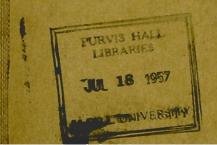
### ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

# CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY SYSTEM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1935

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#### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Montreal, Que., March 10th, 1936

The Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P., Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.

Sir:

In conformity with sections 14 and 15 of The Canadian National—Canadian Pacific Act, 1933, we have the honour to submit the following report to Parliament:

#### RESULT OF OPERATIONS

Operating Revenues	1935 \$173,184,501 .82 158,926,248 .66	1934 \$164,902,501.66 151,936,078.56	Increase or Decrease \$8,282,000 6,990,170
Net Operating Revenue  Net of Taxes, Rentals and Other Cash Requirements	\$14,258,253.16 7,427,254.27	\$12,966,423.10 5,562,577.95	\$1,291,830 1,864,676
Net Available for Interest	\$6,830,998.89 53,468,792.22 783,671.47	\$7,403,845.15 55,811,745.85	\$572,846 2,342,953 783,671
Cash Deficit	<b>\$</b> 47,421,464.80	\$48,407,900.70	\$986,436

#### **Operating Revenues**

Gross operating revenues again showed an improvement over the preceding year and although the volume of traffic still leaves much to be desired, the gains recently made and the immediate prospects are encouraging. The increase in revenue was \$8,282,000 or 5.02%, of which \$5,114,000 was secured in the final quarter of the year. The increase of 5.02% compares with an increase of 5.5% on United States Class 1 railroads.

Freight revenue increased \$7,626,496 or 6.05%. There was an increase in tonnage on all regions particularly on the Grand Trunk Western Lines which enjoyed an increase of 24.25%. The action of the automobile industry in changing production schedules to eliminate the seasonal rush of previous years, resulted in a large increase on the Grand Trunk Western Lines during the latter part of the year. System tonnage was unfavourably affected by the decrease in the movement of agricultural products, particularly grain, crop conditions again having been unsatisfactory in Western Canada. This situation, which also indirectly affects many other lines of industry, together with the competition of highway and water carriers, prevented a more satisfactory increase in freight tonnage.

The increase in passenger revenue amounted to \$313,471 or 1.9%. The low fare excursions were continued with satisfactory results. The reason for the small increase, aside from these excursions, can be attributed chiefly to two factors: first, the increased use of air-conditioned equipment and high speed trains with intensified advertising of these features on the part of United States railroads which reduced travel in Canada, and second, increased highway competition.

Both mail and express traffic showed a slight increase.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating Expenses for the year 1935 totalled \$158,926,249, as compared with \$151,936,079 for 1934, an increase of \$6,990,170, or 4.6%. The increase of 1.92% in passenger traffic was taken care of with an increase of 1.3% in passenger train mileage. The increase of 6.05% in freight traffic necessitated additional freight train service to the extent of 3.3%, an additional 819,253 freight train miles having been required.

In addition to the expense of providing additional services to accommodate increased traffic, Operating Expenses were increased \$4,491,482 as a result of reduction in wage cuts, referred to under the Wages and Labour Section of this report.

The expenditure on locomotive fuel increased from \$14,705,092 in 1934 to \$15,585,008 in 1935, an increase of \$879,915, or 6%. One-third of this increase was due to increased consumption and two-thirds to increased prices.

The following averages indicate a continued improvement in freight service operation:

	1935	1934
Gross Tons per Freight Train.	1,540	1,535
Net Tons per Freight Train	644	642
Gross Ton Miles per Freight Train Hour	24,900	24,000
Miles per Freight Train Hour	16.2	15.6

Fuel consumption, on the basis of pounds of coal consumed per 1,000 gross ton miles, dropped from 120 in 1934 to 118 in 1935.

The operating ratio for 1935 was 91.77% as compared with 92.14% in 1934.

The following is a comparison of operating expenses, by general accounts:

	1935	1934	Inc. or Dec.	%
Maintenance of Way & Structures	<b>\$</b> 34,420,886	\$33,544,107	<b>\$</b> 876,779	2.61
Maintenance of Equipment	34,393,565	32,574,793	1,818,772	5.58
Traffic	4,740,013	4,787,011	46,998	.98
Transportation	77,131,971	72,754,823	4,377,148	6.02
Miscellaneous Operations	1,015,265	1,008,738	6,527	.65
General	7,636,464	7,660,580	24,116	.31
Transportation for Investment—Credit	411,915	393,973	17,942	4.55
Total	<b>\$</b> 158,926,249	\$151,936,079	\$6,990,170	4.60

The increase of 4.6% in total Operating Expenses compares with an increase of 6.3% on United States Class 1 Railroads.

#### Net Operating Revenue

Net Operating Revenue, i.e., the amount of revenue remaining after payment of all Operating Expenses, was \$14,258,253, compared with \$12,966,423 in the previous year. Having regard to the effect on operating expenses due to wage adjustments and increased price of fuel and other materials, the improved net revenue is regarded as satisfactory.

#### Taxes, Rentals, etc.

This item embraces a large number of accounts such as: taxes, hotel operations, equipment rents, joint facility rents, dividends, the results of separately operated properties, exchange, etc., all of which accounts are set out in the income and profit and loss statements, pages 18 and 19. The increase of \$1,864,676 is principally due to:—

Increased per diem charges on foreign lines' freight cars	\$115,000
Reduced dividends from Detroit Terminal Railroad and The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Companies	160,000
Reduced income from Equipment Trust Sinking Funds, by reason of the re-investment of assets in securities carrying lower interest rates and the maturity of Series "E" Trust, May 1st, 1935	524,000
Expiration of aunual subsidy from the Province of Manitoba towards cost of operating Manitoba Northern Railway	100,000
Increased loss on exchange on Sterling and United States funds which cost \$1,250,166 in 1935 against \$857,135 in 1934	393,000
Increased loss on operation of separately operated properties	409,000
Proportion of premium on bonds called for redemption	98,000

#### Interest on Funded Debt held by the Public

#### Interest on Government loans for refunding

The two items combined show total requirements in 1935 to be \$54,252,463 against \$55,811,745 in 1934, a decrease of \$1,559,000, principally due to the refunding of maturing and callable issues at lower rates of interest. The extent of the reduction is not fully reflected in the 1935 accounts. The amount of \$783,671 represents payments to the Government to re-imburse it for the cost of temporary financing pending the issue of new securities to the public by the Railway which was effected February 15th, 1936.

#### Cash Deficit

The amount of cash required on deficit account by the Railway for the calendar year 1935 is \$47,421,464 against \$48,407,900 in the previous year. It should be noted that in the detailed accounts of the Railway submitted herewith, there are included various charges, such as: interest accruals on Government loans, depreciation accruals on lines in the United States, amortization of discount on funded debt, capital losses on physical property retired from service and not replaced, and the book loss resulting from the exceptional program of obsolete equipment retirements. Such charges have been excluded in compiling the cash requirements for the year in accordance with Chapter 17, 1935.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The authorized expenditures for the year 1935 were \$5,500,000, of which \$220,400 was for Acquisition of Securities and \$5,279,600 for General Additions and Betterments, less Retirements.

#### Acquisition of Securities

Of the Budget provision of \$220,400 for anticipated advances to the Northern Alberta Railways and the Toronto Terminals Railway, no portion was used.

#### Additions and Betterments—less Retirements

The amount authorized was \$5,279,600. The actual expenditures compared with the Budget, were as follows:

A Lite's and Determined	Budget	Actual
Additions and Betterments	\$11,018,793 5,739,193	\$6,394,444 5.707.357
24 april 1 centre le constitue de la constitue	\$ 5.279.600	\$ 687,087

The expenditures for additions and betterments were less than the Budget authority, because expenditures were confined to those essential for safety of operation, or necessary to comply with the requirements of regulatory bodies, and because of curtailment in or postponement of programmed work due to traffic failing to measure up to the volume upon which the Budget was based.

Additions to Capital Investment Account, in part, comprise improvements made concurrently with the replacement of existing railway property, such as: relaying with heavier section, rail, fastenings, tie plates and rail anchors; the substitution of rock for gravel or cinder ballast; replacement by creosoted ties of untreated ties; replacement by permanent structures of culverts and timber trestles installed at time of original construction; application of more efficient type devices or parts to freight and passenger equipment; the installation of more efficient shop machines in place of existing shop machinery; the elimination of highway crossings by bridges, as well as changes in highway crossing protection.

In addition to such items, the following constitute the more important Capital Expenditures which were undertaken in 1935:

Under an agreement, dated January 6th, 1930, between the Canadian National Railways and the City of London, Ontario, the Railway undertook with the City to install certain grade separations, and to erect a new passenger station. Under this agreement, the Railway, during 1931, constructed subways at Richmond and Wellington Streets, and in 1934 the station concourse, platform and canopies. In 1935 work was commenced on the erection of the new brick and stone passenger station, with baggage and express wings, to replace the old and inadequate station facilities. At December 31st, this work was 40% completed.

Extensions were made to five stalls at Turcot Roundhouse to bring them to a maximum length of 150 feet, so as to house more satisfactorily the larger type locomotives which operate from this point.

A plant was constructed at Transcona for the reclamation of oils and waste.

The freight car shop at Port Huron, Mich., which was destroyed by fire on January 9th, 1935, was rebuilt.

A new track layout was completed at Flint, Mich., to serve more efficiently the industries there.

During the year orders were placed for the purchase of 100, 70-ton gondola cars, essential to traffic requirements on the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. At December 31st, 61 of these had been received.

The construction and equipping of "The Bessborough Hotel" at Saskatoon was completed, and the hotel was opened to the public in December.

Construction of "The Canadian National Hotel" at Vancouver was continued.

#### FINANCE

#### Retirement of Obligations

The authorized expenditures in the 1935 Budget for the retirement of Capital Obligations, including Sinking Fund and Equipment Principal Payments, were \$8,700,000. The actual requirements were \$8,274,312.

#### Refunding of Maturing Obligations

Part 2 of Act, Chapter 28, 1934, provided for the refunding of certain securities described in the schedule to the Act, including:—

\$17,000,000 Canadian Northern Railway 10-year 41/2% Gold Bonds, maturing February 15th, 1935.

These Gold Bonds were held as under:

\$ 6,831,000 by the Public

4,751,000 by the Trust Fund under Equipment Series "E"

5,418,000 by the Trust Fund under Equipment Series "F"

\$17,000,000

The first two amounts \$11,582,000 (after a temporary arrangement) were paid off out of the proceeds of the issue of \$48,400,000 Bonds dated May 1st, 1935. The balance \$5,418,000 was taken care of by the

substitution with the Trustees under Equipment Trust Series "F" of a temporary 2% guaranteed bond maturing January 30th, 1936, which was retired at maturity by a temporary loan from the Dominion Government.

#### Refunding of Callable Securities

The Annual Report for 1934 referred to certain outstanding securities of the Railway callable during 1935, which if refunded under present low rates of interest would effect a considerable annual saving. Provision for the refunding of such securities was included in the Canadian National Railways Refunding Act 1935. The following securities have been called on the dates and at the call price indicated:

- \$35,000,000 Canadian National 41/2% 40-year Guaranteed Bonds issued December 1st, 1928, called for redemption June 1st, 1935, at 103%. Paid off out of the proceeds of \$48,400,000 Bonds dated May 1st, 1935.
- 26,000,000 Canadian National 4½% 30-year Guaranteed Bonds issued September 15th, 1924, called for redemption September 15th, 1935, at 102%. Retired by temporary loan of \$26,520,000 from the Dominion Government.
- 23,740,000 Grand Trunk 7% 20-year Guaranteed Bonds issued October 1st, 1920, called for redemption October 1st, 1935 at 1021/2%. Retired by funds on deposit and by temporary loan of \$24,083,500 from the Dominion Government.
- 23,779,000 Canadian Northern 7% 20-year Guaranteed Bonds issued December 1st, [1920, called for redemption December 1st, 1935 at 102 1/2%. Retired by funds on deposit and by temporary loan of \$24,123,475 from the Dominion Government.

#### **New Issues**

Under authority of Chapter 28, 1934 and Chapter 3, 1935, an issue of Canadian National Railway Company Guaranteed Bonds was made, dated May 1st, 1935, comprising:—

\$13,400,000 three-year 2% bonds sold at 99.00 at a cost of 2.35% 35,000,000 nine-year 3% bonds sold at 97.75 at a cost of 3.29%

The proceeds of the issue were utilized, as previously referred to, to retire \$11,582,000 4½% Bonds which matured February 15th, 1935 and \$35,000,000 4½% Bonds called for redemption June 1st, 1935.

The refunding transactions undertaken during 1935 will effect a saving to the Railway of \$2,800,000 per annum.

#### CO-OPERATIVE MEASURES, PLANS AND ARRANGEMENTS BY C.N.R. AND C.P.R.

Although a large amount of investigational work has been energetically prosecuted and joint committees of the two companies have had under active study many co-operative projects of various kinds, the amount of preliminary detail has proved to be so great that no additional co-operative measures have been made effective. The research work done has indicated possibilities of further economies, more particularly in the matter of functionally duplicate line abandonments and joint facility arrangements, and efforts are now being concentrated along these lines.

#### Pooling of Passenger Train Operations

The question of further extending the area of Passenger Train Pooling has been under study during the past year by the Joint Technical Committee, and conclusion has been reached that the economy possible of attainment at this time is not sufficient to warrant the expenditure of capital required to make the principal passenger train terminals suitable for joint use and to offset the disruption in traffic which would necessarily be involved.

#### Joint Freight and Passenger Facilities

In addition to the co-operative undertakings already reported as having been made effective at Quebec, Gladstone, Man., Saint John, N.B., and Fredericton, N.B., an agreement has been reached for the joint use of the locomotive terminal facilities of the two companies at Ottawa and a number of other proposals are receiving consideration.

#### Okanagan Valley Services

It was proposed that the lake and rail services of both companies south of Armstrong and north of Penticton be pooled. After study by the Passenger Traffic Managers of the two companies, they reported against the pooling of rail services because passenger fares between competitive common points within the area are not equalized and cannot be equalized and further that in their opinion the reduced train service would not be acceptable to the people of the Valley. The situation is now under study by the Joint Technical Committee to see what joint economies may be possible in respect to water line services.

