

Proportion of expenses to receipts. 539. There was a decrease of \$2 per \$100, both with and without government railways, in the proportion of expenses to receipts, the smallest proportions being shown by the Canadian Pacific Railway, followed by the Canada Atlantic (in the working expenses of which there was an increase of \$5 per \$100) and Windsor and Annapolis Railways, the Central Ontario Railway again having the highest proportion. While there was a decrease of \$4 per \$100 in the working expenses on government railways, the proportion to receipts was still no less than 120 per cent, and vigorous efforts, with already some show of success, are being made to reduce this excess of expenditure. The aggregate proportion of expenses to receipts in Canada is high, and, even leaving out government railways, is higher than in many other countries; in the United Kingdom in 1891 it was 55 per cent; in India (1890) 49·87 per cent; in Australia (1890) 64·97 per cent; in Australasia (1890) 64·84 per cent; and in most European countries it ranges from 50 to 55 per cent. In the United States in 1891 it was 68·83 per cent.

Proportion of traffic, &c., to miles in operation. 540. The Canadian Pacific system has the greatest number of miles in operation, but the traffic on the Grand Trunk system is considerably the largest, running as it does through the most populous and best settled portions of the Dominion. In proportion to the number of miles in operation, the freight traffic on the Canada Southern exceeded that of any other line, being at the rate of 8,374 tons per mile, a decrease, however, of 1,983 tons per mile as compared with 1891, that on the Grand Trunk system was 2,612 tons, an increase of 151 tons per mile, and on the Canadian Pacific 733 tons, an increase of 70 tons per mile. On the same lines the passengers carried per mile were: on the Grand Trunk 1,868, on the Canada Southern 1,644, and on the Canadian Pacific 569. The number of miles run by trains on the same lines in proportion to each mile in operation was: on the Canada Southern 9,290 miles, on the Grand Trunk 5,301 miles, and on the Canadian Pacific 2,583 miles.

Principal sources of receipts and expenses. 541. The following table is a concise statement of the receipts and expenditure of the most important roads, showing the principal services of each, and showing also the earnings and expenses per mile.