

## Cargo Steamship Building in Canada for British Government.

**Launchings of Steamships.**—Following are particulars of cargo steamships ordered by the Imperial Munitions Board for the British Government, and which had been officially reported as launched up to Jan. 14, giving in each case the date of the launching, the name of the steamship, the name and address of the building company and the deadweight tonnage:—

### Steel Steamships.

May 18, 1917—War Dog, Wallace Shipyards North Vancouver, B.C.....	4,500
July 9, 1917—War Wasp, Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., New Glasgow, N. S. ....	1,800
Aug. 19, 1917—War Fish, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	4,300
Nov. 3, 1917—War Dance, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
Mar. 16, 1918—War Camp, J. Coughlan & Sons, Vancouver, B.C. ....	8,800
Mar. 23, 1918—War Power, Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver, B.C. ....	4,600
Apr. 3, 1918—War Isis, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
May 8, 1918—War Wizard, Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Collingwood, Ont. ....	2,900
May 21, 1918—War Bee, Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., New Glasgow, N.S. ....	2,400
May 27, 1918—War Osiris, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
June 8, 1918—War Earl, Canadian Vickers Ltd., Montreal ....	7,000
June 29, 1918—War Duchess, Canadian Vickers Ltd., Montreal ....	7,000
July 20, 1918—War Hathor, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
July 29, 1918—War Charger, J. Coughlan & Sons, Vancouver, B.C. ....	8,800
Aug. 19, 1918—War Chief, J. Coughlan and Sons, Vancouver, B.C. ....	8,800
Aug. 21, 1918—War Weasel, British-American Shipbuilding Co., Welland, Ont. ....	3,500
Sept. 6, 1918—War Witch, Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Collingwood, Ont. ....	2,900
Sept. 19, 1918—War Taurus, Polson Iron Works, Ltd., Toronto ....	3,500
Sept. 28, 1918—War Faith, Canadian Vickers Ltd., Montreal ....	7,000
Sept. 28, 1918—War Noble, J. Coughlan & Sons, Vancouver, B.C. ....	8,800
Sept. 28, 1918—War Storm, Wallace Shipyards, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. ....	4,600
Oct. 5, 1918—War Horus, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
Oct. 15, 1918—War Hydra, Polson Iron Works, Ltd., Toronto ....	3,500
Oct. 24, 1918—War Fiend, Midland Shipbuilding Co., Midland, Ont. ....	3,400
Oct. 26, 1918—War Karma, Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,400
Oct. 29, 1918—War Joy, Canadian Vickers, Ltd., Montreal ....	7,000
Dec. 22, 1918—War Hamilton, Polson Iron Works, Ltd., Toronto ....	3,500

Total, 27 steel steamships.....129,000

### Wooden Steamships.

Dec. 28, 1917—War Songhee, Foundation Co., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Jan. 4, 1918—War Nootka, Western Canada Shipyards, Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
Jan. 24, 1918—War Yukon, Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Feb. 16, 1918—War Puget, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
Mar. 6, 1918—War Selkirk, Western Canada Shipyards, Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 10, 1918—War Caribou, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 11, 1918—War Comox, New Westminster Construction & Engineering Co., New Westminster, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 11, 1918—War Masset, Foundation Co., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 13, 1918—War Tyee, Pacific Construction Co., Coquitlam, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 25, 1918—War Haida, Cameron-Genoa Mills, Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Apr. 27, 1918—War Cayuse, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
May 11, 1918—War Mohawk, Quinlan & Robertson, Ltd., Quebec, Que. ....	3,080
May 11, 1918—War Sioux, Port Arthur Dredging Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,080
May 21, 1918—War Atlin, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
May 23, 1918—War Tatla, Western Canada Shipyards, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
June 12, 1918—War Skeena, Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080

June 14, 1918—War Edensaw, New Westminster Construction & Engineering Co., B.C. ....	3,080
June 15, 1918—War Babine, Foundation Co., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
June 24, 1918—War Nicola, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
June 28, 1918—War Quebec, Quebec Shipbuilding & Repairing Co., Quebec, Que. ....	3,080
June 29, 1918—War Ontario, Toronto Shipbuilding Co., Toronto ....	3,080
July 5, 1918—War Huron, Fraser, Brace & Co., Montreal ....	3,080
July 5, 1918—War Erie, Fraser, Brace & Co., Montreal ....	3,080
July 6, 1918—War Casco, Western Canada Shipyards, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
July 12, 1918—War Sumas, Pacific Construction Co., Port Coquitlam, B.C. ....	3,080
July 24, 1918—War Squash, Wm. Lyall Shipbuilding Co., Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
July 27, 1918—War Gaspe, Quinlan & Robertson, Quebec, Que. ....	3,080
July 27, 1918—War Ottawa, Fraser, Brace & Co., Montreal ....	3,080
Aug. 5, 1918—War Chilkat, Western Canada Shipyards, Vancouver, B.C. ....	3,080
July 29, 1918—War Stikine, Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Aug. 31, 1918—War Camchin, Foundation Co., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Sept. 7, 1918—War Sorel, Quebec Shipbuilding & Repair Co., Quebec ....	3,080
Sept. 8, 1918—War Nanose, Foundation Co., Victoria, B.C. ....	3,080
Sept. 19, 1918—War Niagara, Fraser, Brace & Co., Montreal ....	3,080
Sept. 21, 1918—War Halifax, Southern Salvage Co., Liverpool, N.S. ....	3,080
Sept. 22, 1918—War Nipigon, Great Lakes Dredging Co., Port Arthur, Ont. ....	3,080
Sept. 23, 1918—War Matane, Quinlan & Robertson, Quebec, Que. ....	3,080
Sept. 26, 1918—War Ewen, New Westminster Construction & Engineering Co., New Westminster, B.C. ....	3,080
Oct. 15, 1918—War Mingan, Three Rivers Shipyards, Ltd., Three Rivers, Que. ....	3,080
Oct. 26, 1918—War Toronto, Toronto Shipbuilding Co., Toronto ....	3,080
Nov. 2, 1918—War Radnor, Three Rivers Shipyards, Ltd., Three Rivers, Que. ....	3,080

