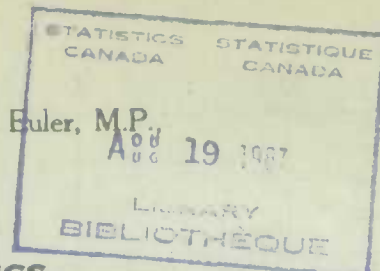


52-001 C1

Published by Authority of the Honourable W. D. Buler, M.P.  
Minister of Trade and Commerce.



**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
**TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES BRANCH**  
**OTTAWA**

Dominion Statistician, R.H. COATS, LL. D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Chief, Transportation and Public Utilities Branch, G.S. Wrong, B.Sc.

Vol. XIV

**CAR LOADINGS**

No. 52

(Fifty-second Week ended January 1st, 1938)

Car loadings for the week ended January 1st declined to 36,433 cars from 39,138 cars for the previous week, but the index number rose from 68.63 to 82.08. The effect of the holidays Christmas or New Year's is different for different days of the week and consequently the loadings in this week vary from year to year because of this factor.

Compared with the last week's loadings in 1936 the increase was 281 cars, increases of 1,678 cars of miscellaneous, 615 cars of pulpwood, 348 cars of coal, 345 cars of ore, 63 cars of merchandise, and 35 cars of live stock more than offsetting decreases of 1,222 cars of grain, 690 cars of lumber, 571 cars of other forest products, 235 cars of pulp and paper, and 85 cars of coke.

