

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES IN CANADA—EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1897.

LINES.	Revenue.	Expenditure
	\$	\$
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces—		
Anticosti Island.....	863	2,244
Bay of Fundy.....	592	1,316
Cape Ray.....		250
Cape Sable.....	12	294
Cheticamp.....	435	1,078
Escuminac.....	146	551
Low Point Agency.....		50
Magdalen Islands.....	568	2,269
Meat Cove and St. Paul's Island.....	990	1,980
North Shore St. Lawrence (east of Bersimis).....	971	5,408
" " (west ").....	1,023	4,628
Quarantine.....	300	351
Cable ship "Newfield," renewal of plant.....		1,809
Subsidies, office materials, contingencies, &c.....		894
Ontario—Peele Island.....	143	355
North-west telegraph lines ..	1,962	15,093
British Columbia—Comox line.....	1,367	3,779
*Barkerville.....		2,094
*Cape Beale.....		3,783
Telegraph service generally.....		1,724
	9,372	50,451

* 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 1890 to 1897:—

Companies.	Year.	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.	Number of Messages.	Number of Offices.
Great North-western Telegraph Co.	1890	17,971	33,445	2,895,247	1,525
	1891	17,966	33,505	2,846,030	1,523
	1892	17,967	33,437	2,804,631	1,511
	1893	18,000	35,000	2,900,000	1,600
	1894	13,165	34,628	2,643,318	1,471
	1895	13,174	34,222	2,490,465	1,462
	1896	13,201	34,413	2,523,302	1,457
	1897	13,206	34,423	2,454,921	1,478