15.—Commodities Hauled as Freight on Steam Railways, 1940-44—concluded

Group and Product	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	
Manufactures and Miscellaneous	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	
Gasoline and petroleum products. Iron and steel (bar, sheet, structural pipe). Authomobiles, trucks and parts. Newsprint paper. Wood-pulp. Other manufactures and miscellaneous Merchandise (all L.C.L. freight).	1,986,304 2,661,631	2,882,563 3,108,723 2,571,901 2,850,056 1,720,216 18,427,704 2,888,166	7,476,092 3,987,716 2,367,171 2,786,815 1,871,289 23,047,926 3,066,588	11,251,125 3,686,936 3,122,876 2,869,793 1,941,248 24,823,147 3,412,417	12,344,731 2,917,205 2,745,277 2,854,971 1,749,315 26,110,938 3,579,263	
Totals, Manufactures and Misc	28,023,667	34,449,329	44,603,597	51,107,542	52,301,700	
Grand Totals	97,947,541	116,808,091	134,674,537	153,314,264	155,326,332	

Railway Accidents.—All injuries to passengers are included in Tables 16 and 17 but only injuries that keep the employee from his work for at least three days during the ten days following the accident are recorded for employees. "Others" in Table 16 include trespassers walking along tracks, stealing rides, etc., also persons crossing tracks at level crossings.

16.—Passengers, Employees and Others Killed or Injured on Steam Railways, 1936-44

Note.—For the years ended June 30, 1888 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1910, p. 378; for the years 1901 to 1919, the 1922-23 edition, p. 635; for 1920 to 1935, the 1938 edition, p. 662.

Year	Passengers		Employees		Others		Totals	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1936	6	691	93	6,338	282	703	381	7,732
1937	5	426	77	5,774	265	729	347	6,929
1938	4	351	54	4,961	237	568	295	5,880
1939	1	362	58	5,170	240	583	299	6,115
1940	6	378	59	6,231	235	606	300	7,215
1941	10	652	106	7,999	287	895	403	9,546
1942	44	779	120	10,008	279	743	443	11,530
1943	9	546	130	12,667	202	706	341	13,919
1944	8	562	103	13,187	242	630	353	14,379

These accidents include all accidents in which railway trains were involved and accidents on railway property. The classification of accidents used in the Bureau's vital statistics treats collisions between motor-vehicles and trains as motor-vehicle accidents; provincial statistics also class them as motor-vehicle accidents and, consequently, adjustments should be made when compiling total accidental deaths of all kinds or comparing results of accidents of different kinds, such as train and motor-vehicle.