

VIII.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office.¹

RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1914, was 1,491, as compared with 2,577 in 1913, 1,327 in 1912, and 669 in 1911, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1914, was 30,795. 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 is a statement of the railway mileage under construction; it shows that at June 30, 1914, 22,891 miles of railway were under construction, as compared with 18,646 miles under construction at June 30, 1913. It will be observed that a preponderance of the mileage under construction is located in the western provinces. Table 2 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1914, and Table 3 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the seven years 1908 to 1914.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—During the year ended June 30, 1914, the sum of \$276,990,069 was added to the capital liability of steam railways in operation in Canada, including stocks \$97,794,137, funded debt \$169,145,686, and consolidated debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway \$10,050,246. These additions bring the total capitalization of Canadian steam railways in operation to \$1,808,820,761 on June 30, 1914, as compared with \$1,531,830,692 in 1913 (Table 4). If the capitalization of railways under construction be added to that of the operating railways the total is increased to \$1,962,128,070, of which \$917,748,153 are stocks, \$173,307,470 are consolidated debenture stock, and \$871,072,447 are funded debt.

Statistics of Individual Companies.—Table 6 gives the mileage, capital, aid paid up, earnings and operating expenses of the steam railways of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1914. It shows that the aggregate earnings were \$243,083,539, a decrease compared with 1913 amounting to \$13,619,164, or 5.6 p.c. In 1913 the earnings were the highest on record, and were 17 p.c. higher than those of 1912. Operating expenses in 1914 amounted to \$178,975,259, as against \$182,011,690 in 1913, a decrease of \$3,036,431, or 1.7 p.c. The ratio of operating expenses to aggregate earnings was 73.6 p.c., as against 70.9 p.c. in 1913. The total aid paid up, as given in Table 6, includes \$110,312,622 paid by the Dominion Government, \$29,526,245 paid by the Provincial Governments, and \$12,670,837 paid by municipalities. Other aid takes the

¹The statistics of railways, express companies, canals, telegraphs and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1914, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, b, d, e, and f, 1915). The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.