#### Abandonment of Functionally Duplicate Lines

Progress has been made, although as intimated in last year's report the joint examination of many projects which superficially appeared capable of yielding economies showed that the economies to be derived

were not commensurate with the expenditures necessary to bring them about, at least under present conditions of traffic. Over 500 miles of lines have been recommended for abandonment by the Joint Technical Committee and approved by the Joint Executive.

The lines which have been examined by the Joint Technical Committee, and in which the abandonment is not recommended, chiefly due to the lack of sufficient economy to warrant such action, are as follows:

			Approx.
Railway	Location	Province	Mileage
C.PC.N.	Lanoraie—Joliette—Paradis	Quebec	6-11
C.P.R.	BelairLachevrotiere	Quebec	18-53
C.N.R.	West Tower—Deer	Manitoba	24
C.N.R.	Rossburn Jct.—Orrville	Manitoba	9
C.N. or C.P.	Estevan—Bienfait	Saskatchewan	6
C.P.R.	Glen Tay—Shannonville	Ontario	69
C.N.R.	Ottawa—Pembroke	Ontario	89
C.NC.P.	Young—Colonsay	Saskatchewan	16
C.N.R.	Smiths Falls—Yarker	Ontario	51
Q.C.R.	Scott's Jct.—North to River	Quebec	35
C.N.R.	Federal—Smiths Falls	Ontario	34
C.P.R.	Ottawa West—Carleton Place	Ontario	24

Total Approximate Mileage 381-421

Many other lines, aggregating upwards of 1,700 miles, are still under study by the Joint Technical Committee.

The first step in considering a functionally duplicate line abandonment is the determination of the economics of the proposal. This requires the collection of a vast amount of detail information with regard to each of the lines in question. The physical characteristics must be determined showing all the details of the track structure, ancillary facilities, the gradients and curvature of the lines, and all other relevant factors, including cost of maintenance and operation. It is necessary, also, to have exact information with regard to the territory traversed, the extent to which industry is dependent upon the line to be abandoned, and the nature and extent of the traffic which is affected. It is necessary also to determine what additional works would be required to permit of joint use of the remaining line if such a course is indicated. All such information dealing with the technical aspect of the problem is compiled by joint committees of appropriate officers of the two companies, and is reviewed by the Joint Technical Committee.

There are two methods of accomplishing a functionally duplicate line abandonment. Under the first the Company whose line is abandoned uses as a substitute the remaining line jointly with its owner. The other method is for the Company whose line is abandoned to withdraw all services from the territory, which is then dependent upon the services of the other company on the remaining line. Each type of abandonment presents special problems in the equitable apportionment of burden and advantage but the Joint Technical Committee has established the underlying principles which have been approved by the Joint Executive.

After abandonment of the functionally duplicate line has been approved by the Joint Executive, an agreement is prepared in accordance with the appropriate general principles. This has required a great deal of study on account of the unprecedented nature of the problem presented.

#### Joint Switching-Yard and Industrial

In all, eleven points for study were referred to the Joint Technical Committee. At Portage la Prairie the arrangement is already in effect. In the Toronto Terminal area, i.e., Mimico-Swansea and North Toronto-Leaside, the joint arrangement has been approved and preparation of the necessary agreement is now in progress. At the other nine points the investigation made by the Joint Technical Committee shows that there is not under existing conditions any economy to be obtained by joint operations.

#### Haulage of Freight by one Company for the Other

As indicated in last year's report, arrangements have already been made effective for the hauling of freight by one company for the other from Edmonton and Calgary to Kamloops, and between Fredericton and Vanceboro, and for freight interchange at Lower Sherbrooke instead of Lennoxville. The situation as regards freight between Kamloops and Vancouver has already been under study but it appears that the economies which theoretically might be expected are not obtainable under present conditions. Consideration has also been given to a proposed abandonment of portions of one line or the other between the two terminals mentioned but the experience last winter when railway communications on the Coast were interrupted appears to make such a proceeding very inadvisable. Between Pembroke and North Bay, the situation has been examined by a committee of the Regional Operating Vice-Presidents. The Committee recommended against the proposal at this time.

#### City Ticket Offices

The possibilities of reducing the number of city ticket offices maintained by the two Companies have been carefully explored by the Passenger Traffic Officers and the Traffic Vice-Presidents. Each individual office location was examined, but, unfortunately, many and varied circumstances prevented the accomplishment of arrangements mutually satisfactory to the two lines at any common point. The question was approached from two angles—first, with the idea of both Companies closing uptown offices and conducting their business at their respective stations, or union station as the case might be, and failing this, the establishment of joint offices. Some of the circumstances which prevented action along these lines may be summarized as follows:

- (a) The service requirements of the public in large communities requiring maintenance of uptown offices.
- (b) Disinclination of one Company to close ticket offices because of disadvantageous station location at the point involved.
- (c) Property ownership or long-term lease commitments with lack of opportunity to dispose of property of this class, or insufficient space to accommodate representatives of the other line.
- (d) Complications on account of most uptown offices jointly housing passenger, telegraph, express and steamship activities.
- (e) Inexpediency of depriving one community of facilities that for good reasons had to be continued in other corresponding communities.
- (f) Insufficient economy possibilities in individual cases to warrant the consequent disadvantages of consolidation or removal to stations.

One or more of these circumstances were apparent in each uptown office situation and were of sufficient importance to either one Company or the other to prevent agreements involving economies from this source. An effort was made to match the disadvantages of one party at one point by some disadvantages to the other party at another point, in order to make progress, but even by this method mutually satisfactory arrangements producing appropriate savings were found impracticable.

In previous reports mention has been made of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act of 1933 as affecting the United States lines of the System. The general purpose of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act is similar to that of the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act. Notwithstanding the large organization which has been developed and the fact that the Federal Coördinator has urged the railways to carry on numerous investigations and has called for the furnishing of a great deal of data, no definite coördination measures have been achieved so far. This further evidences the difficulties inherent in bringing such measures into effect. The British railways met with similar difficulties.

#### **GENERAL**

#### Abandonment of Light Traffic Branch Lines

In furtherance of the policy of seeking in every direction for economies in the operation of the Railway, proposals have been examined to abandon the operation of a number of light traffic branch lines wherever this could be done without serious injury to the communities served. Leave to abandon operation must first be secured from the Board of Railway Commissioners. Applications in twenty-five cases have been submitted to the Board. To the end of the year twelve of the applications had been granted, seven had been denied, and six had not been decided:

From	То	Province	Mileage
Applications Granted			
Iberville	St. Hyacinthe	Quebec	28.1
Noyan Jct.	Iberville	Quebec	21.9
Tweed	Bannockburn	Ontario	19.5
Trenton	Brighton	Ontario	9.9
Ronnac	Greenburn	Ontario	41.8
Brant Co. Siding	Paris Jct.	Ontario	6.0
Hickson	Tavistock Jct.	Ontario	6.5
Burgessville	Woodstock	Ontario	9.2
Simcoe Jet.	Otterville	Ontario	14.2
Jarvis	Port Dover	Ontario	9.0
Foothills	Lovett	Alberta	4.6
Patricia Bay Jct.	Patricia Bay	British Columbia	15.82
Number of application	ons granted—12	Total Mileage	186.52

From	То	Province	Mileage
APPLICATIONS DENIED			
Elgin	Havelock	New Brunswick	26.1
Hampton	St. Martins	New Brunswick	28.75
Victoriaville	St. Gregoire	Quebec	30.4
St. Hyacinthe	Bellevue Jct.	Quebec:	31.3
Farnham	Frelighsburg	Quebec	18.4
Port Hope	Peterboro	Ontario	28.0
Golden Lake	National Jct.	Outario	20.2
Number of applicat	ions denied7	Total Mileage	183.15
APPLICATIONS NOT DECI	DED TO DECEMBER 31st, 1935		
St. Leonard Jet.	Nicolet	Quebec	14.7
St. Remi	Hemmingford	Quebec	14.9
Hawkesbury	Hurdman	Ontario	61.2
Whitby	Cresswell	Ontario	30.0
Two Rivers	Ravensworth	Ontario	37.5
Peace River Jct.	Darson Jet.	Albertà	32.6
Number of applicat	ions not decided—6	Total Mileage	190.9
Total number of ap	plications made—25	Grand Total	560,57

#### **Unemployment Relief Expenditures**

Under authority of Section 9 of The Supplementary Public Works Construction Act 1935, the Minister of Finance entered into contracts with certain car and locomotive builders for the construction of locomotives and cars for use of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railway Companies, and arrangements have been made for the leasing of the equipment to the two Companies by way of a hire-purchase agreement under which the capital cost of such equipment will be repaid to the Government by way of rental payments in thirteen equal annual instalments, the first instalment to become due two years from the delivery of the equipment with interest at 4% payable annually on the amount of any outstanding instalments beginning at the end of the two-year period.

The equipment to be acquired by Canadian National Railways comprises:

400 Automobile cars
80 Sand cars
250 Gondola cars
8 Snow Plows
15 Locomotives

of which the estimated cost is \$6,791,155.

Pursuant further to the statutory authority referred to, the Canadian National Railways agreed with the Government to provide increased employment for its shop forces engaged in the work of betterment or repair of equipment in its shops at Moncton, N.B.; Riviere du Loup, St. Malo, and Point St. Charles, Que.; London and Stratford, Ont.; Transcona and Fort Rouge, Man.; Edmonton, Alta.; and Port Mann, B.C., from the 1st of July 1935 to the extent of an average of two additional working days for each shop per month for at least six months on condition that the cost of providing such additional employment be advanced by the Government by way of loan without interest not exceeding \$1,200,000. The Railway has further agreed for the reason that the repair work has been undertaken in advance of actual requirements to absorb the repair costs in its operating expenses in three equal instalments during 1936-7-8 and that the total of the loan be repaid in six semi-annual instalments of \$200,000 each during the three years referred to. To the end of the year the Government has advanced \$604,203.77, representing the cost to the Railway during the first four months of the arrangement.

#### Wages and Labour

In accordance with the arrangement referred to in the report for 1934 the 15% payroll deduction which was in effect generally for all classes of employees during the year 1934 was on January 1st reduced to 12% and on May 1st to 10%. On our United States lines under an arrangement effected with all railways basic rates of pay were restored on April 1st, 1935. It is estimated that the restorations towards basic rates of pay in Canada and of basic rates in United States added \$4,890,807 to the payroll during 1935.

In December representatives of organized labour on Canadian railways made an application for further restoration towards basic rates when it was stated on behalf of the railways that conditions did not then warrant any further reversion towards basic rates which statement, complete returns for the year not then being available, was accepted for the time being.

The average number of employees in service during the year 1935 was 75,053, as compared with 74,774 in the previous year. The average number in service in 1934 had shown an increase over 1933 of 4,149. The year 1933 recorded the lowest level of employment as a result of the present depression, the total being 70,625.

In November 1934, a Board of Conciliation had been established by the Minister of Labour to deal with a complaint of certain waterfront freight handling employees at Port Arthur concerning rates of pay and working conditions. The recommendations of the Board, issued on April 27th, 1935, were not accepted in their entirety by the Railway but an agreement was subsequently completed.

A Board of Conciliation was also established in July to deal with two disputes with our Commercial Telegraphers relating to the inclusion in the wage agreement of certain Testing and Regulating Staff known as "Repeater Attendants," and the procedure for establishing commission offices where earnings are not sufficient to retain salaried employees. The recommendations of the Board, dated September 30th, were not accepted by the Railway but the disputes were later amicably adjusted.

Relations during the year with our different classes of employees were maintained as in the past on very friendly terms.

#### **Pension Plans**

The revised Canadian National Pension Plan, which went into effect January 1st, 1935, is now well established. The number of contributing members at the end of the year was 18,714. In considering this number in relation to the total number of employees, due allowance must be made for the number engaged on lines in the United States who are excluded from the Canadian National Pension Plan because they are subject to Federal pension legislation; also for those who are members of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund and the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation Fund; also for those whose length of service does not entitle them to contribute; and for those who for one reason or another have decided not to add to their service or basic pension provided at the sole expense of the Company. Allowance should also be made for the wage deductions which are still in effect and the short hours worked in various branches of the service. Generally it may be stated that the support given by the employees to the new contributory plan is gratifying to the management. The gross amount of member contributions during the year was \$1,172,137. Employees' funds and the accrued interest thereon are held by the Company in a separate trust account and invested in obligations of the Dominion or obligations guaranteed by the Dominion.

Apart from a comparatively few excepted positions, retirement under the Canadian National Pension Plan is compulsory at age 65. Regulations have also been adopted to the end that as far as possible retirement at age 65 will shortly be the universal rule throughout the System in Canada whether the employees are embraced within this pension plan or not.

During the year 787 employees were retired on pension. Pensioners deceased numbered 227. The number on pension at December 31st, 1935, was 3,960 and the total pensions paid during the year amounted to \$2,179,054.

Under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund rules, 152 members were retired on pension during the year. Pensioners deceased numbered 95. The number on pension at December 31st, 1935, was 1,765 and the total pensions paid during the year amounted to \$1,481,002.

During the year a great deal of consideration has been given to the position of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Superannuation Fund. This is a contributory fund now embracing 143 retired members and 170 members still in service, all of whom have upwards of thirty years service. Continuance of this fund was provided for in the agreement of March 8th, 1920, between His Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the acquisition of the capital stock of the said company, confirmed by Chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1920. The Association is having some difficulty in securing funds necessary to meet retiring allowances, arising from the frozen position of the investments in which the assets of the Association are represented. In the opinion of the Trustees, the circumstances are such as to warrant the Railway assisting the Association and an item of \$100,000 has been included for this purpose in the 1936 Budget covering the financial requirements of the Railway.

#### **United States Railroad Retirement Acts**

The Railroad Employees' Pension Act, the effective date of which was August 1st, 1934, was declared by the courts to be unconstitutional. Further statutes were passed during 1935 to take effect as from March 1st, 1936. One measure, known as the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, provides pensions for railway workers at age 65 or after the completion of thirty years service. They would receive pensions up to \$120 per month based on previous earnings. Another measure, known as "an Act to levy an excise tax upon

carriers and an income tax upon their employees" is designed to secure the funds from which the pensions will be paid. Railroads are directed to pay  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  on wages paid and employees  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  on wages received, both levies restricted to compensation not in excess of \$300 per month. The major railroads of the United States have filed suit attacking the constitutionality of the measures referred to. For the time being the Canadian National Railways in conformity with the practice of the larger American Railroads will continue the payment of pensions to employees who were pensioned prior to the enactment of the legislative measures referred to and will make temporary gratuitous allowances to those employees retired subsequently and who would have been entitled to pensions under the old Canadian National Pension Plan.

