

CANADA.

The coal imports into Canada, for the year 1873 gave the American routes of transportation the handling of 769,664 tons. Most all of this tonnage on the American side, was handled by rail roads.

THE RELATION OF COAL EXPORTS TO THE SHIPPING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The following table shows the increase of Coal Exports from Great Britain and the parallel increase of Shipping Tonnage.

Year.	Tons Coal.	Shipping Tonnage.		Total Shipping Tonnage, Steam and Sail.
		Sail.	Steam.	
1860	7,851,234	4,204,360	454,327	4,658,687
1870	11,504,272	6,993,153	1,651,767	8,644,920
1873	12,339,156	5,320,089	2,624,431	7,944,520
1875	14,475,036	5,383,763	3,015,773	8,399,536
1877	15,359,828	5,526,930	3,283,910	8,810,840

A COMPARISON of the *total* tonnage (entered) in Canada, United States and Great Britain, distinguishing home and foreign, shows the following:—

	Canadian Ports.		American Ports.		British Ports.	
	British. — Tonnage.	Foreign. — Tonnage.	American. — Tonnage.	Foreign. — Tonnage.	British. — Tonnage.	Foreign. — Tonnage.
1868.....	1'659 635	414'374	3'550 000	4'495'000	11'225'000	5'396 000
1869..	1'819'490	609'593	3'402'000	5'347'000	11'721'000	5'476'000
1873....	2'132'250	900'496	3'612'000	8'083'000	14'541'000	7'323'000
1878	*2'079 825	1'261'688	4'755'000	13'109 000	17'281'334	8'339'839

* British Tonnage 1'152'046. Canadian Tonnage 927'779. Any ship can carry away a Nation's Commerce. None will return a profit, but a home *tonnage*.

NEW COAL RATES FOR 1879.

The Cleveland Association of Vessel Owners, at a late meeting, adopted the following schedule of rates on coal and iron ore:—Coal from Cleveland to Chicago and Lake Michigan ports, per ton, 55c.; Detroit and Wyandotta, 35c.; Port Huron and [Sarnia, 45c.;] Detour and Marquette, 50c.; Portage Lake, 65c.; Duluth, 75c.; coal from Buffalo, 50c.; Lake Ontario ports, \$1.25; Port Stanley, 35c.