CANADA AND GULF TERMINAL RAILWAY DIARY

C. H. RIFF

The Canada & Gulf Terminal

Railway.

-- Fred Angus



he Lower St. Lawrence Region of the Province of Quebec was first served by a railway line in 1860, when the Grand Trunk Railway completed its line from Montreal to Riviere du Loup. For many years there had been discussion of a rail connection with the Maritime Provinces, and, eventually, in 1876, the Intercolonial Railway was completed, and the Eastern provinces directly connected with the rest of Canada. However, the I.C.R. route between Levis and New Brunswick turned inland near what is now Mont Joli, and headed in a southerly direction through the Matapedia Valley, eventually connecting with the existing Maritime systems near Moncton. Thus the Gaspe region was not served by any track.

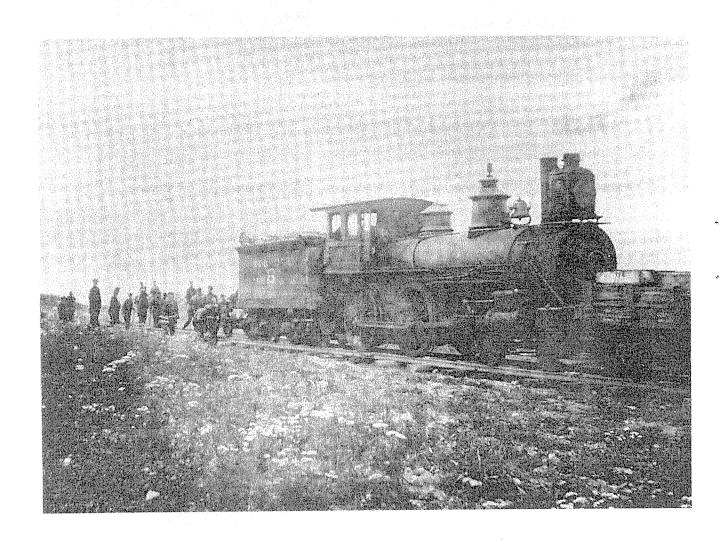
The first concrete step towards building a line to Gaspe was taken in 1883 when a charter was granted to the Gaspesian Railway Co. This railway was to be built from a connection with the Intercolonial to the end of the Gaspe peninsula, a distance of more than 210 miles. However, nothing was done for the next 19 years due to lack of capital.

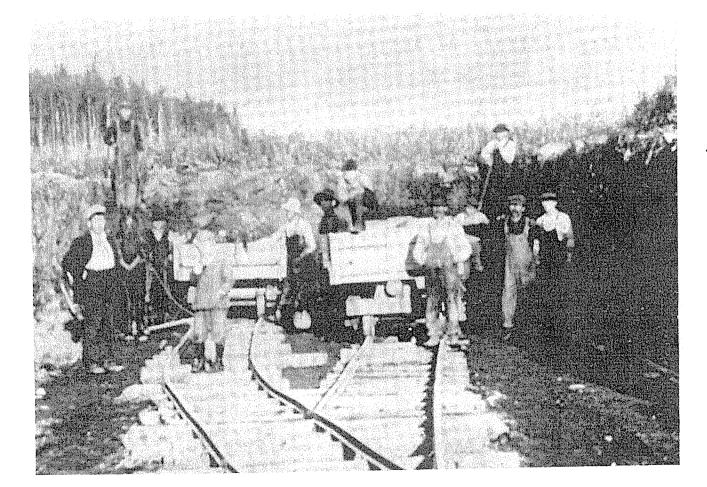
In 1902 the name of the company was changed to the Matane and Gaspe Railway Co. and a new charter was obtained. The connection with the I.C.R. was to be St. Octave de Metis. During the next few years more definite plans were drawn up and with the increased prosperity of Canada in the early 20th century, the scheme for a seaport on the Gulf of St. Lawrence became very attractive. With such a port, the province of Quebec could handle ocean ships all year round, instead of only when the river was open. However, the success of the plan depended on a railway to connect this

