17.—Train Traffic Statistics1 of the Canadian National Railways (Canadian and United States Lines), 1950 and 1951—concluded

Mileage and Traffic	1950	1951
Freight-Train Car Mileage Loaded freight-car miles	1,226,527,761 531,072,795 45,543,687 1,803,144,243	1,314,101,690 562,171,410 48,539,588 1,924,812,688
Passenger Traffic— No. Passengers carried (earning revenue) one mile " Passengers carried (earning revenue) one mile " Passenger-train miles per mile of road. " Average passenger journey miles Average amount received per passenger \$ Average passengers per train mile No. Average passengers per train mile " Total passenger-train earnings per train mile \$ Total passenger-train revenue per mile of road \$	16, 819, 857 1, 407, 724, 037 925 83, 69 2, 37155 0, 02834 62, 88 12, 31 3, 50 3, 246, 62	17,322,723 1,611,153,281 1,010 93.01 2-74066 0.02947 66.00 12.82 3-72 3,761.04
Freight Traffic— Revenue freight carried	81, 364, 658 31, 988, 269, 548 1, 317, 500 1, 451, 268 704 28, 64 393, 15 9, 81 18, 429, 50 5, 48 0, 01394	89,618,436 36,434,821,058 1,501,578 1,624,019 29.88 406.55 10.32 20.632 5.57 0.01369

¹ Excludes electric lines.

Section 2.—Electric Railways*

Replacing the horse-car systems, used in Montreal and Toronto as early as 1861, electric street railways were first seen in operation in Canada in 1885, when a successful experimental railway was constructed and operated at the Toronto Exhibition Grounds. Before many years their safety and convenience resulted in the discarding of the older systems. The first electric railway line in Canada, and probably the first in North America, ran between Windsor and Walkerville and was established early in June 1886 (it is recorded that it was in active operation before June 11).

The cheap and reasonably rapid conveyance of human beings is a necessity of modern urban life. In some cities of Eastern Canada, electric street-railways are still operated by private companies under city franchises, while in a considerable number of cities in Ontario and the West the electric railways are owned and operated by the municipalities. The number of electric railways in operation declines each year as motor-buses replace electric trams.

Statistics presented in this Section cover the urban and interurban operations of the electric railway systems.

Equipment.—The single overhead-trolley system is used by all electric street railways. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Ottawa and several other municipalities have begun to use trackless trolley-buses, 909 of which were in service

^{*} For further details see D.B.S. publication, Electric Railways of Canada, 1950.