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### CANADA

### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TRANSPORTATION BRANCH

#### SUMMARY REPORT

of

OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES AND STATISTICS

of

#### RAILWAYS

With Annual Operating Revenues of \$500,000

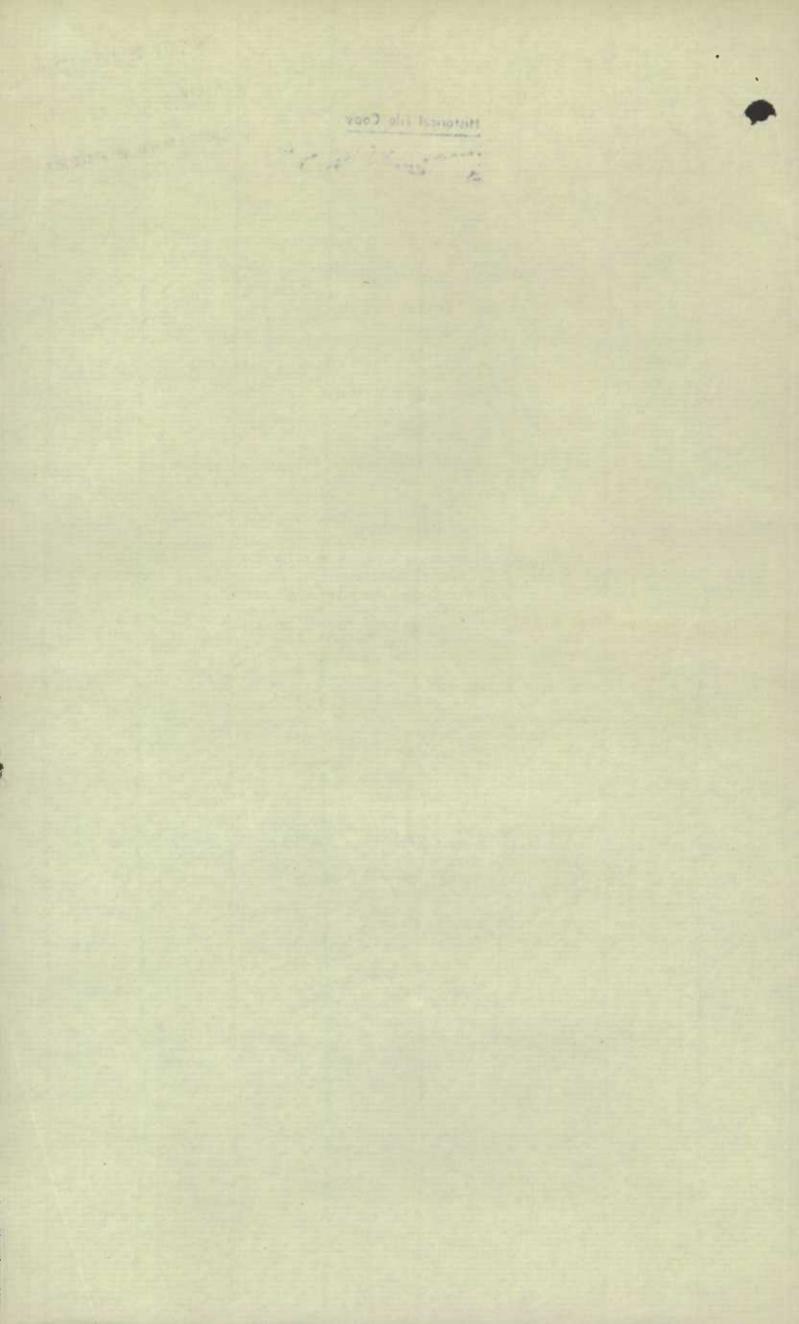
For Year Ended December 31

1922

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Minister of Trade and Commerce.

AWATTO

1923



# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS TRANSPORTATION BRANCH OTTAWA

Dominion Statistician, R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. Chief, Transportation Branch, G.S. Wrong, B.Sc.

OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES & STATISTICS

STEAM RAILWAYS OF CANADA.

WITH ANNUAL OPERATING REVENUES OF \$500,000.

For the year ended Dec. 31,1922\_

The following is a summary of the monthly railway operating reports for 1922 showing also corresponding data for 1921.

The last three years have been trying years for the Canadian railways. The year 1920 was a record year in respect to revenues, resulting from a combination of fairly heavy traffic and high freight rates, but expenses were also high and net operating revenues, except for October and November, were small and for three months became deficits. Throughout 1921 both freight and passenger traffic were lighter than in 1920; however, increases in freight and passenger rates made in September 1920, increased revenues, while cuts in rates of wages in July 1921 and declines in prices of materials reduced operating expenses so that after February there was a continued increase in the net operating revenues. January and February 1922 again showed operating deficits, but thereafter net revenues were earned, and with the enormous grain harvest, the volume of traffic handled by the railways reached a record and net revenues also increased. Freight rates were reduced July 6th by 20 to 25 per cent on grain and grain products and on August 1st by about . 6 per cent on basic commodities such as forest products, iron, building materials, etc., and all increases granted in 1920 on coal were removed. Despite these material reductions in rates, however, substantial net revenues were produced. The effect of cheaper materials was more fully felt than during 1921, the wholesale prices index number for 1921 showing a drop of 70,9 points from 1920, and for 1922 a further drop of 21,2 points. Certain reductions in rates of wages were made during the year, and a saving was also effected by the elimination of overtime and punitive rate schedules and by rearrangements of working conditions. These and other factors (increased traffic density being not the least) enabled the railways to keep the expenses on the whole below 1921 and well below 1920 and to show surplusses from operation.

