

important measures. In the event of disagreement, provision was made for an arbitral tribunal under the chairmanship of the chief commissioner of the Board of Transport Commissioners. The act also provided that the Canadian National system was to go to Parliament for funds to meet its deficits instead of following its usual practice of issuing new bonds.

Board of Transport Commissioners

Since transportation services can be more efficiently and economically provided by one or a few concerns, the tendency in Canada as in other countries has been towards amalgamation and consolidation -- for example, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways. Since this tendency towards monopoly may result in abuses, the government set up authorities to control rates and certain other conditions on which services are rendered to the public. For the railways, this control was placed in the hands of the Board of Transport Commissioners. This board is responsible to Parliament through the minister of transport. Its powers cover matters relating to the location, construction and operation of railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway, although still privately owned, is under the same of control by the Board as is the C.N.R. All Canadian transportation agencies -- railways, canals, harbors, civil aviation, radio, etc., -- come under the supervision of the Department of Transport, which was organized in 1936. This department combined the former Department of Railways and Canals (which had been formed in 1879 as an off-shoot of the Department of Public Works) with the Department of Marine.

Miles of Road Operated by Canadian Steam Railways during 1943 (Average)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of Railway</u>	<u>Miles of Road Operated</u>
1.	Algoma Central and Hudson Bay	321.8
2.	Alma and Jonquiere	10.6
3.	British Yukon	90.3
4.	Canada and Gulf Terminal	381.1
5.	Canada Southern (Lessee N.Y.C.)	370.0
6.	Canadian National	21,771.6
7.	Canadian Pacific	17,037.9
8.	Central Vermont	25.3
9.	Cumberland	31.3
10.	Essex Terminal	21.3
11.	Greater Winnipeg Water District	92.0
12.	Hudson Bay	510.1
12a.	International Bridge and Terminal Co.	1.1
13.	Maine Central	5.1
14.	Maritime Coal, Railway and Power Co.	12.2
15.	Midland Railway of Manitoba	75.5
16.	Morrissey, Fernie and Michel	5.0
17.	Napierville Junction	41.7
18.	Nelson and Fort Sheppard	60.9
19.	Northern Alberta	927.6
20.	Ottawa and New York	58.0
21.	Pacific Great Eastern	347.8
22.	Pere Marquette	319.0
23.	Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.	25.4
24.	Roberval and Saguenay	29.0
25.-	St. Lawrence and Adirondack	60.9
26.	Sydney and Louisburg	70.3
27.	Temiscouata	112.2
28.	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario	574.0
29.	Thousand Islands	4.5
30.	Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	111.0
31.	Toronto Terminals	3.2
31a.	Van Buren Bridge	0.3
32.	Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern	86.8
33.	Wabash (in Canada)	245.4
34.	Total 1943	42,346.3
35.	Total 1942	42,338.6
36.	Canadian National (Canada and U.S.)	23,562.4