9.—Summary Analysis of Statistics of Passenger and Freight Services and Receipts, for the years ended June 30, 1915-19, and the calendar years 1919-28—concluded.

TOTAL C	HT—c	onelné	hal
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Years.			Years.	Receipts per ton hauled, Average length of freight haul in miles.		Average train load in net tons.	Average load per loaded car mile.	Revenue per freight train mile.
915 (Lune	30))	\$ 1.52	miles.	tons.	tons. 18·43	\$ 2.28
916	7	300	,	1.68	257	411	20.91	2.69
917	} #	- 3	}	1.77	256	436	22.24	3.01
918	"	- 1	\	1.79	243	457	23 - 10	3.36
919	} "	í		$2 \cdot 29$	238	442	23 46	4.26
919	Dec.	31 î		2.43	242	434	$22 \cdot 21$	4.36
20	7-4	1		2.68	250	457	23.05	4.89
21	` "	í		3.10	258	447	$22 \cdot 12$	5.37
22	` "	í		$2.\overline{91}$	280	481	23 · 03	5.00
23	' "	í		2.84	288	512	26.44	5.05
24	"	í		$2 \cdot 92$	287	494	25.45	5.03
25	'"	í)	2.95	291	519	25.11	5.25
26	" '	Ś)	$2 \cdot 91$	279	519	25.07	5.41
27	")	j		2.85	277	514	25.30	5.29
28	<i>•</i>	Ś		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \overline{2} \cdot \overline{93} \end{bmatrix}$	295	557	25.96	5.54

Railway Wages and Salaries.—The number of railway employees and the amount of their remuneration are naturally affected by the volume of traffic, which tends to rise in periods of active business conditions and fall in times of depression. The volume of traffic is also very directly affected by the size of the grain crops in the West. Thus it may be observed in Table 10 that the very favourable industrial and agricultural conditions of 1928 resulted in a considerable increase in the number of employees.

Largely because of inflated monetary conditions, the amount of salaries and wages showed a maximum in 1920, but, as will be seen from Table 10, the wage bill increased from 1915 to 1920 to a much greater extent than the number of employees, viz., by 222 p.c., while employees increased by only 49 p.c. From 1920 to 1925 there was a slight recession in the wage level, but in the past few years, and particularly in 1928, a rising tendency was evident. Salaries and wages absorbed 51.05 cents out of every dollar of gross earnings in 1928 as compared with 45.15 cents in 1915.

16.—Number of Steam Railway Employees, Amount of Salaries and Wages, and Ratios of the latter to Gross Earnings and Operating Expenses, for years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for calendar years, 1919-1928.

Years.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Ratio to Gross Earnings.	Ratio to Operating Expenses.
F (I.m. 20)	No.			
5 (June 30)		90,215,727	45· 15	61.0
) (104,300,647	39.82	57 · 9
()	- 1	129,626,187	41.85	58.3
• (152,274,953	46 · 14	\$ 5.5
# <u> </u>		208,939,995	54.56	61 · 1
9 (Dec. 31)	173,728	233,323,074	57 · 10	61.9
0 ()		290,510,518	59.04	60.7
l ()	167,627	247,756,138	54.09	58.6
2 (")	165,635	233,294,040	52.94	59.2
3 (")	178.052	253,320,005	52.96	61.2
4 (")	169,970	239,864,265	53.79	62.7
5 (")	400.00=	237,755,752	52.25	63.8
6 (")			51.371	65.03
7 (")	==0'0004		53.511	65.51
8 (")	187,7101			65.00

Owing to changes in classification, the figures for 1926, 1927 and 1928 include 8,792, 8,360 and 11,657 employees respectively, with salaries and wages of \$9,075,602, \$8,391,797 and \$13,218,742 respectively, engaged in outside operations and in classes not included prior to 1926. The ratio percentages are also affected by this change.