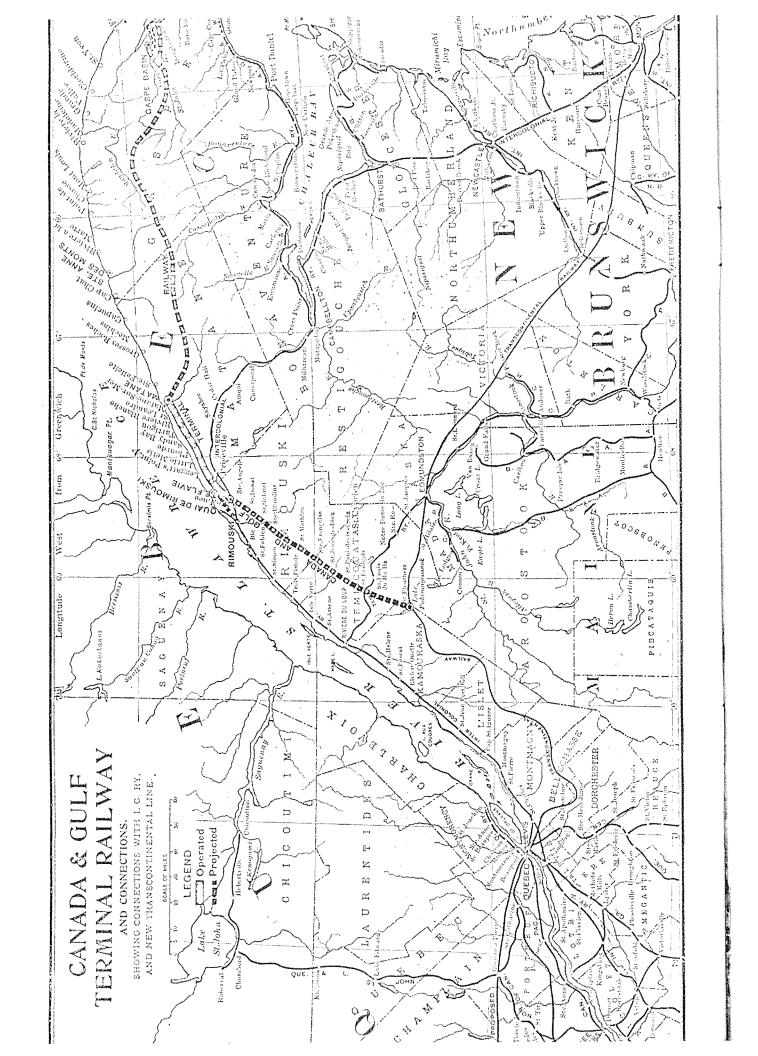
PHOTOGRAPHS.

- Pages 161 and 160 taken in 1909 during construction of the Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway.
- Page 163 Steam locomotive 350, in service on C> until 1949.
- Page 165 Gasoline car #501 at Mont Joli Station, June 1947.
 - Locomotive 352 with freight train near Price, Que., May 1949.
- Page 168 Gasoline car #501 at Mont Joli Station, June 1947.
- Page 169 Diesel-electric car #405 beside C> Shops, Mont Joli, Quebec, March 1964.





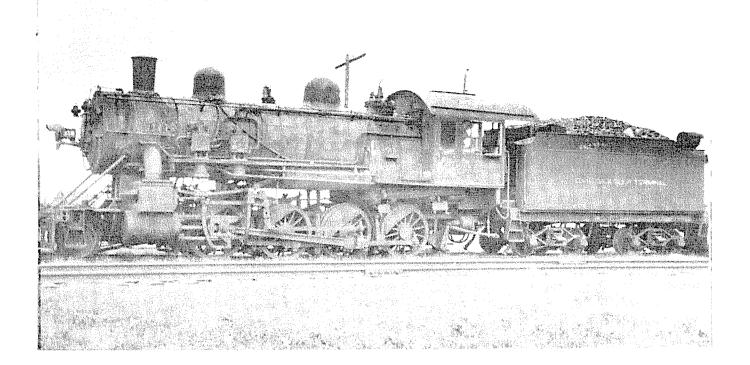




terminal on the gulf with the rest of Canada. Accordingly, in 1909, the Matane and Gaspe Railway Company was reorganized, its name changed to the Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway Co., and the charter was amended. Under the new provisions, Ste. Flavie (now Mont Joli) was designated the connection with the Intercolonial. The railway was to follow the St.Lawrence to Matane, then turn inland along the Matane river, and thence to Mont Louis Village, and on to Gaspe Basin. An extension, westward from St. Falvie for about 100 miles, was planned to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway at St. Eleuthere. The whole railway would have a length of 315 miles.

Soon after this, the contract for the first section, i.e. Ste. Flavie to Matane, was let to H. Doheny of Montreal. Grading began in the autumn of 1909, and before the year was over, the grade and bridges were nearly complete on the first 10 miles. Work continued in the Spring, and the first rail was laid on May 7th, 1910. 80 lb. rail was used, and all major bridges were of steel. By October 51st, the track had passed beyond Metis, and on December 7th, 1910, the entire section from Ste.Flavie (Mont Joli) to Matane was handed over to the company for operation, a distance of 36 miles. The company at this time had 3 steam locomotives, 2 passenger coaches, 15 box cars, and 30 flat cars, the latter apparently being used mostly in construction, as their numbers declined greatly soon after. During the winter of 1910-1911, surveys were successfully conducted on the extension from Matane to Gaspe, a route being found which would insure a maximum grade of 0.6%, over a line passing mostly through virgin forest.

