

551. The following is a statement of British and colonial shipping in 1890. The figures are all taken from official sources :—

SHIPPING IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, 1890.

Shipping
in British
pos-
sessions,
1890.

COLONY.	Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.	COLONY.	Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared.
United Kingdom.....	74,283,869	Tasmania.....	951,247
Hong Kong.....	9,771,741	Mauritius.....	679,375
Malta.....	9,162,094	British Guiana.....	686,621
Gibraltar.....	11,488,693	Newfoundland.....	634,147
Canada.....	10,328,285	Gold Coast.....	643,015
Straits Settlement.....	8,641,911	Western Australia.....	904,861
India.....	7,315,586	Lagos.....	555,862
New South Wales.....	4,761,872	Sierra Leone.....	679,509
Ceylon.....	5,117,902	Natal.....	1,035,999
Victoria.....	4,363,341	Bermuda.....	307,506
Queensland.....	910,779	Honduras.....	364,067
Windward Islands.....	2,971,065	Turk's Island.....	215,428
South Australia.....	2,190,442	Bahamas.....	270,874
Cape of Good Hope.....	2,957,377	Gambia.....	221,686
Leeward Islands.....	1,487,617	St. Helena.....	79,366
Trinidad.....	1,346,107	Fiji.....	117,355
New Zealand.....	1,312,474	Falkland Islands.....	61,575
Jamaica.....	1,230,506	Labuan.....	56,894

Gibraltar and Malta being merely ports of call, it will be seen that no British possession outside of the United Kingdom has a larger shipping trade than Canada, though the combined shipping of the Australasian colonies exceeds that of this country; the latter figures, however, include the intercolonial trade.

552. The next table gives the tonnage of vessels trading to and from some of the principal foreign countries. It will be seen that, including the United Kingdom, Canada ranks eleventh among the countries of the world as regards the magnitude of her shipping trade.

Shipping
in foreign
countries,
1889.