

Shipbuilding Outside United Kingdom

The Shipbuilding work abroad outside the United Kingdom of Great Britain at the beginning of 1919, amounted to 4,942,000 tons. The figures for the end of March had increased to 5,541,000 tons, thus reaching the highest total recorded in Lloyd's Register Returns. A continuous decrease has taken place since then, and at the end of 1919, the tonnage, in hand was 4,807,000 tons, namely 674,000, tons less than at the end of March.

The pre-war record was reached at the end of June, 1918, when 1,443,000 tons were under construction abroad. The present figures are therefore 3,424,000 tons higher or an increase of 237 per cent, although 12 per cent lower than the total building at the end of March 1919.

These results are entirely due, however, to the decrease which has taken place in the tonnage under construction in the United States since the end of March 1919, which amounts to 17,218,000 tons during the 9 months. Taking into account only the tonnage building in other countries abroad. Lloyd's Register Quarterly Returns show that a steady increase has occurred throughout the year, and the tonnage building at the end of 1919 is 454,000 tons more than the work in hand at the end of 1918.

The countries having the largest amount of tonnage under construction at the end of 1919 are: United States of America, 2,966,000 tons, Holland, 328,000 tons, Italy, 314,000 tons, and Japan 309,000 tons.

Summary of World's Output.

The total output during 1919 has been 7,144,549 tons, which is an increase of 1,697,000 tons as compared with 1918 and 3,811,000 more than the output for 1913, which was the pre-war record year.

It is of interest to note that the previous highest totals during the last 20 years were reached in 1901, 1906, and 1913, while the lowest figures were recorded in 1904, 1909 and 1915.

Classed by Lloyd Register.

Of the merchant vessels launched during 1919, 1,220 of 4,428,540 tons (483 vessels of 1,437,390 tons in the United Kingdom, and 737 of 3,021,150 tons abroad) was intended for classification in Lloyd's Register Book. These figures include nearly 87 per cent of the United Kingdom's output, and if only the tonnage of the steel steamers launched in the world is taken into account, 65 per cent of such tonnage has been built under the Society's inspection. The total figures are the highest ever reached in any one year during the

history of the Society, they exceed by 927,000 tons the totals for 1918 and by 2,358,000 tons the pre-war record total attained in 1912.

It may be noted that during the last 15 years no less than 26,000 tons of new vessels have been launched which were built under the supervision of Lloyd's Register.

Record Output of British Shipbuilding.

The Report of Lloyd's Register for 1919 shows a most encouraging expansion in the output of British shipbuilding yards. At the beginning of the year close upon 2,000,000 tons were under construction in the United Kingdom. By the end of March there was an increase of 275,000 tons; at the end of June 269,000 tons, and at the end of September 293,000 tons. When the end of the year was reached the total had risen to the enormous figure of close on 3,000,000 tons, so that the tonnage under construction at the beginning of 1920 was over 1,000,000 tons in advance of the figure for a year earlier. The record figure before the war was just over 2,000,000 tons in March 1913. There are now under construction no less than 55 vessels of over 10,000 tons, and 22 of these are of 15,000 tons and over. The largest oil-engined British vessel launched during 1919 was of 6980 tons.

New Premises Occupied by British Trade Commission.

The offices of the British Trade Commissioner in Montreal have been moved from 367 Beaver Hall Square to the Ottawa Building, 248 St. James St. The entire first floor will be occupied and there will be ample accommodation for the library of trade papers, directories and catalogues embracing every branch of United Kingdom industry. In addition there are special rooms set aside for the convenience of visitors from overseas, where they may attend to correspondence and interviews undisturbed. Further, there is a large room specially arranged as a sample room for British Empire manufacturers who are visiting Canada. Applications emanating from United Kingdom firms for suitable representatives in Canada are constantly being received. These offer an opportunity to manufacturers' agents who may wish to extend their connections.

Belliveau Cove Shipbuilder

The Bridgetown Monitor says:

The shipbuilders of Belliveau Cove have relaxed in their building operations and are now turning attention to lumbering pursuits. Owners of the Margo Mills, situated some distance inland, have a large gang of men in the woods and it is expected their cut for the coming season will exceed 1,000,000 feet. A good proportion of that will be steamed to Belliveau's Cove for shipment by rail while the greater part will be taken to the wharves for shipment to the United States, West Indies and other markets. The coming season, in consequence of these milling operations, promises to be a busy one for that section. This will furnish a vast amount of labor to men who otherwise would, owing to the cessation of the shipbuilding, have to look elsewhere for employment.

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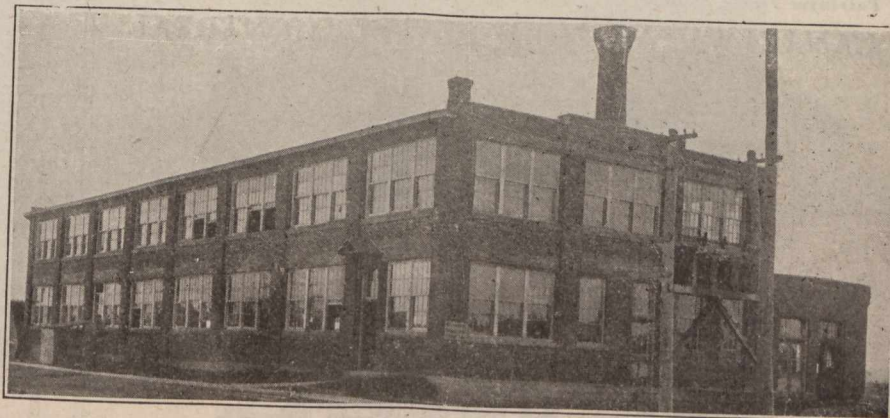
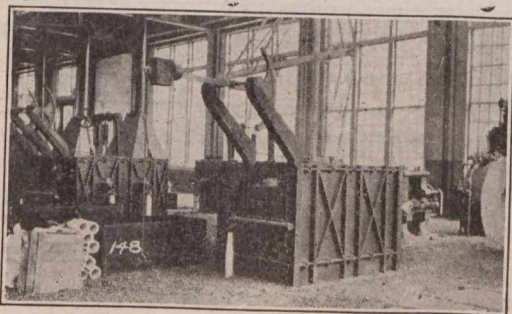
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