

Subway Jam Increases.

"No matter how fast rapid transit lines are built, the transportation needs of the population always seem to keep ahead of them. The significant feature of this increase in traffic, is that it has not been taken from the elevated or surface lines. Every additional transit facility in New York appears to develop new traffic, while the old lines soon regain what is lost by competition with the new lines, and continue to carry a constantly increasing number of people."

New York Times,
January, 1917.

Growth of London Traffic.

"The marvellous development in passenger traffic in American cities since the introduction of the electric car, is closely paralleled by the development in the principal cities of Europe. The passenger traffic of Greater London substantially doubled in the years 1906-1913. This growth was due to the increase of the habit of travel, far more than to actual increase in population. In 1906, the number of journeys per head of population was 128. In 1913, the number of journeys had increased to 271 per head, and is now close to 365 per head. The aggregate journeys in this period increased from 972,000,000 to 1,659,000,000."

Board of Trade Report, London,
April, 1915.

New Transit Lines and How They Help Building and Increase Real Estate Values.

"It does not take an expert in realty values to see that this Brooklyn subway has already placed the real estate adjacent to it, in the same relative position as the New York subway did for realty along its lines, when it was first extended into the Bronx. Although transit improvement is not the only factor in making for enhanced valuation, it is, of course, the one important pre-requisite. The railways have made this nation the great country it is to-day, and similarly the subways are quickly making New York City the leading Metropolis of the World."

The Building Trade,
New York, 1915.