Canadian railways have been and are being built largely by the aid of cash subsidies from the Dominicn Government and Cash and land from provincial and municipal governments. Large grants of railway subland have also been made to them by the Dominion Government and by provincial governments. In the year ended June 30, 1907, the total amount of cash subsidies received by the railways from the three sources named was \$181,297,413, divided as follows:

	\$
Dominion	128,827,649
Provinces	35,123,131
Municipalities	17,346,633
Total	181,297,413

To June 30, 1907, the land grants earned by the railways from the Dominion Government represented a total of 31,762,954 acres, of which the Canadian Pacific Railway received 19,816,010 acres. The next largest grantee is the Canadian Northern Railway Company with 3,321,408 acres. The remaining acreage of 8,625,536 is apportioned amongst eight other railways. In addition to these Dominion land grants, generous grants of land in aid of railway construction have been made by certain of the provincial governments to the total of 20,420,109 acres as follows:

Quebec	13,324,950
British Columbia	5,287,387
New Brunswick	1,647,772
Nova Scotia	160,000
Total	20,420,109

Altogether therefore the area of the land subsidies granted to the railway companies by the Dominion and provincial governments is 52,183,063 acres.

On the main and branch lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway the total mileage in operation at the close of the calendar Mileage of year was 9,794, including double tracking, an increase of 467 principal railover the preceding year when the mileage was 9,327. During ways. 1907 new branches were opened for traffic with a total mileage of 454, including double tracking of 141 miles. The mileage of new track laid in 1907 was 485, including 144 miles of double tracking. On the Grand Trunk railway system the total mileage for the year ended December 31, 1907, was 4,645, of which 3,573·16

¹ Converted into cash on the basis of 52½ cents per acre.