YEAR.	Loco- motives.	Sleeper and Parlour Cars.	First Class Cars.	Second Class and Emi- grant Cars.	Paggage, Mail and Express Cars.	Cattle and Box Cars.	Platform Cars.	
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895	50 39 17 37 75	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 45 \\ 60 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 39 \\ 28 \\ 31 \\ 65 \\ \end{array} $	15 2 2 5 8	$25 \\ 16 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 25$	3,625 2,992 1,946 3,094 2,783	289 195 174 *329 *321	

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

*Including coal and dump cars.

Out of the above numbers, the following were in use by the two great railway systems, the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk :---

	1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.	
Rolling Stock.		G. T. R. System.						
Engines Sleeping & parlour	589	722	583	722	592	722	594	722
cars	118	16	122	11	121	45	119	45
First class cars Second class and	183	390	220	390	217	390	218	390
emigrant cars Baggage, mail and	159	225	175	225	168	225	192	225
express cars	177	214	187	214				
Cattle and box cars								
Platform cars		6,568		6,568				
Coal and dump cars	471		361		361	1,225	90	1,22

The C.P.R. also has as part of its equipment, 80 snow ploughs, 44 flangers, 33 tool cars, 26 steam shovels, 44 boarding cars and 81 gravel cars, &c.

1003. In the railway report for 1876, the number of miles of railway laid with steel rails is given at $2,373\frac{3}{4}$ miles. This included mileage owned by Canadian companies in the United States. But it may be said that about 45 per cent of the main tracks in Canada were laid with steel rails. In 1886 the number of miles of steel rails was 10,303, and of iron 1,220. In 1895 the number of miles of steel rails laid was 15,745, there being only 346 miles with iron rails.

During the period of 1876-95 practically all the railways have been supplied with steel rails.

In 1876 the range of the weight of the steel rail then laid was from 56 to 60 pounds per yard.