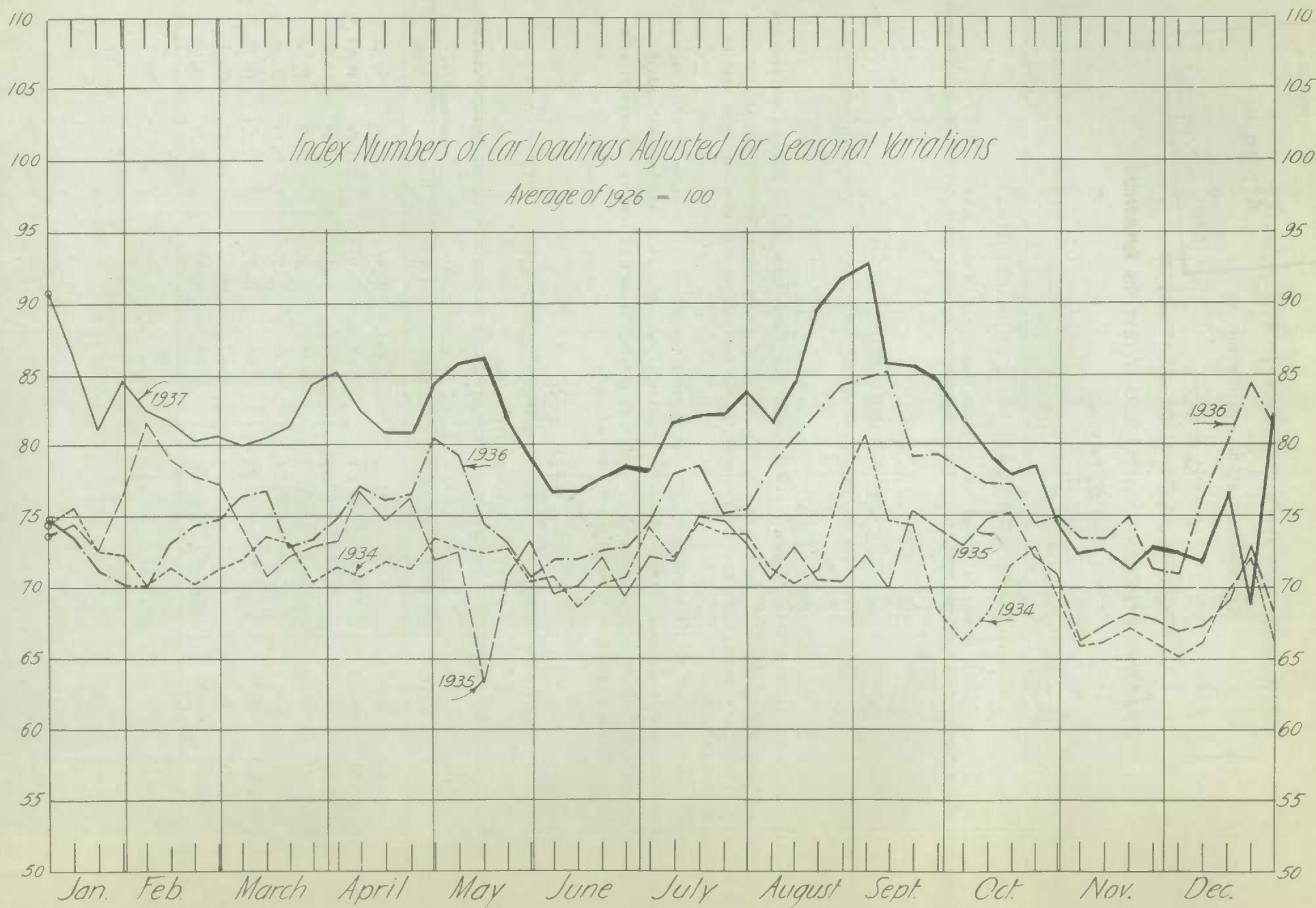
**INDEX NUMBERS**

