SOUTHERN
NEW
ENGLAND
RAILWAY

GTR-CVR
EXPANSION
INTO NEW
ENGLAND

Southern New England Railway Construction Resumption Proposed.

The Southern New England Railway Co. was incorporated in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, U.S.A., to build a line from Palmer, Mass., on the Central Vermont Ry., to tidewater at Providence, The stock is controlled by the Central Vermont Ry., which is owned by the G.T.R. Co., now part of the Canadian National Rys. Construction of the line was started in 1910, but was suspended owing to financial and other reasons in 1912. The charter was kept alive, the last extension being to Dec. The Massachusetts and Rhode Island Legislatures are being asked to extend the time for the completion of the line for two years.

J. S. Murdock, Vice President S.N.E. Ry., Providence, R.I., is reported to have said recently in a letter to the Rhode Island Legislature, that the G.T.R. management had definitely decided to proceed with the completion of the extension to Providence. The grading was very nearly completed when work was suspended

in 1912.

Canadian National Rys. officials are reported to have had a conference with the New Brunswick Premier on March 22, respecting the extension of the Southern New England Ry., at which it was stated that the object of the construction is to avoid the possible loss of \$12,000,000 in penalties for non-completion. When completed, the line will be a valuable feeder

con that thai basi ern G.T able Pro seri $Th\epsilon$ bу and pos arr 288 into and

Th

and

arı

8

Ιı

W8

sel

ari

ter

his

re

the to to end me

ither sert apment law.

o be
in to
prom on
ional
mini,
overwill
dered
otless
have
, and
meet
they
ro in

latter

≥ased.

De
im
mers,

Alta.,

ystem

attle,

It is

will

rais
pro-

G.T.R.
ustice
ecentJohn's
Lilley,
ninion
the
about

reported to have had a conference with the New Brunswick Premier on March 22, respecting the extension of the Southern New England Ry., at which it was stated that the object of the construction is to avoid the possible loss of \$12,000,000 already invested, and \$5,000,000 in penalties for non-completion. When completed, the line will be a valuable feeder for the rest of the system. The cost of terminals for export traffic would be very great, but the management does not contemplate making any expenditure thereon.

The question of the extension came up in the Senate at Ottawa on March 22, on a notice of motion covering five questions, by Senator Tanner, Pictou, N.S., who said the matter had received very wide consideration in the maritime pro-There was a desire to know how far its construction will, or will not, affect the interests of maritime province ports particularly, and Canadian ports generally, and how far, if at all, it will affect Canadian trade passing through Canadian channels. It was a matter of common knowledge that at times a large part of the winter freight, grain particularly, goes to Portland, Me., instead of to St. John, N.B., or Halifax, N.S. Halifax practically receives none of that freight; St. John receives a little, but Portland is the outlet for the largest share. The maritime provinces had reason to complain in regard to railway transportation, export of Canadian produce and the import of goods for Canada. When the National Transcontinental-Grand Trunk Pacific Ry, was under consideration, great stress was laid on the statement that their construction was proposed, not only to develop the inland provinces, but for securing the export trade for Canadian ports. The maritime provinces had waited 20 years for the fulfilment of these promises, but they

ARIONS

WILCOL CATACHER PROOF PROPERTY Canadian channels. It was a matter of common knowledge that at times a large part of the winter freight, grain particularly, goes to Portland, Me., instead of to St. John, N.B., or Halifax, N.S. Halifax practically receives none of that freight; St. John receives a little, but Portland is the outlet for the largest share. The maritime provinces had reason to complain in regard to railway transportation, export of Canadian produce and the import of goods for Canada. When the National Transcontinental-Grand Trunk Pacific Ry, was under consideration, great stress was laid on the statement that their construction was proposed, not only to develop the inland provinces, but for securing the exportagily trade for Canadian ports. The maritime provinces had waited 20 years for the fulfilment of these promises, but they were still waiting, and were compelled to watch a large proposition of Canadian export wade being carried to Partland. They were very merious to know if there WAR SEV STREET, OF BUILDING SAFETY WAY which will take all more familian fourness into the US. for expert through

R. sice mission in the contract motors.

)e-

m-

IB,

2..,

em

tle.

is

rill

is-

TO-

100

IE WORLD

vay

Dec.

that within 50 years it would be shown that the then government policy was based upon sound principles. The Southern New England Ry. belongs to the G.T.R. System, which expended considerilway able money upon its construction towards 1setts Providence. Steps must be taken to cona line serve the rights of Canada in that line. Ver-The matter had been seriously considered lence, by the Canadian National Rys. directors r the and the Government. He was not in a wned position to say what conclusions had been f the arrived at, but the Senator could be ion of assured that the matter was being looked , was into with a single eye to the interest other and welfare of Canada's finances. kept

continental Ry. was built, he claimed