Total, 45 wooden steamships.....138,600

Aggregate deadweight tonnage of 27 steel and 45 wooden steamships launched, 267,600 tons.

In addition to the launchings of which we had been officially advised up to Jan. 14, as given above, the British American Shipbuilding Co., Welland, Ont., launched on Jan. 21 the War Badger, 3,500 tons d.w.

In the list of launchings published in our January issue, it was stated that the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, had launched the War Aquila, on Dec. 21. Her name was changed subsequently to War Hamilton.

**Steamships Under Construction.**—Of the 43 steel, and 46 wooden, steamships which the Imperial Munitions Board ordered in Canada, on behalf of the British Government, 16 steel steamships and 1 wooden one still remained to be launched at the date of our last official advices, Jan. 14. Since then, the steel steamship War Badger is reported launched by the British American Shipbuilding Co., Welland, Ont. Following is a list showing the other vessels in process of construction, giving the builders' names, the names which will be given the various vessels, and the deadweight capacity of each:—

### Steel Steamships.

Builder.	Tons d.w.
British American Shipbuilding Co. Welland, Ont.—	
“War Racoon”	3,500
Canadian Allis-Chalmers, Ltd., Bridgeburg, Ont.—	
“War Leveret”	3,500
“War Vixen”	3,500
“War Wallaby”	3,500
“War Wombat”	3,500

J. Coughlan & Sons, Vancouver, B.C.—	
“War Chariot”	8,800
“War Cavalry”	8,800
“War Convoy”	8,800
“War Column”	8,800
“War Company”	8,800
Midland Shipbuilding Co., Midland, Ont.—	
“War Magic”	3,400
“War Fury”	3,400
Polson Iron Works, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.—	
“War Timiskaming”	3,500
“War Algoma”	3,500
“War Halton”	3,500

15 steel steamships

### Wooden Steamships.

Grand & Horne, St. John, N.B.—	
“War Moncton”	3,080

Total—15 steel steamships, 1 wooden steamship, 81,880 tons.

The s.s. War Charger, one of the steel steamships built under order of the Imperial Munitions Board, for the British Government, by J. Coughlan & Sons, Vancouver, B.C., is reported to have put back to port for the second time, owing to some slight damage to her machinery. The first return is said to have been deemed advisable on account of the low quality of steam coal which had been shipped.

The Imperial Munitions Board's shipbuilding department has been removed from Ottawa to the Drummond Building, Montreal.

## Canadian Pacific Ocean Services and the War.

From the outbreak of war to the signing of the armistice, Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., carried well over 1,000,000 troops and passengers on its vessels. Its troop transports proceeded to all parts of the world, including ports in China and Japan, Singapore, Bombay, Colombo, Suez, Gallipoli, Dar es Salaam, Delagoa Bay, Durban and the Mauritius, as well as ports in the Mediterranean Sea, and the west coasts of North and South America, and they also took part in the Mesopotamia expedition. On one consecutive, continuous voyage, one of the vessels steamed 28,441 miles. Over 4,000,000 tons of cargo and munitions of war have been carried, in addition to several thousands of horses and mules.

Of the steamships engaged in the Atlantic service before the war, the Calgarian, Hesperian, Ionian and Missanabie were sunk by submarines, and during the war, two steamships have been built and placed in service, viz., Melita and Minnedosa. The Atlantic service now has 14 steamships in service, and is thus enabled to maintain a weekly schedule.

Of the Pacific Ocean vessels, the steamships Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia, after doing considerable transport service, were overhauled recently at Liverpool, and sailed from there early in January. The Empress of Asia sailed, via the Panama Canal, for Vancouver, carrying returning troops for British Columbia points, and she is scheduled to sail from Vancouver for the Orient on her usual service, Feb. 27. The Empress of Russia sailed from Liverpool, Eng., via the Suez Canal, for Hong Kong, China, carrying returning troops for India and other points.

The Canadian National Railways' car ferry Canora was docked at Esquimalt early in January, for general overhaul after her long trip from Quebec, via the Panama Canal, and preparatory to being placed in service between Port Mann and Patricia Bay.