The increases in traffic, except in coal, were more or less general throughout all commodities, with grain, forest products and building materials predominating. The strikes of the railway shopmen on American railways caused some diversion of traffic over Canadian railways, and there was also a tendency, possibly due to the effects of the strikes, to draw Canadian freight cars into service on American roads. According to reports of the Railway Association of Canada covering practically all roads in Canada, the excess of Canadian box cars on the United States roads over American box cars on Canadian roads was 10,193 on July 15 and on October 1 when. cars were needed for grain this had increased to 20,522 although by the close of the year it had been reduced to 17,262, whereas the greatest surplus of American coal cars on Canadian roads was 8,367 on November 1st.

The strikes in union coal mines in the United States April to August greatly curtailed the imports of coal and threw additional burden on the railways to overcome the lack of storage piles throughout the country when their energies were required to move the huge harvest. Happily there were no strikes on Canadian railways, working conditions and wage schedules having been amicably arranged, and the grain was handled very expeditiously. This year over twelve and three quarter million bushels of grain moved westward and was exported from Vancouver.

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.  During May 1922 working conditions were rearranged, providing for payment of the 9th and 10th hour on a prorata rate instead of punitive rate for maintenance of way employees. Also certain federated shop craft employees pay for holidays other than New Years, Labour Day and Christmas, was rearranged on a straight time basis instead of on punitive rates. Straight time was also applied to Sunday work under certain conditions. Somewhat similar arrangements were made in June with clerks, other office and station employees and labourers. During July rates of wages of maintenance of way employees were cut one to five cents per hour and in November these were increased one to three cents. In August federated craft employees wage rates were cut seven to nine cents per hour and in November 1st clerks and certain other office and station employees rates were reduced approximately one cent per hour.

The same changes were not made on all roads and at the same time, but the above were the most important alterations. The full effect of the changes in rates and working conditions will not be revealed until the annual reports of all roads are received and the data compiled.

In July the Privy Council disallowed the appeal of holders of the preference and common stock of Grand Trunk Railway against the majority award of the arbitration board and in October the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Marional and Canadian Government lines were placed under the management of one board of directors and a new president appointed over the combined system. This system now comprises 20,579 miles of road in Canada excluding electric lines and lines in the United States.

The railways as a whole reduced the operating ratio for the year from 91.95 per cent in 1921 to 89.16 per cent and increased the net operating revenues by \$11,006,005 and the operating income \$13,849,726, by a reduction of operating expenses. Although over five million more tons of freight were carried and the ton mileage increased by almost 15 per cent, through reductions in freight rates, freight revenues showed a decline of .73 per cent, and with reduced rates and reduced passenger travel, passenger revenues showed a decline of 11.6 per cent, while total revenues decreased \$15,349,237 or 3.4 per cent, the only item of revenues to show an increase being mail which was \$419,236 over 1921.

Operating expenses were reduced \$26,355,242 or 6/3 per cent, reductions being made in every item except traffic expenses which increased \$1,672,866. Maintenance of way and structures expenses were cut \$7,689,658, maintenance of equipment \$3,112,137 and transportation expenses \$17,465,529 or 8.4 per cent, the last was effected in spite of an increase of 3 per cent in total train miles and an increase of 12.2 per cent in total ton miles.

The total pay roll showed a reduction of \$15,455,563 or 6.4 per cent with less than one per cent decrease in average number of employees. Traffic density increased about 12 per cent and the average loading of freight trains was increased 27.6 net tons and 1.6 cars, while freight revenues declined 35 pents per train mile. The average operating expenses per train mile (all trains) were reduced from \$3.94 to \$3.57, a cut of 10 per cent. The great quantity of western grain moved was possibly the chief factor in increasing the average haul per ton which increased from 272.6 miles in 1921 to 296.0 miles. The average freight receipts per ton mile declined from 1.197 cents in 1921 to 1.037 cents. This was a decrease of 13 per cent but was 37 per cent above the yearly average for 1913, although the average for December 1922 (.880 cents) was only 16 per cent above the 1913 yearly average. Average passenger receipts per passenger per mile was 2.812 cents, being a decrease from 1921 of 23 per cent but still 42 per cent above the 1913 yearly average which was 1.973 cents.

Charts on the last pages show graphically the net operating revenues, gross operating revenues and operating expenses of all railways by months for 1920-1921 and 1922. It will be noted that the net operating revenues have shown improvements each succeeding year.

Canadian National Railways-reduced the operating deficit from \$16,416,256 in 1921 to \$9,996,981 and the operating income from a deficit of \$18,164,459 to \$10,699,757. To this must be added interest on funded and unfunded debt. Freight traffic showed an increase of 13.5 per cent, but passenger traffic fell off 3.5 per cent and with reduced rates freight revenues showed a decrease of \$3,901,611 or 4.2 per cent and passenger revenues a decrease of \$2,289,218 or 11.3 per cent while total revenues declined \$6,706,990 or 5.4 per cent.

Expenses were reduced \$13,125,266 or 9.3 per cent including cuts of \$2,522,752 in maintenance of way, \$1,135,304 in maintenance of equipment and \$11,232,779 in transportation expenses. The effect was to decrease the operating ratio from 113.10 per cent to 108.42 per cent and reduce the deficit as shown above. The reduction in the pay roll for the year was \$7,803,570 with an increase in the average number of employees of 1,055 or 1.8 per cent.

The average receipts per ton per mile were reduced from 1.053 cents to. 889 cents, a cut of 16 per cent, but by increasing the train. loading 69.7 net tons of revenue freight the earnings per train mile decreased only 5 cents or 1.5 per cent.

The average haul of revenue freight increased from 416.7 miles to 450 miles while the average passenger journey showed little change. The reduction of freight rates on grain and basic commodities during the summer coupled with the heavy movement of grain reduced the average receipts per ton per mile to .889 cents which was only 17 per cent above the average for all railways for 1913.

