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# OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENSES \& STATISTICS <br> RAILWAYS IN CANADA <br> WITH ANNUAL OPERATING REVENUES OF \$500,000 OR OVER 

FOR TWELVE HONTGS ENDED DECEMBER 51,1943,


#### Abstract

Cross revenue of Canadien railways for the year 1943 amounted to $\$ 771,658,732$. This was an increase ovar 1942 of $\$ 115,654,460$ or 17.6 p.c., and over 1939 of $\$ 408,332,908$ or 112 p.c. It was 39 p.c. groatar than the peacetime peak of 1928 and was almost thres times the revenue of 1933, the subsequent low point. Freight reverue was greater then in 1942 by $\$ 67,021,682$ or by $13.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. for en increase in ton miles of 14.1 p.c. Passenger revenue increased by $\$ 31,968,630$ or by $35.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. for an increase in passenger miles of $30.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. over 1942 traffic. Freight train loading increased from 1,673 to 1,723 gross ton miles per train mile, or by 3.0 p.c. over 1942, but revenue ton miles were increased from 788 to 842 or by 6.9 p.c., and the average load per car, welghted by miles hauled, increased from 30.8 to 32.7 tons.


The average number of employees increased from 148,369 to 160,095 or by 7.9 p.c., and the total pay roll increased from $\$ 278,330,711$ to $\$ 309,929,401$ or by 11.4 p.c. The peak railway employment was in 1928 when 176,842 employees were reported on these monthly operating reports.

Operating expenses increased from $\{480,703,982$ in 1942 to $\$ 554,289,701$. This excludes the appropriations for pensions charged to operating expenses - general - by the Canadian National Railways in the monthly reports from March to December, inclusive. The total of these appropriations was $\$ 21,069,000$, of which $\$ 19,069,000$ was for previous years, and the latter amount has been taken out of operating expenses for 1943. The comparison with 1942 expenses is affected by the appropriation of $\$ 2,000,000$ charged to operating expenses in 1943 with no corresponding charge in 1942.

CANADIAN NATIONAL FALLWiAYS: Operating revenues of Canadian lines reached a new high record in 1943 of $\$ 391,084,435$, which was an increase of $\$ 58,884,474$ or 17.7 p.c., compared with $\$ 332,199,961$ in 1942. Freight revenues increased by $\$ 32,858,515$ or $13.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$., and passenger revenues increased by $\$ 16,623,081$ or 36.5 p.c. The United States lines also showed an increase of $\$ 6,076,936$ or 14 p.c., bringing the system revenue to $\$ 440,615,954$ as compared to $\$ 375,654,544$ in 1942 .

Oparating expenses on Canadian lines increased from $\$ 256,774,568$ to $\$ 288,335,053$ or by $\$ 31,560,485$ or 12.5 p.c. This is exclusive of the $\$ 19,069,000$, appropriations of revenue charged to operating expenses in the monthly reports, but includes charges to pensions of $\$ 2,000,000$ above what mould have beer charged on the 1942 basis, as explained above. No similar appropriations were made for the Onited States lines where employees are covered by a federal government retirement schome. Also included in operating expenses of Canadian lines were charges for deferred maintenance of $\$ 11,150,000 \mathrm{in}$. $1943, \$ 11,850,000$ in 1942 and $\$ 500,000$ in 1941, or a totel reserve at the end of 1943 of $\$ 24,500,000$. No charge was made against United States way and btructures or equipment for deferred maintenence. These deferred maintenance charges are in additicn to charges for maintenance work actually done and for depreciation.

Operating expenses of the United States lines increased from $\$ 32,224,107$ to $\$ 36,140,616$, raising the system total to $\$ 288,998,675$ in 1942 and to $\$ 324,475,669$ in 1943. System net operating revenue increased from $\$ 86,655,869$ to $\$ 216,140,285$ and the operating income from $\$ 74,930,222$ to $\$ 100,702,958$.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FAILLiAY COMPANY: Operating revenues amounted to $\$ 299,023,042$, a new high record, as against $\$ 258,788,455$ in 1942, an increase of $\$ 40,234,587$ or 15.6 p.c. Freight revenue increased by $\$ 22,363,798$ or $12.5 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$., and passenger revenue by $\$ 11,784,753$ or $30.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Operating expenses increased by $\$ 32,592,157$ or 17.7 p.c. Doferred maintenance charged to operating expenses was $\$ 6,200,000$ in 1943, $\$ 3,750,000$ in 1942 and $\$ 3,500,000$ in 1941, or a total reserve of $\$ 15,450,000$ in addition to depreciation and regular maintenance charges. Net operating revenue increased from $\$ 75,033,033$ to $\$ 82,675,463$, texes increased from $\$ 24,920,980$ to $\$ 31,548,645$ and the operating income increesed from $\$ 48,187,689$ to $\$ 49,211,567$. Freight traffic increesed by 10.1 p.C., and passenger traffic by $25.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The average number of passenger milos per train mile increased from 110 to 131 and the average loading of freight cars increasad from 31.9 to 35.7 tons.

$Z$ - Includes gross express revemue.
(Steam Lines in Canada and United States)
For Trelve Months ended December, 1943.

| OPEEATING REVENUES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 |
| Canadian Lines | \$ 391,084,435 | \$ 332,199,961 |
| United States Lines | 49,531,519 | 43,454,583 |
| Total | 440,615,954 | 375,654,544 |
| EEATING EXPENSES |  |  |
| Canadian Lines | 288,335,053 | 256,774,568 |
| United States Lines | 36,140,616 | 32,224,107 |
| Total | 324,475,669 | 288,998,675 |
| NET OPERATING REVENUE |  |  |
| Canedien Lines | 102,749,382 | 75,425, 293 |
| United States Lines | 13,390,903 | 11,230,476 |
| Total | 116,140,285 | 86,655,869 |
| OPERATING INCOUS |  |  |
| Canadien Lines <br> United States Lines | 93,628,520 | 68,564,679 |
|  | 7,074,418 | 6,365,543 |
| Total | 100,702,938 | 74,930,222 |

