548. The receipts per mile in Canada are less than in most of Receipts the countries named, but, with the exception of Victoria and New in Canada compared South Wales, are higher than in the Australasian Colonies, with other In comparing the receipts of Canada and Australasia with colonies. other countries, the large area in most cases to be covered must be taken into account. The receipts by Provinces in Canada. if they could be obtained, would be the most correct figures to compare with the receipts of the several Australasian Colonies.

549. Almost all the railway companies in the Dominion use Gauge of a gauge of 4 feet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The only exceptions are the Canadian Carillon and Grenville, and Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora roads, with a gauge of 5 feet 6 inches; the Prince Edward Island Railway, with a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches, and the Northwestern Coal and Navigation Company, where the gauge was, until this year, 3 feet.

550. The quantity and description of rolling stock in the Rolling years 1888 and 1889 will be found in the next table. increase will be found under each head:--

An stock in use 1889.

ROLLING STOCK IN USE ON RAILWAYS IN CANADA, 1888 AND 1889.

YEAR.	Loco- motives.	Sleeper and Parlour Cars.	First Class Cars.	and Em-	Baggage, Mail and Express Cars.	Cattle and Box Cars.	Plat- form Cars.	Coal and Dump Cars.
1888	1,653 1,761	79 105	759 795	568 581	505 517	27,870 31,025	12,992 13,925	3,047 3,235
Increase Decrease	108	26	36	13	12	3,155	933	188

551. The above table represents the rolling stock in use. To Rolling ascertain the quantity owned, the following numbers of cars stock hired hired must be deducted in each year:-

YEAR.	Loco- motives.	Sleeper and Parlour Cars.	First Class Cars.	Second Class and Em- igrant Cars.	Baggage, Mail and Express Cars.	Cattle and Box Cars.	Plat- form Cars.
1888	39	8	17	15	23	2,952	242
	43	17	32	17	33	3,583	326