**Data Compressing**

For compressing messages sent between clients, the Huffman coding algorithm would be a suitable choice. Huffman coding is a lossless compression technique that assigns variable-length codes to input characters based on their frequency, with more frequent characters receiving shorter codes. It is effective for text compression and achieves good compression ratios, especially when the input data has a non-uniform character distribution.

Reasons why:

1. Lossless Compression: Huffman coding ensures that no data is lost during compression and decompression, making it suitable for transmitting messages between clients without any loss of information.

2. Variable-Length Codes: By assigning shorter codes to more frequent characters, Huffman coding reduces the overall size of the message, optimizing bandwidth usage in the network.

3. Non-Uniform Character Distribution: In real-world scenarios, messages often contain characters with varying frequencies of occurrence. Huffman coding adapts well to such non-uniform distributions, providing efficient compression regardless of the input data.

The worst-case time complexity of Huffman coding is O(n log n), where n is the number of input characters. This complexity arises from the construction of the Huffman tree, which involves sorting and merging characters based on their frequencies. However, the actual compression and decompression processes have a time complexity linear to the size of the input data, making Huffman coding efficient for practical use cases.