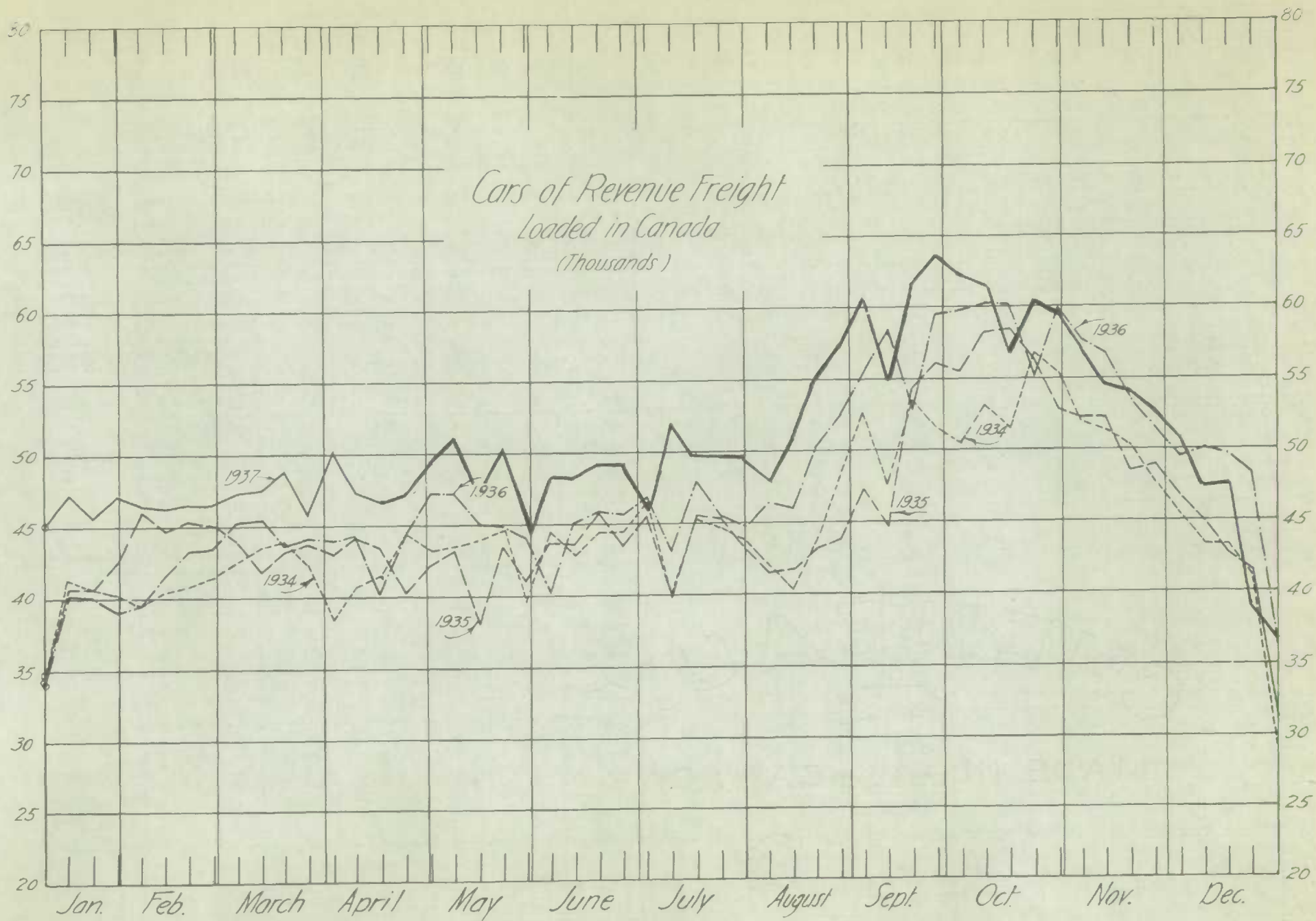
(Adjusted for seasonal variations and holidays)