However, there was no new construction in 1911, and in fact not for the next 10 years. Further survey was carried out on the Gaspe extension, and preliminary surveys on the westward line to St. Eleuthere indicated that a successful route would be located. Rolling stock in 1914 consisted of 2 locomotives, 2 passenger cars, 1 combine, 1 baggage car, 3 box cars, 4 flat cars, and a caboose. 28,033 passengers were carried. Mixed trains operated 23,248 miles while passenger trains ran only 22 miles!



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TIERMINAL RY
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BAIE DES SABLES Riviere Blanche SEE OTHER SIDE VOIR AU VERSE Gen'l Superintendente D=00003

THE CANADA AND GULF TERMINAL RAILWAY

GENERAL INFORMATION

ALL TRAINS on this Railway are run on EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

STATION TICKET OFFICES are open for the gale of tickets thirty minutes before departure of trains and passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering curs. purmase necess beive entering bera.

CHIDNEN under 5 years of age, when accompanied by parsume of control with be carried neer 5 years of age and inder 12 years of age and lare. Only couch classified in 12 years and over must pay adult lare. Only couch half tare tickets are issued.

DISPUTES: Conductors and Agents are governed by three which they are not authorized to change in the event of any man, ment they are not authorized to change in so of Agent's ruling parameters should submit to Conductors are of Agent's ruling parameters; where payment of money is in question and refer the matter receipt where payment of money is an question and refer the freezipt where payment of money is an appropriate to the Superintendent.

TIMETABLES are subject to change without notice. They show the manager is change without the several stations the time trans should arrive at and depart from the several or contact with other trans, but that departure, arrival or contact with other trans, arrival or contact with other trans, arrival or contact with other trans, arrival or contact with other trans.

SEAT SPACE: A pussenger is only entitled to sent space in car seat or in parcel rack must be delivered at baggage and under car seat or in parcel rack must be delivered at baggage and whole car seat or in parcel rack must be delivered at baggage and checked.

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weighing more than 250 lbs, will be torwarded.

STORACE ON BAGGAGE — Surage will be charged on a surage will be charged on the surage of the s CAUTION - It is unlawful to carry dangerous articles such as natches, guspowder, etc., in baggage.

EFFECTIVE EN VIGUEUR 1963

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28 LUNDI, 28 OCTOBRE

Read Down

Read up

Lire de haut en bas

Lire de bas en kaut

Coach class Classe	Miles from Mant-joli	STATIONS	Miles from Malane	Coach class Classe voiture
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A. M.		DEP. AR.		P. M.
10.00	0	Mont-Joli	36.2	3.15
10.08	2.9	Price	33.3	3.07
10.11	4.4	f St-Octave	31.0	3.04
10.15	5.2	1 Crawford	30.0	3.01
10.17	6.9	i Leggati	29.3	2.59
10.24	10.4	ixMetis Beach	25.8	2.52
10.31	12.8	I Les Boules	23.4	2.45
10.39	16.8	f Baie-des-Sables	19.4	2.37
10.47	20.8	f Destosiers	15.4	2.29
10.50	22.3	1 Tartigou	13.9	2.26
11.01	27.1	I Rivière-Blanche	9.1	2.15
11.09	31.0	1 St-Léandre	5.2	2.05
11.20	36.2	Malane	0	1.50
А. М.		AR. DEP.		P. M.

Quotidien, Dimanche excepte Daily, except Sunday Departure-Départ Arcival-Arcivée Dep.

I Flag Station
Arrel sur signat
x Summer Station
Gare d'été

Correspondances

Le train No 2 correspondances authorises de Montreas arrivant a Montrelli à 5.10 a.m., le Scopan No. 50 de Montreas arrivant à Montrelli à 8.45 a.m. Correspondance à Malane avec les bateaux de la Traverso Matane Godheut Liee, pour lorsitées situees sur la Côte Nord. Correspondance à Malane avec les autôbus lassant le service quotidien de Ste-Anne-des-Monts, loquel service d'autôbus fait correspondance à vece les autôbus lassant le service quotidien de Ste-Anne-des-Monts, loquel service d'autôbus fait correspondance avec le bateau M.V. Casapérien faisant le service quotidien de Ste-Anne-des-Monts à Sept-lies

Connections

Train No. 2 connects with the Ocean Limited No. 2 from Montreal arriving Mont-Joli at 5.10 a.m., the Scotian No. 60 from Montreal arriving Mont-Joli at 5.45 a.m.

