18.—Government Investments in Railways to Mar. 31, 1934—concluded.

(From the Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals.)

Account.	Expenditure, Fiscal Year 1934.		Total Expenditure.
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS—concluded.		\$	
B. Roads not entrusted to Canadian National Railways-		390.387	32,090,577
Hudson Bay Railway Hudson Bay Railway—Nelson Terminal. Hudson Bay Railway—Churchill Terminal.		165,018	6,240,201 12,900,635
Totals, Roads not Entrusted to C.N.R.	I	555,405	51,231,413
Totals, Canadian Government Railways	ـــــا	346,253	441,094,661
·			
OTHER RAILWAYS AND MISCELLANEOUS— Annapolis and Digby Railway	1	_	660,683
Central Canada Railway		_	175,000
North Railway	.1	_	250,000
Governor General's cars	1_		71,539
Miscellaneous expenditure	Cr.	18,000	j -
Yukon Works, Stikine - Teslin Railway (part of item under Schedule "H" of Public Accounts)	*		000 004
Canadian Pacific Railway	1	-	$\begin{array}{r} 283,324 \\ 62,791,435 \end{array}$
Grand Trunk Railway—Debenture Account	1		15, 142, 634
Grand Trunk Railway—Interest Account			10,457,458
Grand Trunk Railway—Special Account	1	_	7,302
Grand Trunk Railway—Preference Stock		_	121,740
Canadian Northern Railway—Purchase of Capital Stock		-	10,000,000
Loans to Railways—			
Canadian Northern Railway		-	255,408,804
Grand Trunk Railway	1	_	118,582,182
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	Ι,	$\frac{-}{2,628,101}$	116,006,599 115,909,309
Loans to Railways—Purchase of equipment		2,020,101 -	56,926,000
Totals, Other Railways and Miscellaneous	,	2,610,101	762,794,009
Grand Totals, Capital Expenditure	- ,	2,263,848	1,203,888,670

The Consolidation and Organization of the Canadian National System.\* -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 Statutes of the second session of 1919, providing for arbitration of 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. 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 incorporate the Canadian National Railway Co. and respecting Canadian National Railways (c. 13, 1919). This was followed, on Feb. 5, 1923, by an Order in Council establishing the head office of the Canadian National Railways at Montreal, Que.

Operation of the Canadian National Railways.—The Canadian National system's steam mileage at Dec. 31, 1933, including lines in the United States but exclusive of the Northern Alberta Railways and Toronto Terminals Railway (which

<sup>\*</sup>For further details of the acquisition of the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways by the Dominion Government, see pp. 602-603 of the 1926 Year Book.