fications in the number and types of cars apportioned respectively among the above car builders before the final detailed con-

tracts are executed.

These 70,000 freight cars, together with the 30,000 awarded a few days ago, will involve an aggregate cost of between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000. The orders were all placed upon the basis of the minimum bids as to costs for labor and overhead charges, with the understanding that any reduction in costs which may be obtained from these fixed prices will be divided equally between the Railroad Administration and the car builders, but any increase in these costs will be borne exclusively by the builders. The governexclusively by the builders. ment will have supervision or control as to prices of the materials required in construction. The compensation of the builders will be approximately 5% on the cost,

as estimated on the minimum bid.

The five types of cars represent the standard forms of freight cars adopted by the Railroad Administration. These standards are the result of the labors of a committee of experts who were working upon the problem for weeks. The adoption of these standard types, it is believed, will eventually substitute a few scientifically worked out designs for the numerous miscellaneous varieties of cars, representing probably more than a thousand different old styles and specifications now in use, the accumulations of the past.

Compensation for Government Employes Killed or Injured.

The following act, passed by the Dominion Parliament at its recent session, refers, among others, to government rail

1. (1) An employe in the service of His Majesty who is injured, and the de-pendents of any such employe who is killed, shall be entitled to the same compensation as the employe, or as the dependent of a deceased employe, of a person other than His Majesty would, under similar circumstances, be entitled to receive under the law of the province in which the accident occurred, and the liability for and the amount of such compensation shall be determined in the same manner and by the same board, officers or authority, as that established by the law of the province for determining compensation in similar cases, or by such other board, officers or authority or by such court as the Governor in council shall

from time to time direct.
(2) Any compensation awarded to any employe or the dependents of any de-ceased employe of His Majesty by any board, officer or authority, or by any court, under the authority of this act, shall be paid to such employe or dependent or to such person as the board, officer, or authority or the court may direct, and the said board, officer, authority and court shall have the same jurisdiction to award costs as in cases between private parties is conferred by the law of the province

where the accident occurred.

(3) Any compensation or costs awarded hereunder may be paid by the Minister of Finance out of any unappropriated Finance out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund

of Canada.

(4) Provided that no employe on the Canadian Government Railways, who is an employe within the meaning of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employes' Provident Fund Act, shall be entitled to compensation under this act for or on account of any injury for which an allowance is provided under

the provisions of the said Provident Fund Act, unless such employe has, prior to the date of the injury for which compensation is sought, given notice in writing to the General Manager of the said railways under whom he is employed, electing to accept the compensation under this act instead of such allowance, and no person who has so elected shall be entitled to any such allowance; and provided further, that no dependent of any such employe who is killed shall be entitled to any compensation under this act unless such employe has made election as aforesaid.

2. The Governor in council may make regulations as to the title of the defendant and the effecting of service of process in proceedings under this act.

Contract System for Ballasting Track Disapproved by Engineers.

That track ballasting by contract is inadvisable, especially on lines under operation, is the conclusion arrived at by the committee on ballast and presented with its report at the American Railway Engineering Association's recent annual meeting.

Enquiry was made of more than 100 The contract system was railways. favored by 9 out of 18 which have employed this method on new construction, and by 2 out of 6 which have employed it Of 86 and 87 on lines under operation. Of 86 and 87 which have not used the method under these two conditions, only 13 and 8 respectively were in favor of trying it.

spectively were in favor of trying it.

Two advantages are assigned to the contract system: 1, flexibility of supply and control of labor owing to freedom in fixing rates of pay; 2, possibility of a low cost where lack of proper equipment would make the work expensive if done by company forces. Disadvantages comprise loss of control over the work; less thoroughness even under close inspection; possible increase in ultimate cost and dispossible increase in ultimate cost and disputes over the work. On operated lines there are the additional advantages of difficulty of ensuring proper maintenance of surface, less complete co-ordination between the constructing and operating forces, some added danger due to loss of direct control, greater interruptions to traffic and claims for extras on account of interruptions to the work.

According to the report, those who ad-

vocate the contract system do so largely as an emergency measure, because of the greater flexibility of a contractor's organization in about 1 ization in changing the rates of pay and so securing labor in time of stress. The committee considers that the matter is best summed up in the first summed up i best summed up in the following remark that was made by one of the engineers favorable to the system: "My experience is that contract by the system of th is that contract ballasting is to a large

extent a necessary evil."

