SECTION XVI.

SHIPPING.

§ 1. General.

NOTE.—Owing to the general disorganization of shipping in consequence of the war, the figures relating to the war period given in the following tables are of little comparative significance.

- 1. Record of Shipping before Federation.—Prior to Federation it was customary for each State to regard the matter of shipping purely from the State standpoint, and vessels arriving from or departing to countries beyond Australia, via other Australian States, were recorded as if direct from or to the oversea country. Thus, a mail steamer from the United Kingdom, which made Fremantle her first port of call in Australia, would be recorded not only there, but again in Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney, as an arrival from the United Kingdom. Consequently, any aggregation of the shipping records of the different States would repeatedly include a large proportion of the shipping visiting Australia. In earlier years, when many vessels sailed from the various State ports direct for their destination, the error of repeated inclusion was less serious, but as the commerce of Australia developed, more and more ports of call were included in the voyage of each vessel, and the mere aggregation of State records hence became correspondingly misleading. Failure to recognise this was at times responsible for erroneous deductions from the statistical records as then compiled.
- 2. Shipping since Federation.—With the inauguration of the Commonwealth, the statistics of its shipping, especially of its oversea shipping, became of greater intrinsic importance. As an index of the position of Australia amongst the trading countries of the world, such statistics had a constitutional importance commensurate with Commonwealth interests, and correspondingly greater than those of individual States, and the nationality of the shipping trading with Australia became also a matter of greater moment.
- 3. Difficulties of Comparisons of Total Shipping.—From what is said in sub-section 1 above, it is obviously impossible to obtain results for Australia for pre-federal years not subject to the defect of repeated inclusions of the same vessels. Unfortunately, the statistical records of the first three years of Federal history are also subject to the same defect, and do not admit of direct comparison with those now kept. A careful estimate of the extent and effect of repeated inclusion has, however, been made and applied to the records of the earlier years, so as to extend the comparative results to those years. The error of such estimation will be negligible for comparative purposes.
- 4. Present System of Record.—The present system of record treats Australia as a unit, and counts, therefore, only one entry and one clearance for each visit to the Commonwealth. Repeated voyages of any vessel are, of course, included.

On arrival of every vessel at a port in the Commonwealth, whether from an oversea country or from another port within the Commonwealth, the master is required to deliver to the Customs officer a form giving all particulars necessary for statistical purposes in regard to the ship, passengers, and crew. Similarly, on departure from a port, a form containing corresponding information is lodged. These forms, which provide a complete record of the movements of every vessel in Commonwealth waters, are at the end of each month forwarded by the Customs officer at each port to the Commonwealth Bureau of Statistics, and furnish the material for the compilation of the Shipping and Migration Returns.

Under the system previously in force it was found that the estimates of population, in so far as they were based on seaward movement, were very unsatisfactory, and it is believed that the method referred to above gives decidedly better results.

From the 1st July, 1914, the statistical year for the record of Trade and Shipping of the Commonwealth was altered from the calendar year to agree with the fiscal year.

In all instances the tonnage quoted is the net tonnage.

§ 2. Oversea Shipping.

1. Total Oversea Shipping.—In order to extend, as indicated, the comparison of the oversea shipping to the earliest years for which any records are available, an estimate of its probable amount has been made. This estimate is based on a comparison of the results obtained by merely aggregating State statistics, with the defect of multiple records, and the results obtained under the present system, which avoids the multiple record. From the nature of the case it is obvious that the ratio of repeated inclusion to the total traffic has been continually advancing, and this fact has been duly taken into account in deducing the results in the following table:—

TOTAL OVERSEA SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH, 1822 TO 1920-21 (MULTIPLE RECORD EXCLUDED BY ESTIMATION PRIOR TO 1904).

Year.	Vessels.	Tons.	Year.	Vessels.	Tons.	Yeаг.	Vessels.	Tons.
1822	73	30,683	1855	3,239	1,449,657	1888	3,933	4,464,895
1823	76	30,543	1856	2,669	1,195,794	1889	3,897	4,460,426
1824	71	29,029	1857	2,842	1,530,202	1890	3,363	4,150,027
1825	80	30,786	1858	2,607 2,759	1,378,050 1,403,210	1891	3,778	4,726,307
1826	65	23,587	1859 1860	2,759	1,288,518	1892	3,432	4,239,500
1827 1828	95 124	29,301 38,367		2,464	1,288,318	1893 1894	3,046 3,397	4,150,433 4,487,546
	185	56,735		2,917	1,389,231	1005	3,331	4,567,883
	195	56,185	1862	3,378	1,564,369	1000	3,309	4,631,266
1830	185	52,414	1864	3,344	1,537,433	1896	3,279	4,709,697
1832	206	59,628	1865	3,005	1.317.934	1898	3,222	4,681,398
1833	241	72,647	1866	3,378	1,470,728	1899	3,356	5,244,197
1834	249	77.068	1867	2,927	1.277.679	1900	3,719	5.894,173
1835	310	96,928	1868	3,080	1,350,573	1901	4,028	6.541,991
1836	310	93,974	1869	3,107	1,472,837	1902	3,608	6,234,460
1837	442	113,432	1870	2,877	1,381,878	1903	3.441	6,027,843
1838	471	132,038	1871	2,748	1.312.642	1904	3,700	6,682,011
1839	652	191,507	1872	2,788	1,380.466	1905	4,088	7.444.417
1840	915	277.335	1873	3,159	1,609,067	1906	4,155	7,966,658
1841	900	278,738	1874	3,153	1,728,269	1907	4,394	8,822,866
1842	862	232,827	1875	3,437	1,914,462	1908	4,051	8,581,151
1843	736	183,427	1876	3,295	1,863,343	1909	3,910	8,516,751
1844	629	155,654	1877	3,157	1,930,434	1910	4,048	9,333,146
1845	735	164,221	1878	3,372	2,127,518	1911	4,174	9,984,801
1846	888	211,193	1879	3,344	2,151,338	1912	4,052	10,275,314
1847	1,033	245,358	1880	3,078	2,177,877	1913	3,985	10,601,948
1848	1,182	305,840	1881	3,284	2,549,364	1914-15	3,211	8,599,258
1849	1,137	355,886	1882	3,652	3,010,944	1915-16	3,324	8,538,322
1850	1,300	425,206	1883	3,857	3,433,102	1916-17	2,986	7,694,442
1851	1,576	515,061	1884	4,315	4,064,947	1917-18	2,197	5,031,750
1852	1,896	844,243	1885	4,052	3,999,917	1918-19	2,614	6,1°0,486 8,086,507
1853 1854	3,364 3,781	1,490,422 1,744,251	1886 1887	3,793 3,454	3,853,246 3,764,430	1919-20 1920-21	2,981 3,674	9,503,018

It must be borne in mind that while the above figures in themselves have no absolute significance, nevertheless, on the assumption that the element of duplication has been in fairly constant ratio, they furnish the best available indication of the growth of Australian oversea shipping.

2. Comparison with other Countries.—The place of Australia among various countriesin regard to oversea shipping is indicated in the following table, both absolutely and in respect of tonnage per head of population.

OVERSEA SHIPPING OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

						Tonnage Entered and Cleared				
Cou	intry.		•	Year.	Total.	Per Inhabitan				
Argentine Republic		.,	;	1918	6,788,000		0.8			
Belgium				1919	9,077,616	I,	1.2			
Canada			;	1919	25,261,393a	1	2.8			
Commonwealth		٠.	'	1920-21	9,503,018	ŧ	1.86			
Denmark				1919	6,708,027		2.2			
France				1919	45,668,000		1.2			
Germany				1912	51,065,940	•	0.8			
Italy				1919	48,237,126		1.3			
Japan			'	1919	45,943,777	1	0.6			
New Zealand				1921	3,884,577		3.1			
Norway		٠.	'	1919	6,095,612		2.3			
Sweden		٠		1918	16,006,630		2.7			
Union of South Africa				1919–20	7,233,000		1.2			
United Kingdom				1920	73,108,000b		1.7			
United States				1919	74,086,573a		0.7			

⁽a) Exclusive of vessels trading on lakes and rivers between Canada and the United States.

(b) With cargoes only.

- 3. Shipping Communication with various Countries.—In previous issues of this Year Book tables were published shewing the number and tonnage of ships recorded as arriving from and departing to particular countries. At the same time it was shewn that such records were of no significance, for the reason that the tonnage of a vessel can be recorded against one country only, notwithstanding that the same vessel may carry cargo or passengers to or from Australia for several countries on the same voyage. For instance, a mail steamer on a voyage from Europe to Australia, through the Suez Canal, may call at Antwerp, Bremerhaven, London, Marseilles, Genoa, Port Said, Aden and Colombo, yet can be credited only to one of these ports, to the exclusion of all the other ports from the records. Perhaps a more striking example of the ineffectiveness of the records referred to is afforded by the recorded statistics of the shipping between South Africa and The advertised sailings from Australia to the United Kingdom via South African ports for the month of October, 1921, represented a net tounage of 40,145, yet the statistical records shewed none of this tonnage as to South Africa, but all was shewn as to the United Kingdom. In view of this defect it has been decided to discontinue the publication of the figures purporting to shew the shipping communication with particular countries, and to restrict the statistics relating to the direction of the shipping to and from Australia to the following tables in which countries situated on the main trade routes are grouped together.
- 4. General Trend of Shipping.—A grouping of countries into larger geographical divisions, as in the following tables, shews more readily the general direction of Australian shipping, and, to some extent, avoids the limitations of the records in relation to particular countries, by covering more closely the main trade routes. The figures relating to Africa; however, are still subject to the limitations referred to in the previous paragraph.

GENERAL DIRECTION OF THE SHIPPING OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 1904 TO 1920-21.

		Annual	Average.	!		
Countries.	_	1904–8.	1909-13.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21
	To	NNAGE EN	TERED		- ' -	i
						1
United Kingdom and European { Countries New Zealand	Cargo Ballas Cargo	530,683	88,072 674,799	607,680 348,719 393,927	477,183 411.819	1,102,99 269,35 518,78
Asiatic Countries and Islands in the Pacific	Ballasi Cargo Ballasi	459,612 t 355,196	161,450 727,817 147,919	98,691 619,174 296,264	682,592 538,630	350,37 837,19 631,00
Africa $\left\{ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cargo Ballasi	31,852 t 280,168	289,991	107,607 254,878	254,527	21,29 236,32
North and Central America	Cargo Ballas		488,737 36,693	490,592 14,895	3.642	747,59 8,74
South America	Cargo Ballas	3,861 248,826	17,834 297,300	1,179 5,454	11,501	8,23 27,01
	Cargo Ballas	2,748,024 1,217,711	3,877,999 1,021,425	2,220,159 1,018,901	2,593,961 1,447,583	3,236,11 1,522,80
Total		3,965,735	4,899,424	3,239,060	4,041,544	4,758,91
			·····			
	То	NNAGE CLI	EARED.			
United Kingdom and European (Cargo Ballast	1,397,960 3,223	2,010,192 41	1,122,890 33,446	1,925,711 12,547	1,864,33 15,42
Vew Zealand	Cargo Ballasi	701,987	1,004,924 51.552	373,058 25,230	596,367 23,157	789.09 24.25
Asiatic Countries and Islands in the Pacific	Cargo Ballast	808,409	922,035 51,922	672,306 43,618	844,879 30,129	1,123,14 52,37
Africa	Cargo	149,462	112,918	387,550	320,721	387,64
North and Central America	Ballast Cargo	243,618	78 195,497	7,270 235,228	4,789 224,358	7,50 294,14
South America	Ballast Cargo	482,774	455,136	5,791 33,709	17,068 45,237	22,67 162,97
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ballast	8,079	5,824	1,330		54
:	Cargo Ballast	3,784,210 149,475	4,700,702 142,266	2,824,741 116,685	3,957,273 87,690	4,621,333 122,769
Total		3,933,685	4,842,968	2,941,426	4,044,963	4,744,10
•			,			
Tor	NAGE	ENTERED	AND CLEA	RED.		
. Countries.		Aunual A	verage.	1918-19.	1010 00	1000 01
countries,		1904-8.	1909–13.	1918-19.	1919 - 20.	1920-21
Inited Kingdom and European Coun		2,837,424 1,432,942	4,037,884 1,892,725	2,112,735 890,906	3,397,678 1,204,944	3,252,096 1,682,50
Asiatic Countries and Islands in Pacific	n the	1,660,526	1,849,693	1,631,362	2,096,230	2,643,71
Africa North and Central America Couth America	::	463,903 761,085 743,540	432,220 753,776 776,094	757,305 746,506 41,672	631,019 699,898 56,738	652,773 1,073,16 198,76
Cargo Ballast	::	6,532,234 1,367,186	8,578,700 1,163,692	5,044,900 1,135,586	6,551,234 1,535,273	7,857,444 1,645,574

9,742,392

7,899,420

6,180,486

8,086,507

9,503,018

Total

5. Nationality of Oversea Shipping.—As will be seen from the following table, the greater part of the shipping visiting the Commonwealth is of British nationality, though the proportion of British tonnage in 1920–21 was very much lower than in the immediately preceding years. This was largely due to the wages troubles in the coal-mining industry in the United Kingdom. As a consequence of this trouble, the exports of coal from the Commonwealth were largely increased, and the unusual occurrence of shipping coal from Australia to European countries was experienced. The demand for Australian coal is the principal cause of the increased tonnage of foreign ships which were sent to carry the coal to their home countries. Japanese tonnage was active in the carriage of coal—particularly to the Netherlands Indies—and also in the transport of wool and wheat.

NATIONALITY OF ALL VESSELS WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH FROM AND TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES, 1904 TO 1920-21.

			Tonnage.		
Nationality.	Annual	Average.			
	1904-8.	1909-13.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21
British				l !	
Australian	608,432	810,482	855,941	792,066	1,121,292
United Kingdom	4,406,092	5,224,923	3,725,351	5,122,451	5,061,488
Canadian					(a)76,985
New Zealand	788,614	1,097,384	254,575	300,189	298,373
Other British	17,330	31,476	40,775	87,291	73,346
Cargo	4,952,083	6,448,777	3,896,477	5,195,055	5,768,965
Ballast	868,385	715,488	980,165	1,106,942	862,519
Datios					
Total British	5,820,468	7,164,265	4,876,642	6,301,997	6,631,484
Per cent. on total	73.68	73.53	78.90	77.93	69.78
FOREIGN					
Austro-Hungarian	5,909	18,337			
Danish	14,135	7,816	15,497	15,254	47,313
Dutch	28,149	148,112	131,627	147,189	269,825
French	474,312	432,891	138,064	349,804	232,025
German	745,862	1,028,630		J	
Italian	106,944	70,582	30,459	120,044	236,482
Japanese	47,280	160,580	331,872	613,536	1,015,290
Norwegian	359,622	500,950	174,825	94,184	257,952
Russian	46,295	51,248	43,973		
Swedish	29,731	49,642	64,158	43,125	168,652
United States	207,438	83,892	344,795	376,530	548,828
Other Foreign	13,275	25,447	28,574	24,844	95,167
Cargo	1,580,151	2,129,923	1,148,423	1,356,179	2,088,479
Ballast	498,801	448,204	155,421	428,331	783,055
Total Foreign	2,078,952	2,578,127	1,303,844	1,784,510	2,871,534
Per cent. on total	26.32	26.47	21.10	22.07	30.22
Cargo	6,532,234	8,578,700	5.044.900	6,551,234	7,857,444
Per cent. on total	82.68	88.04	81.63	81.01	82.68
Ballast	1,367,186	1.163,692	1.135,586	1.535,273	1,645,574
Per cent. on total	17.32	11.96	18.37	18.99	17.32
Grand Total	7.899,420	9,742,392	6,180,486	8,086,507	9,503,018

⁽a) Previously included in Other British.

During the years 1904-8 the Australian tonnage engaged in the oversea trade represented 7.70 per cent. of the total tonnage which entered and cleared the Commonwealth. In the following quinquennial period the proportion of Australian tonnage was 8.32 per cent. and in 1918-19, by reason of the diversion to the oversea trade of Australian ships usually engaged in the coastal trade, it rose to 13.85 per cent. During 1920-21 Australian tonnage represented 11.80 per cent. of the tonnage which entered and cleared the Commonwealth.

The relative proportion of British and foreign tonnage which entered and cleared the Commonwealth during the last fifteen years, apart from tonnage in ballast, is given below. These figures may be considered to indicate more closely the proportion of the actual carrying trade done than does the total tonnage. The proportion of foreign tonnage declined materially in the earlier years of the war owing to the complete withdrawal of ships under the German and Austrian flags and to the greatly reduced tonnage of French and Norwegian ships, which were precluded from following their usual employment. During the year 1917–18 the proportion of foreign shipping, in consequence of the activities of Japanese and United States ship-owners, almost attained its pre-war dimensions, and in 1920–21, as a result of the circumstances referred to on the preceding page, the proportion of foreign tonnage was greater than in any year during the period under review.

PROPORTION OF TONNAGE WITH CARGO OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN NATIONALITY ENTERED AND CLEARED THE COMMONWEALTH, 1904 TO 1920-21.

			Annual A	Average.	1016 17					
Nationality.			1904-8.	1909–13.	1916–17.	1917–18.	1918-19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	
British .			75.80	75.18	82.20	75.46	77.24	79.30	73.42	
Foreign .	•	••	24.20	24.82	17.80	24.54	22.76	20.70	26.58	
Tota	ıi	••	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Generally most of the foreign tonnage which enters the Commonwealth is employed between its home ports or the colonies of its own country and the Commonwealth, e.g.. French shipping is engaged chiefly between the Commonwealth, France and New Caledonia, while Dutch ships are employed almost entirely between the Commonwealth and the Netherlands or the Netherlands East Indies. Norwegian shipping is always an exception to this rule. The greater part of Norwegian tonnage engaged in trade with Australia is composed of vessels operating under charters. Of the 132,647 tons of Norwegian shipping which entered the Commonwealth during 1920-21, 64,450 tons (48.59 per cent.) were in ballast. In 1920-21, however, we find American ships carrying coal to Chile and Japanese tonnage carrying various freights in all directions.

The following table shews the direction of the activities of the principal foreign countries engaged in the oversea carrying trade of the Commonwealth. It will be noticed that the greater part of the Japanese and French tonnage which entered the Commonwealth during 1920-21 was in ballast. In the case of French vessels the tonnage in ballast represented as much as 67 per cent. A similar analysis with regard to German ships will be found in previous issues.

SHIPPING OF PRINCIPAL FOREIGN NATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES DURING 1920-21.

·			Natio	nality.		
Countries.	Japa	nese.	Fre	nch.	United	States.
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES-						
United Kingdom		14,627	18,352	29,124	1,439	3,780
France		5,054	42,131	32,235	1,928	
Other European Countries		25,582	3,894	5,666		
New Zealand	84,437	56,923		1	29,415	20,973
ASIATIC COUNTRIES AND IS-	0, 0		}		-,	
LANDS IN THE PACIFIC—	1			i		
Dutch East Indies	87,064	151,504	3,627			
Japan	152,115	79,656	0,021			• •
Ν (I. J).			26,913	24,289		
Out in the Till I	32.293	23.974	4,500	6.300	924	24,840
4	62,406	53,228	1	,	5.285	24,040
				• • •	11,619	17 201
Other Asiatic Countries	68,697	69,746 20.017	4,676	4,333a		17,321 861
AFRICAN COUNTRIES	2,616a	20,017	4,070	4,3330	11,705	801
NORTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES-	10==0		!	3.047	200 555	100.00
United States	12,778	• • •		1,947	208,757	139,091
Other N. American Countries					2,236	3,671
South American Countries-				1		
Chile	3,583	8,990	1,951	18,376		54,64
Other S. American Countries	¦		1,946	1,765	681	9,653
With Cargo	181,815	490,120	35,210	121,326	227,113	257,607
In Ballast	324,174	19,181	72,780	2,709	46,876	17,232
Total	505,989	509,301	107,990	124,035	273,989	274,839

(a) Egypt.

A further analysis is appended, distinguishing between steam and sailing vessels of British and foreign nationality, which entered and cleared the Commonwealth during the years 1904 to 1920-21.

STEAM AND SAILING VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED, 1904 TO 1920-21.

	Aı	nnual	A verage.	A for This form						-
Description and Nationality of	1904-	8.	1909–13.		1918-1	19,	1919-5	20.	1920-2	21.
Vessels.	Ton- nage.	nage cen- Ton- cen-		Per- cen- tage.	Ton- nage.	Per- cen- tage.	Ton- nage.	Per- cen- tage.	Ton- nage.	Per- cen- tage.
Steam— British Foreign	4,773,674 1,055,015	82 18	6,677,412 1,690,773	80 20	4,717,362 826,041	85 15	6,219,048 1,450,957	81 19	6,469,295 2,368,203	73 27
Total Steam.	5,828,689	100 (74)	8,368,185	100 (86)	5,543,403	100 (90)	7,670,005	100 (95)	8,837,498	100 (93)
Sailing— British Foreign	1,046,794 1,023,938	51 49	486,853 887,354	35 65	159,280 477,803	25 75	82,949 333,553	20 80	162,189 503,331	24 76
Total Sailing	2,070,732	100 (26)	1,374,207	100 (14)	637,083	100 (10)	416,502	100 (5)	665,520	100 (7)
Steam and Sailing— British Foreign	5,820,468 2,078,953	74 26	7,164,265 2,578,127	74 26	4,876,642 1,303,844	79 21	6,301,997 1,784,510	78 22	6,631,484 2,871,534	70 30
Total	7,899,421	100	9,742,392	100	6,180,486	100	8,086,507	100	9,503,018	100

6. Tonnage in Ballast.—The following table shows the tonnage of oversea vessels which entered and cleared the Commonwealth in ballast during the years 1904 to 1920-21:—

TONNAGE ENTERED AND CLEARED IN BALLAST, 1904 TO 1920-1.

			Entered.			Cleared.	4
Year.		British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
1904-8(a)		785,396	432,315	1,217,711	82,990	66,486	149,476
1909-13(a)		632,751	388,675	1,021,426	82,737	59,529	142,266
1914-15		441,908	129,305	571,213	238,314	108,401	346,715
1915-16		595,591	49,153	644,744	196,033	172,746	368,779
1916-17		720,040	151,728	871,768	104,078	90,172	194,250
1917-18		322,807	133,175	455,982	68,021	19,516	87,537
1918-19		886,494	132,407	1,018,901	93,671	23,014	116,685
1919-20		1,046,921	400,662	1,447,583	60,021	27,669	87,690
1920-21		787,163	735,642	1,522,805	75,356	47,413	122,769
	-			1 :			

(a) Annual average.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL BRITISH AND FOREIGN TONNAGE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED IN BALLAST, 1904 TO 1920-21.

******			Entered.		Cleared.					
Year.		British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.			
		Per cent.								
1904-8(a)		26.51	41.08	30.36	2.86	6.05	3.71			
1909-13(a)		17.67	30.50	21.06	2.36	4.93	3.03			
1914-15		12.88	17.36	13.68	6.51	14.12	7.84			
1915-16		17.02	6.38	15.10	5.63	21.95	8.64			
1916-17		22.95	21.25	22.64	3.32	12,75	5.05			
1917-18		17.65	21.23	18.56	3.49	3.11	3.40			
1918-19		34.55	19.68	31.46	4.05	3.65	3.97			
1919-20		33.30	44.62	35.82	1.90	3.12	2.17			
1920-21		23.74	50.99	32.00	2.27	3.32	2.59			

(a) Annual average.

The tonnage which entered each State of the Commonwealth in ballast, during 1920-21, was as follows:—

TONNAGE OF OVERSEA VESSELS IN BALLAST WHICH ENTERED EACH STATE AND THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DURING 1920-21.

State.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	C'wealth.
Tonnage Percentage on	844.765	50,066	51,932	120,951	451,700	3,391		1,522,805
total	55.48	3.28	3.41	7.94	29.67	0.22		100.00

In normal times the large exports of coal from New South Wales afford special inducements to vessels in search of freights. The tonnage in ballast into New South Wales is mainly for coal cargo, into Victoria for wheat, into South Australia for wheat and ore, and into Western Australia for timber and wheat.

§ 3. Shipping of Ports.

1. Shipping of Ports.—Appended is an abstract of the total shipping tonnage—oversea and coastwise—which entered the more important ports of Australia during the year 1920-21, together with similar information in regard to some of the ports of New Zealand for the year 1921 and of the United Kingdom for the year 1919:—

SHIPPING OF PORTS. AUSTRALIA. NEW ZEALAND. AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Port.		Tonnage Entered.	Port.	Tonnage Entered.
AUSTRALIA-	 _		England and Wales—	
Melbourne	 [8,226,493	London	13,600,598
Sydney	 	7,236,253	Liverpool (inc. Birkenhead)	10,745,787
Newcastle	 	4,637,622	Cardiff	9,285,736
Adelaide(a)	 	2,607,064	Tyne Ports	7,900,80
Fremantle	 	2,326,551	Hull	3,286,44
Brisbane	 	1,905,111	Plymouth	3,101,760
Townsville	 	881,416	Newport	2,826,556
Rockhampton	 	522,386	Southampton	2,213,10
Mackay	 	501,671	Swansea	2,082,751
Albany	 }	451,687	Bristol	1,865,800
Hobart	 	429,022	Sunderland	1,823,579
Cairns	 	417,391	Manchester (inc. Runcorn)	1,720,576
Bunbury	 	353,806	Middlesbrough	1,660,688
Thursday Island	 	293,313	Falmouth	1,644,639
Pirie	 	279,786	Blyth	1,381,237
Burnie	 :	273,611	Port Talbot	1,195,977
Geelong	 	258,226	Dartmouth	1,008,878
Bowen	 !	254,671	Cowes	975,202
Wallaroo	 	228,334	SCOTLAND-	
Devonport	 !	227,530	Glasgow	3,438,055
Launceston	 	209,240	Leith	1,251,084
NEW ZEALAND-	:		IRELAND-	
Wellington	 	2,825,636	Dublin	2,554,529
Auckland	 	1,886,778	Belfast	2,582,874
Lyttleton	 	1,528,923	Cork (inc. Queenstown)	617,116
Dunedin	 	611,778	' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

⁽a) Exclusive of coastal shipping, particulars of which are not available.

§ 4. Vessels Built and Registered.

1. Vessels Registered.—The following table shews the number and net tonnage of steam, sailing, and other vessels on the registers of the various States and of the Northern Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia:—

VESSELS ON THE REGISTER, 31st DECEMBER, 1921.

	Steam.				Sailing.					rges, ulks.		
State.	Dredges and Tugs.		Other.		Fitted with Auxiliary Power.		Other.		Dredges, etc., not Self- propelled.		Total.	
	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.	No.	Net Tons.
New South Wales	44	1.328	551	126,249	112	1,892	256	16,536	45	9.915	1.008	155,920
Victoria	24	2,840		127,110		1,125				27,305		162,650
Queensland	21	3,352			25	292	114	2,009				
South Australia	13	616	85	32,875		536	67	2,604	52	8,889		45,520
Western Australia	10	191		9,690		205		5,005	25	6,848		21,939
Tasmania	6	478	55	13,353	53	1,319	71	2,812	2	563		18,525
Northern Territory		••	••	••	1	17	27	337		••	28	354
Total	118	8,805	947	325,728	247	5,386	936	33,573	223	57,704	2,471	431,196

2. Vessels Built.—The following tables shew the number and tonnage of vessels built in the Commonwealth during each of the years 1902-1921, so far as such information can be ascertained from the Shipping Registers of the various States. The Merchant Shipping Act, under which vessels are registered in Australia, however, does not make it compulsory to register vessels under 15 tons burthen if engaged in river or coastal trade. Larger vessels are also exempt from registration if not engaged in trade. Yachts and small trading vessels may be, and frequently are, registered at the request of the owners. As the Shipping Registers have been, and are, the source of information, it follows that the figures given below will be subject to additions in the future, inasmuch as vessels already built may be added to the register at some future date.

VESSELS BUILT IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1902 TO 1921. Number.

Steamers built of-Oil Pontoons, Year. Motor Sailing. Dredges, Total. Com-Vessels. Wood. Iron. Steel. Total. posite. .2 ٠. ٠. ٠. 1 ٠. ì . . ٠. . . l ٠. . .

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					TONN	AGE.					
_	Year.	Steamers.			Oil Motor Vessels.		ling.	Pontoons, Dredges, etc.		Total.	
		Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
1902		3,166	1,849	123	107	2,455	2,123	64	64	5,808	4,143
1903		1,569	956	624	455	3,211	2,758	385	350	5,783	4,519
1904		2,094	1,249	161	125	1,641	1,416			3,896	2,781
1905		2,414	1,462	278	200	355	307	967	896	4,044	2,865
1906		1,426	735	276	196	501	428	546	536	2,749	1,895
1907		2,381	1,305	108	93	840	778	152	145	3,481	2,321
1908		2,492	1,317	270	203	510	428	260	260	3,532	2,208
1909		1,351	735	212	172	814	686	98	98	2,475	1,691
1910		1,944	1,105	171	155	821	704	688	646	3,624	2,610
1911		2,226	1,197	150	121	783	698	762	720	3,921	2,736
1912		2,592	1,592	408	319	678	584	612	287	4,290	2,782
1913		2,262	1,201	350	248	517	491			3,129	1,940
1914		3,041	1,595	191	156	510	452	148	148	3,890	2,351
1915		914	385	212	143	194	183			1,320	711
1916		125	63	90	76	39	28			254	167
1917		619	300	37	30	229	161			885	491
1918		378	201	456	357		١			834	558
1919		10,829	6,626	64	55	1,010	864			11,903	7,545
1920		30,851	17,834	57	49	502	374			31,410	18,257
1921		10,243	5,879	45	38	11	11			10,299	5,928

§ 5. Interstate Shipping.

1. Total Vessels and Tonnage—In the following tables are shewn the number and tonnage of vessels recorded as having entered each State of the Commonwealth from any other State therein, and similarly, the number and tonnage cleared from each State to other Commonwealth States. The table gives results from 1901 to 1920–21. The shipping on the Murray River, between the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia is not included.

INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1901 TO 1920-21,-NUMBER OF VESSELS.

State.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1916-17.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21
		H	ENTERED.				
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Fasmania Northern Territory	1,611 1,502 430 719 446 713 (a)	1,575 1,561 478 752 335 840 (a)	1,791 1,648 567 789 415 864 39	1,607 1,423 525 539 385 728 29	1,461 1,239 529 445 309 727 28	1,226 1,269 406 456 367 787 21	1,650 1,614 469 603 431 987 18
Total	5,421	5,541	6,113	5,236	4,738	4,532	5,77 2
•		. (CLEARED.		•	- +	-
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Fasmania Northern Territory	1,473 1,569 395 826 456 694 (a)	1,417 1,610 431 802 363 809 (a)	1,728 1,765 572 900 394 836 40	1,572 1,580 479 579 310 717 23	1,402 1,369 528 516 310 725 27	1,200 1,367 383 497 306 781 31	1,556 1,786 465 657 343 1,003
Total	5,413	5,432	6,235	5,260	4,877	4,565	5,826
-			TOTAL.	-		<u>.</u>	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	3,084 3,071 825 1,545 902 1,407 (a)	2,992 3,171 909 1,554 698 1,649 (a)	3,519 3,413 1,139 1,689 809 1,700 79	3,179 3,003 1,004 1,118 695 1,445 52	2,863 2,608 1,057 961 619 1,452 55	2,426 2,636 789 953 673 1,568 52	3,206 3,400 934 1,260 774 1,990 34
Total	10,834	10,973	12,348	10,496	9,615	9,097	11,598

⁽a) Included with South Australia.

INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1901 TO 1920-21.-TONNAGE.

	1	! '			}	, ,
State.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1916-17.	1919-20.	1920-21.
	<u> </u>					·

ENTERED.

New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	2,031,089 1,956,900 545,469 1,135,714 973,474 485,023 (a)	2,456,269 2,473,771 692,354 1,582,802 968,664 721,240 (a)	2,959,551 840,052 1,970,490 1,378,800	3,104,717 2,254,634 963,931 1,302,537 1,373,625 525,862 52,663	2,451,644 2,017,798 635,809 1,215,970 1,364,866 441,660 34,251	3,297,358 2,434,778 770,233 1,554,649 1,600,142 592,852 36,269
Total	7,127,669	8,895,100	11,427,562	9,577,969	8,161,998	10,286,281

CLEABED.

New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	1,856,501 2,038,424 440,659 1,377,399 977,846 433,735 (a)	2,177,496 2,617,966 578,561 1,772,356 1,051,629 636,944 (a)		2,994,899 2,755,961 779,017 1,490,529 1,162,325 479,182 43,607	2,361,074 2,428,328 570,200 1,452,513 1,229,540 410,152 52,855	3,084,939 2,991,715 785,547 1,812,370 1,278,581 568,372 34,686
. Total	7,124,564	8,834,952	11,740,185	9,705,520	8,504,662	10,556,210

TOTAL.

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	,	1 .		i	1	1
New South Wales	3,887,590	4,633,765	6,528,328	6,099,616	4,812,718	6,382,297
Victoria	3,995,324	5,091,737	6,193,082	5,010,595	4,446,126	5,426,493
Queensland	986,128	1,270,915	1,695,828	1,742,948	1,206,009	1,555,780
South Australia	2,513,113	3,355,158	4,313,759	2,793,066	2,668,483	3,367,019
Western Australia	1,951,320	2,020,293	2,682,159	2,535,950	2,594,406	2,878,723
Tasmania	918,758	1,358,184	1,623,716	1,005,044	851,812	1,161,224
Northern Territory	(a)	(a)	130,875	96,270	87,106	70,955
·		l				
Total	14 252 233	17 730 052	23,167,747	19.283.489	16,666,660	20,842,491
3.0001	1 1,202,200	1.,.00,002		1 5,250,200	,,,	

(a) Included with South Australia.

The figures presented in the above table include oversea vessels—largely mail boats—passing from one State to another. This renders the results somewhat unsatisfactory.

In the earlier part of this chapter attention was drawn to the custom in vogue prior to Federation of recording vessels from or to "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" as direct from or to the oversea country. At each port in Australia these vessels were, on the inward voyage (to Australia), entered as from the oversea

country, and cleared to the next Australian port as "interstate"; on the return journey—the outward voyage—they were entered as "interstate," and cleared as for the oversea country. In order to preserve the continuity of the records of the shipping communication of the several States with oversea countries this method has been followed in continuation of the pre-existing practice, excepting that vessels arriving or departing viu other Commonwealth States are now so reco.ded instead of as "direct."

From the above it will be seen that while certain movements of the vessels referred to are included in the interstate shipping, other movements of the same vessels, between the same ports, are not so included.

To ascertain the aggregate movement of shipping between the States during the year 1920-21, including the total interstate movements of oversea vessels, the figures in the following table must be added to those in the table preceding:—

SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED FROM AND TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES VIA OTHER COMMONWEALTH STATES, 1920-21.

	En	tered.	Cl	eared.	Total.		
State.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
New South Wales	469	1,823,007	492	1,847,025	961	3,670,032	
Victoria	413	1,642,143	367	1,422,888	780	3,065,031	
Queensland	119	645,703	119	623,532	238	1,269,235	
South Australia	187	791,769	174	709,817	361	1,501,586	
Western Australia	12	32,396	13	42,729	25	75,125	
Tasmania	60	187,336	68	233,323	128	420,659	
Northern Territory			• • •		٠.	•••	
J1920-21	1,260	5,122,354	1,233	4,879,314	2,493	10,001,668	
Total { 1910	1,424	5,170,166	1,319	4,879,493	2,743	10,049,659	

2. Vessels Engaged Solely in Interstate Trade.—If it be assumed that vessels entered in the several States as from "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" have really been cleared from other States as "interstate," and further, that the vessels cleared to "oversea countries via other Commonwealth States" have likewise been entered as "interstate," and all such vessels be excluded, the remainder will represent vessels engaged only in the interstate trade. Applying this suggestion, and so eliminating all interstate movements of oversea vessels, the number and tonnage movement of vessels engaged solely in the interstate trade for the Commonwealth as a whole during the years 1911 to 1920–21 were as follows:—

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED SOLELY IN INTERSTATE TRADE. 1911 TO 1920-21.

			E	ntered.	Cleared.		
	Year.		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	
	-				l	ļ	
1911	 	 	4,794	6,548,069	4,811	6,570,019	
1912	 	 	5,000	6,809,428	4,990	6,809,426	
1913	 	 	5,174	8,080,267	5.187	8,105,988	
1914-15	 	 	5.143	8,140,155	5.142	8,112,005	
1915-16	 	 	5,121	7,175,175	5,112	7,139,451	
1916-17	 	 	4,303	6,093,634	4,311	6,127,726	
1917 - 18	 	 	4.171	4.856,751	4.152	4,765,957	
1918-19	 		4.093	4,357,115	4.074	4,377,666	
1919-20	 	 	3,482	3,939,055	3.510	3,986,345	
1920-21	 	 	4,539	5,406,967	4,566	5,433,856	

3. Total Interstate Movement of Shipping.—From the foregoing it is apparent that the interstate movement of shipping includes two very different elements, viz.:—
(i) Oversea ships moving from State to State, and (ii) the movement of ships engaged solely in the interstate carrying trade. These two elements are approximately as follows:—

TOTAL INWARD INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF SHIPPING, 1908 TO 1920-21.

Vessels.	1908.	1913.	1915–16.	1916-17.	1917–18.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.
Oversea vessels mov-	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
ing inter-state	8,258,018	11,472,490	8,017,918	7,062,129	4,202,179	5,219,515	8,741,260	10,001,668
Vessels solely inter- state	5,961,617	8,080,267	7,175,175	6,093,634	4,856,751	4,357,115	3,939,055	5,406,967
Total	14,219,635	19,552,757	15,193,093	13,155,763	9,058,930	9,576,630	12,680,315	15,408,635

The following table shews the number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared each State during 1920-21, including the coastal movements of overseavessels:—

INTERSTATE SHIPPING OF EACH STATE, 1920-21.

		Eı	ntered.	Cl	eared.	Total.		
State.		Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i	\		
New South Wales		2,119	5,120,365	2,048	4,931,964	4,167	10,052,329	
Victoria		2,027	4,076,921	2,153	4,414.603	4,180	8,491,524	
Queensland		588	1,415,936	584	1,409,079	1,172	2,825,015	
South Australia		790	2,346,418	831	2,522,187	1,621	4,868,605	
Western Australia		443	1,632,538	356	1,321,310	799	2,953,848	
Tasmania		1,047	780,188	1,071	801,695	2,118	1,581,883	
Northern Territory	••	18	36,269	16	34,686	34	70,955	
Total {	0-21	7,032	15,408,635	7,059	15,435,524	•••		
10.13)	0	7,206	15,607,274	7,235	15,694,732			

4. Interstate and Coastal Services.—The foundation of the coastal steamship services in Australia dates back to the year 1851, when a regular trade was established between Melbourne and Geelong by the small screw steamer Express. Early in the fifties a company was formed in Tasmania with a capital of £40,000 for the purpose of purchasing steamboats, and employing them in the carriage of passengers and goods between Hobart and Melbourne. This service was commenced in 1852, and was thus the first regular interstate service in Australia. About this time, the great influx of population, and the increase in commerce caused chiefly by the gold discoveries, emphasised the desirability of establishing more regular and quicker means of communication between the principal ports of Australia, and in 1862 the regular interstate service between New South Wales and Victoria was inaugurated by the s.s. You Yangs, which was put into commission in regular service between Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle. In 1875 a company was formed in Adelaide for the purpose of supplying suitable steamers for the requirements of the trade between Adelaide and Melbourne. The first two steamers of the company were named the South Australian and the Victorian, and were small vessels of only 400 tons burthen. From the start, success attended these enterprises, and the services thus initiated were rapidly extended and their operations broadened. Numerous other companies were formed to cope with the increasing trade between ports in the Commonwealth, and the companies engaged from time to time added to their fleets of steamers by the acquisition of more modern and faster vessels, until at the end of the year 1921 the total net tonnage owned by the 39 companies from whom returns have been received amounted to over 179,000 tons. A summary of the various mail services carried on during the year 1922 is given in Section XVIII. of this work.

The subjoined table gives particulars, so far as they are available, of all steamships engaged in regular interstate or coastal services at the end of each of the years 1901, 1906, 1911, and 1916 to 1921. The figures for 1916 and subsequent years include particulars relating to a number of smaller companies which did not supply returns for 1901, though they were, for the most part, carrying on business in that year.

PARTICULARS OF STEAMSHIPS ENGAGED IN REGULAR INTERSTATE AND COASTAL SERVICES IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1901 TO 1921.

Part	iculars.	1901.	1906.	1911.	1916.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Number of correturns	mpanies making	11	11	24	23	23	23	(a)39
Number of st	eamships	113	122	178	169	143	154	183
	Gross	184,574	207,320	288,181	337,068	250,610	280,609	317,019
Tonnage	Net	114,080	125,560	170,062	204,357	143,143	159,293	179,393
Horse-power	(Nominal)	18,237	20,258	29,456	34,038	27,841	29,557	32,801
Number of passengers	1st class	4,617	6,077	8,616	9,077	5,229	5,250	4,226
for which licensed	2nd class and steerage	4.490	5,906	6,256	6,578	5,524	5,632	4,642
Complement	Masters and officers	403	43L	; 590	606	493	537	571
of Crew	Engineers	332	360.	491	519	409	464	551
	Crew	2,875	3,351	4,369	5,385	3,671	4,502	4,613

⁽a) In this year a number of small organizations were included for the first time.

§ 6. Tonnage of Cargo Discharged and Shipped.

The following table shews the aggregate tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Commonwealth ports, and, also, the tonnage of interstate cargo shipped in all ports for the years 1913 to 1920-21:—

	,	Year,		Oversea	Cargo.	Interstate Cargo.
: .				Discharged.	Shipped.	Shipped.
			 	tons,	tous.	tons.
1913 1914–15			 	4,415,660 3,709,915	6,054,984 3,356,314	5,047,325 4,866,442
1915–16 1916–17	• •		 • •	3,898,599 2,765,233	3,459,209 3,982,826	5,150,723 4,868,014
1917–18 1918–19			 	2,012,387 2,312,288	2,613,561 3,813,651	4,833,428 4,495,258
1919-20 1920-21			 	2,238,298 3,201,215	4,984,946 5,925,133	4,415,909 4,993,678

Note.—Cargo recorded by measurement has been converted to weight on the basis of 40 cubic feet = 1, ton.

§ 7. Commonwealth Government Shipping Activities.

1. Local Building Programme.—The original programme of the Commonwealth Government for building ships in Australia provided for the construction of 48 vessels, 24 of which were to be steel cargo steamers and the remaining 24 were to be wooden sailing vessels with auxiliary power. The contracts for the wooden vessels were cancelled, with the exception of two five-masted schooners to be constructed by Messrs. Kidman and Mayoh, of Sydney.

With other alterations the local building programme became as follows:-

	i		7	
Locality.	No.	Builders.	Type.	
A Company of the Comp		<u> </u>		
Williamstown, Vic.	6	Commonwealth Ship Construction Branch	Steel cargo vessels	
Walsh Island, N.S.W	6	N.S.W. Government	!	
Cockatoo Island, N.S.W.	4	Commonwealth Navy Department		
Maryborough, Q.	2	Walkers Ltd.		
Adelaide, S.A.	3	Poole and Steel	,,,	
	j			

The first part of this programme, consisting of the Delungra, Dinoga, Dilga (built at Walsh Island), Dromana and Dumosa (built at Williamstown), and Dumdula (built at Cockatoo Island) has been completed, and the ships put into commission. These vessels have each a deadweight capacity of approximately 5,600 tons. Three other vessels of similar dimensions, but of the shelter deck type, having a deadweight capacity of about 6,000 tons are also in commission. These are the Emila (built at Williamstown), and the Eurelia and Enoggera (built at Walsh Island). The Eromanga (built at Walsh Island), the Eromanga (built at Williamstown),

and the Echuca (built by Walkers Ltd.), have been handed over to the Commonwealth Government Line. The positions of the remaining "E" class ships are as follows:— Echunga (Walkers Ltd.), Eurimbla, Euwarra (Messrs. Poole and Steel), and the Euroa (Williamstown) are almost ready for handing over. The Erina (Poole and Steel) is well advanced, and the Elonera is on the stocks at Williamstown. The two remaining vessels of the programme will be built at Cockatoo Island by the Commonwealth Navy Department. These will be of a much larger type than any vessels hitherto built in Australia. They will be 520 feet in length, with a deadweight capacity of 12,800 tons, and 250,000 cubic feet of insulated space; their speed at sea will be 13 knots. A start has already been made on the hull of one of these vessels, and the machinery is well advanced.

- 2. Vessels Built and Building in Great Britain.—In addition to the foregoing local building programme contracts were made for the building of five steel steamers in Great Britain; three by Vickers Ltd. and two by Beardmore and Co. These vessels have a length of 520 feet by 68 feet beam, with a deadweight capacity of 12,000 tons, and a capacity of 900,000 cubic feet, of which 370,000 cubic feet are insulated. Four of these vessels, viz., Moreton Bay, Largs Bay, Hobson's Bay, and Esperance Bay, have been delivered by the builders, and have already visited Australia. It is expected that the fifth vessel—Jervis Bay—will be delivered in September, 1922.
- 3. Commonwealth Government Line of Steamers.—The number and cargo carrying capacity of the fleet operated by the management of the Commonwealth Government Line of Steamers as at the end of July, 1922, was as follows:—

Particulars.		Number.	Deadweight Capacity.	Refrigerated Space.		
Vessels owned by Commonwealth Government Enemy vessels operated		28 17	Tons. 212,985 124,487	Cub. Feet. 1,480,000 390,016		
Total	••	45	337,472	1,870,016		

4. Profit on Working.—From its inception in October, 1916, to the 30th June, 1921, the Line has made a profit as follows:—

From 16th October, 1916, to 30th June, 1918	 	£903,500
From 1st July, 1918, to 30th June, 1919	 	1,160,034
From 1st July, 1919, to 30th June, 1920	 	137,959
From 1st July, 1920, to 30th June, 1921	 	102,949
Total	 	£2,304,442

§ 8. World's Shipping Tonnage in 1914 and 1921.

The following tables, which have been taken from an article prepared by Sir Westcott Abell, K.B.E. (Chief Ship Surveyor, Lloyd's Register of Shipping), and published in *The Manchester Guardian Commercial* of the 18th May, 1922, furnish interesting information regarding the proportion of the world's shipping owned by the

various maritime countries before and after the war, and, also, regarding the size of the ships which compose the mercantile fleets of the world:—

PERCENTAGE OF THE WORLD'S TOTAL SEA-GOING STEEL AND IRON STEAM TONNAGE OWNED BY THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES.

		June, 1	914.	June, 1921.			
Country.		Tonnage Owned, in Millions of Tons.	Percentage of World's Total.	Tonnage Owned, in Millions of Tons.	Percentage of World's Total.		
British Empire		20.28	47.7	21.24	39.3		
United States		1.84	4.3	12.31	22.7		
France	1	1.92	4.5	3.05	5.6		
Germany		5.10	12.0	0.65	1.2		
Greece	1	0.82	1.9	0.58	1.1		
Holland	[1.47	3.5	2.21	4.1		
Italy		1.43	3.4	2.38	4.4		
Japan		1.64	3.9	3.06	5.6		
Spain		0.88	2.1	1.09	2.0		
Scandinavia		3.68	8.7	4.19	7.7		
Austria-Hungary		1.05	2.5	Nil	Nil		
Rest of World		2.40	5.5	3.46	6.3		
World's Total	ľ	42,51	100.0	54.22	100.0		

APPROXIMATE GROSS TONNAGE OF THE VARIOUS LARGER TYPES OF STEAM VESSELS IN THE WORLD, IN MILLIONS OF TONS.(b)

Division of Tonnage.	British Empire.		U.S.A. (Sea-going only).		Japan.		Other Countries.		Total.(a)	
	1914.	1921.	1914.	1921.	1914.	1921.	1914.	1921.	1914.	1921.
1,500-5,000 5,000-10,000 10,000 and above Totals	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.508 \\ 5.338 \\ \hline 1.983 \\ \hline 18.829 \end{array} $	8.802 2.701	$0.557 \\ 0.141$	7.513 0.998	$0.403 \\ 0.086$	1.305 0.100	4.198 1.222	5.290 0.791	10.496 3.432	$22.280 \\ 22.910 \\ 4.590 \\ \hline 49.780$

⁽a) Excludes American Great Lake vessels, and vessels owned in the Philippine Islands.
(b) From Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual for 1921-22.