

Goods are sent by express for quick transit, so that express rates do not generally compete with freight rates. Thus, in its first tariff the Dominion Express Co., in pursuance of its contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave a rate of 2½ times the maximum first-class railway freight rate for the same goods carried the same distance. The majority of the contracts between express and railway companies for carrying express freight are on the basis of a percentage of the gross express revenue. The rates paid by the shipper are subject to the approval of the Board of Transport Commissioners. Express companies are all organized under powers conferred by Acts of the Dominion Parliament and their business consists in the expeditious shipment of valuable live stock, and such perishable commodities as fresh fish, fruit, etc., the forwarding of parcels and baggage, and the issue of money orders, travellers cheques, letters of credit and other forms of financial paper.

Express Company Operations.—Four express organizations operate in Canada—three Canadian and one American. The Canadian Pacific Express Co., formerly the Dominion Express Co., is a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway and handles the express business on the railways and the inland and ocean steamship lines of the parent company. The express business of the Canadian National system and Northern Alberta Railways is handled by departments of the respective railways. The Railway Express Agency, Inc., operates over the Canadian sections of United States railways and over the route from Skagway to points in Yukon. No statistics are available regarding the volume of traffic carried by express. Much of the traffic, of course, consists of parcels and small lots which would make statistical classification and measurement very difficult. However, there is also an important movement in car lots of live stock, fresh fish, fruit, vegetables and other perishable commodities.

The amounts paid by express companies to the carriers, i.e., railways, steamship lines, etc., for transporting express matter, are shown in Table 22 under the heading "Express Privileges".

22.—Revenues and Expenses of Express Companies, 1936-44

NOTE.—Corresponding figures for the years ended June 30, 1911 to 1918, are given at p. 673 of the 1927-28 Year Book, and for the years 1919 to 1935 at p. 669 of the 1938 edition.

Year or Company	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses	Express Privileges	Net Operating Revenues
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1936.....	17,169,315	9,414,746	7,478,874	275,695
1937.....	17,937,567	9,878,443	7,749,711	309,413
1938.....	17,674,477	10,325,329	7,417,127	-67,979
1939.....	19,410,091	10,622,936	8,313,218	473,937
1940.....	26,067,019	11,095,071	12,650,274	2,321,674
1941.....	22,933,227	12,202,191	10,113,218	617,818
1942.....	25,725,512	13,391,508	11,388,477	945,527
1943.....	32,875,971	15,824,160	15,323,905	1,727,906
1944.....	34,357,760	18,856,659	15,301,512	199,589
1944				
Canadian National Railways (24,035 miles ¹)..	17,574,877	9,763,916	7,773,983	36,978
Canadian Pacific Express (21,643 miles ¹).....	15,420,236	8,489,622	6,791,144	139,470
Northern Alberta Railways (927 miles ¹).....	370,793	169,580	184,566	16,647
Railway Express Agency (4,062 miles ¹).....	991,854	433,541	551,819	6,494
Totals, 1944.....	34,357,760	18,856,659	15,301,512	199,589

¹ Mileages operated over railways, boat lines and motor-carrier and aircraft routes.