The pension measures above referred to relate more particularly to transportation companies. Canadian National Railway System will also be affected by Title VIII of the Social Security Act insofar as it provides for old age benefits to employees of non-transportation companies, such as are some of our subsidiary companies in the United States. The taxes, however, in this respect apply only to wages paid after December 31st, 1936.

#### **Unemployment Insurance in United States**

As from January 1st, 1936, employers of labour in the United States become obligated to pay an unemployment insurance tax. The United States Social Security Act requires payment by the employer of a tax of 1% of all wages paid by him during 1936 and the tax increases to 2% for 1937 and to 3% in the succeeding years. Provision is made that the employer may take as a credit against the tax payable to the Federal Government the amount which he may be required to pay to a State for unemployment compensation, such credit, however, not to exceed 90% of the tax payable to the Federal Government. The estimated cost to the Canadian National Railways in 1936 of compliance with this statute is \$200,000.

The Federal Government does not levy any unemployment tax on the employees nor does the Federal Government propose to pay unemployment compensation, which will be a function of the several States. The purpose of the Federal legislation is to promote and encourage the passage of reasonably uniform unemployment compensation laws in the various States. Some of the States in which the Canadian National Railways operates have already passed unemployment compensation laws. The situation is fat from clear but generally it appears the employer will be taxed by the States on substantially the same basis as by the Federal Government. In some States the employee also will be taxed at the rate of approximately half the rate for the employer. Regulations covering the payment of unemployment benefits have not yet been promulgated.

#### Retirement of Equipment

In the report for last year it was stated that the Trustees had under review the advisability of authorizing an exceptional program of equipment retirements. The matter was also brought up before the Parliamentary Standing Committee and copies of a full report on the subject by the President were furnished to the Committee. The Trustees subsequently decided that the program recommended by the President should be carried out and the necessary adjustments made in the 1935 accounts. Authority was given for the retirement of 16,912 units of obsolete equipment, involving a charge against Profit and Loss estimated at \$23,238,857. It was not possible economically to complete the work of demolition before the end of 1935 and about one-third of the program has been carried forward and will be completed during 1936. The accounting for the complete program, however, appears in the 1935 statement.

As a matter of general information, a brief reference should be made to the practice of the Company in the matter of accounting for the retirement of equipment. The retirements above referred to are of quite an unusual nature, requiring exceptional treatment in the accounts. Insofar as normal retirements are concerned, the practice on the Canadian Lines of Canadian National Railways is to reduce the Investment Account by the ledger value of the equipment retired and to charge the loss (ledger value less salvage) to operating expenses. Both the credit to Investment Account and the charge to operating expenses are included under their appropriate headings in the Budget certificates covering the cash requirements of the Railway. This retirement accounting practice is an alternative to depreciation accounting and is in accordance with the presently effective accounting classifications prescribed for steam railroads in Canada. Notwithstanding the depression, the annual normal retirement program has been stepped up until it has reached an amount of considerable size, as under:

1932	§4,015,449
1933	4,511,459
1934	4,999,885
1935	5,500,000
1936	6,000,000 (Budget estimate for 1936)

On our lines in the United States, the loss resulting from the retirement of rolling stock equipment is amortized over the estimated life of the equipment by depreciation accruals includible in operating expenses in accordance with the accounting classifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### Hotels

The improvement in net income from hotel operations as referred to last year has been extended during the year 1935.

•	1935	1934	Increase
Operating Revenues	\$2,389,894	\$2,126,958	\$262,936
Operating Expenses and Taxes	2,288,124	2,089,941	198,183
Net Income	\$101.770	\$37.017	\$64.753

\$184,000 was charged to operating expenses for maintaining the buildings, furnishings and equipment, being \$36,000 more than was charged for this purpose in 1934. A restoration of 5% towards basic rates of pay for hotel employees added a further \$28,000 to the operating expenses. It may be said, therefore, that the employees, the property and the Company all participated in the improvement resulting from the increased patronage given to Canadian National hotels during 1935.

Encouraged by improving business conditions, it was decided to complete and furnish the Bessborough Hotel at Saskatoon, the official opening taking place on December 10th. The total expenditure to the end of the year was \$3,531,540, of which \$3,075,000 had been expended prior to 1934. The success of the hotel will depend largely on the support given by the people of Saskatchewan. A number of conventions have already been definitely booked for 1936.

#### **Central Vermont Transportation Company**

The Central Vermont Transportation Company was a subsidiary of the Central Vermont Railway, Inc. It operates two boats, the "New York" and the "New London" on Long Island Sound between New London, Conn. and Pier 29, North River, New York City.

Suits were brought against the Transportation Company to prohibit its operation for violation of Section 27 of the United States Merchant Marine Act. This section prohibits the transportation from one American port to another American port, of merchandise in vessels other than those built in and documented under the laws of the United States and owned by persons who are citizens of the United States. A corporation operating vessels in the coastwise trade is not deemed to be a citizen of the United States unless 75% of the controlling interest therein is owned by citizens of the United States. In the case of the Transportation Company, all the shares, except directors qualifying shares, were owned by Central Vermont Railway, Inc., the stock of which railway, except directors qualifying shares, being in turn held by Canadian National Railway Company. On January 7th, 1935, the United States Supreme Court decided against the contentions of the Transportation Company. As a result of this decision it was decided to sell 75% of the stock of the Transportation Company to the New London Northern Railroad Company. The sale price of 1,500 shares was \$60,000, leaving the Central Vermont Railway with 500 shares and a 25% ownership. Concurrently with the sale of stock, a traffic agreement was entered into between the Central Vermont Railway, Inc., and the Central Vermont Transportation Company for the interchange of their traffic at New London.

#### **Prince Boats**

General business conditions have not recovered to an extent sufficient to ensure the profitable operation of these vessels either over a regular route or in special cruises and it is considered prudent to keep the vessels tied up rather than engage in operations which may be expected to result in further loss. The Prince Henry remains laid up at Halifax and the Prince David at Bermuda.

During 1935 the Prince Robert was operated in four special cruises from Vancouver to Alaska via Sitka and the Taku Glacier and, during layover periods at Vancouver, made nine short excursions. The revenue was sufficient to leave a small operating profit after paying expenses and the cost of reconditioning the vessel. The Railway has benefitted by the rail tourist travel incidental to the sailings and it is proposed to carry out a similar program in the 1936 season.

Some negotiations have been had looking to the sale of the vessels but it will be appreciated that as these vessels were specially designed for service on the Pacific Coast prospective purchasers are difficult to find. It is the policy of the Trustees to dispose of these vessels by sale if reasonable terms can be secured.

#### Canadian Northern Coal & Ore Dock Company

The bonds of The Canadian Northern Coal & Ore Dock Company, \$1,750,000, matured January 1st, 1936. \$185,000 of these were outstanding in the hands of the public and funds to retire same were drawn down under the 1935 Budget. \$1,190,000 had previously been acquired by the sinking fund created under the terms of the indenture securing the bond issue. The remainder, \$375,000, were owned by The Canadian Northern Railway Company and pledged by that Company with the trustees of Canadian Northern 4% Perpetual Consolidated Debenture Stock. Funds to retire the latter item were provided from Working Capital.

Concurrently with the redemption of the bonds it was decided to retire from the Investment Account the ledger value of the coal handling facilities of the Dock Company at Port Arthur. The ledger value was \$1,627,000. Of this, \$1,252,000 was charged to Sinking Fund Reserves previously created by appropriations of income, and the balance, \$375,000, remains as the estimated value of the site, etc.

#### Department of Colonization and Agriculture

There is still a vast amount of fertile land adjacent to Canadian National lines, unoccupied and undeveloped, contributing nothing toward the maintenance of railway services. It is becoming increasingly evident that the settlement of this land with producing farmers is of vital importance to the Railway in the production of new traffic. Through the Department of Colonization and Agriculture, the Company has continued actively to employ its facilities for the settlement and development of these areas, which the lines of the Railway were built to serve.

Within the year, 2,863 families, 3,223 heads of families and 2,637 single men, preparing new homes, were settled on 807,797 acres of land. This movement covers the settlement of families having agricultural experience with capital of their own, families settled under the relief settlement schemes financed by the Federal and Provincial Governments, and a limited number of immigrant families from the United States and Overseas, with sufficient capital and farming experience. In addition to the foregoing settlement, a total of 5,734 single men were sent out to assured employment in farming and lumbering operations.

The agricultural section of this Department has continued to concentrate on movements in agriculture most likely to increase freight traffic. This service is concerned with, and has contributed to the effectiveness of, farmers' organizations wherever possible, also livestock shippers, grain firms, and the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture. While the Department endeavours to increase the immediate traffic of farm produce and farmers' requirements, its general policy is directed more toward the future, with a view to promoting greater permanence of agricultural traffic for the railway.

#### Industrial and Natural Resources Department

During the year 318 new industries or extensions to existing plants were established along the lines of the Canadian National, on which were expended over \$10,000,000, and employment made for an additional five thousand persons.

#### Medical Service

Rail carriers in general make careful provision for the periodic examination of their employees to ascertain their physical fitness for service. On Canadian National lines during 1935 the number of examinations of men engaged in the movement of trains, dining and sleeping car employees, steamship crews and others was 9,350. In addition, 9,207 employees engaged in the movement of trains were examined as to vision, colour sense, and hearing.

Medical service is also afforded to employees injured in service. Early attention to slight injuries reduces the risk of infection or other complications and greatly reduces the amount of working time lost.

On the sanitary side, both the travelling public and employees have been protected from any danger of impure water in the Company's trains, stations, shops, etc. Careful supervision is given to all supplies of milk, cream and such like commodities as are used in the Company's dining cars, hotels, and on board ship. For the year 1935 the number of laboratory examinations was 3,453.

Other preventive activities of the medical service involve the investigation and mitigation of occupational diseases among the Company's employees.

#### **Land Matters**

Since the beginning of the depression sales of farm lands have been few and cancellations of contracts relatively numerous. The year 1935 showed some slight improvement in that we had more sales, fewer cancellations, and increased collections and with higher prices for farm products it is expected the improvement will continue.

The Company has co-operated with purchasers of farm lands to enable them to carry on under the difficult conditions which have existed in recent years. The assistance rendered was helpful both to the farmers and to the Company as the latter secured the rail haul on farm crops which would otherwise not have been produced.

Improved conditions in the pulp and paper industry are expected to result in increased timber cutting operations on the Company's lands and it is expected that the Railway will secure additional traffic from these operations.

Recent years have seen very few sales of town lots in townsites located along the Railway. Every effort is being made to dispose of town lots still available.

The Company is the owner of a considerable amount of property which is not required for operating purposes. Prior to the depression a substantial revenue was secured from leases but in the more recent years revenues have declined and the carrying charges as represented by taxes, drainage, fencing and weed cutting costs have increased. Steps are being taken to catalogue all such properties in furtherance of the policy of converting the disposable assets into cash and reducing the carrying charges wherever possible.

The death of the Honourable E. C. Smith is recorded with regret. Over a long period of years he held a number of high positions, including that of Governor of the State of Vermont, also of President of the Central Vermont Railway Company and latterly Director of the Central Vermont Railway, Inc.

This report would be incomplete without some reference to the general situation. The total trade of Canada is expanding. The products of the primary industries are commanding higher prices and manufacturing output is increasing. The Canadian National Railways has participated in the general improvement, and will continue to go forward relatively as general business conditions improve.

The Railway is being operated economically and efficiently. The Trustees and the Management have pursued a policy of rigid economy and of careful administration to the end that operating expenditures may be held at a minimum consistent with safety and a satisfactory standard of service. Some further economy from co-operative measures may be expected but co-operative economy is a most difficult process when maintenance expenditures and train and car mileage have been so drastically reduced. It is becoming increasingly certain that any substantial improvement in net earnings can be secured in no other way than by increased volume of traffic and, in the opinion of the Trustees, it is in the public interest that the way out of the present difficulties be found in an expansion of earnings rather than by way of a further curtailment of railway expenditures. The latter process is a negative one.

Highway competition increases. The railways recognize motor vehicles have become an established alternative transportation system as regards certain classes of traffic but urge there should be a more equal regulation of the conditions under which the two forms of transportation are permitted to compete. During the year a Committee of the Railway Association of Canada was formed for the purpose of studying the existing highway transport legislations in the various countries of the world as to methods of regulation and control and co-ordination of road and rail transport. It is the duty of this Committee to deal with the legislative authorities of the different Provinces in an effort to obtain uniform highway legislation equitable to the public, the Provinces and to highway and railway transport. This Committee will also keep the railway officers advised as to what is transpiring in the different countries of the world on highway transport legislation.

The Trustees consider there is no economic justification for any wholesale replacement of equipment nor are there financial resources available for any such program. It will, however, be necessary to aircondition the principal main line passenger trains and something will be done in this direction during 1936. Wherever economy to the railway can be secured without undue hardship to the community, applications will continue to be made for leave to discontinue operation of unimportant branch lines or lines which functionally duplicate the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

If all the facts are taken into consideration and allowance made for the burden of debt inherited from predecessor companies, the extent to which the Railway has been developed as an agency of Government to open up sections of the country for settlement, the extent to which the Railway aids the primary producers in transporting their products at rates sufficiently low to enable them to compete in the markets of the world, and also for the effect of the present business depression, there will be found justification for the contention that the real efficiency of the Railway is obscured by a combination of unfavorable factors for which the management and employees have no responsibility.

The effect of the depression on the Canadian National Railways will be seen from the following comparative figures:

	Average of 5 years	Average of 5 years
	1926-1930	1931-1935
Operating Revenues	\$285,139,000	<b>\$</b> 169,643,000
Net Revenue after payment of Operating Expenses	42,644,000	8,003,000
Income Deficit after payment of Interest on Funded Debt	9,542,000	56,075,000

These figures clearly indicate the damaging effect which the contraction in business has had on the financial results of the Railway. On the expenditure side during the same periods disbursements were reduced proportionately to the reduced volume of business notwithstanding the difficulty of doing so. Traffic measured by ton miles declined 34.3%, operating expenses declined 33.3% and the total payroll declined 34.3%. Average annual capital expenditures were reduced from \$55,486,000 to \$7,142,000.

