

expressing themselves in favor of the proposed change to the 24-hour notation of time, is as follows, viz.:

1. Presidents, Vice-Presidents and General Managers ..	135
2. General Superintendents.....	77
3. Superintendents.....	114
4. General Traffic Managers.....	12
5. Engineers.....	65
Total.....	<u>403</u>

The aggregate length of railway with which these officers are connected is estimated at about 140 000 miles. A list, revised up to the present date, of railway managers in favor of the new notation of time is appended. (See Appendix No. 2.)

From these facts it is plain that the proposal to adopt the 24-hour notation in the working of railways on this continent, meets with general concurrence, and obviously what is required on the part of those who are responsible for the administration of the railway service of the country, to effect the desired change, is to act in accord, and by joint arrangement to fix upon some date when the new notation may be brought into general use for railway purposes. The Committee therefore respectfully recommends that the question of change, together with evidence of the harmony of opinion which prevails, be brought by this Society in a formal manner to the attention of the General Time Convention and the Board of Railway Presidents at their next periodical meetings.

The advantages of the 24-hour notation are beginning to be recognized in various branches of civil life. In hospitals, for example, to prevent mistakes by nurses in the administration of medicine, in recording temperatures, and in other matters, the new system is being gradually introduced; also in weather tables and in the recording of meteorological readings; indeed in departments where simplicity of system and accuracy is essential the new notation is being spontaneously brought into use in many quarters. For two or three years back the Canadian Almanac has abandoned the old notation and substituted the new. It is in connection with railway service, however, that the general introduction of the 24-hour notation may mainly be looked for, and the Committee cannot doubt that, thus brought into use, the intelligence of the community will welcome the change; the ready acceptance of "Standard Time" by the general public throughout the United States and Canada, directly on its adoption by the railway authorities, seven years ago, may be instanced. Although it cannot be expected that the 24-hour notation will so speedily come into common use, there are grounds for the belief that eventually it will prevail and become universal.

The Committee has the satisfaction to report that a communication has been received from the Director-General of Railways in India,