

It is apparent, therefore, that there has been a steady decrease in the proportion of receipts required to be expended in working the railways.

922. Comparing Canada with similar regions of the United States, it is seen that the proportion is not quite so high in Canada, notwithstanding the occasional greater difficulties in winter. In the New England States the proportion is 72·70 per cent, in the Middle States, 70·74 per cent, and in the Central Northern States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin it is 71·5 per cent.

923. The following table is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the most important roads, showing the principal services of each, and showing also the earnings and expenses per mile :—

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EARNINGS ON CANADIAN RAILWAYS, 1893.

RAILWAYS.	EARNINGS FROM			Total.	Earnings per Mile.
	Passenger Traffic.	Freight Traffic.	Mails, Express and other Sources.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada Atlantic... ..	117,029	378,003	76,340	571,372	3,594
Canada Southern.....	1,361,071	3,347,123	188,442	4,896,636	12,920
Canadian Pacific system.....	5,548,650	12,866,294	2,380,361	20,795,305	3,595
Grand Trunk system.....	5,538,545	11,550,824	775,683	17,865,052	5,639
Intercolonial.....	1,002,913	1,868,824	193,762	3,065,499	2,687
Quebec Central.	117,814	173,026	12,454	303,294	1,969
Manitoba and North-western.	55,691	142,513	20,981	219,185	877
South-eastern system... ..	137,135	528,954	30,407	496,496	2,470
Other lines.....	1,208,452	2,279,468	341,638	3,829,558	1,080
Total... ..	15,087,300	32,935,029	4,020,068	52,042,397	3,465