Canadian Pacific Reilways- Although freight traffic for the year showed an increase of over 20 per cent the freight revenue increased only one fifth of one per cent and total revenues decreased \$7,375,966 or 4 per cent. The pay roll was reduced \$2,683,179 and other economies effected cutting the operating expenses by \$3.812,612 or 5.6 per cent and increasing the net operating revenues by \$9.66,646 or 2.4 per cent. Practically all this increase accumulated during October, November and December; the net operating revenues for January to September inclusive were \$24,008,740 for 1922 and \$27,482,505 for 1921.

The enormous traffic handled during October, November and December of which the western grain was the main item(although coal, forest products and building materials, gravel, stone, cement, structural iron and merchandise, also showed gains) produced large increases in revenues and the net revenue for the three months aggregated \$18,977,134 as compared with \$14,524,494 for the corresponding months in 1921.

There was practically to change in the average train loading and a decrease of only .4 tons in average car load. The traffic density increased 19 per cent, the average length of haul increased 26.3 miles or 7 per cent, while the average operating expenses per train mile (all trains) was reduced from \$3.88 to \$3.37 a cut of 13 per cent.

Grand Trunk Reilway of Canada increased the net operating revenue by \$1,703,466 or 30 per cent and earned an operating income of \$9,265,851 being an increase of \$2,437,537 or 35,6 per cent over 1921.

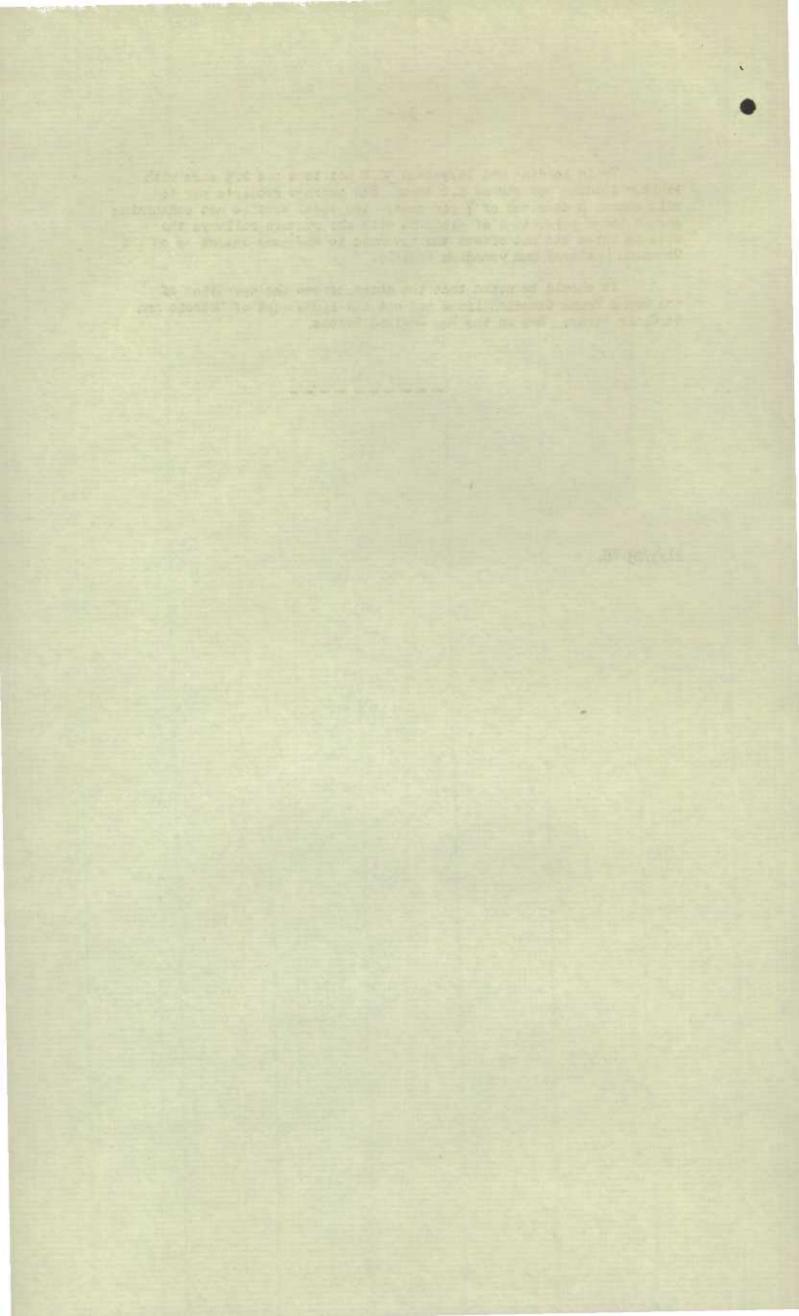
Freight revenues increased \$2,321,164 or 4,3 per cent with an increase of 12.6 per cent in revenue ton miles. Passenger revenues decreased \$1,165,161 or 7.5 per cent with 611,516 fewer passengers carried and a decrease of 1.7 per cent in passenger miles and total revenues showed an increase of \$841,986 or 1.1 per cent.

Total operating expenses were reduced \$261,479 or 1.2 per cent including a reduction of \$2,122,091 in maintenance of way and structures an increase of \$2,982,817 in maintenance of equipment and reduction of \$1,554,148 in transportation expensess. The total pay roll for the year showed a cut of \$2,949,924 or 6.4 per cent with practically no change in the number of employees.

The state of the part of the state of the st Train loading was increased 30.8 not tons and 1.9 cars with lighter loading per car of 1.6 tons. The average receipts per ton mile showed a decrease of 7 per cent; the total traffic not containing such a large percentage of grain as with the western railways the cuts in rates did not effect the revenues to the same extent as on the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific,

It should be noted that the above covers the operation of the Grand Trunk Canadian lines and not the lines west of Detroit and St. Clair Rivers and in the New England States.

