

Of this total length, 10,500 miles were owned by the governments of various countries.

France, which in 1875 had 673 miles, had in 1889.....	3,197
British India had in 1889.....	1,873
Italy.....	960
Great Britain.....	877
Germany.....	468
Greece.....	457
Turkey.....	331
Russia.....	272
Norway.....	220
New Zealand.....	197
Denmark.....	124

The other countries show but little variation. Spain had gone into the business on a small scale, and in 1889 had 128 miles of cable.

Cochin China, which had no cable in 1875, possessed 810 miles in 1889. Canada in 1889 had 200 miles.

1178. The company lines increased greatly between 1875 and 1889 :—

Eastern Telegraph Co., increased to.....	18,838 miles.
Eastern Extension, Australia and China.....	12,035 "
Anglo-American.....	10,438 "
Great Northern.....	6,108 "
Brazilian Submarine.....	7,326 "
West India and Panama.....	4,119 "
Western and Brazilian.....	3,801 "
Direct United States cable.....	2,980 "
West coast of America.....	1,699 "
Commercial Cable.....	6,937 "
Western Union.....	5,537 "
Eastern and South African.....	4,554 "
Compagnie Française du Télégraphe de Paris à New-York.....	3,409 "
Central and South American.....	3,178 "
West African.....	2,825 "
African direct.....	2,739 "
Spanish National Submarine.....	1,173 "

1179. Taking account of all the cables under water, including those useless by reason of breakages, &c., in 1889, a total length of 125,000 miles of cable had been laid. Since then cables have been laid in different parts of Africa ; from Halifax to Bermuda, and from Nova Scotia to Ireland (1894).

1180. According to the latest published statistical returns, the submarine telegraph system comprises 1,170 lines, extending over 153,649 nautical miles. Of this total the various governmental administrations own 880 cables, with 14,480 miles of cable and 21,560 miles of wire.