TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

59.—Shipping in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1910-14, exclusive of Coasting Trade—concluded.

(From the Statistical Abstracts of the United Kingdom and Colonial and Other Possessions.)

Countries.	Net Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.				
	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Bermuda. British Honduras. British Guiana. Gibraltar. Malta ² Cyprus.	Tons. 1,388,987 979,427 1,006,199 10,940,218 8,667,037 742,584	988,663 11,704,163 8,240,820	629,064 934,745 11,999,002 10,398,948	816,858 921,385 12,476,079 11,097,612	923,979 1,039,582 12,213,230 7,705,015

¹ The figures from 1912 onward have been compiled on a somewhat different basis from those of previous years. ² Figures for 1914 exclude vessels employed by the Government in connection with the war. ³ Including native craft. ⁴ For the 12 months ended March 31 of the year following that stated in the column. ⁵ Excluding the tonnage of vessels engaged in trade between the settlements. ⁶ Excluding the tonnage of vessels calling to coal, amounting to 1,720,355 tons in 1914. † Excluding Chinese junks. The tonnage of these junks entered and cleared in the foreign trade was 3,209,745 tons in 1914. ⁶ For the 12 months ended June 30 of the years stated in the column. ⁶ Gross Tonnage. ¹⁰ Excluding native craft. ¹¹For the 12 months ended September 30 of the years stated in the column. ¹² Including Inter-Presidency Shipping.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Canadian Telegraph Systems include lines owned and operated by the Dominion Government and the lines owned and operated by railway and telegraph chartered companies. The Government telegraph service for the year ended March 31, 1916, had a total length of 11,843 miles of lines of which 331 knots (382 miles), calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. During the year 1915-16 about 298 miles of new lines were constructed. The number of offices was 1,001, and the messages sent numbered 371,833. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in the Report for March 31, 1916, of the Minister of Public Works (No. 19, 1917). The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was \$680,361, and the receipts were \$181,227, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free. Table 60 gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1910-16, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Census and Statistics Office.

Telegraph Statistics.—The report on telegraph statistics for 1916, issued by the Department of Railways and Canals, shows that the number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in the