919. As compared with 1891, there was a decrease in 1892 of \$3 per \$100, both with and without government railways, in the proportion of expenses to receipts. In 1893 there was a slight decrease.

920. The Canadian Pacific system has the greater number of miles in operation, but the Grand Trunk system has considerably the larger traffic, 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 in 1893 at the rate of 7,988 tons per mile. There was a decrease of 386 tons per mile, compared with 1892, which latter year showed a decrease of 1,983 tons, as compared with 1891. That on the Grand Trunk system was 2,320 tons, a decrease of 292 tons per mile, and on the Canadian Pacific 737 tons, an increase of 4 tons per mile. On the same lines the passengers carried per mile were: On the Grand Trunk, 1,801, a decrease of 67; on the Canada Southern, 1,672, an increase of 28, and on the Canadian Pacific, 577, an increase of 8. 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 in 1892 and 9,427 in 1893: on the Grand Trunk, 5,301 miles in 1892 and 5,457 in 1893, and on the Canadian Pacific, 2,583 miles in 1892 and 2,392 in 1893.

921. The following table shows the percentage of gross receipts expended in working the railways of Canada during the period 1875-93:—

PERCENTAGE OF GROSS RECEIPTS EXPENDED IN WORKING THE RAILWAS OF CANADA.

1875	81:02	1885	74.51
1876	81.68	1886	
1877		1887	
1878		1888	72.70
1879	81 · 24	1889	$71 \cdot 26$
1880	71 47	1890	
1881		1891	
1882.		1892	
1883		1893	70.36
1884	76.58		

Divided into five-year periods, the average is as under:—

1875—79	80.80 Per Cent.
188084	74 · 27 "
188589.	72.78 "
189093 (four years)	70.94 "