Connections at Matene with the terry of Traverse Matane-Godhout Life, for North Shore destinations.

Connections at Matene with autobus in daily service from Ste-Anne-des-Monts, which autobus connects with ship M.V. Gazpesten in daily service from Ste-Anne-des-Monts to Seven Islands.

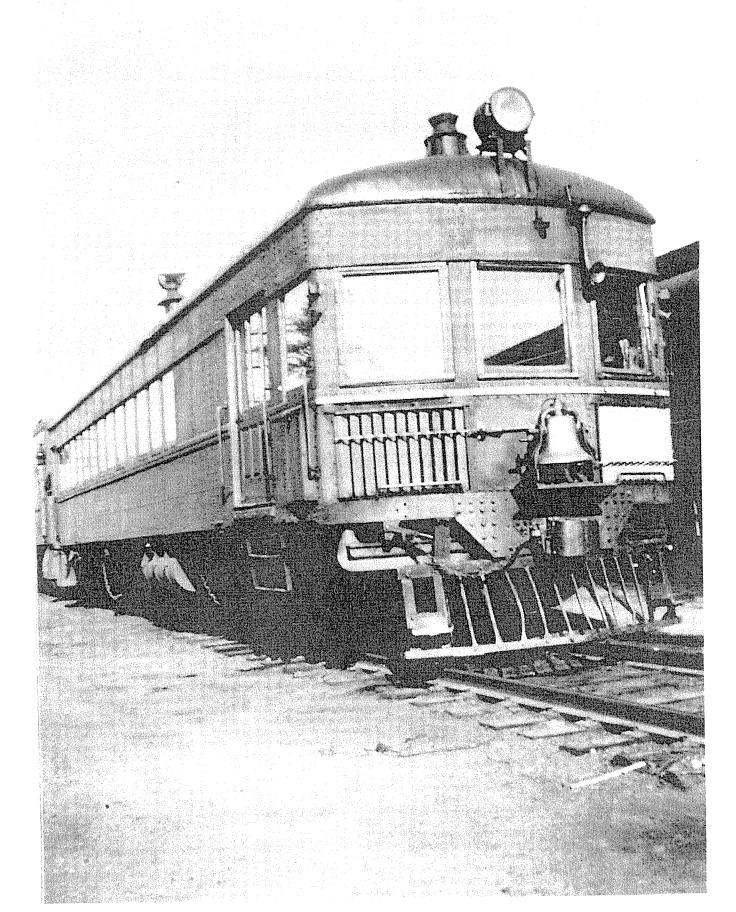
MONT-JOLI, P. Q.

Arrivées at Départs des couvois voyageats du C. N. R. Arrivals and Départures of C. N. R. passengers trains

En provenence de) MONTREAL, P. Q.

	Arrival Arrival	Departure
Train No.	5 18 c.m 8.45 c.m. 10.20 p.m.	5.25 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 19.48 p.m.
En provenance de) From	HALIFAX, N. S.	
Train No. 59 3 1	5.05 a.m. 9.00 a.m. 10.05 p.m.	5.25 a.m. 9.20 a.m. 10.20 p.m.

THE CANADA AND CULF TERMINAL COACH CLASS CONTURE OF CO Good only for one passe. Liability for baggage is limited to copy Bon pour un trajet. Responsible Pour baggage ilmitee à \$50,00 L. P. Dancose Sapernotodeni



Continued from Page 163

The outbreak of World War I in 1914 brought a suspension of the great plans of 1909, and the C.& G.T. continued running over its 36-mile line, deriving much passenger traffic in the summer serving resorts such as Metis Beach. In 1921 the company built an extension from Matane to Hammermill, 2.4 miles, and this was destined to be the last new line built by the C.& G.T.

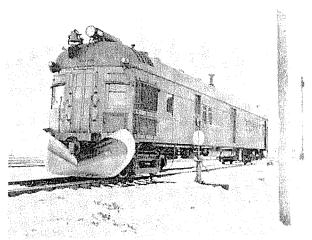
By the mid 1920's it was realized that passenger service with conventional steam-hauled trains would not pay, and the mixed train service was too infrequent. Accordingly, in 1926, the company ordered a Brill model 75 gasoline car from the Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co. This unit was 55 feet long, carried 50 seated passengers, had a 5 speed mechanical transmission, and was capable of a speed of 50 miles an hour. This car was tested on a round trip from Ottawa to Renfrew (116 miles), then was shipped to Mont Joli on its own wheels, the night of June 9-10,1926. It was assigned No. 501, and placed in service early in July. No. 501 was converted to a trailer about 1949, and is still used, having recently been greatly renovated and improved.

