Cost of principal railways in Can-ada.

385. The following table shows the total cost, and cost per mile, of some of the principal roads in Canada. The cost of rolling stock is, in most cases, included:—

COST OF PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS IN CANADA.

NAME OF RAILWAY.	Number of Miles.	Total Cost.	Cost pe Mile.
	-	\$	\$
Canada Atlantic	130	3,362.864	25,868
Canada Southern	362	27,451,478	75.832
Canadian Pacific system	4.691	237,082,947	50,53!
Central Ontario	104	1,494,663	14,371
Eastern Extension	80	1,928,040	24,100
Erie and Huron	73	1.289.407	17,663
Esquimalt and Nanaimo	78	2,766,907	35,473
Frand Southern	82	1.669,000	20,353
Grand Trunk system	3,093	300.736,846	97,23
Intercolonial	926	45,887,759	49,554
International	81	1.286.521	15,883
Kingston and Pembroke	112	4,018.201	35.876
Manitoba and North-Western	207	3.465,213	16.740
New Brunswick System	415	10.929.281	26,339
North-Western Coal and Navigation Co	109	1,050,484	9,63
Pontiac and Pacific Junction	71	1,088,805	15,333
Prince Edward Island	210	3,741,780	17,818
Quebec and Lake St. John	195	3,598,364	18,453
Quebec Central	154	8,627,882	56,028
Windsor and Annapolis		3,922.590	46,69

^{*} Windsor Branch included.

Expenditure on Grand Trunk and North-West Coal and Navigation Company.

386. The expenditure on the construction and equipment of the Grand Trunk system has, it will be seen, been very much in excess of that on any other road, the expenditure on the main line during its original construction having been exceptionally heavy. The North-Western Coal and Navigation Company's road, which connects the coal mines on the Belly River with Medicine Hat, and which has a gauge of 3 feet only, is the road that, according to the above table, has been built at the least expense, which is probably explained by the fact of its running through a level prairie country, and that no outlay was required for the purchase of land. The difference in gauge also probably reduced the expenditure.