Plainly the vital need of the Railway is a return to something like average traffic volume. There is no doubt whatever that the lessons learned as a result of the depression have been such that a substantial improvement in net income will be obtained from a given amount of gross revenue provided freight and passenger rates, rates of pay and prices of material remain substantially at their previous levels. The indications for additional business are favourable and the Budget of the Railway for 1936 anticipates an increase of \$17 millions in gross revenue over 1935. The interest charges due to the public will be reduced in 1936 to \$49,715,000 largely as the result of refunding operations and it may be noted this is a reduction of \$7,250,000 from the peak reached in 1932. The situation confronting the Canadian National Railways is improving but the dominant need continues to be one of rigid economy and careful administration.

The Trustees again take the opportunity to acknowledge the loyal and efficient service rendered by the officers and employees, and to express their appreciation of the support given to Canadian National Railways by the public during the year 1935.

Chairman of the Trustees.

Trustee.

Niverou

Hodouard Labelle Trustee.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

#### ASSETS

Investments: Investment in Road and Equipment	\$2,094,178,080.98 3,879,078.18	
Other Assets at Cost. 5,106,746.07	11,921,666.97	
Deposits in lieu of Mortgaged Property Sold:   System Securities at par.	5,224,995.66	
Miscellaneous Physical Property Investments in Affiliated Companies. Other Investments.	60,227,654.28 31,584,407.50 778,157.52	\$2,207,793,741.18
Current Assets: Cash	6,032,383.86 18,224,180.51	
Traffic and Car-Service Balances Receivable.  Net Balances Receivable from Agents and Conductors.  Miscellanceous Accounts Receivable.  Dominion Government—Balance due on Deficit  Contributions.  12,214,530.64	990,761.66 4,014,322.48 16,773,557.81	
Material and Supplies Interest and Dividends Receivable. Rents Receivable. Other Current Assets.	27,392,171,39 579,965,78 51,141,13 729,468,62	74,787,953.24
		, ,
Deferred Assets: Working Fund Advances. C.N.R. Insurance Fund: System Securities at par. \$4,241,877.75	197,612.70	
Other Assets at Cost. 54,241,677.75  7,367,889.28	11,609,767.03	
Other Funds Other Deferred Assets	18,006.25 7,011,833.78	18,837,219.76
UNADJUSTED DEBITS: Rents and Insurance Premiums paid in Advance. Discount on Capital Stock. Discount on Funded Debt.	216,051.86 189,500.00 16,486,775.51	
Other Unadjusted Debits	6,838,594.69	23,730,922.06
		<b>\$</b> 2,325,149,836.24

The accounts of the System are stated in Canadian currency—Sterling and United States currencies being converted at the par

Depreciation Accounting is applied to rolling stock owned by United States Lines and to certain fixed property, and Retirement Accounting is applied on the basis of original cost to other units of property on the System.

No reserve is accrued for pension purposes. Actual pension payments are charged currently to operating expenses account "Pensions."

For contingent liabilities see Page 30.

#### AT DECEMBER 31, 1935.

#### LIABILITIES

STOCKS: Capital Stocks owned by Dominion Government. Capital Stocks owned by Public.	\$265,628,338.70 4,584,225.00	<b>\$</b> 270,212,563.70
Governmental Grants: Grants in Aid of Construction: By Province of Canada prior to Confederation	15,142,633.33 2,570,904.78	17,713,538.41
Long Term Debt: Funded Debt Unmatured		1,154,779,000.78
LOANS FROM DOMINION OF CANADA:  Temporary Loans obtained for redemption of funded debt, pending refunding—interest paid  Other Loans from Dominion of Canada \$679,873,935.08 Interest on above accrued but unpaid 495,030,137.29	74,726,975.00 1,174,904,072.37	1,249,631,047.37
Dominion of Canada Expenditures for Canadian Government Railways: Road and Equipment included in System Investment Acct Working Capital	388,290,294.40 16,771,980.54	405,062,274.94
Current Liabilaties: Loans and Bills Payable Traffic and Car-Service Balances Payable Audited Accounts and Wages Payable Miscellaneous Accounts Payable Interest Matured Unpaid Funded Debt Matured Unpaid Unmatured Interest Accrued Unmatured Rents Accrued Other Current Liabilities	356,408, 44 3,473,222, 92 6,871,490,57 3,692,832, 23 8,582,740, 04 11,502,745, 49 9,390,843, 18 398,481, 87 1,061,437, 22	45,330,201.96
Deferred Liabilities: Other Deferred Liabilities		3,423,088.12
UNADJUSTED CREDITS: Tax Liability. C.N.R. Insurance Reserve. Accrued Depreciation—Road. Accrued Depreciation—Equipment. Accrued Depreciation—Miscellaneous Physical Property. Other Unadjusted Credits.	1,351,052.98 11,609,767.03 2,491,586.60 13,041,625.77 1,540,010.34 2,891,542.23	32,926,484.95
Corporate Surplus or Deficit: Additions to Property through Income and Surplus. U.S. Lines Funded Debt Retired through Income and Surplus. U.S. Lines Appropriated Surplus. Profit and Loss Balance—Deficit.	683,581.03 587,465.33 1,075,077.15 856,274,487.20	853,928,363.69
		\$2,325,149,836.24

J. B. McLAREN, Comptroller.

#### CERTIFICATE OF AUDITORS

We have made a continuous audit of the accounts of the National Railways for the year ended 31st December, 1935, including a general but not detailed examination of the accounts at all the regional centres and of the audit conducted by the Railway's internal

audit staff.

The accounts of the Railway are kept in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed for steam railroads in Canada and those of the Interstate Commerce Commission for lines in the United States.

The investments in road and equipment, miscellaneous physical property and in affiliated companies are shown at their book values which do not necessarily represent their present replacement values.

No reserve is provided for depreciation (except on the rolling stock and certain property of United States lines). When equipment is retired from service the ledger value less salvage is charged to operating expenses or to Profit and Loss account. Actual pension payments made are charged to operating expenses but no provision is made for pensions payable in future periods.

Subject to the foregoing and our Report to Parliament, we report that in our opinion the above Consolidated Balance Sheet and related accounts set forth properly the financial position of the National Railways at 31st December, 1935, and the Revenue and Expenditure for the vert ending that date, and are in accordance with the books.

Expenditure for the year ending that date, and are in accordance with the books.

CLARKSON, GORDON, DILWORTH & NASH, Chartered Accountants.

Dated at Montreal 5th March, 1936.

#### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Credits:	Year 1935	Year 1934
Credits from retired Road and Equipment	<b>\$</b> 24,631,40	<b>\$</b> 13,368.67
Unrefundable Overcharges	3,301.90	2,350.06
Donations	30,328.73	23,680.71
Miscellaneous Credits	<b>583,533</b> .19	2,050,598.52
Total Credits	<b>\$</b> 641,795.22	\$2,089,997.96
Debits:		
Surplus appropriated for Investment in Physical Property	\$ 2,064.34	\$ 552.23
Debt Discount extinguished through Surplus	22,579.91	19,478.18
Miscellaneous appropriations of Surplus	27,681.07	142,064.28
Debits for retired Road and Equipment	29,111,717.21	1,290,194.67
Delayed Income Debits	48,295.61	1,824,458.29
Miscellaneous Debits	1,938,650.64	2,875,306.11
Total Debits	<b>\$</b> 31,095,626.64	\$6,152,053.76
Net Profit and Loss Items Debit	\$30,453,831.42	\$4,062,055.80
Net Income Deficit transferred	48,878,181.67	49,605,719.13
Interest on Dominion Government Loans	35,949,676.70	35,994,577.93
System Net Loss.	\$115,281,689.79	\$89,662,352.86
Deduct: Contributions for deficits from the Government 1935 1934		
C.N. Railways		
Eastern Lines		
P.E.I. Car Ferry & Terminals 360,334.36 383,942.00	47,421,464.80	48,407,900.70
Eastern Lines' interest on Government Loans	626,413.21	626,413.21
Change during year in Profit and Loss Account	\$ 67,233,811.78	\$ 40,628,038.95
Balance at January 1st	789,040,675.42	748,412,636.47
Balance at December 31st	\$856,274,487.20	\$789,040,675.42

J. B. McLAREN, Comptroller.

# CONSOLIDATED SYSTEM INCOME STATEMENT

	<b>Year</b> 1935	Year 1934
Railway Operating Revenues	\$173,184,501.82 158,926,248.66	\$164,902,501.66 151,936,078.56
Net Revenue from Railway Operations	<b>\$</b> 14,258,253.16	<b>\$</b> 12,966,423.10
Railway Tax Accruals Uncollectible Railway Revenues	\$5,209,133.04 94,037.61	\$5,241,857.95 46,813.24
Railway Operating Income	\$8,955,082.51	\$7,677,751.91
Rent from Locomotives. Rent from Passenger-Train Cars. Rent from Floating Equipment. Rent from Work Equipment Joint Facility Rent Income. Hire of Freight Cars—Debit Balance Rent for Locomotives. Rent for Passenger-Train Cars. Rent for Floating Equipment. Rent for Work Equipment Joint Facility Rents—Debit.	\$106,062,42 220,595,99 4,557,50 116,961,19 1,547,892,43 1,019,933,12 29,290,60 199,272,16 1,283,49 7,834,31 2,269,417,11	\$109,526.93 223,472.39 265.23 119,555.19 1,557,407.29 904,639.51 30,334.57 187,119.42 1,288.69 8,098.35 2,231,818.15
Net Railway Operating Income	\$7,424,121.25	\$6,324,680.25
Revenue from Hotel Operations.  Expenses of Hotel Operations.  Taxes on Hotel Property.	\$2,389,894.82 2,163,040.77 125,083.29	\$2,126,958.70 1,948,303.09 141,638.54
Net Hotel Operating Income	\$101,770.76	\$37,017.07
Income from Lease of Road Miscellaneous Rent Income Miscellaneous Non-Transportation Property—Credit Dividend Income Income from Funded Securities Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts Income from Unfunded Securities and Accounts Income from Sinking and Other Reserve Funds Contributions from Others Miscellaneous Income Miscellaneous Rents—Debit Miscellaneous Tax Accruals Separately Operated Properties—Loss Miscellaneous Income Charges Miscellaneous appropriations of Income	\$51,474.25 1,027,910.24 42,091.36 549,703.80 1,422,568.02 75,110.51 538,997.38 222,447.16 508,201.79 144,407.08 1,373,060.49 1,328,253.44 87,636.11	\$53,033.09 1,094,630.79 40,841.99 699,202.22 1,414,147.74 189,613.93 1,062,918.88 100,000.00 631,033.42 542,300.16 161,569.97 964,186.73 1,277,519.73 84,781.81
Income Available for Fixed Charges.	\$8,014,635.82	\$8,616,760.98
Rent for Leased Roads Interest due Public on Long Term Debt. Interest on Unfunded Debt. Interest on Government Loans for refunding. Amortization of Discount on Funded Debt.	\$1,372,712.38 53,468,792.22 182,125.15 783,671.47 1,085,516.27	\$1,372,037 .53 55,811,745 .85 211,058 .21 .827,638 .52
Total Fixed Charges.	\$56,892,817.49	<b>\$</b> 58,222,480.11
Net Income Deficit, before Interest on Dominion Government Loans, transferred to Profit and Loss	\$48,878,181.67	\$49,605,719.13

#### **OPERATING REVENUES**

	Year 1935	Y <b>ear</b> 1934
Freight Freight—Government contribution Maritime Freight Rates Act 1927. Fassenger Excess Baggage. Sleeping Car. Parlor and Chair Car Mail. Express. Other Passenger Train. Milk. Switching Special Service Train. Other Freight Train. Water Transfers—Freight. Water Transfers—Passenger. Water Transfers—Other. Dining and Buffet. Restaurants Station, Train and Boat Privileges. Parcel Room. Storage—Freight. Storage—Baggage.		
Demurrage Telegraph and Telephone. Grain Elevator Rents of Buildings and Other Property Miscellaneous. Joint Facility—Credit Joint Facility—Debit	263,201.88 4,009,997.98 198,659.92 290,617.77 997,774.23 353,572.15 54,026.89	252,140.17 4,088,297.48 91,266.09 291,870.06 968,168.85 356,444.03 51,255.52
Total	\$173,184,501.82	<b>\$</b> 164,902,501.66

#### SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES

Maintenance of Way and Structures	<b>\$</b> 34,420,886.01	\$33,544,106.65
Maintenance of Equipment	34,393,564.60	32,574,793.18
Traffic	4,740,013.20	4,787,011.45
Transportation	77,131,971.52	72,754,822.84
Miscellaneous Operations	1,015,264.84	1,008,737.54
General	7,636,463.66	7,660,579.59
Transportation for Investment—Credit	411,915.17	393,972.69
Total	\$158,926,248.66	\$151,936,078.56

#### MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES EXPENSES

	Y <b>e</b> ar 1935	Year 1934
Superintendence	\$2,762,810.68	<b>\$</b> 2,716,786.55
Roadway Maintenance	4,654,014.01	4,318,035.86
Tunnels and Subways	26,143.51	23,564.41
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	1,531,094.70	1,544,510.28
Ties	4,524,469.24	4,064,552.97
Rails Other Track Material.	1,734,884.68 1,344,685.10	2,389,118.39 1,407,697.62
	437,436.84	
Ballast Track Laying and Surfacing	9,009,818.85	424,587.90 8,338,608.32
Pight of Way Fonces	325,364.88	332,336.50
Right of Way Fences. Snow and Sand Fences and Snow Sheds.	107,922.19	94,682.97
Crossings and Signs.	437,227.88	407,377.77
Station and Office Buildings	1,382,227.68	1,143,091.76
Roadway Buildings.	140,147.32	111.155.75
Water Stations.	407,574.77	374,164.34
Fuel Stations.	136,637.54	152,487.93
Shops and Engineliouses	1,035,145.63	1,023,126.32
Grain Elevators.	13,156.12	10,634.55
Storage Warehouses	230.72	28.90
Wharves and Docks	83,567.39	99,743.82
Coal and Ore Wharves	396.92	513.62
Gas Producing Plants	34.03	94.26
Telegraph and Telephone Lines	1,247,326.27	1,172,680.18
Signals and Interlockers	412,169.73	398,887.47
Power Plant Buildings	5,992.70	5,477.45
Power Substation Buildings	263.83	661.25
Power Transmission Systems	10,445.70	6,640.76
Power Distribution Systems	88,486.81	50,146.07
Power Line Poles and Fixtures	15,980.51	10,442.26
Miscellaneous Structures	3,394.40	2,604.24
Paving	3,110.05	679.64
Roadway Machines	263,162.38	207,654.46
Small Tools and Supplies	487,149.13	454,380.74
Removing Snow, Ice and Sand	1,734,111.57	2,128,083.94
Assessments for Public Improvements	2,852.62	35,976.39
Injuries to Persons	341,774 45	339,522.22
Stationery and Printing	40,856.85	39,438.98
Other Expenses.  Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and Other Facilities, Dr	29,899.59	23,175.28
Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and Other Faculties, Dr	357,792.07	372,348.76
Description II C Line and	749,497.81	720,195.99
Depreciation—U.S. Lines only	30,624.48	47,601.76
Total,,,,,	\$34,420,886.01	\$33,544,106.65

#### MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT EXPENSES

	Year 1935	Year 193 <b>4</b>
Superintendence. Shop Machinery. Power Plant Machinery. Power Substation Apparatus. Steam Locomotives—Repairs. Other Locomotives—Repairs. Freight Train Cars—Repairs. Passenger Train Cars—Repairs. Floating Equipment—Repairs. Work Equipment—Repairs. Miscellaneous Equipment—Repairs. Express Equipment—Repairs. Express Equipment—Retirements Equipment Retirements (Demolition Cost) Equipment Retirements, Canadian Lines. Equipment Retirements, U.S. Lines Depreciation, U.S. Lines only Injuries to Persons Insurance. Stationery and Printing Other Expenses Maintaining Joint Equipment, Dr Maintaining Joint Equipment, Cr  Total.	\$1,207,676.44 1,083,996.29 67,728.29 310.96 10,216,215.75 101,990.44 9,974,601.39 3,817,957.24 160,724.69 1,046,534.70 21,306.44 87,306.37 36,819.49 58,542.70 4,786,740.85	\$1,194,843.77 923,836.31 82,020.37 1,981.63 9,950,834.91 71,031.07 9,430,025.70 3,592,968.46 218,250.27 913,005.17 24,806.47 74,145.46 4,391,202.42 36,615.59 1,354,646.18 210,371.27 56,974.14 32,695.70 4,982.44 54,185.06 160,592.20
TRAFFIC EXPENSES		
Superintendence. Outside Agencies. Advertising. Traffic Associations. Stationery and Printing. Other Expenses. Industrial Bureau. Colonization, Agriculture and Natural Resources.	\$1,486,434.57 2,175,588.32 515,652.44 86,556.44 249,601.61 3,916.42 77,136.92 145,126.48	\$1,494,737.93 2,159,307.14 556,961.62 77,208.21 254,609.92 2,243.64 81,584.99 160,358.00
Total	\$4,740,013.20	\$4,787,011.45

#### TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

	Year 1935	Year 1934
Superintendence	\$ 2,764,008.51	\$ 2,698,049.91
Dispatching Trains.	1,059,723.91	1,009,971.22
Station Employees	11,785,857.95	11,140,849.81
Weighing, Inspection and Demurrage Bureaus	58,743.00	
Coal and Ore Wharves.	30,743.00	55,345.79 1,284.00
Station Supplies and Expenses.	1,128,288.11	1,127,553.17
Yardmasters and Yard Clerks.		
Yard Conductors and Brakemen.	1,989,695.11	1,867,479.50
	3,465,002.19	3,154,563.42
Yard Switch and Signal Tenders	432,721.31	421,518.73
Yard Enginemen	2,431,503.72	2,225,638.09
Yard Motormen	43,333.87	40,070.69
Fuel for Yard Locomotives	2,655,854.19	2,534,675.69
Yard Switching Power Produced	8,863.83	8,337.45
Yard Switching Power Purchased	58,857.01	58,290.37
Water for Yard Locomotives	141,201.77	138,060.39
Lubricants for Yard Locomotives	31,951.30	31,901.50
Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives	22,801.60	24,784.46
Enginehouse Expenses—Yard	947,698.55	884,485.57
Yard Supplies and Expenses	110,613.59	109,309.33
Operating Joint Yards and Terminals, Dr	790,356.18	811,584.20
Operating Joint Yards and Terminals, Cr	1,141,544.54	1,082,669.30
Train Enginemen	6,888,248.74	6,411,795.91
Train Motormen	123,541.03	114,948.49
Fuel for Train Locomotives.	12,929,153.83	12,170,416.64
Train Power Produced	9,942.42	9,281.48
Train Power Purchased	38,512.88	39,271.26
Water for Train Locomotives	769,737.03	755,639.65
Lubricants for Train Locomotives	251,063.66	243,718.44
Other Supplies for Train Locomotives	111,503.80	111,890.66
Enginehouse Expenses—Train	2,663,611,43	2,501,990.11
Trainmen	7,780,620.61	7,211,877.14
Train Supplies and Expenses	4,491,148.59	4,191,317.02
Operating Sleeping Cars	648,374.38	661,933.86
Signal and Interlocker Operation	421,034.27	396,124.16
Crossing Protection	519,166.32	494,922.78
Drawbridge Operation	86,089.21	80,358.53
Telegraph and Telephone Operation	3,296,776.30	3,236,815.70
Operating Floating Equipment	916,009.71	834,545.82
Express Service	4,393,463.62	4,134,590.65
Stationery and Printing	374,061.72	361,015.26
Other Expenses.	160,030.66	188,247.96
Operating Joint Tracks and Facilities, Dr.	180,733.23	171,432.68
Operating Joint Tracks and Facilities, Cr.	356,720.27	351,532.64
Clearing Wrecks	149,065.79	196,066.80
	50,259.04	48,305.78
Damage to Property  Damage to Live Stock on Right of Way	37,936.54	43,471.46
Loss and Damage—Freight	475,097.60	485,574.79
Loss and Damage—Baggage	5,780.10	1,933.59
Injuries to Persons	932,198.12	747,784.87
Total	\$77,131,971.52	<b>\$</b> 72,754,822.84

#### MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

	Year 1935	Year 1934
Dining and Buffet Service	\$ 937,993.28 8,268.01 42,418.18 26,585.37	\$ 932,704.82 8,361.79 44,852.42 22,818.51
Total	\$1,015,264.84	\$1,008,737.54
Salaries and Expenses of General Officers. Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants. General Office Supplies and Expenses Law Expenses. Relief Department Expenses. Pensions. Stationery and Printing. Valuation Expenses. Other Expenses.	\$ 398,963.17 2,923,982.11 186,216.34 321,537.64 27,500.00 3,381,072.89 111,866.67 29,826.22 245,694.89	\$ 405,686.62 2,854,435.14 221,417.60 360,701.64 27,500.00 3,424,979.29 118,139.46 34,654.05 203,639.15
General Joint Facilities, Dr	19,879.68 10,075.05	19,674.50 10,247.86
Total	\$7,636,463.66	<b>\$7,</b> 660,579.59

#### ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS LESS RETIREMENTS

	Expenditures Year 1935
ROAD:	600 0== 0:
New Lines Constructed.  Montreal Terminal Development Chapter 12—1929.	\$89,657.34
Montreal Terminal Development Chapter 12—1929	78,830.40
Toronto Viaduct	16,674.60 1,337.90
Wider Woodward Avenue, Detroit	1,557.90
Lines Abandoned	37,618.35 55,022.00
Rails and Fastenings	717,526.23
Tie Plates and Rail Anchors	856,904.30
Ties—Cost of Treating	1,424,593.65
Relact Of Teating	256,301.69
Ballast Widening Cuts and Fills and Scaling Rock Cuts.	38,452.44
Ditching Drainage and Sawers	166,480.27
Ditching, Drainage and Sewers Large Freight Terminals	22,679.43
Large Passenger Terminals	155,234.23
Yard Tracks and Sidings	16,163.23
Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	284,841,45
Crossing Protection, including Subways	45,381.64
Stations and Station Facilities.	18,398.58
Water Supplies.	10.514.53
Shops, Enginehouses and Machinery	178,057.14
Docks and Wharves	12,771.70
Signals and Interlockers	8,352.06
Telegraphs—Railway	23,381.11
Telegraphs—Commercial Stores Department, Buildings and Equipment	86,627.21
Stores Department, Buildings and Equipment	4,842.31
Assessments for Public Improvements.	111,760.57
Land	<i>68,749.67</i> 160,924.10
-	<del></del>
Total.	\$4,323,236.79
EQUIPMENT:	
Rolling Stock Purchased Built or Acquired	\$152,816.63
Rolling Stock Purchased, Built or Acquired	1,108,407.91
Retirement of Rolling Stock	5,707,356.08
Express and Miscellancous Equipment.	15,991.17
Floating Equipment	6,176.98
	Φ
Total	\$4,423,964.29
Hotels:	\$535,679.17
SEPARATELY OPERATED PROPERTIES:	<b>\$</b> 252,135.13
NET ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS EXPENDITURES:	\$687,086.80
	26 545 026 -6
Retirement of Obsolete Railway Rolling Stock. Abandonment of Other Property.	26,145,096.46 7,900,172.68
Change per Balance Sheet Accounts	\$33,358,182.34

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES 13 YEARS—1923-1935

#### RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand, January 1, 1923	\$20,790,857.20
Funded Debt issued and retired:—	
New Issues, par	34
pending refunding	00
Less discount and issue expenses \$425,002,831.	
Loans from Dominion of Canada. Income deficits, Can. Nat. Rlys. contributed by Dominion, 1932-1935 Income deficits, Eastern Lines, contributed by Dominion, July 1927-1935. Appropriations from Public Funds for capital expenditures on Canadian Government Railways. Reduction in net current assets, excluding cash Reduction in other balance sheet accounts	51,632,910.24 5,760,131.66 15,876,126.72
EXPENDITURES:	
Investment in Fixed Railway Property	36 33
Interest due to the Public	44
Cash on hand, December 31, 1935	24,256,564.37
	\$876,376,762.65

\*Note: Average for 13 years including Eastern Lines \$28,767,693.44.

In addition to Net Income deficit shown above, \$53,267,534.75 was charged to profit and loss representing property abandonments, obsolete equipment, adjustment of land values, etc.

#### FUNDED DEBT—PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

NAME OF SECURITY	Issuing Company	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Principal Outstanding at Dec. 31, 1935	Interest Accrued 1935
GUARANTEED BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT:					
5% Perpetual Debenture Stock. 5% G.W. Perp. Deb. Stock and Bonds. 4% Perpetual Debenture Stock. 4% Nor. Rly. Perpetual Deb. Stock. 4% Perpetual Guaranteed Stock. *7% Sinking Fund Gold Deb. Bonds. 6% Sinking Fund Gold Deb. Bonds. 3% 1st Mtge. Bonds (ex. Govt.holdings). 4% Sterling Bonds. 3% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock. 3½% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock. 3½% 1st Mortgage Debenture Bonds. 6½% Sinking Fund Debenture Bonds. 4½% 1st Mortgage Debenture Bonds. 4½% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock. 5% Equipment Trust—Series "G". 5% 30 Year Gold Bonds. 4½% 30 Year Guaranteed Bonds. 4½% 30 Year Guaranteed Gold Bonds. 5% 40 Year Guaranteed Bonds.	G.T.R G.T.R G.T.R G.T.R G.T.R G.T.R G.T.P Can. Nor. Can. Nor. Can. Nor. Can. Nor. Can. Nor. Can. Nat.	1875 to 1883 1858 to 1876 1883 to 1918 July 31, 1884 1884 to 1909 Oct. 1, 1920 Sept. 1, 1921 July 1, 1905 July 1, 1914 July 29, 1903 March, 1910 Dec. 1, 1920 July 1, 1921 Feb. 15, 1925 Mar. 22, 1911 Dec. 8, 1911 Aug. 1, 1923 Feb. 1, 1924 July 1, 1924 July 1, 1927 Dec. 1, 1928 July 1, 1927 Dec. 1, 1928 July 1, 1927 Dec. 1, 1928 July 1, 1929 Oct. 1, 1929 Feb. 1, 1930 June 15, 1930 Feb. 1, 1931 Dec. 15, 1935 Feb. 15, 1935 Feb. 15, 1935 Feb. 15, 1935 May 1, 1935 May 1, 1935	Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Oct. 1, 1940 Sept. 1, 1936 Jan. 1, 1962 Jan. 1, 1962 Jan. 1, 1962 July 10, 1953 July 20, 1958 Dec. 1, 1940 July 1, 1946 Feb. 15, 1935 May 4, 1960 May 19, 1961 Ser. 1, 8, '38 Fcb. 1, 1954 By Tenders July 1, 1957 Dec. 1, 1968 July 1, 1969 Oct. 1, 1969 Feb. 1, 1970 June 15, 1955 Feb. 1, 1955 Feb. 1, 1955 Feb. 1, 1956 Sept. 1, 1951 Dec. 15, 1950 Apl. 30, 1935 Jan. 30, 1936 May 1, 1938 May 1, 1944	\$20,782,491.67 13,252,322.67 119,839,014.33 1,499,979.67 60,833,333.33 24,220,000.00 8,440,848.00 9,359,996.72 7,896,548.57 24,238,000.00 3,149,998.66 34,229,996.87 4,500,000.00 50,000,000.00 60,000,000.00 15,189,243.73 65,000,000.00 16,000,000.00 17,000,000.00 18,000,000.00 18,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00 50,000,000.00	\$1,039,124.58 662,616.12 4,793,560.56 59,999.18 2,433,333.33 1,246,350.00 1,453,200.00 1,049,760.00 337,633.92 280,799.86 276,379.21 1,525,819.17 1,575,470.00 95,625.00 110,249.94 1,198,049.84 250,000.00 2,500,000.00 828,750.00 513,418.25 2,925,000.00 656,250.00 3,000,000.00 3,000,000.00 2,375,000.00 2,375,000.00 2,250,000.00 615,000.00 19,264.33 94,815.00 178,666.67 698,216.44
Total Issues guaranteed by Dominion	Government.			\$889,741,774.22	\$12,092,351.40
GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF NEW BRUN 4% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock		May 14, 1912	June 1, 1962	2,727,977.40	109,119.10
GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF ONTARIO: 3½% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock	C.N.O	1906 and 1908	1936 and 1938	7,859,997.59	275,099.90
Guaranteed by Province of Manitoba:					
4% Winnipeg Terminal Bonds	Can. Nor	July 1, 1909	July 1,1939	3,000,000.00	120,000.00
GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF SASKATCHE					
4% 1st Mortgage Bonds	G.T.P.B.L Can. Nor	May 1, 1909 June 12, 1909	Jan. 22, 1939 Jan. 23, 1939	9,874,062.00 8,029,999.99	394,962.48 321,200.00
GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF ALBERTA:					
4% 1st Mortgage Bonds	G.T.P.B.L G.T.P.B.L Can. Nor C.N.W C.N.W	May 1, 1912 May 1, 1909 June 10, 1909 March, 1914 Feb. 1914	Feb. 15, 1942 Feb. 25, 1939 Feb. 25, 1939 Oct. 22, 1943 Feb. 16, 1942	1,153,764.00 2,430,000.00 5,586,665.64 2,799,997.73 6,424,000.00	46,150.56 97,200.00 223,466.62 125,999.90 289,080.00
GUARANTEED BY PROVINCE OF BRITISH CO	LUMBIA:				
4% 1st Mortgage Debenture Stock (4½% Terminal Debenture Stock (	C.N.P C.N.P	Nov. 16, 1911 1913 & 1914	April 2, 1950 April 2, 1950	16,412,001.13 8,614,000.00	656,480.07 387,630.00
Total Issues guaranteed by Provincial G				\$ 74,912,465.48	\$ 3,046,388.63
Carried forward				\$964,654,239.70	<b>\$</b> 45,138,740.03

