tive is unable to recognize the inaccuracy claimed by shipper or consignee prior to settlement, the ruling embodied in the first sentence of this paragraph shall govern. There is no objection to the consignor or consignee checking the bills and paying charges on the corrected basis, providing the practice is not abused and they proceed in good faith with a revision of the bill both for under-charges and over-charges. Consignor or consignee should make the change in red ink, and the tariff authority for the change should be indicated upon the bill.

8. Freight consigned "to order" or "to order, notify," shall be delivered only upon surrender to the agent of the carrier of the original bills of lading for such freight and the payment of the freight charges thereon, as hereunder provided. Provided, however, if such bill of lading be lost or delayed, the freight may be delivered in advance of surrender of the bill of lading upon receipt by the agent of a certified cheque for an amount equal to 110% of the invoice, or upon receipt of surety bond, either individual or corporate, acceptable to the treasurer or other properly designated officer of the carrier.

9. In the event of cancellation of credit by one carrier for failure to pay transportation charges within the prescribed credit period, the carrier cancelling credit shall immediately notify other railways concerned, who shall make similar cancellation. Similar notice shall be given as between carriers in the event of the cancelled credit being re-established.

10. The foregoing regulations shall apply to shipments delivered to and received from consignors and consignees by cartage companies, as well as to shipments handled direct between consignor and consignee and carrier.

11. Until otherwise ordered, these regulations shall not apply to transporta-tion service rendered: Departments of the Dominion Government; nations allied with Canada in war; the various pro-vincial governments of Canada; counties and municipal governments; transporta-tion and authorized cartage companies.

12. Advice of the foregoing regulations shall be given promptly to all to whom credit accommodations are now given, to the end that the regulations may be put into effect at the time specified with as little inconvenience as possible.

## Application for Credit.

	Railway
To (agent of railway)	
Application is hereby made for credit	
modation in settlement of freight charg	es at

Full name of applicant..... Location of principal office..... Reference: Bank with which business is transacted

(a) All bills or accounts rendered by the car-

(a) All bills or accounts rendered by the carrier to consignor or consignee, as the case may be, from the 1st to the 7th of each month (both dates inclusive), shall be paid on or before the 14th of that month.
(b) All bills or accounts rendered by the carrier to consignor or consignee, as the case may be, from the 8th to the 14th of each month (both dates inclusive), shall be paid on or before the 21st of that month.
(c) All bills or accounts rendered by the carrier to consignor or consignee, as the case may be, from the 15th to the 21st, of each month (both dates inclusive; shall be paid on before the last day of that month.
(d) All bills or accounts rendered by the carrier to consignor or consignee, as the case may be, from the 25th to the 21st, of each month (both dates inclusive; shall be paid on before the last day of that month.

In all cases bills are payable within the pre-scribed period at the designated office of the carrier. Unless otherwise arranged between the interested parties the designated office shall be that of the carrier's agent from whom notice of charges due is received. Failure to pay bills as prescribed by the fore-oing shell be considered aufficient error for early solutions.

going shall be considered sufficient cause for can-cellation of credit. Applicant

To the

## **Canadian Government Railways Operating Results.**

The report of the Railways Department, issued recently, contains informa-tion as to the operation of Dominion owned railways for the year ended Mar. 31, 1918. The lines then operated as the Canadian Government Railways were as follows:

	Miles.
Prince Edward Island Ry	276.23
Intercolonial Ry	1.521.44
Vale Ry. (leased from Acadia Coal	
Co.)	5.95
New Brunswick and P.E.I. Ry	36.05
International Ry. of New Brunswick	
St. John and Quebec Ry	119.87
National Transcontinental Ry.	1,811.28
Lake Superior branch, leased from	
Grand Trunk Pacific Ry	191.75

Total mileage operated..... 4.073.87

The following tables show the earnings and expenses and the principal traffic statistics of the several lines:

EARNINGS	
Prince Edward Island Ry. Intercolonial Ry. (including N.B.	656,227.2
and P.E.I. Ry.)	
International Ry, of N.B St. John and Quebec Ry.	64,438.2
National Transcontinental Ry	7,621,204.5
Total for year ended Mar. 31, 1918	327,240,956.8
Earnings for year ended Mar 31	

1917 ..... ...\$23,539,758.61

WORKING EXPENSES	
Prince Edward Island Ry	\$ 1,123,291.12
Intercolonial Ry. (including N.B. and	
P.E.I. Ry.)	21,090,298.09
International Ry. of N.B	385,508.92
St. John and Quebec Ry	140,972.43
National Transcontinental Ry	10,660,389.89
Total	\$33,400,460.45

Working	expenses	for	vear	ended
				\$24,029,898.48

Deficit for year ended Mar. 31, \$6.159.503.58

1918 ....

