

**59.—Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, fiscal years  
1868-1921.**

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1868.....	71,811	371,071	1886.....	91,885	980,121	1904.....	128,507	2,150,940
1869.....	75,351	360,900	1887.....	102,238	917,557	1905.....	121,815	4,747,723
1870.....	71,490	367,189	1888.....	99,920	883,251	1906.....	139,475	5,066,253
1871.....	70,254	389,537	1889.....	99,940	1,023,801	1907.....	106,260	3,637,600
1872.....	79,824	518,958	1890.....	115,507	807,417	1908.....	177,591	5,374,774
1873.....	114,756	706,818	1891.....	104,248	885,410	1909.....	169,502	5,498,531
1874.....	108,350	845,151	1892.....	106,582	861,427	1910.....	156,957	4,892,771
1875.....	91,235	844,586	1893.....	107,390	898,720	1911.....	154,492	4,197,420
1876.....	107,984	970,146	1894.....	165,870	905,654	1912.....	185,579	4,911,141
1877.....	105,907	820,054	1895.....	99,557	895,828	1913.....	185,725	5,213,223
1878.....	100,850	786,156	1896.....	103,012	793,634	1914.....	217,034	5,828,027
1879.....	84,144	755,359	1897.....	111,009	867,773	1915.....	795,550 <sup>a</sup>	6,202,908
1880.....	91,942	723,391	1898.....	120,602	856,192	1916.....	461,457	5,621,611
1881.....	108,304	761,731	1899.....	126,528	1,102,602	1917.....	574,498	4,768,784
1882.....	109,125	774,832	1900.....	130,229	982,562	1918.....	228,812	4,361,498
1883.....	104,383	825,011	1901.....	144,919	1,029,925	1919.....	396,779	4,459,165
1884.....	118,080	927,242	1902.....	148,607	1,501,619	1920.....	303,002	38,301,080
1885.....	101,268	1,129,901	1903.....	139,876	1,671,495	1921.....	396,617	26,038,902

<sup>a</sup>Nine months.    <sup>b</sup>Includes \$493,000 sale of steamer "Earl Grey", sold to Russian Government.

**TELEGRAPHS.**

Canada's first telegraph line was erected in 1847 between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Niagara. In the same year the Montreal Telegraph Co. was organized, and a line built from Quebec to Montreal and Toronto. At the close of the year, the Montreal Telegraph Co., having absorbed the original one, had 540 miles of wire in use, 9 offices, 35 employees, and had sent out 33,000 messages. Equipment of very high quality was used by the early companies.

Development of new companies was rapid, new lines radiating from Montreal in all directions. The Grand Trunk Telegraph Co., with a line from Quebec to Buffalo, offered considerable opposition to the Montreal Co., and soon a combination of the two with the Great North Western Telegraph Co. was formed. This company controlled telegraph service in Canada until the building of the C.P.R. While private companies extended their service to meet the requirements of the more densely populated areas of the country, the Canadian Government built and operated lines in many other districts, 2,548 miles of wire being under government control in 1897. The Government lines existing prior to the taking over of the Canadian National and the Great North Western and the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph service were constructed largely for the purpose of supplying telegraphic service to outlying communities. On March 31, 1921, their system comprised 11,205½ miles of pole line, 13,645 miles of wire and 354½ miles of cables. They had 1,248 offices and in the fiscal year 1921 dispatched 636,471 messages as compared with 584,346 in 1920.