#### FUNDED DEBT-PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (Continued)

NAME OF SECURITY	Issuing Company	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Principal Outstanding at Dec. 31, 1935	Interest Accrued 1935
Brought forward			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$964,654,239.70	<b>\$</b> 45,138,740.03
EQUIPMENT TRUST ISSUES:					
6% Series "U.S.R.A."  7% "E"  6½% "F"  4½% "H"  4½% "K"  5% "K"  5% "G.T.W."  5% "C.V.R."  4½% "L"	G.T.W Can. Nor G.T.R Can. Nat Can. Nat Can. Nat Can. Nat Can. Nat Can. Nat	Jan. 15, 1920 May 1, 1920 Feb. 1, 1921 July 1, 1924 May 1, 1929 May 1, 1929 Dec.14, 1929 June 1, 1930	Ser. 15, 1, '35 May 1, 1935 Feb. 1, 1936 Ser. 1, 7, '39 Ser. 1, 5, '42 Ser. 14, 12, '44 Ser. 14, 12, '44 Ser. 1, 6, '45	9,555,000.00 2,500,000.00 7,000,000.00 10,800,000.00 2,540,000.00 1,105,000.00	516.25 288,283.33 621,071.93 126,562.50 330,000.00 560,000.00 140,481.79 61,174.44 492,187.50
Total Equipment Trust Issues				\$44,000,000.00	\$2,620,277.74
OTHER ISSUES:  4% Canada Atlantic 1st Mtge. Bonds.  7% Wellington, Grey & Brnce Bonds.  6% Northern Railway 3rd Pref. Bonds.  3¼% 1st Mortgage Bonds	G.T.R. G.T.R. N.E.Elev. Port. Elev. Pem. South. G.T.P. G.T.P. G.T.P. Can. Nor C.N.O. C.N.Q. Q.&L.St.J. Q.L.L. & S. M.R.T. & T. C.N.C.&O.D. D.W. & P. G.T.W. G.T.W. N.T.R.B.L. C.V.Rly. M. & P.L. H. & S.W. Can. Nat. M.W. Co. R.&R.C.Co. G.T.W. G.T.W.	Jan. 1, 1905 July 1, 1869 1868 July 1, 1901 Jan. 1, 1897 Sept. 1, 1906 April 1, 1905 April 1, 1905 April 1, 1905 1903 to 1912 June 21,1909 Oct. 1906 June 1, 1912 Oct. 17, 1906 Apr. 15, 1918 Jan. 1, 1916 May 1, 1910 Nov. 30, 1900 Jan. 1, 1930 Dec. 23, 1927 Aug. 27, 1858 Oct. 1, 1900 Oct. 1, 1900 Oct. 1, 1912 Sept. 3, 1929 April 1, 1906 April 1, 1906 April 1, 1908 July 20, 1927 June 27, 1934	Jan. 1, 1955 By Drawings Perpetual Ser. 1,7,'41 Ser. 1,1,'37 Sept. 1, 1956 April 1, 1955 April 1, 1955 April 1, 1955 Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual Perpetual July 1, 1936 April 15, 1970 Jan. 1, 1936 June 1, 1939 July 1, 1950 Jan. 1, 1955 Optional Oct. 1, 1955 Optional Oct. 1, 1955 Optional Oct. 1, 1950 Sept. 30, 1942 Various April 1, 1936 April 1, 1936 April 1, 1936 April 1, 1935 July 1, 1935	16,000,092.00 110,959.99 70,566.66 60,000.00 10,000.00 150,000.00 150,000.00 9,963,000.00 7,533,000.00 44,943,019.40 8,724,113.20 5,250,369.26 4,252,503.06 5,020,748.98 877,460.00 1,375,000.00 7,004,997.27 10,964,416.00 400,000.00 2,420,000.00 1,55,865.25 200,000.00 1,364,022.60 6,000.00 1,033,000.00 3,582,627.41	640,003.68 20,227.26 4,234.00 2,437.50 400.00 6,000.00 408,240.00 398,520.00 301,320.00 1,797,720.74 348,964.50 210,014.76 170,100.14 200,829.02 44,958.63 68,750.00 280,199.89 439,051.23 18,000.00 111,611.25 6,234.61 8,000.00 155,645.00 68,201.13 Separately Optd. Prop's. No Interest 111.11
Total Debt held by Public (including th					
Special Funds and Accounts) as per B	alance Sheet	oros par value n		\$1,154,779,000.78	<b>\$</b> 53,468,792.22

Note: These obligations are stated in Canadian currency—Sterling and United States currencies being converted at the par of exchange.

<sup>\*</sup>Called in 1935 prior to date of maturity.

#### LOANS FROM DOMINION OF CANADA

Canadian Northern Railway:		Outstanding per 31, 1935	Accrued Interest 1935
3½% Loan, Chap. 6, 1911.  4% Loan, Chap. 20, 1914.  5% Loan, Chap. 4, 1915.  6% Loan, Chap. 29, 1916.  6% Loan, Chap. 24, 1917.  6% Loan, Vote 110, 1918.  6% Loan, Vote 108, 1919.  6% Loan, Vote 127, 1920.  6% Loan, Vote 126, 1921.  6% Loan, Vote 136, 1922.  6% Loan, 1918 War Measures Act	\$2,396,099.68 5,294,000.02 10,000,000.00 15,000,000.00 25,000,000.00 25,000,000.00 35,000,000.00 48,611,077.00 44,419,806.42 42,800,000.00 1,887,821.16	\$255,408,804.28	\$83,863.48 211,760.00 500,000.00 900,000.00 1,500,000.00 2,100,000.00 2,916,664.62 2,665,188.38 2,568,000.00 113,269.26
Grand Trunk Railway: 6% Loan, Vote 478, 1920 6% Loan, Vote 126, 1921 6% Loan, Vote 137, 1922 4% Loan to G.T.P. Rly., Chap. 23, 1913	\$25,000,000.00 55,293,435.18 23,288,747.15 15,000,000.00	118,582,182.33	1,500,000.00 3,317,606.10 1,397,324.82 600,000.00
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway: 6% Loan, Chap. 4, 1915 3% Bonds, Chap. 24, 1913 6% Loan, Vote 441, 1916 6% Loan, Vote 444, 1917 6% Loan, Vote 110, 1918 Receiver Account O.C. 26th March, 1919 Interest guaranteed by Dominion of Canada Interest guaranteed by Provinces of Alta. & Sask	\$6,000,000 .00 33,048,000 .00 7,081,783 .45 5,038,053 .72 7,471,399 .93 45,764,162 .35 8,704,662 .65 2,898,536 .98	116,006,599.08	360,000.00 991,440.00 273,350.60 251,764.42 347.246.40 2,745,849.74
Purchase of Railway Equipment:  6% Loan, Chap. 38, 1918.  6% Loan, Vote 96, 1919.  6% Loan, Vote 115, 1920.  6% Loan, Vote 113, 1921.  6% Loan, Vote 115, 1922.	\$13,962,639.21 23,379,655.27 15,541,406.96 1,726,493.59 2,315,805.79	56,926,000.82	837,079.70 1,401,732.76 930,205.58 103,543.40 138,948.34
Canadian National Railway: 6% Loan, Vote 139, 1923. 5% Loan, Vote 137, 1924. 5% Loan, Vote 377, 1925. 5% Loan, Vote 372, 1926. 5% Loan, Vote 366, 1929. 5% & 5¼% Loan, Chaps. 22, 1931, 6, 1932.	\$24,550,000.00 10,000,000.00 10,000,000.00 10,000,000.00 2,932,652.91 41,121,216.41	98,603,869.32 	958,112.97 300,474.47 511,183.74 434,886.28 146,632.64 2,113,863.86
		ψυτυ <sub>1</sub> υμ1 <sub>1</sub> 100.00	
5¼% Loan, Chap. 25, 1932 4¾% Loan, Chap. 34, 1933 4½% Loan, Chap. 28, 1934 4 % Loan, Chap. 47, 1935 3½% Loan, Chap. 28, 1934 (Over accrued in 1934)	\$8,077,338.33 8,228,101.10 10,747,973.98 7,293,065.84	34,346,479.25	\$424,060.26 390,834.80 482,003.00 153,474.14 220,687.06
		\$679,873,935.08	\$35,949,676.70
		<del></del>	

# TEMPORARY LOANS FROM DOMINION OF CANADA FOR REDEMPTION OF FUNDED DEBT, PENDING REFUNDING—INTEREST PAID BY RAILWAY

CANADIAN	NATIONAL	RA	ILWAY	:

3% Notes, Refunding Act 1935	\$26,520,000.00
1% Notes, Refunding Act 1935	24,083,500.00
1% Note, Refunding Act 1935	24,123,475.00

<del>\$74,726,975.00</del>

\$783,671.47

#### INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES

INVESTMENTS IN APPLIALE	OOMITAIL	(A)	
COMPANY	Amount	Amount Owned	Davis Value
HAN C-core	Outstanding	Can. Nat. System	Book Value
"A"—STOCKS: Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road Company. The Belt Railway Company of Chicago. Canadian Airways, (Limited) (no par value). Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited. Central Vermont Transportation Company. Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company. The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company. Detroit Terminal Railroad Company.	\$5,480,700.00 3,120,000.00 129,753 shares 100,300.00 200,000.00 5,000,000.00 3,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	240,000.00 10,000 shares 300.00 50,000.00 1,000,000.00 1,500,000.00 1,000,000.00	\$176.53 240,000.00 50,000.00 300.00 20,000.00 1,000,000.00 2,142,000.00 1,000,000.00 312,500.00
Northern Alberta Railways Company. The Ontario Car Ferry Company (Limited). Public Markets Limited. Railway Express Agency, Incorporated (no par value) The Toronto Terminals Railway Company The Toledo Terminal Railroad Company.	625,000.00 500,000.00 1,150,000.00 1,000 shares 50,000.00 4,000,000.00	250,000.00 575,000.00 7 shares 25,000.00	179,007.53 575,000.00 700.00 25,000.00 387,200.00
"B"—BONDS: Atlantic and St. Lawrence Rail Road Company The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line R.R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds Northern Alberta Railways Co. First Mortgage Bonds The Toronto Terminals Railway Company, First Mortgage Bonds	\$3,000,000.00 3,000,000.00 13,970,000.00 23,724,800.00	587,000.00 6,985,000.00	\$5,931,884.06 \$3,012,040.00 571,615.00 6,985,000.00 11,862,400.00
"D"—Advances: Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company. The Railroad Credit Corporation. Railway Express Agency, Incorporated The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.		-	\$22,431,055.00 \$1,037,097.32 465,853.27 70,160.76 1,618,057.18 \$3,221,168.53
Total per Balance Sheet			\$31,584,107.59

#### MAJOR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES IN RESPECT OF AFFILIATED AND OTHER COMPANIES

NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAYS COMPANY:

The Canadian National Railway Company owns \$3,125,000 of the Capital Stock of the Railways Company on which total call

to date has been 10%.

Under agreement of purchase dated 6th February, 1929, Canadian National Railway Company became liable for one-half of the purchase consideration. This obligation was later assumed by Northern Alberta Railways Company which took title to the property. The future commitment of the Canadian National Railway Company is \$7,500,000 in respect to the purchase and, in addition 50% of the annual deficit.

THE TORONTO TERMINALS RAILWAY COMPANY:

The Canadian National Railway Company owns \$250,000 of the Capital Stock of the Terminals Company on which total call to date has been 10%.

The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company:

Assumed by Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company as joint and several guaranter by indersement of principal and interest

of \$3,000,000 First Mortgage 4% 50 year Gold Bonds due 1953. THE TOLEDO TERMINAL RAILROAD COMPANY:

Assumed by Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company in respect of \$5,800,000 First Mortgage 41/2% 50 year Gold Bonds due 1957. The guarantee is as to interest only and is several and not joint. Grand Trunk Western's proportion is 9.68%.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY:
Assumed by Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company pursuant to joint supplemental lease dated July 1, 1902, between Grand Trunk Western Railway Company and four other proprietary companies. Obligation is for repayment of principal of bonds at their maturity, and of interest as it falls due by way of annual rentals. The Grand Trunk Western's obligation is for one-fifth of the bonds issued for "common" property and the entire amount of bonds issued for its "exclusive" property. The bonds are Consolidated Mortgage 50 year 4% Bonds due 1952 and the amounts outstanding at December 31st, 1935, are:

Issued for "common" property.