Deficit for year ended Mar. 31, 490,139,87

	IRAI	FIC STATISTIC	5.		
	P.E.I.	Inter- colonial	Inter- national	St. John and Quebec	Nat. Trans- continental
Loco. mileage	482,433.	11,299,693.	167,848	86.018	4,203,467
Train mileage	334,165	8,477,349	154,218	75,491	3,505,576
Car mileage	2,212,178	132,310,931	1,152,061	468,691	83,041,501
Ratio of expenses to gross					
earnings %	171.17	112.43	273.60	218.77	139.88
Earnings per mile of lines	\$0.99	\$1.64	\$0.84	\$0.75	\$1.81
Earnings per train mile	\$1.43	\$2.18	\$0.91	\$0.85	\$2.17
Expenses per train mile	c.269.95	c.246.69	c.249.98	c.186.74	c.304.10
Expenses per mile of line	\$3,265.69	\$13,376.04	\$3,463.69	\$1,176.04	\$5,322.42
Passengers carried	417,570	4,578,783	35,034	48,785	942,663
Total mileage	10,698,269	287,984,379	1,483,746	1,249,885	52,220,476
Total freight, tons	244,521	7,837,310	156,013	66,930	3,900,920
Freight mileage	10,292,005	2,070,196,937	11,036,566	2,508,458	1,381,246,552

The following interest charges rentals were charged in the operation accounts of the railways mentioned: Intercolonial Ry .:-

Interest on purchase price New Bruns-wick and P.E.I. Ry...... Rental Vale Ry. International Ry. of N.B. interest..... National Transcontinental Ry.:--Rental Lake Superior branch..... .....\$ 2,692,60 90.000.00

600,000.00

\$693,662.60

In addition to the deficiency on operating account there was charged to income account \$16,769.13 paid to the St. John and Quebec Ry. under the operat-ing agreement with the New Brunswick Government for the April-Sept. half year, and there is \$18,497.81 due the company for the Sept.-March half year, thus making a total deficiency of \$111,801.08 on this line for the fiscal year.

president, treasurer or other designated officer)

To the best of my knowledge and belief credit

## **Rails Lifted From Canadian North**ern and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways for War Work.

The Dominion Railways Department's report for the year ended Mar. 31, 1918, contains a report from A. Ferguson, engineer in charge of the work of lifting rails on the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. and the Canadian Northern Ry. for use in France and Belgium. It states that the rails on the G.T.P.R. between Imrie and Leaman Jct., 13.6 miles; between Obed and Pochahontas, 42.25 miles, and between Geikie and Resplendent, 34.8 miles, a total of 90.65 miles, were lifted, and the rails and angle bars sent to Three Rivers, Que., for shipment over-seas. The rails on the C.N.R. between Leaman Jct. and Obed, 79.9 miles, and between Snaring Jct. and Geikie, 22.05 miles, a total of 101.5 miles, were lifted and laid on the G.T.P.R. between Leaman Jct. and Obed, and between Snaring Jct. and Geikie, thus making one continuous line, used jointly by the two railways. The G.T.P.R. track between Pocahontas and Snaring Jct. was lifted and relaid partly with 60-lb. and partly with 80-lb. C.N.R. rails, in order to pre-serve rail connection with the coal min-ers at Pocahontas. This piece of line is being operated as a spur, and is as yet considered merely temporary. A rearrangement of the main lines may be found necessary in the interests of econ-

<b>TELE</b>	STATI	STICS.
	Tester	

132	,310,931	1,152,061	468,691	83,041,501
	112.43	273.60	218.77	139.88
	\$1.64	\$0.84	\$0.75	\$1.81
	\$2.18	\$0.91	\$0.85	\$2.17
	c.246.69	c.249.98	c.186.74	c.304.10
\$1	3.376.04	\$3,463.69	\$1.176.04	\$5.322.42
4	.578,783	35.034	48,785	942,663
	.984.379	1.483.746	1,249,885	52,220,476
7	.837.310	156.013	66.930	3,900,920
	,196,937	11,036,566	2,508,458	1,381,246,552
s or	omy.	The first sh	ipment of	the released
ating	rails		ton for Th	nree Rivers,

June 17, 1917, and the last Oct. 26, 1917. The total shipment amounted to 23,408 gross tons of rails, and 1,110 gross tons of angle bars.

Interswitching, Etc., at Owen Sound.-A press report states that W. F. Tye, consulting engineer, Montreal, has been making an investigation into the most feasible means of securing interswitching between the C.P.R. and the G.T.R. at Owen Sound, Ont., and the building of a union station there.

... Agent.

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