Lack of Transit Means Loss To All.

"Shall transportation continue to progress? Millions more are needed for additional facilities and extensions of lines. Many square miles of available land offer opportunity for housing a large population. Partially developed sections need additional improvements. Full developed sections require relief from congestion. Municipal expansion and progress in large cities cannot exist without transportation. The expansion of facilities has inevitably been followed by increasing valuations of land, construction of new buildings, enlargement of industry and increase of population. To interrupt the constant improvement in transportation is to interrupt the flow of population with its heavy loss to real estate interests. A heavy loss to the city would also follow any cessation of growth because of the failure of taxable values to increase, and to people generally because it would prevent a more general distribution of the population."

Philadelphia Press, 1915.

Vast Subway Growth in New York.

"The operation of the new subway lines in New York revealed a remarkable and rapid growth of travel, and an indication of an amazing increase in the future.

"It would not be surprising if ten years from now, the city would be still building further additions to the vast network of new rapid transit lines, because the congestion of traffic would be far greater at that time than it is now.

"The New York subway was designed to accommodate 400,000 passengers per day: this was in 1904. One year later was carrying 423,000 per day. For the month of November, 1904, the subway carried 6,150,000 passengers. Two years later it carried nearly 16,000,000 passengers for the

same month, an increase of 159 per cent.

"The new Queensboro subway, for the first month of operation, July, 1915, carried 131,000 passengers. Two years later, for the same month, it carried 1,300,000 passengers, an increase of 886 per cent."

Statement of President Shonts,

Interborough R.T. Company, New York, Dec., 1917.