Earnings and Expenses.—The operating ratio, or ratio of expenditure to revenue, of Canadian railways increased from about 70 p.c. to over 90 p.c. between 1917 and 1920, and remained high thereafter, owing largely to declining revenue without corresponding reductions in expenses during the depression period. The period from 1938 to 1943 showed a sharp decline in this ratio, caused primarily by increased freight traffic occasioned by World War II and a subsequent acceleration in gross earnings. A steadily rising trend since 1943 has been attributed to higher costs for materials and labour, although a decided reversal was shown for 1950 despite the nine day strike in late August. Expenses for 1951 show a considerable increase over the previous year accounted for by the wage increases received as a result of the strike settlement.

5.—Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1942-51

Note.—Gross earnings and operating expenses for the years 1875 to 1914 are given in the 1916-17 Year Book, p. 434; those for 1915-25 in the 1941 Year Book, p. 550; for 1926-38 in the 1942 Year Book, p. 585; and for 1940-41 in the 1951 Year Book, p. 722.

Year 	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses	Ratio of Expenses to Receipts	Per	r Mile of I	Freight Train Revenue per Freight	Passenger Train Revenue per	
				Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses	Net Earnings	Train Mile	Passenger Train Mile
				\$	\$	\$		
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	778,914,565 796,636,786	485,783,584 560,597,204 634,774,021 631,497,562 623,529,472	73 · 20 71 · 98 79 · 68 81 · 49 86 · 79	15,659 18,398 18,861 18,331 16,967	11,463 13,241 15,029 14,937 14,724	4,196 5,157 3,832 3,394 2,243	6·53 6·98 6·91 6·92 6·83	2.93 3.68 3.82 3.70 3.21
1947 1948 1949 ¹ 1950	875,832,290	690, 821, 047 808, 126, 455 831, 456, 446 833, 726, 562 977, 577, 062	87.98 92.27 92.96 86.94 89.80	18,556 20,702 20,866 22,311 25,348	16,326 19,102 19,398 19,397 22,763	2,230 1,600 1,469 2,914 2,585	7·38 8·38 8·66 9·45 10·05	3.01 2.92 3.10 3.19 3.36

¹ Includes Newfoundland railways from Apr. 1.

6.—Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1948-51

Item	1948		19491		1950		1951	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
Way and structures Equipment Traffic Transportation General and miscellaneous	159,963,352 174,473,389 16,801,286 403,804,530 53,083,898	$21 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \\ 49 \cdot 9$	164,891,364 186,067,026 17,612,056 406,033,445 56,852,555	22·4 2·1 48·8	189,507,197 18,591,724 403,994,207	19·7 22·7 2·2 48·5 6·9		22·9 2·1 47·9
Totals	808, 126, 455	100.0	831,456,446	100.0	833,726,562	100.0	977,577,062	100 - (

¹ Includes Newfoundland railways from Apr. 1.

Employment and Salaries and Wages.—The number of railway employees increased in 1951 by 58 p.c. over 1939 while salaries and wages increased by about 212 p.c. Maintenance of equipment employees, on hourly rates, worked about 2 p.c. more hours and were paid 101 p.c. more wages per hour; average hours worked by transportation employees were slightly less than the 1939 average and their pay was increased by about 94 p.c. These figures reflect the increases received in the strike settlement in August 1950, and the conversion to the five-day week in 1951.