructed during the year, the North Shore line was extended to Birch River, 45 miles below Moisie, and 45 miles of new line constructed in the North-West.

Telegraphs in principal countries.

371. The following table gives particulars of telegraphs in all the principal countries in the world: