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Correspondence

C. G. Cash

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CORRESPONDENCE.

MAP OF GERMAN SOUTH-EAST AFRICA.

EDITOR OF *Scottish Geographical Magazine*.

EDINBURGH, October 26, 1903.

DEAR SIR,—In the Supplement to the *Board of Trade Journal* for October 15, 1903, appears a map of German East Africa. This map bears that it was “prepared at the Intell. Div., War Office, October 1903.”

It is not a little surprising, therefore, to note on it four omissions:—
 (1) The outflow of the Nile from Victoria Nyanza; (2) The outflow of the Lukuga from Tanganyika; (3) The railway inland from Beira; and
 (4) The railway between Bulawayo and Salisbury.—Yours faithfully,

C. G. CASH.

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

EUROPE.

Trade of the Port of Liverpool.—In a publication issued in October 1903, Mr. Norman Hill, Solicitor to the Steamship Owners' Association, Liverpool, states that the population of Liverpool in 1845 did not exceed 350,000, and in 1902 it was 716,000. In 1845 the city's ratable value was £984,604, and in 1902 it was £4,305,767. Since 1845 the Harbour Authority has expended upwards of £20,000,000 on the extension of the Port. In 1845 the vessels registered in Liverpool were of 368,707 tons, and in 1902 of 2,515,333 tons. The tonnage owned in Liverpool exceeds by more than half a million the tonnage of the German Empire; exceeds by a million the tonnage owned by Norway; exceeds by a million and a half the tonnage owned by France; and is nearly three times the oversea tonnage owned by the United States of America.

During the last ten years the imports into the Port of Liverpool were of the total value of £1,098,000,000; the exports from it were £961,000,000; together £2,059,000,000. The annual average was:—Imports, £109,800,000; Exports, £96,100,000; together, £205,900,000.

The annual average tonnage entered and cleared at Liverpool from and to foreign countries was 9,450,000 tons; and to British possessions, 1,980,000 tons; together, 11,430,000 tons. Of the vessels that entered or cleared from the Port, 82 per cent. traded to foreign countries, and 18 per cent. to British possessions. The total entrances and clearances increased from 9,800,000 tons in 1893 to 13,100,000 tons in 1902. Of the tonnage so entered and cleared, on the average 9,950,000 tons were British, and 1,480,000 foreign owned. The proportion of the total trade carried in British ships has throughout the ten years (1893-1902) been steadily increasing, while that carried in foreign ships has steadily decreased. As percentages, the proportion carried by British ships has increased from 85 per cent. in 1893 to 89 per cent. in 1902, while that carried in foreign ships has diminished from 15 per cent. in 1893 to 11 per cent. in 1902.

Internal Navigation of Italy.—The *Rivista Geografica Italiana* for August has an article by Professor Marinelli on the subject, so important to Italian trade, of