\$39,973,019.39

" "exclusive" property.

\$252,535.36

Accurated by Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company pursuant to joint supplemental lease dated January 28th, 1925, and

Assumed by Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company pursuant to joint supplemental leases dated January 28th, 1925, and September 1st, 1932, between Grand Trunk Western Railway Company and other proprietary companies. Obligation is to pay as rental sinking fund payments sufficient to retire bonds at maturity and interest as it falls due. The Grand Trunk Western's proportion in one-lifth in the absence of default of any of four other tenant companies. The bonds are First and Refunding Mortgage 5½% 50 year Gold Bonds due 1962 and the amount outstanding at December 31, 1935, is \$22,826,000.

DOMINION AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION:
Canadian National Railway Company owns \$500,000 of the Capital Stock of the Corporation on which total call to date has been 106

WIDER WOODWARD AVENUE PROJECT, DETROIT:

By contract with the State of Michigan, dated July 20, 1927, the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company is obliged to repay over a period of fifteen years to the State of Michigan, the cost of relocating the company's right-of-way and tracks for a distance of approximately nine miles northerly of Royal Oak, Michigan. While the total amount to be repaid has not been finally determined, the liability, as estimated by the Railway, has been provided for.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS:

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AWARDS

Under authority of Privy Council Order dated January 20th, 1923, operation of the Canadian Government Railways was entrusted to Canadian National Railway Company by the Dominion Government.

Prior to entrustment no provision was made in Canadian Government Railways' accounts for capitalized liability arising from Awards of the several Provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, the accounts being charged only with the monthly compensation awarded employees as paid. This practice has been continued under operation by Canadian National Railway Company on behalf of the Government.

## SCHEDULE OF COMPANIES COMPRISING THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY SYSTEM

NAME OF ICCUING COMPANY	Capital	Held by	Owned by Government
NAME OF ISSUING COMPANY	Stock	System	Owned by Public
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY	\$180,424,327.70	\$14,796,589.00	
*Canada Atlantic Transit Company	219,000.00	219,000.00 250,000.00	1
*Canada Atlantic Transit Company of U.S	250,000.00 1,768,800.00	1,768,800.00	
Canadian National Land Settlement Association	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	
*Canadian National Railways (France)	2,007,400.00	2,007,400.00	ı
Canadian National Rolling Stock Limited	50,000.00	50,000.00	
*Canadian National Transportation Limited	500.00	500.00	
The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company	50,000.00 1,129,400.00	50,000 .00 1,129,400 .00	
*Chicago, New York and Boston Refrigerator Company Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinaw Rail Road Company	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	
*Consolidated Land Corporation	64,000.00	64,000.00	
Grand Trunk-Milwaukee Car Ferry Company	200,000.00	200,000.00	
Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company (Common)	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	
Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company (Preferred)	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	
*Industrial Land Company International Bridge Company	1,000.00 1,500,000.00	1,000.00 1,500,000.00	
The Maganetawan River Railway Company	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Manitoba Northern Railway Company	500,000.00	500,000.00	
*Montreal Fruit & Produce Terminal Company, Limited	500.00	500.00	
*Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company	500,000.00	310,500.00	
*The Montreal Stock Yards Company	350,000,00	350,000.00	
*The Montreal Warehousing Company *Muskegon Railway and Navigation Company	236,000 .00 161,293 .00	223,460.00 161,293.00	
*National Terminals of Canada, Limited	2,500.00	2,500.00	
National Transcontinental Railway Branch Lines Company	500.00	500.00	
New England Elevator Company	400,000.00	400,000.00	
*The Oshawa Railway Company	40,000.00	40,000.00	
The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company	250,000.00	250,000.00	
The Pembroke Southern Railway Company	107,800.00 50,000.00	90,600.00 50,000.00	
*Prince Charles, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Prince David, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
*Prince George, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
*Prince Henry, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
*Prince John, Limited	10,000.00 10,000.00	10,000.00 10,000.00	
*Prince Robert, Limited* Prince Rupert, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Prince William, Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	
*Rail & River Coal Company	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
St. Clair Tunnel Company	700,000.00	700,000.00	
*The Thousand Islands Railway Company	60,000.00 50,000.00	60,000 .00 33,400 .00	
The Toronto Belt Line Railway Company  The United States and Canada Rail Road Company	219,400.00	218,925.00	
Vermont and Province Line Railroad Company	200,000.00	200,000.00	
Total Canadian National Railway Group	\$240,102,420.70	<b>\$</b> 74,238,367.00	
	\$101,000,600.00		
The Canadian Northern Railway Company The Bay of Quinté Railway Company	1,395,000.00	\$1,000,000.00 1,395,000.00	
The Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company	125,000.00	125,000.00	
The Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
The Canadian Northern Railway Express Company, Limited	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	
Canadian Northern Manitoba Railway Company	250,000.00	250,000.00	
The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company	10,000,000.00 25,000,000.00	10,000,000.00 25,000,000.00	
The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company	9,550,000.00	5,700,800.00	
*Canadian National Realties, Limited	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
The Canadian Northern Coal and Ore Dock Company, Limited	500,000.00	500,000.00	
*Canadian National Electric Railways	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00	
Canadian National Express Company	1,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00 2,000,000.00	
Canadian National Telegraph Company	500,000.00	500,000.00	
Canadian Northern Western Railway Company	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	)
The Central Ontario Railway	3,331,000.00	3,329,000.00	
*Continental Realty & Holding Company	90,000.00	90,000.00	
*The Dalhousie Navigation Company, Limited	50,000.00	50,000.00	
Carried forward	<b>\$</b> 164,581,600.00	\$60,729,800.00	\$103,851,800.00

## SCHEDULE OF COMPANIES COMPRISING THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY SYSTEM—Continued

NAME OF ISSUING COMPANY	Capital Stock	Held by System	Owned by Government Owned by Public
Brought forward Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railroad Company Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific Railway Company. *Duluth and Virginia Realty Company Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railway Company	\$164,581,600.00 100,000.00 3,100,000.00 45,000.00 2,000,000.00	\$60,729,800.00 100,000.00 3,100,000.00 45,000.00 2,000,000.00	
The Great North Western Telegraph Company of Canada	373,625 .00	35,075.00 331,500.00	,,-5
The Halifax and South Western Railway Company. The Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company. The James Bay and Eastern Railway Company. The Lake Superior Terminals Company Limited. *Market Gardens Limited. The Marmora Railway and Mining Company. The Minnesota and Manitoba Railroad Company. The Minnesota and Ontario Bridge Company.	1,000,000.00 53,500.00 125,000.00 500,000.00 200,000.00 128,600.00 400,000.00	1,000,000.00 53,000.00 125,000.00 500,000.00 200,000.00 128,600.00 400,000.00	500.00
Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited  *The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company  *The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company	5,000,000.00 925,000.00	5,000,000 .00 925,000 .00	
(Limited) The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company	100,000.00 4,508,300.00	100,000.00 4,019,140.00	
The Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company St. Boniface Western Land Company The St. Charles and Huron River Railway Company The Winnipeg Land Company Limited	201,000.00 250,000.00 1,000.00 100,000.00	201,000.00 250,000.00 1,000.00 100,000.00	
Total Canadian Northern Railway Group	<b>\$</b> 183,792,625.00	\$79,444,115.00	\$104,348,510.00
THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company. The Grand Trunk Pacific Saskatchewan Railway Company. *The Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company, Limited. *Canadian National Steamship Company, Limited. *Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Company, Limited. *Grand Trunk Pacific Dock Company, of Seattle.	\$24,940,200.00 200,000.00 20,000.00 3,000,000.00 15,000.00 501,000.00 150,000.00	\$24,940,200.00 200,000.00 20,000.00 3,000,000.00 15,000.00 501,000.00 150,000.00	
Total Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Group	\$28,826,200.00	<b>\$</b> 28,826,200.00	
CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY, INC.  *Central Vermont Airways, Inc.  *The Centmont Corporation.  *Bethel Granite Railway Company  *Brooksay Realty Company.  Montreal and Province Line Railway Company.  The Montreal and Vermont Junction Railway Company  The Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad Company	\$10,000,000.00 5,000.00 196,400.00 25,000.00 2,000.00 1,000,000.00 197,300.00 608,333.33	\$10,000,000.00 5,000.00 196,400.00 25,000.00 2,000.00 1,000,000.00 197,300.00 608,333.33	
Total Central Vermont Railway Group	\$12,034,033.33	\$12,034,033.33	
SUMMARY Canadian National Railway Group. Canadian Northern Railway Group. Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Group. Central Vermont Railway Group.	\$240,102,420.70 183,792,625.00 28,826,200.00 12,034,033.33	\$74,238,367.00 79,444,115.00 28,826,200.00 12,034,033.33	\$165,864,053.70 104,348,510.00
-	<b>\$</b> 464,755,279.03	<b>\$</b> 194,542,715.33	#\$270,212,563.70

<sup>\*</sup>The accounts of Companies indicated (\*) are includible in the System Income Account as "Separately Operated Properties." †One certificate for \$180,424,327.70 of the Company's Capital Stock is issued in the name of His Majesty as representing \$165,627,738.70 of Grand Trunk Stock previously held by the Public and \$14,796,589 previously held in that Company's treasury. #\$265,628,338.70 of this amount is owned by the Dominion of Canada, \$4,584,225.00 by the Public.

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUE TONNAGE BY COMMODITIES FOR YEARS 1935-1934

	Y <b>c</b> ar 1935	Year 1934		rease or ecrease
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percents
Agricultural Products:	2 604 004	4 049 902	178 100	
Wheat	$3,864,694 \\ 281,086$	4,042,803 386,289	178,109 105,203	4.41 27.23
Oats	470,530	608,398	137,868	22.66
Barley	256,629	373,343	116,714	31.26
Rye	27,724	21,904	5,820	26.57
Flaxseed	18,719	13,831	4,888	35.34
Other Grain	33,583	33,208	375	1.13
Flour	659,153	674,658	15,505	2.30
Other Mill Products	893,874 254,136	945,163 270,897	51,289 16,761	5 · 43 6 · 19
Cotton	54,803	54,802	10,701	
Apples (Fresh).	93,153	116,573	23,420	20.00
Other Fruit (Fresh)	244,916	211,049	33,867	16.05
Potatoes	149,706	201,622	51,916	25.75
Other Fresh Vegetables	135,310	149,523	14,213	9.51
Other Agricultural Products	455,631	462,958	7,327	1.58
Total	7,893,047	8,567,021	673,374	7.86
Animal Products:				_
Horses	26,366	30,957	4,591	14.83
Cattle and Calves	$\frac{270,543}{19,879}$	244,983 19,384	25,560 $495$	$\frac{10.43}{2.55}$
Sheep	100,619	109,072	8,453	2,00 7,75
Dressed Meats (Fresh)	174,890	192,807	17,917	9.29
Dressed Meats (Cured, Salted, Canned).	49,732	59,522	9,790	16.45
Other Packing House Products (Edible)	69,683	85,874	16,191	18.85
Poultry	18,080	25,176	7,096	28.19
Eggs,	37,493	46,453	8,960	19.29
Butter	55,878 $21,554$	67,756 $24,751$	11,878	17.53
Cheese	20,681	20,937	3,197 256	12.92 1.22
Hides and Leather	62,159	52,066	10.093	19.39
Other Animal Products (Non-Edible)	50,049	40,194	9,855	24.52
Total	977,606	1,019,932	42,326	4.15
MINE PRODUCTS:				
Anthracite Coal	1,435,566	1,547,249	111,683	7.22
Bituminous Coal	5,501,485	5,483,235	18,250	.33
Lignite Coal	1,280,211 $614,321$	1,136,325 $688,324$	143,886 74,003	12.66 10.75
Iron Ores.	8,596	4,520	4,076	90.18
Copper Ore and Concentrates	5,613	4,032	1,581	39.21
Other Ores and Concentrates	416,477	179,125	$237,\!352$	132.51
Base Bullion, Matte, Pig and Ingot (Non-ferrous Metals)	325,500	203,993	121,513	59.57
Sand and Gravel	846,231	697,031	149,200	21.41
Stone (Crushed, Ground, Broken)	500,529 $118,144$	528,735 $69,639$	28,206 $48,505$	5.33 69.65
Crude Petroleum	266.657	198,600	68,057	34.27
Asphalt (Natural, By-Product Petroleum)	137,332	90,980	46,352	50.95
Salt	291,587	301,865	10,278	3.40
Other Mine Products	1,092,906	958,893	134,013	13.98
Total	12,841,161	12,092,546	748,615	6.19
Forest Products:	004.000	000.04		24.55
Logs, Posts, Poles and Piling	334,393	268,940	65,453	24.34
Cordwood and Other Firewood	$745,629 \\ 30,775$	852,392 $26,123$	106,763 4,652	12.53 17.81
TiesPulpwood	1,432,343	1,337,199	95,144	7.12
Lumber, Timber, Box, Crate and Cooperage Material	1,953,762	1,825,606	128,156	7.02
Other Forest Products.	232,915	225,370	7,545	$3.3\overline{5}$
Total	4,729,817	4,535,630	194,187	4.28

