United States Railways Co-ordinated for the War.

As there appears to be a very general impression that U.S. railways have been taken over by the government in connection with the war, it may be of interest to explain the situation. Almost immedi-ately after war was declared the U.S. railways managements undertook to produce a maximum of transportation effi-ciency and agreed among themselves to coordinate their operations into a continental railway system. At a meeting of railway presidents in Washington April 7, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that the railroads of the U.S., acting through their chief executive officers here and now assembled, and stirred by a high sense of their opportunity to be of the greatest service to their country in the present national crisis, do hereby pledge themselves, with the government of the United States, with the governments of the several states, and with one another, that during the present war they will coordinate their operations in a continental railway system, merging during such period all their merely individual and competitive activities in the effort to produce a maximum of national transportation efficiency. To this end they hereby agree to create an organization which shall have general authority to formulate in detail and from time to time a policy of operation of all or any of the railways, which policy, when and as announced by such temporary organization, shall be accepted and earnestly made effective by the several managements of the individual railroad companies here represented."

In cooperation with the Council of National Defence and its advisory commission, the direction of this continental railsion, the direction of this continental railway system has been voluntarily placed in the hands of an executive committee of the Special Committee on National Defence of the American Railway Association, now designated for brevity as the Railroads' War Board, and constituted as follows: Fairfax Harrison, President, Southern Ry., Chairman, Howard Elliott, Chairman of Board, New York, New Haven & Hartford Rd.; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of Executive Committee, naven & Hartford Rd.; Junus Kruttschnitt, Chairman of Executive Committee, Southern Pacific Co.; Hale Holden, President, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rd.; Samuel Rea, President, Pennsylvania Rd. System. The ex officio members are: Daniel Willard, President, Baltimore & Ohio Rd., and Chairman of the Advisory Committee on National Defence; E. E. Clark, member of Interstate Commerce Clark, member of Interstate Commerce Commission.

The railways of the country have been divided into six departments, viz.: the Northeastern, Eastern, Southeastern, Central, Southern and Western, in charge of a general committee of railway managers. In addition, a number of subcommittees have been appointed, covering all parts of the country, on which railway men are handling the railway problems arising from war conditions. The forearising from war conditions. The fore-going plan of operation covers all service of the railways—that on behalf of the public as well as that for the government. Under this plan, the government will advise the railways what transportation services. Vice it requires, but the responsibility is upon the railway managers to provide it. For that purpose the railways will be operated practically as one system. Government business will receive preferential movement; but for regular service, every effort will be made to prevent abnormal inconvenince. It is believed that this

plan will secure efficiency of service and operation.

The Railroads' War Board has notified all railways that the Secretary of War has approved the board's suggestion that the holding of conventions, which stimulate passenger travel, be discouraged, at least until the railways are more nearly able to handle the freight business that is being offered. This action by the board is another step taken to increase in every possible way the freight and troop carry ing capacity of the existing railway facilities. Already carriers have been advised to adjust their passenger service and to discontinue to some extent anyway running summer excursions.

The U.S. Council of National Defence announces the creation of cooperative committees on railway cars and locomotives, to serve with the committee on transportation and communication, of which Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory commission of the council, is chairman. S. M. Vauclain, Vice President, Baldwin Locomotive Works, is chairman of both cooperative committees. It will be the function of these two committees to assist in solving the problem of increasing the U.S. output of cars and locomotives through coordination of the efforts of manufacturers, and to aid in making as efficient use as possible of existing rolling stock. Their duties have been made unusually important through the demand of the allied countries, par-ticularly France, Russia and Italy, for U.S. railway supplies.

Freight Statistics for 1915-16.

The total weight of freight carried over Canadian railways for the year ended June 30, 1916, was 109,659,088 tons, of which 62,950,122 originated on the home roads; 20,421,932 was received from other roads, and 26,287,034 was received

from United States lines. No mention is made of freight received from overseas, which is probably treated as freight originating on the home roads. The following table shows the tons carried, with the classification under the heads mentioned:

THE STANDARD PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Outsingting	Received from other	Received	
	Originating on own	Lines in	from U.S.	Total
	Lines.	Canada.	Lines.	Freight.
Algoma Central & Hudson Bay	729,182	7,476		736,658
Algoma Eastern	1,416,492	212,622		1,629,114
Atlantic, Quebec & Western	60,619	55,199		115,818
Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson Bay	36,200	195	12,685	49,080 37,234
British Yukon	37,234 27,260	5,303		32,563
Canada Southern	1,177,621	608,889	6,237,975	8,024,485
Canadian Government Railways—	2,211,022	000,000		MANAGEMENT .
Intercolonial Ry	5,064,190	1,118,759		6,182,949
Prince Edward Island	110,095	6,761		116,856
National Transcontinental	1,274,337	1,389,706	473,621	2,664,043 13,353,380
Canadian Northern	9,781,735 21,139,674	3,098,024 6,093,794	2,043,404	29,276,872
Cone Broton	5,556	9,292	2,010,101	14.848
Caraquet Crownest Southern Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co.	28,095	16,138		44,413
Crowsnest Southern	913,403	20,021	2,592	216,016
Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co	352,259	12,350		364,609
Central Vermont	78,317	284,076	117,747	480,140
Eastern British Columbia	255,868 97,587	81,862 1,998	6,703	344,397 99,585
Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia	159,906	7,224		167,130
Elgin & Havelock	13,273	2,587		15,860
Essex Treminal	51,295	215,147	·	266,442
Esquimault & Nanaimo	304,016	58,462		362,478
Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal & Ry. Co	102,625 8,423,940	7,038 2,337,291	8,299,571	109,663 19,060,802
Grand Trunk Pacific	1,085,726	166,328	8,299,571	1,972,054
	100,057	7,422	2,284	109,781
International of New Rangwick	93,133	2,946		95,079
Kettle Valley Lotbiniere & Megantic	126,828	64,061	16,221	207,110
Lotbiniere & Megantic	54,650	3,210	239,994	57,860 239,994
Maine Central	54,522	37,113	15,126	106,761
Maritime Coal Ry & P. Co.	277,626	4,450		282,076
	150,721	325,721	105,400	581,842
Midland Ry. of Manitoba Moncton & Buctouche Montreal & Atlantic	4,999	31,581	134,059	170,639
Moncton & Buctouche	15,782	5,359	200 200	21,141 1,724,143
	103,755 635,196	1,294,030 20,152	326,358 90	655,438
Morrissey, Fernie & Michel	11,358	177,060	368,611	557,029
Morrissey, Fernie & Michel Napierville Jct. Nelson & Fort Sheppard New Brunswick Coal & Ry. Co. New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island New Westminster Southern	25,297	375	5,102	30,774
New Brunswick Coal & Ry. Co	42,204	2,694		44,898
New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island	52,171	9,138		61,309 80,650
New Westminster Southern	64,394 72,286	16,256 253,871	138,188	464,345
Ottawa & New York Pere Marquette	116,119	326,179	2,399,056	2,841,354
	828,128	171,027		999,155
Quebec Central Quebec, Montreal & Southern Quebec Oriental Quebec Ry., Light & Power Co.	82,593	231,139	41,725	355,457
Quebec Oriental	42,815	38,667		81,482 227,330
Quebec Ry., Light & Power Co	215,718 446	11,612 115	25,124	25,685
Red Mountain	199,251	13,076	7,163	212,327
	226	139,915	7,163	147,304
Salisbury & Albert St. John & Quebec	39,118	4,569		43,687
St. John & Quebec	42,452	2,292		44,744
St Martins	15,450	3,818 100,079		19,268 4,922,460
Sydney & Louisburg	4,822,381 42,276	198,472	905,433	1,146,281
St. Lawrence & Adirondack	151,318	8,667	300,400	159,985
Temiscouata Timiskaming & Northern Ontario	426,584	452,726	23,511	902,821
Thousand Islands	13,258	19,607		32,685
Thousand Islands	292,764	534,162	1,470,314	2,297,240
Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Victoria T. Ry. & Ferry Co. Victoria & Sidney	923,933	51,265 9,983	257,130	1,232,328 16,869
Victoria T. Ry. & Ferry Co	6,886 7,974	12,229	********	20,203
Victoria & Sidney	62,812	21,526	2,611,553	2,695,891
York & Carleton	4,182	1,812		5,994
Total Carteson Transfer and Carteson Transfe	1		00.000.00	100 000 000
Total	62,950,122	20,421,932	26,287,034	109,659,088