Canadian Pacific Railway's Honor Roll 34.

Beaton, John R.
Bernard, Austin
Chagnon, Jack
Franklin, Vivian
Gardiner, Edward May
Hand, Albert
Hanna, John
Hart, John Edward
Haskins, Walter S.
Haywood, John Robert
Hulme, Cyril
Jackson, Fred
Jefferson, Wm.
King, Wm. Stuart
Laird, Thomas
Larman, William Arthur
Leitch, John Franklin
Leonard, George
Linow, Nicholas
Livingston, David A.
McDonald, George
McDonnell, Robt. Craig
McGregor, Norman Donald
McLeod, Robt. Kenneth
McMorland, Andrew
McTague, Robert M.
Mason, Charles P.
Mayo, Guy Sherwin
Mersereaux, Lorne A.
Mulhearn, Wm. Edward
Neale, Arnold Selwyn
Nottman, James Dixon
Packham, Benjamin P.
Patterson, John S.
Pelletier, Henri
Pennington, George
Philip, John R. D.
Reph, William C.
Renwick, Herbert A.
Rewse, B. W. S.
Ridley, Stanley
Robbins, Herbert Wm.
Robison, Stephen F.
Ross, Harold
Sammson, Thos. H. Sampson, Thos. H. Seright, Samuel Skelton, Daniel A. Spick, Arthur Stacey Austin P. Spick, Arthur
Stacey, Austin R.
Starkey, Edward
Stewart, Alexander A.
Sutherland, Wm. E.
Tattersall, Thomas H.
Thomas, John R.
Thorne, Wm. Benner
Tremblay, Ernest B.
Trupp, James E. R.
Tuff, John Arthur
Turnbull, A.
Ward, Arnold

Brakeman Stationary fireman Trainman Sheeter Dump foreman Collector Oiler Checker Call boy Humpmaster Apprentice Apprentice
Apprentice
Checker
Freight solocitor
Car repairer
Locomotive fireman Yardman Examiner
Deckhand
Assistant engineer
Locomotive fireman Conductor Locomotive fireman Yard foreman Asst. extra gang foreman Saw filer Sergeant
Clerk
Pipe fitter
Section foreman Trainman Waiter Engineer Trainman Foreman Draftsman Freight carpenter Clerk Resident engineer Stower Car cleaner Trucker Instrumentman Apprentice
Machinist's app'tice
Laborer
Car repairer
Clerk Machinist Clerk Accountant Waiter Clerk
Clerk
Trainman
Clerk
Conductor Steam fitter Porter

Medicine Hat Regina Winnipeg Winnipeg Savona Winnipeg Terminals Montreal Montreal
Winnipeg
Chapleau
Fort William
Ogden Shops
Winnipeg Shops Regina Winnipeg Winnipeg Kenora Winnipeg Vancouver B.C. Lake Steamers Golden South Golden South
Winnipeg
Fort William
Moose Jaw
Moose Jaw
Winnipeg
Algoma District
Winnipeg
Moose Jaw
McAdam Junction
Winnipeg
Markinch Markinch Edmonton Montreal Sutherland Winnipeg Angus Saskatoon Kamloops North Bay Calgary Weyburn West
Moose Jaw
Strathcona
Revelstoke
Calgary
Toronto Toronto Angus East Calgary East Calgary Angus Emerson Weyburn Ogden Shops Montreal Winnipeg Winnipeg Angus Angus
Angus
Winnipeg
Schreiber
Hardisty
Bredenbury
London
Calgary

Wounded Killed in action Gas poisoning Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Killed in action Killed in action Died of wounds Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Killed in Wounded Wounded action Gas poisoning Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Killed in actio Wounded Wounded Wounded Wounded Gas poisoning Gassed action Gassed Wounded Killed in Wounded Wounded action Killed in action Killed in action Wounded Wounded Presumed dead. action Gassed
Wounded
Gassed
Wounded
Killed in action Wounded Killed in Wounded Wounded action Wounded
Gas poisoning
Killed in action
Wounded
Wounded
Wounded
Congress Wounded Wounded

Shown on Honor Lists to May 1: Killed 620; Wounded 1,452; Total 2,027.