#### REVENUE TONNAGE BY COMMODITIES-Continued

	Year 1935	Year 1934		ase or crease
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percents
Manufactures and Miscellaneous:		4 40E BO4	, ,	
Gasoline	1,021,005	1,027,531	6,526	.64
Petroleum Oils and Petroleum Products (except Asphalt and	212 = 21		a= a=a	
Gasoline)	646,561	618,889	27,672	4.47
Sugar	187,042	177,024	10,018	5.66
Iron, Pig and Bloom	123,811	112,663	11,148	9.89
Rails and Fastenings	13,806	22,429	8,623	38.45
Iron and Steel (Bar, Sheet, Structural, Pipe)	1,102,493	683,136	419,357	61.39
Castings, Machinery and Boilers	103,665	86,342	17,323	20,06
Cement	272,793	318,699	45,906	14.40
Brick and Artificial Stone	95,762	102,140	6,378	6.24
Lime and Plaster	185,368	163,775	21,593	13.18
Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile	20,814	15,882	4,932	31.05
Agricultural Implements and Vehicles other than Antos	87,786	60,123	27,663	46.01
Automobiles, Auto Trucks and Auto Parts	1,610,876	1,146,697	464,179	40.48
Household Goods and Settlers' Effects	28,888	44,563	15,675	35.17
Furniture	21,201	19,675	1,526	7.76
Liquor, Beverages	127.669	118,231	9,438	7.98
Fertilizers, all kinds	306,316	283,480	22,836	8.06
Newsprint Paper	974,031	916,738	57,293	6.25
Other Paper	185,807	170,353	15,454	9.07
Paper Board, Pulpboard and Wallboard (Paper)	221,868	196,475	25,393	12.92
Woodpulp	692,769	641,681	51,088	7.96
Fish (Fresh, Frozen, Cured, etc.)	58,020	51,771	6,249	12.07
Canned Goods (All canned food products except Meats)	250,446	223,471	26,975	12.07
Other Manufactures and Miscellaneous	2,790,734	2,336,411	454,323	19.45
	1,235,956	1,212,924	23,032	1.90
Merchandise (All L.C.L. Freight)	1,200,900	1,212,924	20,002	1.90
Total	12,365,487	10,751,103	1,614,384	15.02
Grand Total	38,807,718	36,966,232	1,841,486	4.98

#### DETAILS OF RAILWAY EQUIPMENT

LOCOMOTIVES:	December 31, 1934	Additions During Year	Retirements During Year	During	ersions g Year Retired	December 31, 1935
Passenger—Freight. Switching. Electric Locomotives. Oil and Gas Electric.	2,450 522 15 5		219 27	Added	Kethed	2,231 495 15 5
Total	2,992	L'	246			2,746
FREIGHT EQUIPMENT:						
Box Cars. Flat Cars. Stock Cars. Coal Cars. Tank Cars Refrigerator Cars. Caboose Cars. Other Cars in Freight Service.	82,211 6,908 4,569 12,845 198 4,003 1,796 535	61	10,266 1,111 1,675 626 32 1,096 285 529	860 587 110 6	1,713 150 1 9 2 6	71,092 5,647 3,481 12,389 157 2,905 1,511
Total	113,065	61	15,620	1,563	1,881	97,188
Passenger Equipment:						
First Class Cars. Second Class Cars. Combination Cars. Immigrant Cars. Dining Cars. Parlor Cars. Sleeping Cars. Postal Cars. Baggage and Express Cars. Unit Cars. Other Cars in Passenger Service.	910 222 369 357 103 162 349 60 935 58 136		158 51 99 51 2 16 17 157 4 29	1 8 7 2 2	4 1 11 1 1 8 2	749 170 278 295 100 152 326 58 780 54 108
Total	3,661		584	21	28	3,070
WORK EQUIPMENT:				- · · · ·		
Unit Cars (Track Inspection)	1 78 10,499	2	9 4,981	334	9	1 69 5,845
Total	10,578	2	4,990	334	9	5,915
FLOATING EQUIPMENT:			,			
Motor Ship. Car Ferries. Barges. Tugs. Work.	1 11 7 6 2					1 11 7 6 2

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# STATISTICS OF RAIL-LINE OPERATION TRAIN AND LOCOMOTIVE MILEAGE

	Locomotive	1934	22,235,927 16,392,039 4,245,484 28,498	2,519,994 8,395,679 967,172	54,784,793 1,543,341	56,328,134		Frain Car	1934	868,329,719 39,097,768 221,202 11,733,256	919,381,945 2,558,042	921,939,987		ger Train age	1934	6,876,104 1113,399,325 10,389,101 98,508 2,678,543	133,441,581 59,131	133,500,712
	lotal Locomo	1935	23,032,159 16,499,015 4,253,318 31,443	2,603,967 8,698,286 974,748	56,092,936 1,418,725	57,511,661		Total Freight Train Car Mileage		896,354,548 80 39,451,202 ( 262,866 12,151,558	948,220,174 9, 2,272,279	950,492,453 99		Total Passenger Train Car Mileage	1935	6,540,858 115,673,601 10,533,763 138,180 2,882,932	135,769,334 1: 54,081	135,823,415 1.
	Light	1934	373,506 274,499 48,920 1,432	698,357	698,357		oose 1934	1934	21,776,675 1,525,830 23,984 695,180	24,021,669 1,020,950	25,042,619		Other	1934	3,704,157 39,700,444 3,922,203 11,706 112,416	47,450,926 28,247	47,479,173	
E MILEAGE		1935	878,057 252,404 45,068 1,292		676,821	676,821		Caboose	1935	22,682,315 1,726,635 24,599 672,081	25,105,630 955,270	26,000,900			1935	3,430,618, 40,971,761 4,038,005 31,162 118,395	48,619,941	48,641,881
LOCOMOTIVE	Helper	1934	382,344 89,632 20,012 1,605		493,593	403,593		and Empty		846,553,044 37,571,938 197,218 11,038,076	895,360,276 1,537,092	896,897,368	ш	Dining	1934	24,694 4,450,206 1,847 1113 70	4,476,930	4,476,960
ı	H	1935	368,613 76,947 9,629 2,975		458,164	158,164	TRAIN CAR MILEAGE	Total Loaded a 1935		873,672,233 8 37,724,567 238,267 11,479,477	923,114,544 S 1,317,009	924,431,553 8	CAR MILEAG	1035	1935	19,707 4,191,080 4,338 954	4,216,079	4,216,079
	Principal	1934	21,480,077 16,027,908 4,176,552 25,461		41,709,998	41,709,998	HT TRAIN CA	, 1934		280,845,358 11,714,317 3,767 4,766,221	297,329,663 704,612	298,034,275	PASSE NGER TRAIN CAR MILEAGE		1934	158,718 32,743,492 784,753 17,940	33,705,006 1,034	33,706,040
	Pri	1935	22,285,489 16,169,664 4,198,621 27,176		42,680,950	42,680,950	FREIGHT	Empty	1935	276,025,062 28 11,282,831 1,282,423 4,853,168	292,163,484 29 571,422	292,734,906 26	PASSEN	Sleeping Parlor and Observation	1935	136,804 32,816,432 789,118 18,622 68	33,761,044 3,260	33,764,304
TRAIN MILEAGE		1934	21,466,660 16,027,908 4,176,424 25,461	1,497,501	43,193,754 1,313,474	44,507,228			1934	565,707,686 25,857,621 193,451 6,271,855	598,030,613 832,480	598,863,093			1934	2,988,535 36,505,183 5,680,298 68,749 2,565,954	47,808,719 29,820	47,838,539
TRAIN N		1935	22,271,773 16,169,654 4,198,572 27,176	7,004,000	44,251,753 1,231,054	45,482,807		Loacled	1935	597,647,171 26,441,736 235,844 6,626,309	630,951,060 745,587	631,696,647		Passenger	1935	2,953,729 37,694,328 5,672,302 87,442 2,764,469	49,172,270 28,831	49,201,151
		Class of Service	Freight Passenger Mixed Special	Unit Cars. Train Switching. Yard Switching—Freight —Passenger	Total Transportation	Grand Total			Class of Service	Freight Train Mixed Train Special Train Other Transportation	Total Transportation	Grand Total			Class of Service	Freight Train. Passenger Train. Mixed Train. Special Train. Unit Cars and Trailers	All Transportation Services.	Grand Total

# STATISTICS OF RAIL-LINE OPERATION

Year 1934	26.69	6.10 13.30 2.82 520.44	586.82 7.02	39.29 30.29 \$5.09	\$3.85 \$3.82	8 :30 8 :30	39.58	11.66	11.22	21.56 24.31 \$0.21096	8.88 \$0.20056	350.31 212.15 326.35 71.73 \$3.41172 \$0.00974 \$1.62018 \$0.14%
Year 1935	27.13	$\begin{array}{c} 6.30 \\ 12.61 \\ 2.69 \\ 525.09 \end{array}$	591.45 7.05	2.51 41.31 <b>\$5</b> .23	\$1.62 \$3.91	\$3.50 \$3.20 \$3.20	39.45		12.75	21.30 23.99 <b>\$</b> 0.21205	9.30 \$0.20096	348.10 214.40 325.44 79.21 83.44344 80.00990 \$1.71219 \$0.02162 91.77%
	AVERAGES PER TRAIN MILE: Loaded Freight Car Miles—Freight Trains.	Loaded Freight Car Miles—Mixed Trains Empty Freight Car Miles—Freight Trains Empty Freight Car Miles—Mixed Trains Ton Miles—Revenue Freight.	Ton Miles—All Freight Passenger Train Car Miles—Passenger Trains	Passenger Train Car Miles—Mixed Trains Revenue Passenger Miles Freicht Revenue.	Passenger Service Train RevenueOperating Revenues	Operating Expenses  Not Operating Revenues  Averages Per Locomotive Mile:	Train Miles—Freignt Trains.  Car Miles—Freight Trains.  Train Miles—Passenger Trains.	Car Miles—Fassenger Trains  Car Miles—Mixed Trains  Car Miles—Mixed Trains	Train Miles—Special Trains	AVERAGES PER LOADED FREIGHT CAR MILE: Ton Miles—Revenue Freight. Ton Mikes—All Freight.	AVERACES PER CAR MILE—PASSENGER: Passenger Miles—Revenue	Miscellaneous Averages: Miles Hauled—Revenue Freight. Miles Hauled—Non-Revenue Freight Miles Hauled—All Freight Miles Carried—Revenue Passengers Revenue per Ton of Freight. Revenue per Ton Mile of Freight Revenue per Passenger. Revenue per Passenger. Revenue per Passenger. Operating Ratio.
Year 1934	23,675.91	36,966,232 7,753,245	44,719,477	12,949,545,743 1,644,872,915	14,504,418,658	10,079,911 723,058,814	\$126,118,275.43	16,331,228.94 $29,725,124.93$ $164.902.501.66$	151,936,078.56 12,966,423.10	907 740 176	1,824	38,832 5,636 85,326.86 81,255.50 86,404.99 86,404.99 \$6,417.66 544,590 614,065
Year 1935	23,651.85	38,807,718 7,919,171	46,726,889	13,508,955,208 1,697,903,733	15,206,858,941	9,721,268 770,037,180	\$133,744,771.65	16,644,699.86 $30,224,797.99$ $173.184.501.82$	158,926,248.66 14,258,253.16	942 751 178	1,871	40,091 5,740 5,740 81,277.90 87,322.24 86,719.40 8 602.84 568,318 640,106 32,557
	Average Mileage of Road Operated	Freight Service: Tons—Revenue Freight Tons—Non-Revenue Freight	Tons—Total	Ton Miles—Revenue Freight Ton Miles—Non-Revenue Freight	Ton Miles—Total	Passenger Service: Passengers Carried—Revenue Passenger Milcs—Revenue	REVENUES AND EXPENSES: Freight Revenue	Passenger Revenue	Operating Expenses	AVERAGES PER MILE OF ROAD: Freight Train Miles. Mixed Train Miles	Special Train Miles Transportation Service Train Miles Work Train Miles I Constitute Miles	Freight Service Car Miles. Passenger Service Car Miles. Freight Revenue. Passenger Service Train Revenue. Operating Revenues. Operating Revenues. Net Operating Revenues. Ton Miles—Revenue Freight. Ton Miles—New Freight. Passenger Miles—Revenue

#### EMPLOYEES AND THEIR COMPENSATION

	1935	1934	Increase	% Increase
*Average Number of Employees* *Total Payroll		74,774 \$98,408,102.00	279 <b>8</b> 6,453,418,00	.37 6.56

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOLLAR

	Operating I 1935	Revenue Dollar 1934	Operating Ex 1935	pense Dollar 1934
Labour Fuel Other Expenses	.5590 .0900 .2687	.5578 .0892 .2744	.6092 .0981 .2927	. 6054 . 0968 . 2978
Total Operating Expenses	. 9177 . 0823	. 9214 . 0786	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	00.18
Maintenance of Way Accounts Maintenance of Equipment Accounts Traffic Accounts Transportation Accounts Miscellaneous Accounts General Accounts Transportation for Investment—Cr	. 1987 . 1986 . 0274 . 4454 . 0059 . 0441	.2034 .1975 .0290 .4412 .0061 .0465	.2166 .2164 .0298 .4853 .0064 .0481	. 2208 .2144 .0315 .4789 .0066 .0504
Total Operating Expenses	.9177 .0823	.9214 .0786	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total	\$1.00	<b>\$1</b> .00	\$1.00	\$1.00

<sup>\*</sup>Includes railway, express and telegraph employees. Excludes hotel and subsidiary companies employees.

OPERATED MILEAGE, DECEMBER 31, 1935

Spurs, Sidings	Tracks	Miles 859.26	2,556.20 2,546.98	811.95 164.85	6,939.24	5,793.79
	4th & Other Main Track	Miles	13.92	0.99	14.91	13.92 0.99
i Milea <b>ge</b>	3rd Main Track	Miles	18.04	11.90	29.94	18.04
Total Road Mileage	2nd Main Track	Miles 45.85	737.85 134.18	369.51	1,320.80	910.69
	lst Main Track	Miles 3,330.85	7,506.79	1,006.66	23,684.24	21,826.52
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	4th & Other Main Track	Miles	4.10	0.99	5.09	4.10
Mileage of Trackage Rights	3rd Main Track	Miles	2.13	1.36	3.49	2.13
Mileage o R	2nd Main Track	Miles	12.51 $25.18$	6.33	76.77	32.18 44.59
	lst Main Track	Miles 82.95	18.20 58.76	40.93	259.63	151.76 107.87
Mileage of Lines under Lease or Contract	2nd Main Track	Miles	9.31	0.03	13.63	12.49
Mileage under or Co	lst Main Track	Miles 6.41	341.11 383.65	60.06 125.18	916.41	574.42
ent	4th Main Track	Miles	9.82		9.82	9.82
Constitu es	3rd Main Track	Miles	15.91	10.54	26.45	15.91
•Mileage owned by Constituent Companies	2nd Main Track	Miles 45.85	716.03	363.18 0.63	1,230.40	866.02 364.38
•Mileage	1st Main Track	Miles 3,241.49	7,147.48	905.67	22,508.20	21,100.34 1,407.86
	Eastern Lines	Lines East of Levis and Diamond)	Central Vermont Lines	Total Mileage	Lines in Canada Lines in United States	

\*Separately Operated Lines (Steam & Electric) not included.