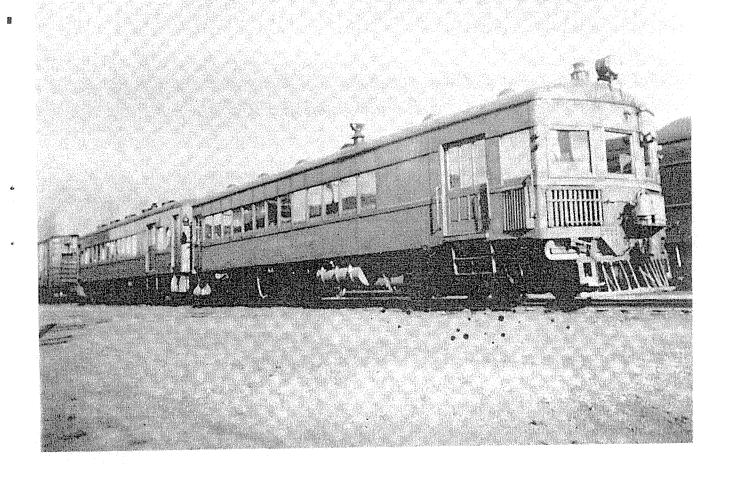
With the arrival of the gas car, the daily except Sunday mixed was discontinued, and replaced with a twice daily except Sunday passenger service, with freight and mixed trains operated as traffic demanded. Once again, about this time, the company applied to conduct further surveys on the line to Gaspe, but nothing more was done, and the dream was never realized. The use of the gasoline car, and the shortening of the time of a one way trip to 1 hour and 12 minutes, caused an increase in the number of passengers from 30,406 in 1924, to 54,677 in 1927. The company still retained its 3 passenger cars, 2 combines, and 2 baggage cars, as well as 4 flat cars and a caboose. Three locomotives provided the power for freight and mixed trains.

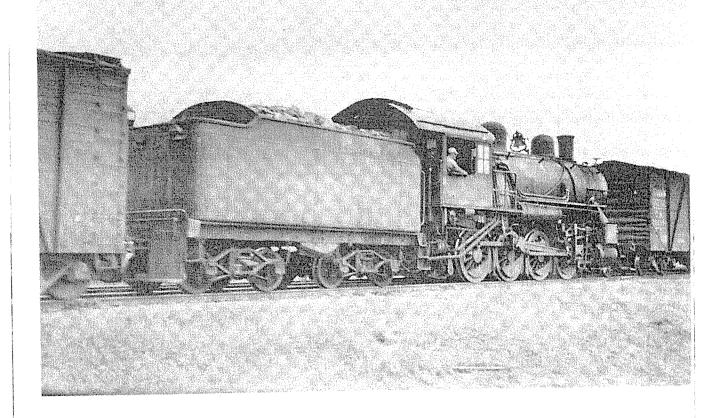
In this form, the C.& G.T. continued until after World War II. By then it was realized that changes would have to be made in the interests of economy. Car 50l was becoming old, so, in 1947, a Brill gas-electric car No. 405 was purchased from the New York Central, fitted with a new Cummins diesel engine, and used to carry passengers and baggage. About this time, the remaining steam engines were disposed of, and a small diesel engine acquired to replace them. Later, a larger unit was obtained, and the former one sold to the Thurso and Nation Valley Ry., where it is still in use. Since then, the C.& G.T. has obtained 1 more diesel locomotive, has remodeled some of its equipment, and is presently building a snowplow in its own shops. The road now runs a mixed train daily except Sunday, diesel-electric car 405 being infrequently used.

The Canada and Gulf Terminal Ry. is one of the few remaining independent small railways in Canada which still runs passenger accommodation, and it is hoped that it will continue to function for many years to come.

Photographs and illustrations courtesy of Messrs. E.J. Quimper R.V. Nicholls, B. Biglow, A. Clegg and the Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway.







