

Since the close of the year 1898-99, the following lines have been constructed :—

Yukon—Lake Bennet, Dawson and Atlin.....	639 miles.
British Columbia—Kamloops, Lower Nicola....	67 “
“ Alberni, Cape Beale.....	57 “

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINES IN CANADA—EARNINGS AND WORKING EXPENSES, 1899.

LINES.	Revenue.	Expenditure
	\$	\$
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces—		
Anticosti Island	1,048	3,887
Bay of Fundy	774	6,416
Cape Ray		250
Cape Sable		25
Cheticamp	452	807
Escuminac	137	442
Low Point Agency	587	50
Magdalen Island lines	728	8,566
Meat Cove and St. Paul's Island	1,202	4,398
North Shore St. Lawrence (east of Bersimis)	1,046	19,146
" " (west ")	448	4,988
Quarantine line		976
Cable ship 'Newfield,' renewals of plant		921
Subsidies, office materials, contingencies, &c.		3,129
Ontario—Pelee Island line	142	1,654
North-west telegraph lines	1,705	14,507
British Columbia—Comox line (including Alberni line)	2,204	8,464
Kamloops-Nicola		1,209
*Barkerville line		3,199
* Cape Beale line		4,332
Telegraph service generally		1,138
	10,473	88,504

* The C.P.R., 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 1899 :—

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	18,165	34,628	2,643,318	1,471
	1895	18,174	34,222	2,490,465	1,462
	1896	18,201	34,413	2,523,302	1,457
	1897	18,206	34,423	2,454,921	1,478
	1898	18,228	34,545	2,400,185	1,457
	1899	18,286	34,794	2,501,641	1,482