

with 1889, the increase was, in the number of vessels 7,368, of tons register 2,391,879 tons, of tons of freight 388,153 tons, and in the number of men employed 83,935.

533. The next table gives comparative particulars of all sea-going vessels entered and cleared at Canadian ports in 1889 and 1890 :—

Sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 1889 and 1890.

SEA-GOING VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED AT CANADIAN PORTS, 1889 AND 1890.

NATIONALITIES.	Number of Vessels.	Tons Register.	QUANTITY OF FREIGHT.		Number of Men.
			Tons Weight.	Tons Measurement.	
1889.					
British.....	3,305	3,333,079	1,304,650	586,196	105,069
Canadian.....	13,021	1,599,594	800,915	847,895	90,897
Foreign.....	12,218	4,363,928	946,341	945,120	188,286
Total.....	28,544	9,296,601	3,051,906	2,379,211	384,252
1890.					
British.....	3,671	3,617,013	1,429,608	780,315	109,757
Canadian.....	13,695	1,708,939	783,803	794,324	86,097
Foreign.....	13,758	5,002,333	982,536	1,121,240	220,905
Total.....	31,124	10,328,285	3,195,947	2,695,879	416,759

534. There was an increase of 2,580 in the number of sea-going vessels entered and cleared at Canadian ports in 1890, as compared with 1889, and of 1,031,684 tons in the number of tons register, of 144,041 tons in the weight of freight, of 316,668 tons in measurement, and of 32,507 in the number of men. Of the total sea-borne trade of the country, 44·73 per cent. was carried in English bottoms, 24·52 per cent. in Canadian, and 30·75 per cent. in Foreign bottoms.

Increase in number and tonnage.

535. For a statement of sea-going vessels in each year since Confederation, see folding table, which shows to what extent large vessels, particularly steamers, are taking the place of the

Shipping at the port of Montreal.