amounted to \$19,859, and the expenditure to \$20,990, being an excess of expenditure of \$1,131.

516. Since the 16th September, 1871, when the Act came Masters into operation, 1,739 candidates have passed and obtained $\frac{\text{matters}}{\text{certificates}}$; and 1,154 certificates as mates; of certificates of service, 947 have been issued for masters and 380 for mates. The receipts from fees amounted to \$2,186, and the expenditure to \$4,118. Since 1871 the expenditure has exceeded the receipts by \$42,626.

517. During the calendar year, 68 candidates for inland and Inlandand coasting coasting certificates passed and obtained masters' certificates of certificates service, and 21 mates' certificates of service, while 101 obtained masters' and 47 obtained mates' certificates of competency.

518. The total number of wrecks and casualties to sea-going Wrecks vessels of all nations that occurred in Canadian waters and to ties, 1890. Canadian sea-going vessels in other waters, during the eleven months ended 31st October, 1890, as reported to the Department, was 229; the tonnage involved was 74,402, and the amount of loss, so far as ascertained, \$1,134,166. The number of lives lost was 57. The disasters to all vessels in Canadian inland waters and to Canadian vessels on American inland waters were 13, involving 3,941 tons, and causing loss to the extent of \$59,550. The number of lives lost was 7. It is not possible to make any just comparison of the returns for 1890 with those of previous years, as the Department does not receive particulars of all disasters in time to include them in its annual report, which will explain the difference in the figures for 1889 in the following table as compared with the figures given for the same year in last year's Year Book.

519. The following is a comparative statement of loss for each Number of year since 1870, all casualties, whether at sea or on inland $\frac{1870-1890}{1870-1890}$. waters, being included in the table :—