National and the Canadian Pacific Railways), was 20,538·24, which with the Eastern Lines' mileage of 3,342·37 made a total of 23,880·61. Including the Thousand Islands Railway, 4·51, and the Muskegon Railway and Navigation Co., 5·25, controlled but separately operated, the total steam mileage was 23,890·37. Including 122·8 miles of electric lines, the grand total was 24,013·17.

The Maritime Freight Rates Act (17 Geo. V, c. 44), effective July 1, 1927, ordered that the accounts of the Canadian National lines east of Lévis and Diamond Junction, Quebec, be kept separate from those of the remainder of the Canadian National system. These lines were designated the "Eastern Lines" of the Canadian National Railways. The Act ordered that specified freight rates on the Eastern Lines be reduced by 20 p.c. Other railways were allowed to make similar reductions in their freight rates in that territory and to bill on the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada for the difference in freight receipts due to such reductions. The Government contributions to the deficits of the Eastern Lines due to these reductions are shown in Table 22. The total paid to privately owned railways under the Act was \$421,655, \$828,893, \$811,149, \$861,195 and \$669,673, respectively, for 1927-31.

For operation the Canadian National Raitways system is divided into five divisions: the Atlantic division, including all lines east of Rivière du Loup and Monk, Quebec, 3,021 miles; the central division west from these stations to Port Arthur and Armstrong and south to Portland, Maine, 7,403 miles; the Western division, all lines west of Port Arthur and Armstrong including the line to Duluth, 11,419 miles; the Grand Trunk Western, all lines in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, 1,023 miles; and the Central Vermont from Iberville, Quebec, to New London, Connecticut, 457 miles.

The Quebec Bridge across the St. Lawrence above Quebec city, with a main span of 1,800 ft., carrying a single track railway and accommodation for motor and pedestrian traffic, forms a connecting link in the Canadian National Railways system and is operated as a part of it.

Table 19 shows some of the more important train traffic statistics of Canadian National Railways operation for the years 1930 and 1931 (excluding the Eastern Lines).

19.—Canadian National Railways (Canadian and U.S. Lines) Train Traffic Statistics, for the calendar years 1930 and 1931.

Item.	1930.1	1931.1
Train Mileage— Passenger trains. Preight trains. Mired trains. Special trains. Unit cars.	21, 959, 977 24, 912, 229 2, 555, 900 20, 818 1, 247, 656	19,203,117 21,223,191 2,625,063 14,771 1,364,366
Totals, Train Miles <sup>2</sup>	50,696,580	44,430,528
Car mileage— Passenger— Coaches, parlour, sleeping and dining cars. Baggage, mail, express, etc.	109,390,722 53,320,958	91,571,007 47,179,956
Totals, Passenger Train Car Miles	162,711,680	138,750,963