18.—Capital Expenditure on Government Railways to Mar. 31, 1928.

Railways.	Expenditures.
Canadian Government Railways-	*
Intercolonial Railway System—	
Canada Eastern Railway	819,000
Cape Breton Railway	3,860,679
Drummond County Railway	1,464,000
Eastern Ertension Railway Montreal and European Railway	1,324,043 333,943
Oxford and New Glasgow Railway	1.949.063
Intercolonial Railway	138,826,448
Interconduct Manage	100,020,710
Total Intercolonial Railway system	146,577,176
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway	925, 267
Prince Edward Island Railway	13, 278, 674
International Railway of New Brunswick	2,963,022
National Transcontinental Railway	
Moneton and Buctouche Railway	293,067
Salispury and Albert Railway	437,648
St. Martin's Railway	302,046
Elgin and Havelock Railway	
York and Carleton Railway Quebec and Saguenay Railway	7.772,911
Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railway	711,767
Lotbinière and Mégantic Railway	360,008
Cape Breton Railway extension.	107.647
Hudson Bay Railway	19,970,117
Cana lian Government Railways (rolling stock).	35,906,042
Canadian Government Railways (miscellaneous).	345
Quebec Bridge	21,706,664
Miscellaneous suspense	3,862
Total Canadian Government Railways	420,812,873
Other Railways and Miscellaneous-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Canadian Northern Railway	10,000,000
Approvise and Dicky Pailmay	660,683
Annapolis and Digby Railway. European and North American Railway.	88,363
Nova Scotia Railway	208,510
Carleton Branch Railway	48,410
Canadian Pacific Railway	62,791,435
Hudson Bay Railway—Nelson and Churchill terminals	7, 137, 749
Yukon Territory Works, Stikine-Teslin Railway	283,324
North Railway	250,000
Governor-General's Cars	71,589
Miscellaneous expenditure	18,000
Grand Total Capital Expenditure	502,370,886
ORGAN LANG CAPING Expediments	#V4,04 T ,586

The Consolidation and Organization of the Canadian National System¹.—In pursuance of an Act of 1917 (7-8 Geo. V, c. 24), the Government acquired the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railways, with a mileage of 9,566·5. The insolvency of the Grand Trunk Pacific led to the appointment of the Minister of Railways as receiver on Mar. 9, 1919, and in October, 1920, the road was transferred to the Canadian National Railways. The Grand Trunk railway was acquired under c. 13 of the 2nd session of 1919, which provided for arbitration as to the considerations to be given to its shareholders. This arbitration finally disposed of, steps were taken to consolidate the various railways under Government operation and control. In October, 1922, the Grand Trunk board and the Canadian Northern board gave place to a single Canadian National board, to which the former Canadian Government railways were turned over for management and operation. The unification of the Grand Trunk and Canadian National railways was provided for by Order in Council of Jan. 30, 1923, which also brought into effect the Act to incor-

For further details on the acquisition of the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways by the Dominion Government, see pp. 602-603 of the 1928 Year Book.