Average, 1926 = 100

Week	Western Division		Eastern Division		Total for Canada		Merchandise	
	1937	: 1936	1937	: 1936	1937	: 1936	1937	: 1936
45	67.84	66.03	74.98	79.14	72.62	73.38	73.33	77.54
46	67.58	66.93	74.21	81.57	71.06	74.96	74.22	82.52
47	65.35	58.79	79.06	80.95	72.84	71.26	77.05	77.60
48	63.70	56.09	78.46	81.23	72.36	70.96	78.78	77.92
49	66.01	62.81	75.72	84.97	71.81	76.16	75.57	76.94
50	69.83	71.30	81.92	86.34	76.64	79.88	79.43	79.79
51	66.05	76.93	70.15	89.04	68.63	84.55	67.82	80.36
52	80.00	76.93	83.63	84.38	82.08	81.45	78.54	78.03

7/1/38







Division	Week ended	Grain & Grain Products	Live Stock	Coal	Coke	Lumber	Pulp-wood	Pulp and Paper	Other Forest Products	Ore	Merchandise, L.C.L.	Miscellaneous	Total Cars Loaded	Total Cars Rec'd from Connections
EASTERN DIVISION	Jan. 1, 1938	1,209	412	2,556	432	417	1,312	1,939	373	965	7,544	6,446	23,605	16,986
	Dec. 25, 1937	1,695	367	2,558	449	606	1,328	2,173	483	1,001	8,019	6,520	25,199	21,263
	" 18, "	2,606	530	3,398	607	949	1,220	2,400	589	1,138	9,634	7,729	30,800	23,904
	" 26, 1936	1,305	328	3,313	532	906	1,324	2,048	524	708	7,156	5,672	23,816	23,654
Compared with prev. week		- 486	+ 45	- 2	- 17	- 189	- 16	- 234	- 110	- 36	- 475	- 74	- 1,594	- 4,277
" 1936		- 96	+ 84	- 757	- 100	- 489	- 12	- 109	- 151	+ 257	+ 388	+ 774	- 211	- 6,668
WESTERN DIVISION	Jan. 1, 1938	1,154	604	2,798	55	229	808	253	733	954	2,258	2,982	12,828	1,042
	Dec. 25, 1937	1,661	551	2,436	55	294	733	300	1,039	1,255	2,527	3,138	13,989	1,289
	" 18, "	1,952	788	2,904	61	422	674	388	1,187	1,398	3,179	3,938	16,891	1,300
	" 26, 1936	2,280	653	1,693	40	430	181	379	1,153	866	2,583	2,078	12,336	1,362
Compared with prev. week		- 507	+ 53	+ 362	...	- 65	+ 75	- 47	- 306	- 301	- 269	- 156	- 1,161	- 247
" 1936		- 1,126	- 49	+ 1,105	+ 15	- 201	+ 627	- 126	- 420	+ 88	- 325	+ 904	+ 492	- 320
TOTAL FOR CANADA	Jan. 1, 1938	2,363	1,016	5,354	487	646	2,120	2,192	1,106	1,919	9,802	9,428	36,433	18,028
	Dec. 25, 1937	3,356	918	4,994	504	900	2,061	2,473	1,522	2,256	10,546	9,658	39,188	22,552
	" 18, "	4,558	1,318	6,302	668	1,371	1,894	2,788	1,776	2,536	12,813	11,667	47,691	25,204
	" 26, 1936	3,585	981	5,006	572	1,336	1,505	2,427	1,677	1,574	9,739	7,750	36,152	25,016
Compared with prev. week		- 993	+ 98	+ 360	- 17	- 254	+ 59	- 281	- 416	- 337	- 744	- 230	- 2,755	- 4,524
" 1936		- 1,222	+ 35	+ 348	- 85	- 690	+ 615	- 235	- 571	+ 345	+ 63	+ 1,678	+ 281	- 6,988
CUMULATIVE TOTALS														
EASTERN DIVISION	Jan. 1, 1938	93,615	32,833	226,950	23,046	73,706	72,166	118,296	36,469	52,387	501,510	521,323	1,752,301	1,298,323
	Dec. 26, 1936	105,149	30,386	253,320	25,000	61,973	56,212	104,976	33,851	37,483	475,663	413,354	1,597,367	1,179,963
	Dec. 28, 1935	86,321	24,383	224,918	24,920	54,820	64,323	93,066	37,887	31,626	469,261	386,625	1,498,150	1,053,690
1937 Compared with 1936		-11,534	+ 2,447	-26,370	- 1,954	+11,733	+15,954	+13,320	+ 2,618	+14,904	+ 25,847	+107,969	+ 154,934	+ 118,360
WESTERN DIVISION	Jan. 1, 1938	167,404	68,117	94,848	2,358	31,608	10,232	16,210	63,129	63,261	168,870	189,576	875,613	68,838
	Dec. 26, 1936	234,063	61,950	94,569	2,092	29,079	7,430	12,575	62,766	47,416	170,359	158,734	881,033	57,821
	Dec. 28, 1935	227,654	53,488	89,913	2,066	26,122	6,125	8,914	66,055	42,697	166,734	163,475	853,243	58,902
1937 Compared with 1936		-66,659	+ 6,167	+ 279	+ 266	+ 2,529	+ 2,802	+ 3,635	+ 363	+15,845	- 1,489	+ 30,842	- 5,420	+ 11,017
TOTAL FOR CANADA	Jan. 1, 1938	261,019	100,950	321,798	25,404	105,314	82,398	134,506	99,598	115,648	670,380	710,899	2,627,914	1,367,161
	Dec. 26, 1936	339,212	92,336	347,889	27,092	91,052	63,642	117,551	96,617	84,899	646,022	572,088	2,478,400	1,237,784
	Dec. 28, 1935	313,975	77,871	314,831	26,986	80,942	70,448	101,980	103,942	74,323	635,995	550,100	2,351,393	1,112,592
1937 Compared with 1936		-78,193	+ 8,614	-26,091	- 1,688	+14,262	+18,756	+16,955	+ 2,981	+30,749	+ 24,358	+138,811	+ 149,514	+ 129,377

Note: 1936 figures contain revisions.

SUMMARY OF CAR LOADINGS

1937

The charts on pages 7-10 show the cars of the various commodities loaded each week for 1935, 1936 and 1937. It should be noted that the scales are not the same for all the charts.