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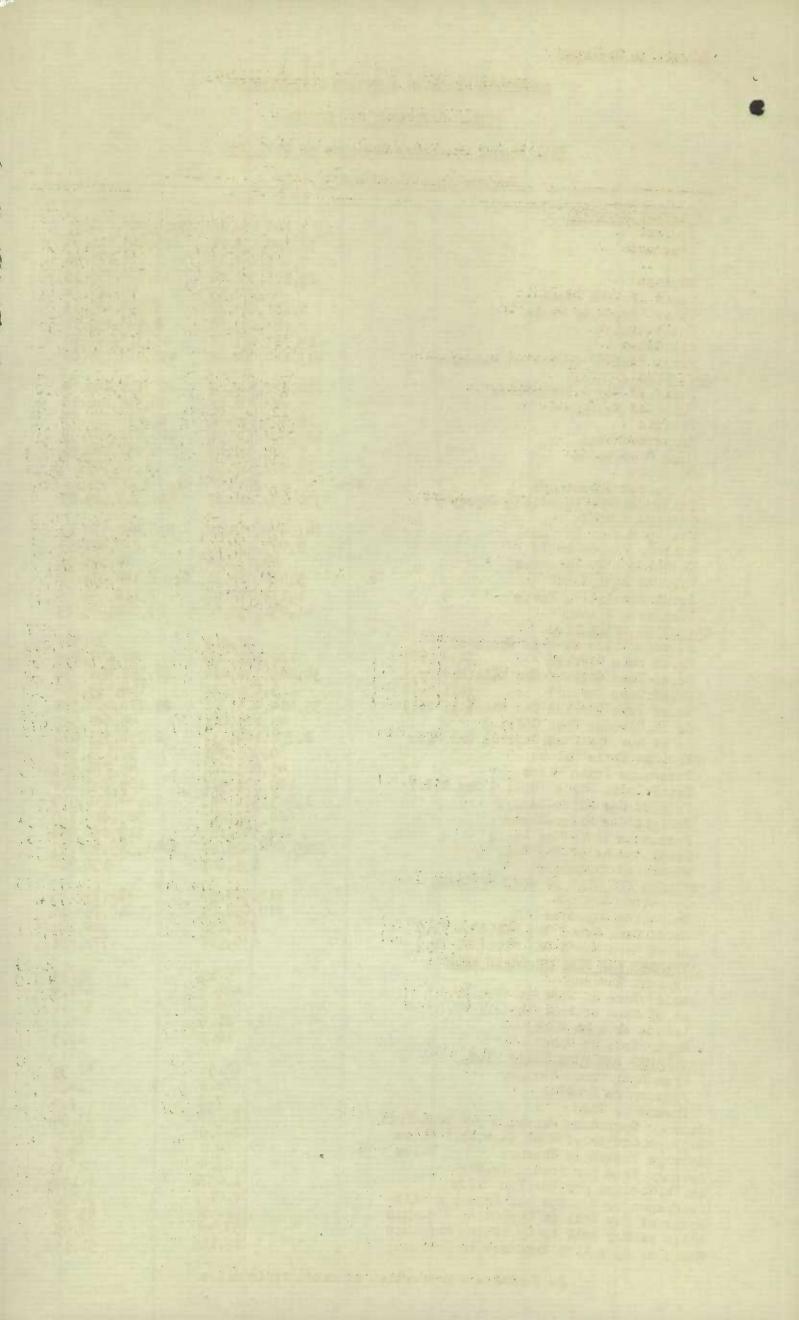


