

In the next year, 1854, six steamers of 5,545 tons aggregate, 252 ocean-going sailing vessels of 65,365 tons, and 4,251 inland vessels of 323,578 tons arrived at the port, making an aggregate tonnage of 394,488 tons, and the average tonnage of the sea-going vessels 274 tons.

In 1892, thirty-eight years after, the total tonnage that arrived at Montreal was 2,086,308 tons, of which 1,036,707 belonged to sea-going vessels, 658 of which were steamers and 7 sailing vessels, the average tonnage of each sea-going vessel having increased to 1,410 tons.

In 1894 the number of sea-going vessels that arrived was 734, with a tonnage of 1,096,909 tons. Of these 684 were steamers with a tonnage of 1,079,313 tons, and 50, with a tonnage of 17,596, were sailing vessels. Compared with 1893 the reduction in the number of steamers was 120 and in tonnage 72,464 tons.

In 1895 the number of sea-going vessels that arrived was 640, with a tonnage of 1,069,386 tons. Of these 592 were steamships with a tonnage of 1,055,611 tons.

The number of vessels that arrived in Montreal from the Maritime Provinces in 1881 was 212, with a tonnage of 99,378 tons.

In 1895 the total number of vessels from the Maritime Provinces was 291, with a tonnage of 300,060 tons. Of these 256 were steamships, having a tonnage of 296,256 tons.

Since 1881 the shipping employed in the interprovincial trade between Montreal and the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island has increased by 200,682 tons, an increase of 202 per cent.

1106. Comparison between 1876 and 1895 shows the following changes for the whole Dominion :—

	1876.	1895.
Tonnage employed in sea-going trade	5,910,764	10,976,829
“ in inland waters between Canada and the United States	4,000,435	8,124,134
“ coasting trade	10,300,939	25,473,434
Totals	20,212,138	44,574,497

The proportion of each to the whole in each year is as under :—

	1876. Per cent.	1895. Per cent.
Tonnage in sea-going trade	29·2	24·6
“ inland waters	19·8	18·2
“ coasting trade	51·0	57·2

The increase in the total tonnage employed in these three branches of marine transportation has been 120 per cent

1107. The coasting trade of Canada is regulated by the Act, Chap. 83, Revised Statutes of Canada, which provides that no goods or passengers can be carried by water from one port in Canada to another except in British ships. This provision, however, may be declared by the Governor General in Council not to be applicable to the vessels of any country that allows British vessels to participate in its coasting trade on the same footing as its own national vessels. By different Orders in Council the ships of the following countries have been admitted to the coasting trade of Canada, viz., Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium and the Argentine Republic.