

Shipping in British Possessions 1891. 656. The following is a statement of British and colonial shipping in 1891. The figures are all taken from official sources :—

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1891, EXCLUSIVE OF COAST-ING TRADE.

COLONY.	Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.	COLONY.	Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.
United Kingdom.....	74,812,620	Tasmania.....	1,044,606
Hong Kong.....	10,279,043	Mauritius.....	585,675
Malta.....	8,187,726	British Guiana.....	631,787
Gibraltar.....	10,665,744	Newfoundland.....	656,310
Canada*.....	19,695,196	Gold Coast.....	777,169
Straits Settlement.....	9,385,413	Western Australia.....	1,045,555
India.....	7,684,954	Lagos.....	593,634
New South Wales.....	5,694,236	Sierra Leone.....	842,523
Ceylon.....	5,696,940	Natal.....	1,063,014
Victoria.....	4,715,109	Bermuda.....	287,694
Queensland.....	997,118	Honduras.....	354,273
Windward Islands.....	2,889,046	Turk's Island.....	203,391
South Australia.....	2,576,546	Bahamas.....	303,121
Cape of Good Hope.....	2,891,607	Gambia.....	229,958
Leeward Islands.....	1,667,066	St. Helena.....	65,636
Trinidad.....	1,276,246	Fiji.....	138,141
New Zealand.....	1,244,322	Falkland Islands.....	86,209
Jamaica.....	1,179,063	Labuan.....	124,134

\* Exclusive of the lake trade.

Gibraltar and Malta being merely ports of call, it will be seen that no British possession outside of the United Kingdom has a larger shipping trade than Canada, though the combined shipping of the Australasian colonies exceeds that of this country; the latter figures, however, include the intercolonial trade.

Shipping in foreign countries.

657. The next table gives the tonnage of vessels trading to and from some of the principal foreign countries. It will be seen that, including the United Kingdom, Canada ranked thirteenth in 1890 among the countries of the world as regards the magnitude of her shipping trade.