Grain and grain products was lighter than in 1936 for practically the whole year and the peak that occurs each year, generally in October, was reached early in September and was considerably below the level of both 1936 and 1935. The western harvest was light, the last estimate being 375,000,000 bushels including only 159,000,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 212,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1936 and 259,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1935. The latest record shows only 21,500,000 bushels of wheat in Prairie Province elevators as against 36,500,000 bushels a year ago.

Live stock loadings were well up for the first six months and from the end of June to the middle of October they greatly exceeded loadings in each year since 1929 due largely to the movement of live stock from the drought areas in the west. The drop in November and December was very abrupt and the curve was well below the 1936 curve and in December was also below 1935.

Coal showed little variation from the 1935 and 1936 loadings up to the end of September, but then, instead of continuing to increase for the next two months as in previous years, loadings dropped off considerably and on December 25th were 26,439 cars, or 8 per cent, below the 1936 loadings.

Coke started the year below both 1935 and 1936 loadings and remained below till the middle of March, but from then till the end of September loadings in 1937 were generally above those of the previous two years. In October, November and December they again fell below 1935 loadings and maintained approximately the same level as in 1936, the total being 6 per cent below the 1936 total.

Lumber.- Loadings of lumber which have been light since the close of 1929 began to pick up in October and November, 1936, and continued fairly heavy through to the middle of October, 1937. On the 16th of October they were 18,621 cars, or 27 per cent, above the 1936 loadings but by December 25th this increase was reduced to 14,952 cars, or 17 per cent.

Pulpwood loadings did not reach the peak of 1935 during February, but from the second week in May until the third week in October they were well above the 1935 and 1936 loadings and at the close of the year were above those of each year since 1930. On December 25th the total of 80,278 cars was 18,141 cars, or 23 per cent, above the 1936 total.

Pulp and Paper.- The improvement in pulp and paper loadings in 1937 has been the best of any year since the low point was reached in 1932. The increase of 1936 over 1935 was 15,572 cars, or 15 per cent, and in 1937 the increase over 1936 was also 15 per cent, loadings being heavier from the first of the year up to the end of November.

Other forest products showed small fluctuations from the 1935 and 1936 loadings throughout the year and at December 25th the total was 3,552 cars, or 4 per cent, above the 1936 total.

Ore loadings started to climb in May, 1936, but from the first of 1937 to the close of the year the rate of increase was much more rapid than in 1936 and was fairly continuous. Total loadings at December 25th amounted to 113,729 cars, only 3,732 cars below the record made in 1929 and 37 per cent above the 1936 total.

Merchandise.- While the total loadings to December 25th were 24,295 cars above the 1936 total the per cent of increase was only 4 per cent, considerably less than would be expected from the records of other commodities. This is less-than-carload freight and is freight for which the railways suffer the most intense competition with motor trucks. Unfortunately there are no records of freight carried by motor trucks, so the loss to the railways or the total movement of freight by both agencies is unknown.

