

58.—Shipping in the United Kingdom and British Possessions 1911-15, exclusive of Coasting Trade—concluded.

Countries.	Net Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bermuda.....	1,402,920	1,273,936	1,255,866	1,211,002	1,748,337
British Honduras.....	588,367	629,064	816,858	923,979	803,181
British Guiana.....	988,663	934,745	921,385	1,039,582	943,876
Gibraltar.....	11,704,163	11,999,002	12,476,079	12,213,230	12,711,267
Malta <sup>2</sup> .....	8,240,820	10,398,948	11,097,612	7,705,015	4,738,567
Cyprus.....	758,502	644,363	721,515	581,926	308,311

<sup>1</sup>The figures from 1912 onward have been compiled on a somewhat different basis from those of previous years. <sup>2</sup>Figures for 1914 exclude vessels employed by the Government in connection with the war. <sup>3</sup>Including native craft. <sup>4</sup>For the 12 months ended March 31 of the year following that stated in the column. <sup>5</sup>Excluding the tonnage of vessels engaged in trade between the settlements. <sup>6</sup>Excluding the tonnage of vessels calling to coal, amounting to 1,720,358 tons in 1914. <sup>7</sup>Excluding Chinese junks. The tonnage of these junks entered and cleared in the foreign trade was 3,209,745 tons in 1914. <sup>8</sup>For the 12 months ended June 30 of the years stated in the column. <sup>9</sup>Gross Tonnage. <sup>10</sup>Excluding native craft. <sup>11</sup>For the 12 months ended September 30 of the years stated in the column. <sup>12</sup>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, 1917, had a total length of 12,016 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles of lines of which 336 knots, calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. During the year 1916-17, 224 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles of new lines were constructed. The number of offices was 1,058, and the messages sent numbered 411,934, as compared with 371,833 in 1915-16. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in the Report for March 31, 1917, of the Minister of Public Works (No. 19, 1918). The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was \$674,688, and the receipts were \$191,453, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free. Table 59 gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1910-17, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

**Telegraph Statistics.**—According to information furnished by the Comptroller of Railway Statistics, Department of Railways and Canals, the number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in the year ended June 30, 1917, was 11,817,517, as compared with 10,835,936 in 1916. Cablegrams numbered 1,084,956, as compared with 1,134,905 in 1916. Employees in the service of telegraph