

the Department of Trade and Commerce shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to \$47,973 for the fiscal year 1918-19, as compared with \$41,472 in 1917-18, and \$35,829 in 1916-17. Registrations of copyright in 1918-19 numbered 1,436 against 1,440 in 1917-18 and 1,384 in 1916-17, of trade marks 919 against 987 in 1917-18, of industrial designs 169 against 177 and of timber marks 121 against 31.

IX.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, motor vehicles, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones, and the Post Office¹.

RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1918, was 275, as compared with 1,170 in 1917, 1,852 in 1916, 4,787 in 1915, 1,491 in 1914 and 2,577 in 1913, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The increase in mileage was thus the smallest of recent years, owing to the growing pressure of the war and the scarcity of capital. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1918, was 38,879. The railway year runs from July 1 to June 30, and the railway statistics throughout this section are for the years ended June 30. Table 1 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1918, and Table 2 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the eight years 1911 to 1918.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—The capitalization of railways in operation during the year ended June 30, 1918, was \$1,999,880,494, an increase of \$14,760,503 for the year. Of the total capitalization, \$877,600,613 are stocks, \$216,284,882 are consolidated debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway and \$905,994,999 are funded debt.

Statistics of Individual Companies.—Table 5 gives the mileage, capital, aid paid up, earnings and operating expenses of the steam railways of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1918. It shows that the aggregate earnings were \$330,220,150, an increase compared with 1917 of \$19,448,671, or 6.2 per cent. Operating expenses in 1918 amounted to \$273,955,436, an increase of \$51,064,799, or 22.9 per cent. The ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 82.96 per cent, as compared with 71.7 per cent in 1917. The total aid paid up, as given in Table 5, amounting to \$160,294,331, includes \$117,682,628 paid by the Dominion Government, \$29,940,865 paid by the Provincial Governments and \$12,670,838 paid by municipalities.

¹ The statistics of railways and canals, telegraphs, and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1918, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, 20b, 20d, 20f, 1919). The statistics of express companies are furnished by the Comptroller of Railway Statistics. The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.