# DOMINION BUREAU O STATISTICS 

## Public Finance and Transportation Division

# WITH ANNUAL OPERATING REVENUES OF 

## SSOO,000 OR OVER

## For the Tralve Months ended December 31, 1951

A high level of traffic and substantial increses in rates, fares and charges produced a new all time high in operating revenues of the principal Canadian railways for 1951. The total for lines reporting monthly crossed the blllion dollar mark for the f1ret time at $\$ 1,078,916,911$, an advance of $13.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. or $\$ 130,382,423$ over the 1950 receipta of $\$ 948,554,488$. The current aggregate compares ith $\$ 885,353,827$ in 1949 , and $\$ 533,332,774$ in 1941; - thus, reil operating revenues more thar doubled wi thin the decade. Class 1 roads in the United States reported a 94.4 p.c. increase in 1951 revenues over 1941 while tha Canadian comparison shows a gain of 102.3 p.c. A 12 p.c. Interim increasa in frelght rates was granted effective July 26 th. However, operating expenses rose over 1950 in aven greater ratio than revenues, due to Higher payrolls, a ahorter mork watk and consistently higher matarial costs. As masured by most of the accepted factors, the operating officiency of Conadian roads continuad to improve through dieaelization and other bottermenta to yards, way and equipment. Total operating expenses for the year were record $\$ 969,513,701$ compared with $\$ 824,239,730$ one year earlier, up 17.6 p.c. or $\$ 145,275,971$. The 1941 total was $\$ 399,313,54$. Thus, while 1951 earmingg increased 102.5 p.c. over 1941 , axponses jumped 142.8 p.c. in the period, indicating that transportation chargen have not kept pace mith the incremsed costo of providing this all-assential serrlce to the economy. Fraight rates have risen 42.3 p.c. since 1939, whio magas rates increased 102.5 p.c., and material pricas 96.4 p.c. Despite a reduction of nearly $814,900,000$ in net operating revenues, railway tax accruals advanced $\$ 3,667,317$ over 1950 to total $\$ 34,358,508$. The debit on hire of equipment was $\$ 1,429,301$ railway tax accruals advanced greater at $\$ 11,500,584$ whil foint facilities rents shamed an finor increase of $\$ 27,359$ to $\$ 2,062,594$, The resulting operating income for 1951 was $\$ 61,481,524$, cown $\$ 20,015,525$ or 24.6 p.c. from 1950 , and comparas with $\$ 51,278,579$ in 1949 and charges of the industry, and depandance on non-operating income was secentuated. While the two major roads registered charges of the industry, and depandence on non-operating income was sccentuated. While the two major roads ragistored Algoma Central, Ontario Northland and Northern Alberta reported worthwhlo improvament in income based to some oxtent on the boom axperienced in the movement of primary products, such as iron ore and pulpmod and the development of northern rescurces which continues apace. Revenue frelght earnings rosa 13.9 p.c. ovar 1950 , advanciag from $8761,859,302$ to $\$ 867,874,824$ with tomaga cartied up 12.1 p.c. at $176,725,520$ revenue tons and ton alles increased by 16 p.c. Average length of haul was 565 miles versus 351 in the previous yaar. Passenger rares producad $\$ 88,592,630$ for a gain of 13,3 p.c. or $\$ 10,589,121$. A pinor adrance was show in numbers carried at $28,999, B 88$ against $28,819,527$, whila revenue passenger miles rose 10.6 p. $c$. with avarage Journey at 106 miles againat 97 for 1950 . The 9 -day strike in August of that year had deprachated passenger volume, and incresed military and jwigrant travel during 1951 helpod towards the improvement. Mail pay was B. 4 p.c. or \$1,187,618 11 ghter for the yoar at $\$ 12,901,251$ as 1950 totals had been awollen by back pay credita, Express easninge were up an encmuraging 16.6 p.c. to $\$ 41,832,281$. Other passenger train recaipts gained $10.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. at $\$ 11,088,386$ and water 1 ine


Heavy increases vere indicated in expenditures on maintenance during the yoar, Fay and s urctures advanced 24.4 p.e. or $\$ 59,285,600$ to $\$ 200,497,541$ and equi pant $\$ 34,299,918$ or 18.2 p.c. to $\$ 222,324,355$. Ir iffic required 7,4 p.c. more than in 1950 to total $\$ 19,902,081$. Transportation chasges were a huge $\$ 465,144,650$, some $\$ 65,123,423$ or 16.5 sbove 1950 and nearly 2.5 tines 1941. Mícellapecus operations needed $\$ 1,869,544$ more at $\$ 25,691,029$ and general expenses were
 empty mileage increased $12.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to $1,018.6$ million miles, the advances baing 174.2 million and 110.6 villion miles respectively. Total payroll, including retroective payments, was up nearly $\$ 100$ mililans over 1950 at $\$ 597,420,811$ compared -1 th $\$ 498,753,327$ in the preceding year - a gain of $19.8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. Baploymant improvad $7.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{C}$. With an average 192,440 amployees against 179,189 one year earlior. Avarage annual oarnings were $\$ 5,104$ compared with $\$ 2,785$ in 1950 and $\$ 1,725$ in 1941 . The ratio of oparating payroll to oporating revenues was $51.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. versus $45.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1950 and $41.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in 1941 . Average risi ght recelpt per revenue ton elle was 1.355 cents againgt 1.579 cents for 1950 but passenger receipt per mile inprored from 2.796 to 2.865 cents. Averaga tons per lomded freight car mile during 1951 was 50.5 tons versus 28.8 tons in 1850 .