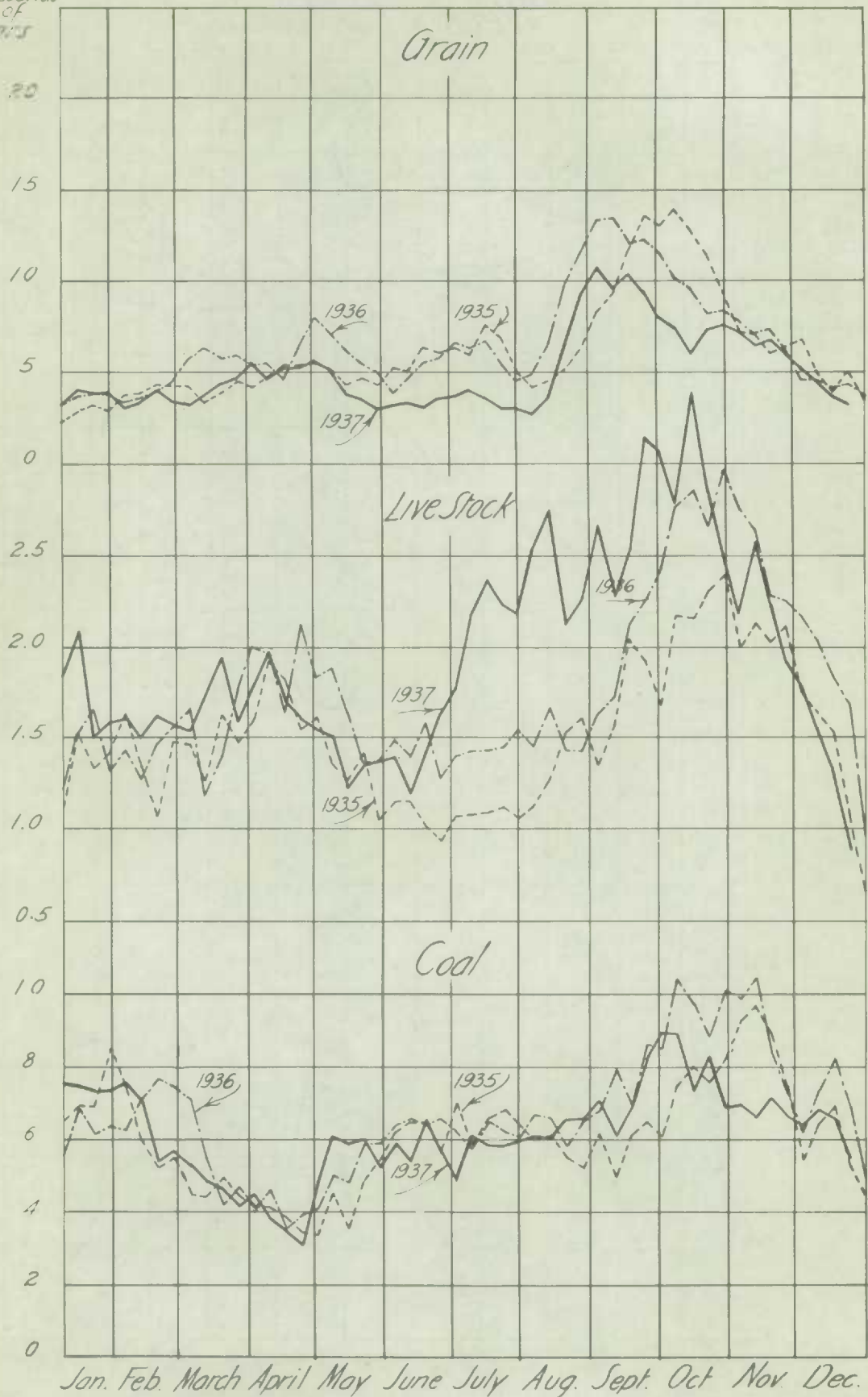
Miscellaneous.- This class includes all manufactures other than grain and forest products and includes manufactured animal products, gravel, and many other commodities. As a group it has shown a remarkable increase from the beginning of the year and 1937 loadings have been exceeded in the past fourteen years only by the four years, 1927 - 1930 inclusive. The increase over 1936 to December 25th was 137,133 cars, or 24 per cent.

Total loadings were above those of 1936 almost continuously throughout the year, but the total at the close of the year was only 6 per cent above the 1936 total. This small increase was due largely to the light western grain harvest and consequently light loading of grain and grain products, which dropped 77,000 cars, or 23 per cent. Coal also declined by 26,000 cars, or 8 per cent, although production records show an increase of 2.8 per cent and imports an increase of 21 per cent. The increase in production, however, was all in the eastern provinces where the major part of the coal shipments is by water. Coke shipments, which never run into large figures, were also lighter than in 1936, but the other eight commodity groups showed substantial increases, totalling 15 per cent.