Matane

Matane					
Canada and Gulf	Terminal Unknown	uu3125		4-6-0 or 4-6-2 DU	(1) Michigan Central #8415;[2] Canada & Gulf Terminal #36.
101:1	Unknown	uu576	1889	2-6-0 DU	(1) PRR: [2] MacDonnell & O'Brien #29; [3p] Canada & Gulf Terminal #101:1.
101:2 (355:2)	GE	28238	5 1946	70T Ser 1983	(n) GE demo #7001, first GE 70T; [2] Thurso & Nation Valley #5, 10/1946; [3p] Canada & Gulf Terminal #101 (355;2), 7/1949 in exchange for #8; [4] Sidbec Feruni #1, 1976.
102:1	Unknown	uu577		2-6-0 DU	(1) PRR: [2] MacDonnell & O'Brien #32: [3] Canada & Gulf Terminal #102:1.
100.2 (256)	GMD	A296	11 1951	SW8	[np] Canada & Gulf Terminal #102:2 (356); (2) Dofasco #427 (27), 11/1980, slug.
102:2 (356)	MLW	49906	4 1911	2-6-0 DU	[n] O'Brien, Fowler & McDougall #517; [2] Canada & Gulf Terminal #103;1. Corley shows 49906 as CN #406.
	GMD	A976	11 1956	SW1200	[n] Roberval & Saguenay #23;[2] Canada & Gulf Terminal #103:2, 8/1973.
103:2	MLW	40498	1902	4-6-2 DU	(n) Michigan Central #8415; [2] Canada & Gulf Terminal #105.
350	Unknown	uu582		2-8-0 Ser 11/1950	(1) Delaware, Lackawanna & Western: (2n) Canada & Gulf Terminal #350.
330	-	241.3		2-8-0 DU	[1p] Canada & Gulf Terminal #352, 11/1950.
352	Unknown GE	uu58. ³ 2999 l		44T Ser 1/75	[n] Canada & Gulf Terminal #355:1:[2] Thurso & Nation Valley #8 in exchange for
355:1	3				TNVR #5, 7/1949; [3] Donohue Charlevoix 8/1972; demolished 1/13/1974.
405	Unknown	uu330	5	Gas electric DU	[1p] Canada & Gulf Terminal #405.
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Colin J. Churcher © January-25-15

CONIN CHURCHER

And the proof of the Company of the

February 1906

JULY 1906

The Matane and Gaspe By, Co. has issued an illustrated booklet describing the scenic and commercial advantages of the country which its projected line will traverse. The proposal in to construct from St. Octave de Metis to Caspe Basin, and from St. Octave de Metis to the National Transcontinental Ry. with branches to Rimouski and other places. The present population of the two counties " of Matane and Caspe, is well settled along the shore line, but the agricultural, forest and mineral resources of the interior are undeveloped, so that the prospects for traffic are considered to be good. A point to which the company is directing special attention is that the line will reach Mont Louis and Grand Greve, ocean ports open all the year, Gaspe and other ports which are open the greater part of the year. The distance from Montreal to Liverpool via Gaspe is 2,063 miles, whilst the distance between the same ports via Halifax is 3,338 miles, and via 6t John is 3,332 miles; the ocean distance from Gaspe to Liverpool being 2,374 miles. The harbor at Grand Greve is 20 miles mearer Liverpool than Caspe.

Midland Ry, of Munitoba. A block of land

October 1906

Material and Caspe Ri. In the contraction of description of Research and Longia Que, Aug. In the second of Research and Longia Que, Aug. In the second of the contract of the second of

September 1907

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Matane and Gaspe Ry. The chafter powers of the company authorize it to operate a line or lines of steamships between Montreal. Quebec, ports on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, and various places on its main line of railway. In addition to the main line from near 'St. Flavie, Que., on the Intercolonial Ry., to Gaspe, about 240 miles, the company has power to construct a line from the junction with the Intercolonial Ry, to Rimouski, a branch southwest to a junction with the National Transcontinental Ry, near Glazier Lake, and an extension from Gaspe to Griffin Cove. The section now under construction extends to Matane, and as the line follows the highway for nearly the entire distance, the work of construction is comparatively, light. Work is in progress at four different points, and it is expected to have the grading completed within a few months. The second section from Matane to Ste. Anne des Montes, about 60 miles, will be started immediately on the completion of the . line to Matane. The work on this section will also be comparatively light. The route will be about a quarter of a mile from the shore. On the remaining portion of the line to Gaspe, 127 miles, the section between Ste. Anne des Montes and Mont Louis, about 38 miles, is all heavy work. It is expected to start the construction of the branch to the National Transcontinental Ry as soon as the construction of the main line has been completed to Temiscouata Junction near Glazier Lake. The company proposes to use steam as a motive power for hauling its freight trains, and electric cars for its passenger service. (Nov., pg. 793.)

> DECEMBER 1908

P865

Plavie instead of St. October de Metalis es a connecting point with the Internal Ry. lies of Temissonata and Kamaraka. 511-of the Steel Arm and Marketine Rivers, there to Mount Louis village. Gastre Courty, and Copies to State in Since in Since in State

February 1909

June 1909

Canada & Gulf Terminal Ry. The Quebec Legislature is being asked to extend the time within which the company may construct the proposed extension of its line at present in operation from Mont Joli to Matane, Que, 59 miles, to Gaspe Basin, 223 miles. The line has been in operation between Mont Joli, on the Intercolonial Ry., and Matane, since 1912.