CAFADIAN MATIONAL KAILWAYS: Traffic volume, gross revenues and operating expenser all rose to now peaks, but despita heavy trafcic and increased frefght rates a less succassful flaancial year was reported. Oporating revenues for Canadian lines reached a rocord $\$ 547,435,721$, again of $14.3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. or $\$ 68,563,674$ mith ell accounts excopt mail pegting good ralag. Freight earminge improved $15.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. to nearly $\$ 430,800,000$ while passenger fares rose $20.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to $\$ 44,199,195$. Froight tonnage carried was up $13.3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$., and pasaengers gained $1.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$ inmabers and $14.9 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. In reverue pasemager milos.
 All expense accounts were much heavier, the total rising $\$ 90,600,412$ or by 18.5 p.c. to $\$ 516,622,759$. Maintenance of way

 to $\$ 7,325,528$ and the debit on equipment hire was reduced $\$ 1,571,988$ to $\$ 1,714,969$. Operating incoma for the yaar, including
the $\$ 5$ ailiton loas on Newfoumdland operations, was $\$ 21,761,601$ againat $\$ 32,138,904$ in 1950 but well abova the slin $\$ 3,521,047$
 reported for 1949 . In 2941 the Canadian Natianal showed an operating income of $\$ 48,501,004$ on Canadian Ines. Opereting in
for the antire System wes $\$ 25,597,449$ in 1951 versus $\$ 40,444,330$ in the preceding year, the U.S. Innen income dropping from $\$ 8 . \xi$ to $\$ 5.8$ miliiona. Canadian lines hed a total peysoll of some $\$ 336,104,000$ for 109,900 employees in 1951 compered 1 th $\$ 278,170,000$ to 101,956 workers in 1950 . The percentage incrasaes were 20.8 and 7.8 respectively.

CAMADLAM PACIFIC RALWAX COMPANY: A record year was reported with tonnage carried, groas earnings and working expenses at all-time highs. Bigher prices, wages and tax ratiss absorbod a greatar percentage of earnings and operating income whe reduced from $\$ 38,020,357$ in 1950 to $\$ 26,812,852$. This compares . 1 th $\$ 20,651,969$ in 1949 and $\$ 45,957,536$ in 1941 . fioturn on rall investment ws 2.4 p.c. for 1951 vereus 3.5 p.c. one yeer earlier. Freight revenues at $\$ 351.4$ millions inproved $\$ 14,8$ p.c. over 1950 with tomsage carrled up 12.5 p.c. at $60,650,472$ tons and revenue ton edleb 16.9 p.c., but dus to the heavy grain
 carried down slightiy at $10,460,532$, but passenger mileage up 7.8 p.c., due to longer arerage journeya. Maintanance of way and atructures requited $\$ 18,085,048$ or $26.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. more then in 1950 to total $886,038,030$, and aquipent maintenance cost $885,762,071$ for a rise of $18 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Transportation charges at a record $\$ 173,067,051$ advanced 16 p.c. from $\$ 149,165,759$ in the previous year,
 equipment showed a debit of $\$ 58,573$ compared $w 1$ th e $\$ 1,641,051$ credit for 1950. Rentels dropped $\$ 64,982$ to $\$ 1,193,820$. Loaded frelght car ailes on the Canadian Paciflc Railway rose 9.1 p.c., but ampty mileage advanced 19.8 p.c., due mainly to heaviar grain movements involving much one-way traffic. Total payroil increased 19.2 p.c. from $\$ 190,057,458$ in 1950 to $\$ 226,642,377$ and includes ame $\$ 2.1$ aillion retroactive pay. Eployaent avaraged 32,598 against 67,252 for the prevaus year, a gein of $7 . ?$ pe.



(1) Iacludes $\$ 2,088,122$ retroactive pay not shown in 1951 monthly reports ( $\$ 573,213$ of which was earned in 1950)
(2) Iacludes $\$ 2,086,272$ retroactive pay not ahown in 1951 monthly reports ( $\$ 572,999$ of which was earned in 1950).