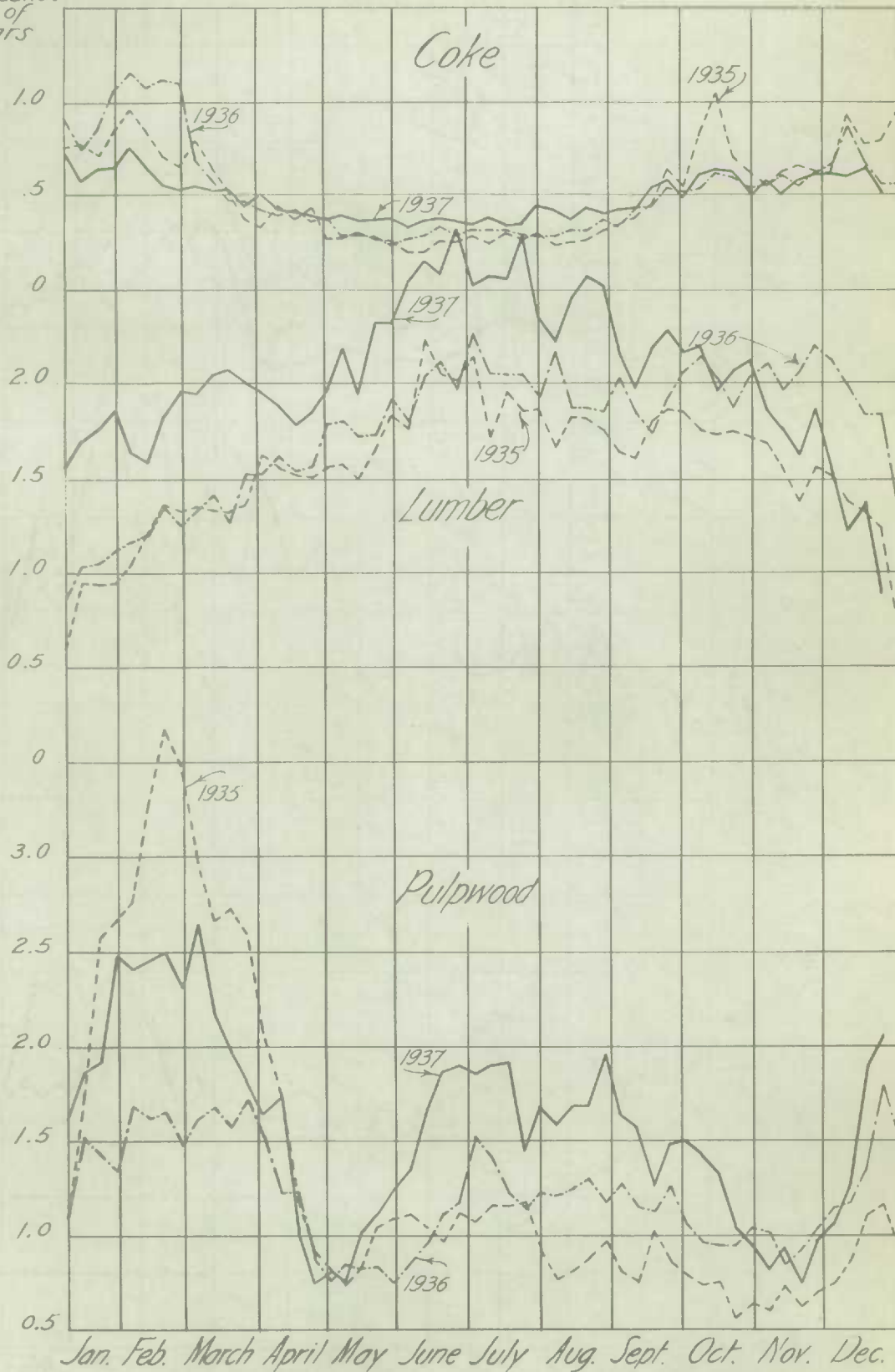
# Weekly Car Loadings

Thousands  
of  
Cars



# Weekly Car Loadings

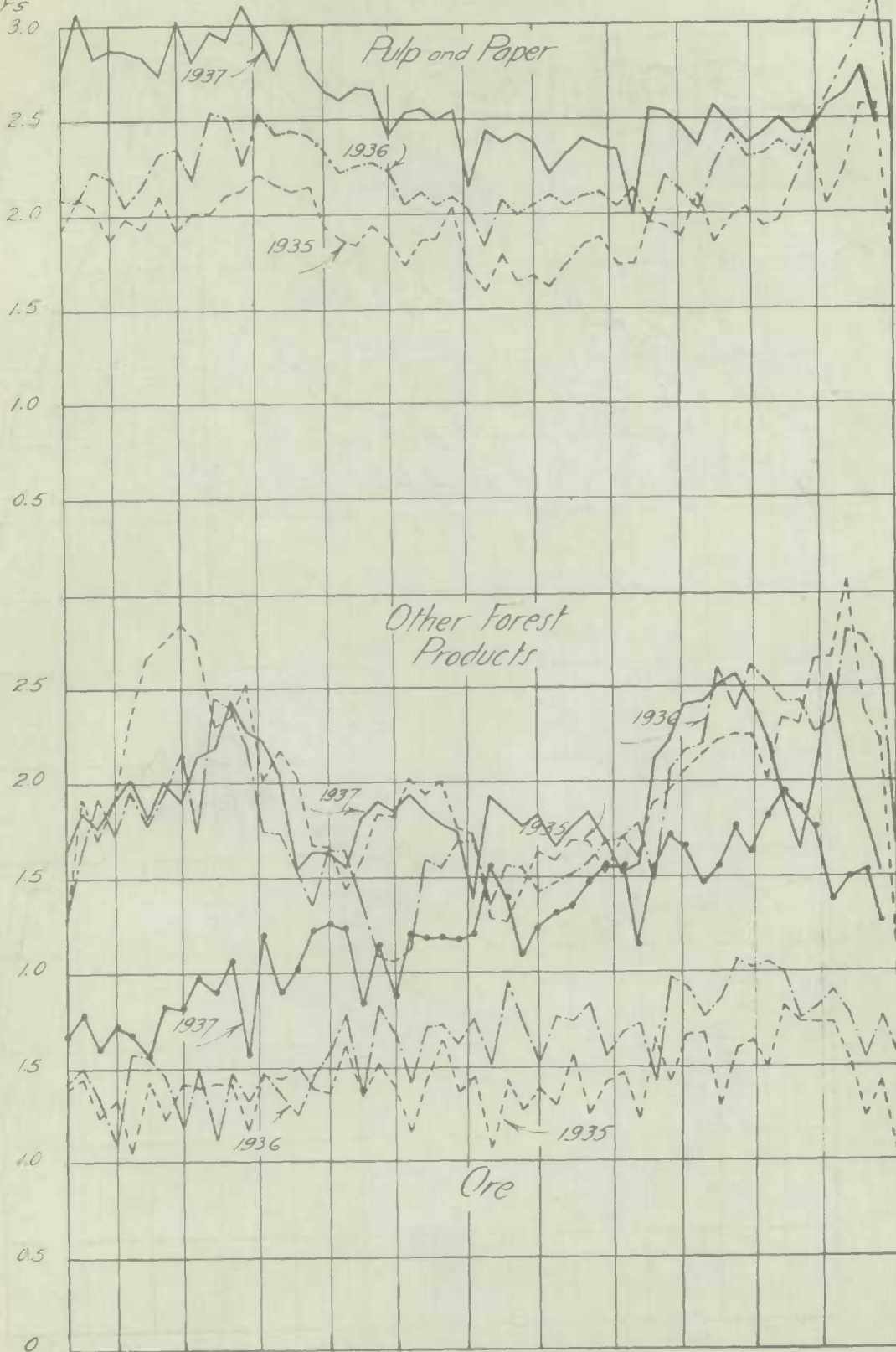
Thousands  
of  
Cars





# Weekly Car Loadings

Thousands  
Cars



Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.



1010547740

- 10 -

# Weekly Car Loadings

Thousands  
of  
Cars

