The paid-up capital of the railways of Canada, June 30, 1905, was \$1,248,666,414, the gross earnings of the year amounted to \$106,467,199 and the working expenses, \$79,977,574, leaving the net earnings \$26,480,625.

The number of passengers carried was 25,288,723, and freight 50,893,957 tons.

How liberal were the subsidies granted by the Governments of Canada to aid the construction of railways is manifest from the following list, which has never before been published in any journal. Few p rsons are aware how broadcast the revenue of Canada has been scattered in railway subsidies. To the great majority of people the names and location of the larger number of the subsidized lines will be strange.

## LIST OF CASH SUBSIDIES PAID IN AID OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

	Name of the Ilman Schools
Name of Railway Subsidy.	Name of Railway Subsidy
\$	
Albert Southern 50 646	Middleton 47.789
Abantic and Lake 146,499	Mont. and Sorel 296 998
Algon a Central 924,976	Mont L Champlain 193 600
Bare des Chaleurs 620,000	" & Western 361,270
Bay of Quinte 60,120	" & Ma-kinongé 41.280
Banbar ots 62.400	" & Ottawa 192.000
Bel'eville and N. H 21,888	" & Province 59.560
Brockville C. al 20,736	Montfort 167,410
Brantfortd and Lake	Ma sawippi 5,376
Erie 57,600	Mudla d 362,200
Brockville and S. Ste.	Nakasp 117.760
Marje	N. B & P. E. I 113,440
Bruce M nes 53 "20	" Coal 48.000
Buctouche 101,600	New Glasgow 39,840
Canada Atlantic 2-2.355	N. Colonizatibn 146.170
" Centr 1 1.525,250	N Pacific
" Eastern 350,400	
C. P. R 25,000,000	
Car quet	Ont. & Quebec 196./00 Orford Mountain 123,050
Car quet	
	Ottawa, N n & W'n 410 698
Columbia	" & New York 262.384
Can. Northern 1,909 132	" Arnprior & P S'd 779 7'2
Chan anguay 191.595	Parry Sound 152,900
Con-t of N. S 160,000	Pontine & Pacific 193 578
Cent al. Ont 67.200	Phillipsburg 23,712
Cumberl nd 39.850	Lontiac & Renfrew 13 600
Dom. L. ne 15.360	" & Pacific 212.500
" Coal \$7,808	Pembroke S 64,000
Drun mend Co's 423,936	Pt Arthur & Duluth 271 200
E. R chelien 69,952	Quebec Central 348,342
Elgin. Periscodiac 3-,400	Quebec Bridge Co 371 352
Erie and Huron 96,000	Quebec & L. St John. 1,006.743
Esquimalt and Nan 750,000	
Fredericton 30.000	
G. T. Georgian Bay 39.744	S Nor'olk 54 400
Grand Trunk 500,000	
Great East rn 40.345	
Great N rthern 557 7-8	
Gu lph Jn 46 000	
Gueigh shore 53,699 Haluax and S. W 477,264	
Irond le and Ouawa 144.00	the current married to the contract of the con
International, (Q.) 156 800	
Inv. rn. 85 368,545	
Joggi s 37,500	
King to and Pemb'ke, 47,000	
Noponee and Wr. 208,732	
L'Assemption 11 200	Waterloo Junction 32,800
Bake Frie and Det 475.851	
Lase lemiscaningue. 310,335	
Lindsay and Pon y-	York & Carleton 18,336
ро 185,173	
Lo bunere 96,000	
Manitoulin 32,000	

The total cash subsidy paid to September 30, 1905, was \$55,067.441, the number of miles of railway built up to 30th June, 1905, for which assistance had been given from the national revenue was 7.444 miles. Besides the railways thus subsidized the following are receiving cash subsidies of fixed amounts payable annually or semi-annually for fixed periods of years:

Railway.	Miles.	Amount of instalment.	Paid to June 1905.
International, (Atlantic and N. W. Railway Co)	252	\$93.0001 y arly for 20 years.	2,985,600
Kingsten, Smiths Falis	56	\$ 3,136 yearly 21 years.	Nil.

Other lines have received loans of money and rails others grants of iron rails.

If to the subsidies be added the amount of these other grants we arrive at a grand total of \$59,043,-270, as having been provided in cash by the Government of Canada towards the construction of railways.

This list, however, does not include the whole Government expenditure on the Canadian Pacific, which, apart from the subsidy of \$25,000,000 is stated in the report of the Minister of Railways as \$37.785,319, the total Government expenditure on the C. P. R. having been \$62,785,319.

The amount expended by the Government on capital account on Government Railways has been \$149.070.303. Of this total \$77.473,557 is chargeable to the International, the total mileage of the system being 1,320 miles.

## THE NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

is receiving a large measure of public attention. The line has two sections, the eastern from Monckton to Winnipeg, and Western Winnipeg to the Pacific. The eastern division is to be constructed by the Government under four Commissioners and thereafter to be leased to and maintained and operated by the company who undertake to construct at their own cost and to maintain and operate the western division.

The lease of the eastern division is to be for 50 years, at a rental of 3 p.c. per annum on cost of construction, the first 7 years to be free of rent, both divisions are to be equipped by the company, the first equipment to be of a value not less than \$20,000,000. The Government guarantees payment of the principal and interest of an issue of bonds to be made by the company sufficient to produce a sum equal to 75 p.c. of its cost, but not to exceed \$13,000 per mile in respect of the prairie section from Winnipeg to the eastern limit of the Rocky Mountains.

The several expenditures to be made are to be made from appropriations by Parliament for the purpose on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals. Up to June, 1905, there had been \$784,740 expended on the National Transcon-