## OPERATING REVENUES EXPENSES & STATISTICS

## STEAM RAILWAYS OF CAMADA

## With annual Operating Revenues of \$500,000.

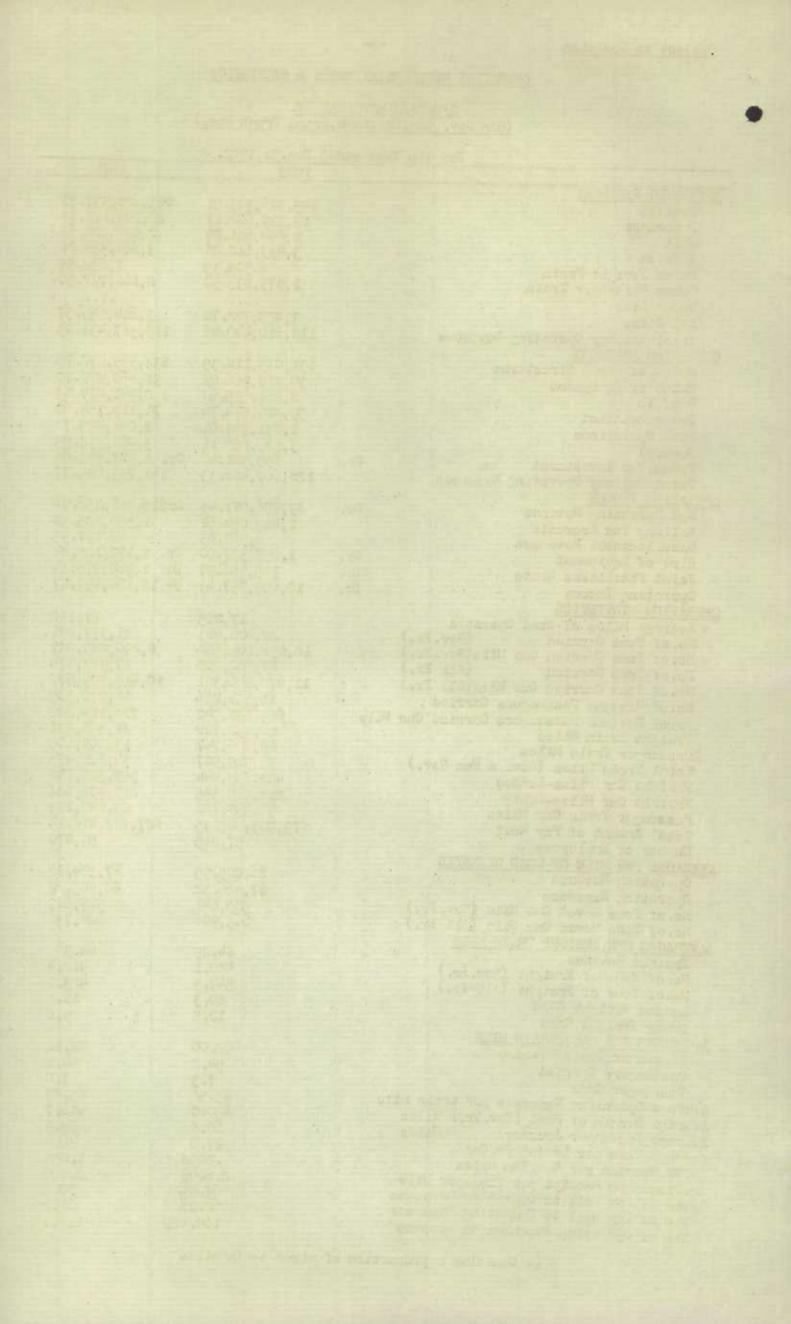
For the year ended Doc. 31, 1922						
		1922		1921		
OFERATING REVENUES						
Froight		\$313,606,974.85		5,908,654.31		
Possonger		78,590,835.14		19,013,211,66		
Mil		7,485,417.75		7,066,179.58		
Expross		13,575,552.10	1	5,700,995.35		
Other Freight Train		46,238.35		55,616.76		
Other Passenger Train		6,601,428.78		6,954,485.33		
Water Line		2,824,193,60		2,946,299.91		
AJ.1 Othor		14,783,421.68		5,317,856.72		
Total Railway Operating Revenues		437,614,062,25	45	52,963,299.62		
OPERATING EXPENSES		\$70 Jun 500 CM	n n	( 222 0) ( )		
Maint. of Way & Structures Maint. of Equipment		\$78,421,590.67		6,111,249.64		
Traffic		93,486,271.08		16,598,408.10		
Transportation		12,903,568,41		1,230,701,89		
Misc, Operations		5,345,991.43	20	6,032,140.51		
General		11,501,812.58		11,679,037.63		
Trans, for Invostment	Cr.			2,008,515.87		
Total Railway Operating Expenses		390,159,686,47	his	6,514,929,29		
OPERATING INCOME		77452775000171	72	יין ארבין ארבין ובא		
Not Operating Rovenue		\$47,454,375.78	\$7	6,448,370,33		
Reilway Tax Accruals		9,053,155.53	* 7	9,265,408,93		
Uncollectable Revenues		44,799,84		10,585,55		
Hire of Equipment	Cr.	3,868,085.21	Cr.	2,148,271,62		
Joint Facilities Rents		1,172,772.96		2,118,641.68		
Operating Income		41,051,732.66		7,202,005,79		
OPERATING STATISTICS				11		
Average Miles of Road Operated		38,813		38,587		
No. of Tons Carriod (Rev. Fr.)		102,192,026		96,847,299		
No, of Tons Carried One Milo (Rov. Fr.)		30,245,334,074	26	,397,438,632		
No. of Tons Carriod (All Fr.)		119,098,272		114,933,658		
No, of Tons Carried One Mile (All Fr.)		33,414,405,686	29	1,76,866,342		
No. of Revomio Pass. Carriod		43,175,081		45, 678, 535		
No. of Rovenue Pass. Carried One Mile		2,798,104,837	2	1,937,333,978		
#Freight Train Miles		60,903,251		57,153,561		
Passenger Train Miles		45,003,722		45,776,537		
Total Train Miles (Rov. & Non Rov.)		109,329,587		105,760,606		
Froight Car Milos-Loaded Froight Car Milos-Empty		1,313,951,446	1	,144,592,570		
Passonger Train Car Miles		628,693,202		589,216,760		
Total Amount of Pay Roll		314,542,186 \$225,864,428.24	60)	319,858,894		
Number of Employees		155,887	924	1,319,991,93		
AVERAGES PER MILE OF ROAD OPERATED		199,001		156,786		
Operating Revenue		\$11,274,94		\$\$1 770 70		
Operating Exponsos		\$10,052.29		\$\$1,738.75		
No. of Tons Moved One Male (Rev. Fr.)		779,258		684,102		
No. of Tons Moved One Mile(All Fr.)		860,908		771,681		
MAVERAGES PER FREIGHT TRAIN MILE				1141001		
Freight Rovenuo		\$5.15		\$5.53		
No. of Tons of Froight (Rov. Fr.)		496,6		461.9		
No. of Tons of Froight (All Fr.)		548.6		521.0		
Loaded Freight Cars		21,6		20,0		
Empty Froight Cars		10.3		10,3		
HAVERAGES PER PASS, TRAIN MILE		An				
Passenger Train Rovenue		\$2.36		\$2.59		
Passengers Carriod		52.2		04.2		
Passonger Cars		7.0		7.0		
Avorago Operating Expenses per train mil		\$5.57		\$3.94		
Average Length of Haul (Rov. Fr.) Miles		296.0 64.8		272.6		
		25, 4		64.3		
Avorago Tons per loaded Fr. Car Av. Fr. Roceipt per Rov. Ton Miles		1.037¢		26.0		
Av. Passonger Receipt per Pass. per mile		2.8126		1.197¢		
Ratio of Pay Roll to Operating Revenues		51.6%		3.0300		
Ratio of Pay Roll to Operating Expenses		57.9%		53.3%		
Ratio of Operating Exponses to Revenue		89.16%		57.9% 91.95%		
				2-1770		



### OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES & STATISTICS

## (Can. Gov., Can. Morthern, Grand Trunk Pac.)

F	or the Mean and	led Dec. 31,1922.	
die ein dereinsterschaftigemen vormischen der die einer einer vormischen der bei gegengdereinsterschaftigemen der bei der		1922	1921
OPERATING REVANUES	The state of the s		
Freight		\$89,726,925.51	\$93,628,537.37
Possenger		17,919,602.17	20,208,820.19
Me.il		2,094,621.29	2,026,600.65
Express		3,433,612.28	3,604,424.20
Other Freight Train		6,505.35	7,692.55
Other Bargenger Train		1,973,395.50	2,166,797.30
Water Line		1,313,333.30	2,100,131.30
All Other		3,455,778.78	3,614,559.57
Total Railway Operating Revenu	0.0	118,610,140.88	125,317,431.83
OPFRATING EXPENSES	05	110,010,-147,00	129, 511, 451.05
Maine of Way & Structures		\$73 077 378 75	\$77 EEE 070 76
		\$31,033,113,35	\$33,555,870.76
Maint, of Equipment		30,2(4,966,08	31,460,270.70
Traffic		2,861,695.68	2,541,874.83
Transportation		59,886,574.76	71,119,354.60
Misc. Operations		1,851,539.01	2,041,495.78
General	~	3,589,650.11	3,002,365.55
Trans. for Investment	Cr.	859,921.66	Cr. 1,987,543.45
Total Railway Operating Expense	3 g	128,607,422.33	141,735,688.77
OPERATING INCOME		6	- 4-6 \ 6 \ 6 \ 1
Net Operating Revenue	Dr.	\$9,996,981.45	Dr\$16,416,256.94
Railway Tax Accruals		1,409,054,62	1,550,225.32
Uncollectable Revenues		6,362.03	127.95
Hire of Equipment	Cr.	1,058,387.00	Cr. 1,172,125,48
Joint Facilities Rents	Dr.	31.5, 746. 37	Dr. 1,369,975.14
Operating Income	Dr.	10,699,757.47	Dr. 18, 164, 459.87
OPERATING STATISTICS			
Average Miles of Road Operated		17,225	17,110
No, of Tons Carried (Re-	v.Fr.)	22,426,403	21,337,298
No. of Tons Carried One Mile (Re-	r.Fr.)	10,091,109,668	8,890,853,937
	Fr.)	27,702,208	27,977,774
No. of Tons Carried One Mila (Al		11,470,240,321	10,415,399,670
No. of Revenue Passengers Carrie		11,331,226	11,930,359
No. of Revenue Passengers Carrie		689,191,942	714,114,278
#Freight Train Miles		20,932,710	21,560,241
Passenger Train Miles		12,726,747	13,209,605
Total Train Miles (Rev. & Non B	Rev.)	35,919,927	36,601,475
Freight Car Miles-Loaded		424,765,444	589,322,088
Freight Car Miles-Empty		217,919,355	211,306,626
Passenger Train Car Miles		92,539,728	93,043,183
Total Amount of Pay Roll		\$79,963,845.35	\$\$7,787,416,14
Number of Employees		57,815	55,870
AVERAGES PER MILE OF ROAD OPERATED		7,,027	35,0;0
Operating Revenue		\$6,885.95	\$7,324.22
Operating Expenses		\$7,466.32	\$8,287,68
No. of Tons Moved One Mile (Rev.	F-2 }	φη, του, <i>σ</i> ε	
No. of Tons Moved One Mile (All	Han )	555,541 665,9 <b>0</b> 6	519,629
MAVERAGES PER FREIGHT TRAIN MILE	TI 9 /	005,900	608,732
Freight Revenue		\$4,29	¢), =).
No. of Tons of Freight (Rev. Fr.)		482.1	\$4.34
No. of Tons of Freight (All Fr.)		547.9	412.4
			483.1
Loaded Freight Cars		20.3	18.1
Empty Treight Cars		10,5	9.0
MATTERAGES PER PASS, TRAIN MILE		40.00	Å= = :
Passenger Train Revenue		\$2,00	\$2.12
Passengers Carried		54.2	54.1
Passenger Cars		7.3	7.0
Average Operating Expenses per tra	in mile	\$3,58	\$3.87
Average Length of Haul (Rev. Fr.) M	11136	450.0	416.7
Avarage Passenger Journey	Milos	60,8	59.9
Average Tons per Loaded Fr. Cor		27.0	26.8
Fr. Fr. Receipt per Rev. Ton Miles		.889¢	1.0534
A. Passen or Receipt per Passeper	Mile	2,600@	2,8200
Entio of Pay Roll to Operating Ber	7011U0S	67,4%	70.2%
Batho of Pay Roll to Operating Hay	per ses	62.2%	51.35
Ratio of Operating Expenses to Re-	vonuo	108.4	2% 113.10

