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TORONTO, CANADA, MAY, 1911.

For Subscription Rates. See page 433.

Team Work in Transportation.

By C. Murphy, General Superintendent of Transportation, C.P.R. Eastern Lines.

While I realize the scope that this sub-While I realize the scope that this sub-lect affords, it is not my intention to go uto statistical details, of which we have abundance in our libraries and offices, but rather to give a short talk on the necessity of team work in transportation, and induce a discussion which may be both interesting and heneficial to all con-⁰⁰th interesting and beneficial to all con-cerned with railroading. The department generally referred to as the

the as the transportation department might lead one to believe that it was somewhat separate from the Somewhat separate from the other departments of a railway, but the deeper we go into it, the dentified with all the other depart-ments; in other words, the trans-portation department, so far as team work is concerned, takes in every other department every other department.

First, we have our maintenance of way, which is really the foun-dation of the transportation deof way, which is really the foun-dation of the transportation de-partment, and takes a very im-solutely necessary to have a good foundation in the way of up-to-the work of transportation. There-tionmen are important factors in track is not in condition to allow be slowed down in order to nego-lessly displayed by sectionmen may dusplayed by sectionmen may track as topping of trains, which in doubling, thus, causing and toubling, thus, causing and una stopping of trains, which in furn may lead to stalling and doubling, thus causing serious de-fuel bill. In addition to this, is delivery of freight at its destina-it costs more to handle tonnage over a poorly put up track than only in the matter of fuel consump-the equipment, and you all know imes poorly put up track some-stock and may cause serious acc whisreat loss of the solution of the lock results in damage to rolling and may cause serious accident which help to swell the expense of ransportation

transportation.

Tansportation. I portation. Way department, we should bring in the transporter department, as part of the stude "The Man in the Box." It is the members of the utmost importance that partment realize their importance to the motive power always in fit comdition, portation team that has most to do with transportation. I often wonder if the

mechanic doing a job om an engine re-alizes the jump he may cause in the cost of transportation by being careless in his work and turning out an engine that will fail before reaching its destination, or cause the engine to burn double the coal and take twice the time necessary to get over the road than would be the case if the repairs had been properly attended the repairs had been properly attended to. It is far more economical to allow a train to stand in a terminal for a num-ber of hours waiting an engine that may be under repair, to have such re-pairs properly made, rather than skimp the work to avoid such delay at the ter-minal and the general policy of the me minal, and the general policy of the mo-



H. E. Whittenberger, Superintendent Eastern Division, G.T.R.

tive power department should be never to turn out an engine if it is not in fit shape to take the train through to its shape to take the train through to its destination. Nay, I would go still fur-ther and say that the engine should not be turned out if it is not in shape to make the round trip from its home sta-tion. I am of the opinion that a close supervision and attention to the power on the part of the superintendents and others would result in better and cheap-er transportation. Another important place on this team

Another important place on this team is that occupied by the car department. too much value cannot be placed on the importance of careful inspection of their rolling stock by those responsible for this duty. Transportation has to stand the

cost of carelessness on the part of any member of the team, and the inspectors and others connected with the car de-partment should be broadened out to realize that they are a big factor in the earning power of the road. I say earning power, meaning that every cent that we can save in the cost of transportation is so much earned. A careless car inspect-or or repairer, by allowing rolling stock or or repairer, by allowing rolling stock to be taken out of a terminal or other station under his jurisdiction in faulty condition, could easily wipe out the re-ceipts of a whole division in what might occur through defective running gear or other parts failing, thereby causing ser-ious accident. The improper pack-

ious accident. The improper pack-ing of an axle box, which would cause it to run hot, means increas-ed cost of transportation. How many of our axle box packers re-alize what a saving they might make if they were particular about this small matter, and it is general-ly the small things carelessly done that sooner or later result in ser-ious loss. Therefore, if the men who are entrusted with these smaller jobs and responsibilities were coached in proper methods and disciplined for wilful neglect of the smaller things, the big losses which neglect of small details lead which neglect of small details lead to would be avoided.

which neglect of small details lead to would be avoided. Another source of economy in connection with this team work could be developed by the train dispatchers, agents and operators, as no doubt many of them, in their anxiety to further the interests of the service in their special line, overlook the question of cost. Un-fortunately a number of cases come up where it would appear the sole object in mind is to get the train in and out of their station, or over their division, or probably leave it for the next trick man to straight-en out. I am inclined to believe that the average dispatcher does mot consider what it means in the way of piling up the cost of trans-portation when he makes a bad meet, keeping a train in a side track for an hour or two through meet, keeping a train in a side track for an hour or two through an oversight on his part, or want of an oversight on his part, or want of thought or knowledge as to the work or running of the train he is handling. The engine crew, when they enter a side track, do not, as a rule, expect to be there more than from 10 to 20 minutes, and of course

they are burning fuel keeping their fire up, until presently, after they have been there about an hour, throwing steam inthere about an hour, throwing steam in-to the air, they let their fire cool down. Just about this time the other train usu-ally comes along. Then they make a start, and the result is possibly leaky tubes and a struggle from there to the next terminal. Of course, there are times when such delays cannot be avoided, but I think a large proportion are due to that branch of the team not realizing how important of the team not realizing how important a bearing their work is to that of the whole. An operator may have a signal up, causing a heavy freight train to stop