

4.—NEW SYSTEM OF PROMPT REFUNDS.

The Canadian railways placed in effect January 1st, 1907, a new system by which refunds on unused or partially used tickets are made promptly.

In common with many industries where enlarged facilities become necessary to keep up with the enlarged business of the country, it was felt that the former system had been outgrown and that other means were necessary to expedite ticket refunds.

Hereafter, the holder of an entirely unused ticket can present it to the office at which sold and obtain a refund immediately. If the ticket is partially used and shows clearly how far it has been travelled upon, a refund will be made promptly upon its transmission to the general office through any ticket agent of the railway.

All tickets on which refunds are desired should be presented in accordance with the Act as follows, viz:

"The claim for such redemption shall be made within thirty days from the expiration of the time for which the ticket was issued in accordance with the conditions thereon."

5.—TICKET SCALPING PRODUCES ILLEGAL DISCRIMINATION.

The Railway Act of Canada provides that railroads shall sell tickets at the same rates to every person under like circumstances.

Ticket scalpers in the United States do not conduct their business in this manner, neither did they in Canada prior to 1907, from the very nature of the case they could not do it they must get their tickets for considerably less than their real value, otherwise the public would not buy of them. If a man desires to pay full tariff he buys from the railway agent and knows that it is absolutely safe.

The result of the passage of this bill would be that the scalper would pay as little for tickets as he could purchase them for he would sell for as much as he could get, his rates would vary from time to time and as between individuals on the same day, at no time would he sell at the rates filed by the railways with the Railway Commission and his operation would cause discrimination between persons.