February 1919 p79

Canada & Gulf Terminal Ry.—We are officially advised that during 1921 the company built an extension of its line from Matane to Hammermill, Que., 2.4 miles.

Self-Propelled Cars on Steam Railways.

Newfoundland Government Ry .- The two steam self-propelled cars acquired in England last year, and described and illustrated in Canadian Railway and Marine World for July, 1925, pg. 335, have been placed on the same runs as last year, viz. between St. John's and Kelligrews and Bowring Park, and between Humber-mouth and Soper's Crossing. Last year, the car in the latter service ran up to Dec. 15, when operation had to be discontinued owing to unfavorable weather conditions. It was placed back in this service early in April this year, and is used chiefly for the accommodation of workmen in the Humber area. The other car, operating between St. John's and Bowring Park, makes half-hourly trips in the afternoon, and it is expected at the time of writing, that after July 1 it will, as last year, make trips from St. John's to Kelligrews, 19.26 miles, leaving St. John's at 6.30 p.m. and leaving Kelligrews on the return trip at 7.20 the next morning. This car was used, earlier this season, for an excursion from St. John's to Placentia, 67 miles.

Canada and Gulf Terminal Ry.—The model 75 gasoline car ordered from Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co., and described in Canadian Railway and Marine World for March, pg. 126, was shipped, on its own wheels, from Ottawa on the morning of June 9, and after lying over at Quebec on the night of June 9, arrived at Mont Joli, Que., 482 miles from Ottawa, on June 10, at 2.30 p.m. Before shipment, a successful test run was made from Ottawa to Renfrew and return, 116 miles. The car is 55 ft. long over end sills, and has steel body and under framing. It has a baggage compartment 16½ ft. long. Seating capacity in the main passenger compartment is 50, and in the baggage compartment. 9.

The management of the road, which links Mont Joli, Que., the divisional point between the Matapedia and Rimouski Subdivisions, Campbellton Trivision, Atlantic Region, Canadian National Ry, with Matane, 36 miles, applied some time ago to the Quebec Public Service Commission for authority to abolish its steam train passenger service and replace it by a gasoline self-propelled car service, the application being accompanied by a proposed new time table and tariff of fares. Copies of these were posted in the road's stations early in May. At a hearing by the Commission at Quebec, Que., on May 25, no objection was raised to the proposed change in service, and on the following day the Commission issued order 1,075, authorizing its introduction on June 2.

A press dispatch states that the road was not able to compete with buses, while using steam trains, that on the gasoline car 150 lb. of baggage per passenger will be carried free, that the fare between Mont Joli and Matane will be \$1.50, and that children will be carried at half fare.

July 1926 P363

Self-Propelled Cars on Steam Railways.

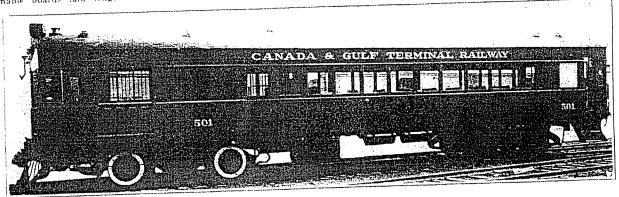
The Canada and Gulf Terminal Ry's model 75, gasoline self-propelled car, built by Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co., delivery of which was mentioned in Canadian Railway and Marine World for July, and an illustration of which is given herewith, has the following chief dimensions: length over end sills, 55 ft.: width over posts, 9 in 1: length of baggage compartment inside. over enu sins, so it.: width over posts, 9 % it: length of baggage compartment inside. 16 % it.: truck centers, 32 ft.: motor truck wheel base, 8 ft. 4 in.: trailer truck wheel base, 7 ft.: height rail to top of roof. 12 ft., 3 % in. Seating capacity in main room is 50, and in haggage compartment. 12 It., 3 to in. Seating capacity in main room is 50, and in baggage compartment. room is 50, and in baggage compartment.
6. The underframe is of steel construction throughout, the centre sills being 10 in rolled steel channels, continuous from end aill to end sill, the side sills rolled steel angles, the end sills and cross members rolled steel channels, and the bolsters of the built up type. The body framing is also of steel throughout. The flooring is double, the top floor being 5 8 in, t, and g maple boards laid lengthwise, and the

Joli at 6.30 a.m. Train 5 connects at Mont Joli with the Ocean Limited for Montreal, leaving there at 10.05 p.m. Connections are made at Matane with Heppell Navigation Co. boats for all points on the north shore, and connections are also made at Matane with the bus service to Ste. Anne des Monts and intermediate points. Train 4 connects with the Canadian National local from Levis, arriving at Mont Joli at 4.40 p.m. and train 3 conadian National local from Levis, arriving at Mont Joli at 4.40 p.m., and train 3 connects with the C.N.R. local for Levis leaving Mont Joli at 12.25 p.m. We are advised officially that the car's operation has been satisfactory, and that the improved service rendered is receiving public approval and support.