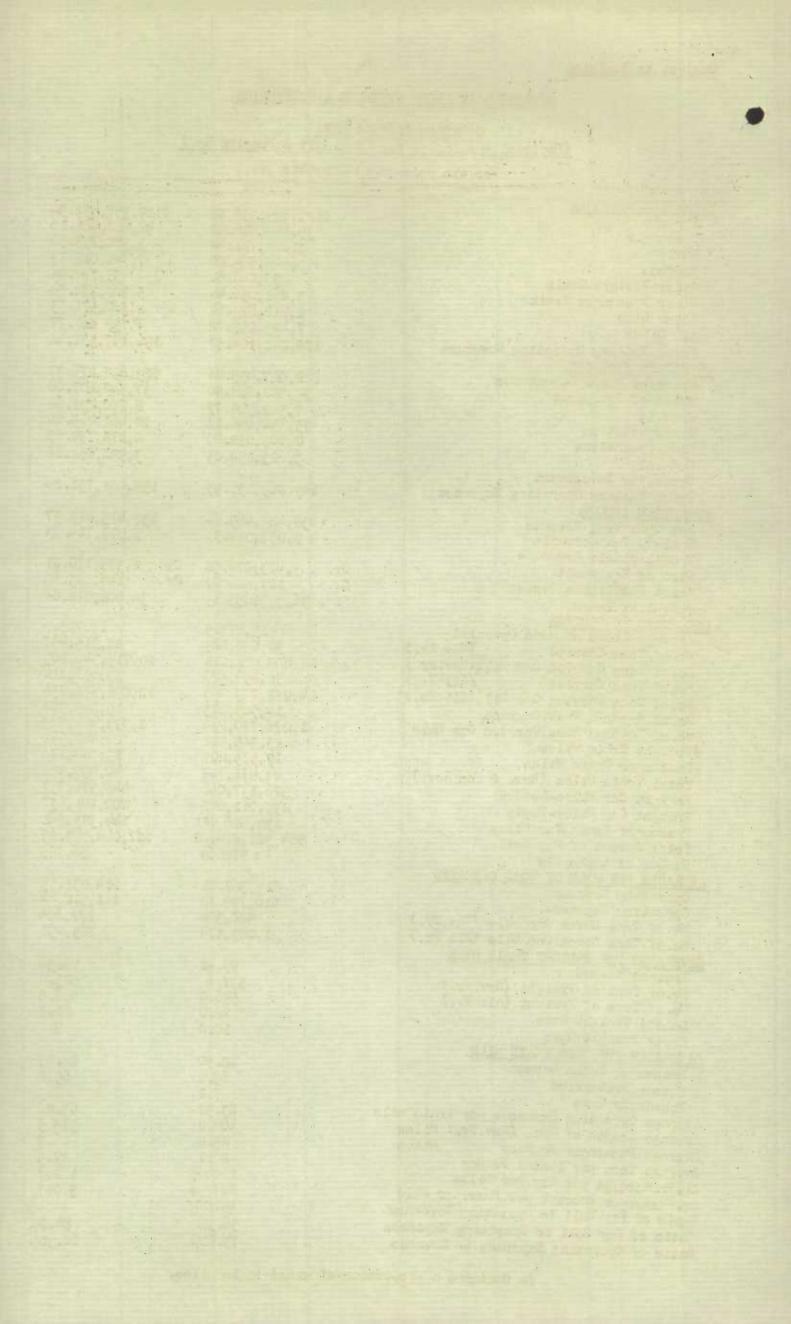


### OPERATING REVENUES EXPENSES & STATISTICS.

## (Nontroal & Atlantic My, Requirelt & Nancimo Ry.)

For the year ended December 31st,

For the year	er onded December 31st,	
OPERATING REVIOUES	1922	1921
Froight	\$129,625,392.32	\$129,357,533.94
Passanger	35, 190, 898.02	31,612,421.16
Mc.il	3,625,711.44	3,388,793.90
Express	5,945,769.80	7,741,012.13
Other Freight Train	35,060.62	37,744.44
Other Possenger Train	3,861,036.48	3,924,232.54
Water Line	2,212,479.67	2,360,371.53
All Other	7,195,255.72	7,735,461.77
Total Railway Operating Revenues	188,281,604.57	196,157,571.41
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Maint. of Way & Structures	\$28,027,435.26	\$29,698,276.37
Moint of Equipment	32,587,818.40	37,349,107.00
Traffic	7,382,502.77	6,290,291.68
Transportation	75, 544, 656.18	78,467,265.68
Misc, Operations	2,603,032.29	2,878,759.23
General	3,623,894.03	3,998,051.88
Trans.for Investment	*	
Total Railway Operating Expenses	149,869,138.93	158,681,751.84
OPERATING INCOLE	A== 1:20 1:5= 0.	A 1: (1 1
Reilway Tax Accruals	\$38,412,465.64	\$37,475,819.57
Uncollectable Revenues	5,557,514.35	5,597,764.93
Hire of Equipment	0 10- 076 FG	C
Joint Facilities Rents	Or. 3,413,076.58	Cr. 2,378,170.81
Operating Income	76 70 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Cr. 144,853.43
OPERATING STATISTICS	36,395,853.89	34,401,078.88
Average Miles of Road Operated	13,877.9	13,783.5
No. of Tons Carried (Rev. Fr.)	32,032,823	28,515,437
No. of Tons Corried One Mile (Rev. Fr. )	12,882,911,214	10,719,346,109
No. of Tons Carried (All Fr.)	38,856,170	35,492,112
No. of Tons Carried One Mile (All Fr.)	14,282,775,496	12,208,478,838
No. of Revenue Pass. Carried	14,985,273	15,865,956
No. of Revenue Pass. Carried One Mile	1,276,770,292	1,379,401,235
#Freight Train Miles	23,965,511	20,417,931
Passonger Train Miles	19,573,207	19,741,176
Total Train Miles (Rev. & Non Rev.)	44,471,703	40,850,458
Freight Car Miles-Loaded	526,137,066	443,376,797
Freight Car Miles-Empty	239,011,020	200,101,637
Passenger Train Car Miles	139,826,021	144,383,561
Total Amount of Pay Roll	\$84,321,814.62	\$87,004,993.93
Number of Employees	57,864	56,755
AVERAGES PER MILE OF ROAD OPERATED	ma m 10 ( -7 0 0	4-1
Operating Revenue	\$13,567.01	\$14,231.33
Operating Expenses No. of Tons Moved One Mile (Nev. Fr.)	\$10,799.12	\$11,512.44
No. of Tons Moved One Mile (All Fr.)	928,304	777,694
HAVERAGES PER FREIGHT TRAIN MILE	1,029,174	885,731
Freight Rovenue	\$5,41	¢( -)
No. of Tons of Freight (Rev. Fr.)	537.6	\$6.34 525.0
No. of Tens of Freight (All Fr.)	596.0	597.9
Loaded Freight Cars	22.0	21.7
Empty Freight Cars	10.0	9.5
MAYERAGES PER PASS. TRAIN MILE		2.4
Passenger Train Revenue	\$2.50	\$2.57
Passengers Carriod	65.2	69.8
Passenger Cars	7.1	7.3
Average Operating Exponses per train mi	.le \$3.37	\$3.88
Average Length of Haul (Rev. Fr.) Miles	402.2	375-9
Averago Passenger Journey Files	85.2	86.9
Average Tons per loaded Fr. Car	27.1	27.5
Av. Fr. Receipt per Rev. Ton Miles	1.0064	1.2076
Av. Passenger Receipt per Pass. per Mile	2.779¢	3.017
Ratio of Pay Roll to Operating Rovenues	44.88	44.4%
Ratio of Pay Roll to Operating Expenses	56.3%	54.8%
Ratio of Operating Exponses to Revenue	79.60%	80.90%
		30,00
52 Ph 4 P		



