## GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES IN CANADA—EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1896.

Lines.		Expenditure
	<del></del>	\$
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces—		
Anticosti Island	268	2,305
Bay of Fundy	431	3,855
Bay of Fundy Cape Ray	101	250
Cape Sable	6	813
Cheticamp	15	841
Escuminae		705
Low Point Agency		50
Magdalen Islands	468	4,096
Meat Cove and St. Paul's Island:	677	2,292
North Shore St. Lawrence (east of Bersimis)	808	5,497
" (west "	951	3,386
Quarantine	285	1,430
Subsidies, office materials, contingencies, &c		3,979
Ontario—Pelee Island	122	1,361
North-west telegraph lines	1,381	14,062
British Columbia—Comox line	1,518	4,029
British Columbia—Comox line *Barkerville.		3,958
*Cape Beale		5,425
	7,430	58,334

<sup>\*</sup>The company operating these lines retains the revenue and the Government reimburses them the excess of expenditure over revenue.

The telegraph business of Canada from Quebec, westward, is in the hands of the Great North-western Telegraph Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, while in the Maritime Provinces it is transacted by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The following are particulars concerning these companies in 1896:—

COMPANY.	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.	Number of Messages.	Number of Offices.
Great North-western Telegraph Co	18,201 7,800 2,948	34,413 26,500 8,010	2,523,302 1,250,000 172,442	1,457 880 209
Total	28,949	68,923	3,945,744	2,546
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<sup>\*</sup>The number of words of press messages sent in 1896 was 1,118,417.