Canadian National Ry.—As stated in these columns previously, the C.N.Ry. was converting 2 storage battery cars, nos. 15,794 and 15,797, into gas-electric cars. This work has been completed at Pornt St. Charles shops, Montreal. Car 15,794 operated previously between To-

Kelligrews, on July 5. It leaves St. John's at 6.30 p.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and at 10.15 p.m. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays. Returning, it leaves Kelligrews at 7.10 a.m. daily except Sunday, when it leaves at 9 a.m. This car gave a similar service last year.

Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Ry. has ordered from Ottawa Car Manufacturing Co. a gasoline-electric car to weigh about 120,000 lb. It will be 73 ft. long, 9 ft. 10 in. wide over posts, and of all steel construction throughout. The interior will be finished in solid mahogany, and divided into main room seating 57 passengers, smoking compartment seating 20. and baggage compartment 16 ft. long, in addition to the engine compartment. 11 ft. 2 in. long. The rear vestibule will be 6 ft. 5½ in. long. The rear vestibule will be 6 ft. 5½ in. long. The power plant will be a gasoline engine with cylinders 7 ¼ in. bore x 8 in. stroke, developing 250 h.p. at 1,100 r.p.m., driving a Westinghouse type 176 1,100 r.p.m. 150 kw. self-ventilated railway



Self Propelled Gasoline Car, Canada and Gulf Terminal Railway.

lower floor 2.5 in t and g yellow pine boards haid transversely the body has a bulkhead of steer construction, with swing type door and a single swing type door is provided at each rear piatform opening. Sliding doors at each side of the baggage space provide 4 ft opening. The engine is a 6-cylinder 4-cycle valve-in-nead heavy duty type, with cylinders 5 in, hore and 7 in, stroke. It is equipped with 32 volt starting motor, and ignition is dual, there being 2 separate independent high tension magnetos with impulse couplings. The transmission, providing 5 speeds, is mounted in a cast steel swing bolster on the front truck. The tion, with swing type door, and a single wining a speeus, is mounted in a cast steel swing bolister on the front truck. The trucks are both 4-wheel, and the truck frames are of the built up type. The axles are of neat treated alloy steel, and the journal bearings are of the Timken the journal pearings are of the Timken.

axles are of heat treated alloy steel, and the journal bearings are of the Timken tapered roller type, packed in grease. The drive is to both axles of the leading truck, the rear truck being an idler. Westinghouse air brakes are applied. The light weight of car is 53,000 lb.

This car is being operated between Mont Joli and Matane, Que., 36 miles, on the following schedule, daily except Sunday: leave Mont Joli as train 2, at 7.20 a.m., arrive Matane at 8.32 a.m., leave Matane at 9.30 a.m., as train 3, arrive at Mont Joli at 10.42 a.m.; leave Mont Joli at 5 p.m., as train 4, arrive Matane at 6.12 p.m., leave Matane at 7.30 p.m. as train 5, arrive at Mont Joli at 8.42 p.m. Connection is made at Mont Joh by train 2 with the Canadian National Ry, Ocean Limited, from Montreal, arriving at Mont Joli at 6.20 a.m., and with the Maritime Express, from Halifax, arriving at Mont

between Kitchener, Galt and Elmira, Ont. In the conversion, both cars were equipped with a Winton engine, type 124, supplied by Electro Motive Co. These engines are with a Winton engine. Open the control of the contr

Newfoundland Government Ry .- The Newfoundland Government try.—The steam self-propelled car, one of those described and illustrated in Canadian Railway and Marine World for July, 1925, pg. 335, which, as stated in our July issue, pg. 363 has been operating between St. John's and Bowring Park, began giving, in addition, a service between St. John's and

generator, with normal, or one hour, rating 500 volts, continuous capacity on stand, total capacity 600 volts. An auxiliary generator mounted on brackets will be used generator mounted on brackets will be used to excite the field winding and supply auxiliary power to other circuits. The current for propelling the car will be supplied to 2 Westinghouse 557-A-8 140 h.p. railway motors. The control equipment will be operated through a throttle, at the right of the operator, and connected mechanically to the engine. Moving of the throttle from the "off" position will open the carburetor, thereby increasing engine speed, and also operate the control circuit. The car may be geared to run 50 m.p.h.. or, with a different gear ratio, to pull a 150,000 lb. trailer on level tangent track at 30 level tangent track at 30 trailer m.p.h.

August 1926