## OUSTANTIN REVENUES EXPLUSES & STATISTICS

## Cold Linesia.

For year ended December 31st,						
		1,928	1921			
OPERATING REVERUES		\$56,561,067.87	\$54,239,903,65			
Freight		14,912,003-03	15,510,164,08			
Passengor Moil		1,212,433,28	1,133,737.52			
Fmress		2,883,700.28	3,235,110,86			
Other Freight Train						
Other Passenger Train		499,662.60	559,480.28			
Water Line			111			
All Other		2,201,152.17	2,129,655.88			
Total Railway Operating Revenues		77,700,019.23	76,858,032.27			
OPERATING EXPENSES		ATA 710 300 70	\$20 CS0 707 117			
Maint. of Way & Structures		\$10,740,705,72	\$12,062,797.47			
Maint. of Equipment Traffic		1,875,853,82	1,583,830.08			
Transportation		34,020,648.66	35,574,797.57			
Misc. Operations		4:4,:33.95	462,320.04			
General		2,560,590.96	2,904,024.32			
Trans, for Investment	Cr.		Cr. 17,974.09			
Total Railway Operating Expenses		70,317,813.45	71,179,292,50			
OPERATING INCOME						
Not Operating Revenue		\$7,302,205.78	\$5,678,739.47			
Reilway Tex Actruels		1,200,287.20	1,325,577.28			
Uncollectable Revenues	0	33,291,76	8,308.68			
Hiro of Equipment  Joint Escilities Rents	Cr.	2,505,929.52				
Operating Income	01.4	9,265,851,29	6,828,313,93			
OPERATING STATISTICS			2,020,000			
Average Miles of Road Operated		3,612	3,512			
No. of Tons Carried (Rev. Fr.)		23,675,475	21,637,749			
No. of Tons Carried One Mile (Rev. Fr.)		4,561,145,848	4,052,564,411			
No. of Tons Carried (All Fr.)		27,337,093	25,027,439			
No. of Tons Carried One Wil (All Fr.)			4,336,796,611			
No. of Revenue Pass. Carried		10,998,246	11,609,762			
No. of Rovenue Pass. Carried One Mile		500,718,446	503,330,321			
#Freight Train Miles #Passenger Train Miles		10,117,203	9,632,228 7,946,024			
Tetal Train Miles (Rev. & Men Rev.)		17,846,724	17,613,696			
Froight Car Miles-Londed		218,412,957	181,375.048			
Freight Car Miles-Empty		100,736,023	104,5,40,458			
Passenger Train Car Miles		45,957,012	47,060,369			
Total amount of Pay Rell		\$42,915 246.42	\$45,865,171.10			
Number of Employees		28,869	29,127			
AVERAGES PER MILE OF ROAD OPERATED			4-1-1-1			
Operating Revenue		\$21,511.63	\$21,278,52			
Operating Expenses		\$19,467.83	\$19,706,34			
No. of Tons Moved One Mile (Rev. Fr.) No. of Tons Moved One Mile (All Fr.)		1,262,776	1,121,972			
VAVERAGES PER FREIGHT TRAIN HALE		717719216	1,200,004			
Froight Bevanue		\$5.59	\$5.63			
No. of Tons of Froight (Rov. Fr.)		450.8	420.7			
No. of Tons of Freight (All Fr.)		481.0	450.2			
Loaded Freight Cars		21.6	18,8			
Empty Freight Cars		10.0	10,9			
NAVERAGES PER PASS, TRAIN MILE		do les	40 50			
Pessonger Train Revenue		\$2.15 64.8	\$2.58			
Passengers Carried		5.9	64.1			
Passenger Cars Average Operating Expenses per train mile		\$3.94	\$1.04			
Average Length of Haul (Rov. Fr.) Liles		1.92.7	186,9			
Average Passenger Journey Miles		, 45.5	43.9			
Average Tens per leaded Fr. Car		22.3	23,9			
A. In Receipt nor 187, Toll Malos		1,21:03	1.3388			
An Descender Receipt per race, per mile		2.3514	3.045			
Dotte of Pay Roll to Opprating Abyunus		55.2%	59.7%			
n Dall to Onarating Anomases		61.0%				
Ratio of Operating Expenses to Revenue		90.119	5 92.61%			
	of 4 200	d train riles				

