1904. NEW ZEALAND.

COMPLETED RAILWAYS HANDED OVER TO THE WORKING RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT

(RETURNS RELATIVE TO), FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1896, TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1904.

Laid on the Table by Leave of the House.

Public Works Department.— Railway-construction.—Statement showing the several Sections of Completed Railways handed over to the Working Railways Department from the 1st April, 1896, to the 31st March, 1904; also, the Total Cost, Total Length, and Average Cost per Mile of such Sections:—

Railway.		Section.	To Len	tal gt h .	Total Cost.	Average Cost per Mile.
Kaihu Valley Whangarei-Kamo Helensville Northwards Waikato-Thames Marton-Te Awamutu Gisborne-Karaka Wellington-Woodville Stratford-Kawakawa Picton-Waipara Otago Central Catlin's River Seaward Bush Forest Hill Orepuki-Waiau		Opanake-Booms Hikurangi-Hukerenui Kanohi-Ahuroa Paeroa-Thames Mokau-Taumarunui Mangaonoho-Mangaweka Gisborne-Kaiteratahi Newman-Woodville Stratford-Toko Blenheim-Seddon Waipara-Scargill Hyde-Ida Valley Hunt's Road Gorge Road-Waimahaka Winton-Hedgehope Orepuki-Waihoaka	0 8 14 19 38 9 12 24 6 13 14 41 1 6	0 75 20 45 11 30 50 26 3 59 78 6 52 40 40	£ 2,111 41,748 110,445* 133,388 345,708† 180,763‡ 70,019 152,346 28,362 135,944§ 79,508 241,820 9,613 51,686 21,682 35,000	$\begin{array}{c} \$\\ 3,070\\ 5,218\\ 7,394\\ 6,929\\ 8,965\\ 19,782\\ 5,658\\ 6,186\\ 4,484\\ 10,427\\ 5,403\\ 5,761\\ 8,942\\ 7,772\\ 1,735 \\ 7,778\\ \hline 7,182\\ \end{array}$
Midland Railway	•••	Reefton-Otira Belgrove-Motupiko	79 9	36 44	670,668 95,093	8,441 9,557
			89	0	765,761¶	8,604

^{*}Includes Makarau Tunnel, length 28½ chains. † Includes Poro-o-tarao Tunnel, length 53 chains. † Includes Makohine Viaduct and 35 chains of tunnel. § Includes Awatere Bridge. || Conversion from tramway. ¶ This cost is largely based on valuation by Royal Commission.

G. J. CLAPHAM, Accountant.

Public Works Office, Wellington, 19th October, 1904.

Approximate Cost of Paper.-Preparation, not given; printing (1,250 copies), £1 0s. 6d.

Generally it should be noted that in recent years it has been customary to use more sleepers per mile, also heavier rails, to construct bridges of steel instead of wood and iron, and to erect more and a better class of station-buildings than heretofore.