9.—Statistics of Passenger and Freight Services and Revenue Receipts, 1942-51—concluded

	Freight							
Year	Revenue Freight- Train Miles	ht- Freight- n Train Car		Freight Carried ⁵ tons		Freight Carried One Mile tons		Freight Carried One Mile per Mile of Line
	No. No.							tons
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	77,080,637 81,443,279 83,564,629 80,712,589 77,794,963	2,968,594 3,132,419 3,297,475, 3,189,311 2,973,411	669 933 345	153,3 155,3 147,3	74,537 14,264 26,332 48,566 56,125	63,91 65,92 63,34	63,953,000 65,074,000 28,078,000 19,095,000 10,308,000	1,325,011 1,509,674 1,560,908 1,498,465 1,306,121
1947	82,377,565 83,398,617 81,648,053 81,397,148 87,181,640	3,176,646 3,120,704 3,091,633 3,093,946 3,384,341	440 447 961	0 154,932,804 5 7 142,719,431			43,035,000 80,323,000 88,230,000 87,900,000 00,418,000	1,421,384 1,396,500 1,314,379 ³ 1,292,120 1,497,274
	Freight Receipts per Ton per Mile	Receipts per Ton Hauled	Ler	verage ngth of reight Haul	Aver Train Reve To	Load, enue	Average Load per Loaded Car Mile	Revenue pe Freight- Train Mile
	cts.	8	n	niles	tor	าร	tons	\$
1942. 1943. 1944. 1945.	0·896 0·890 0·876 0·882 0·961	3·74 3·71 3·72 3·79 3·82		417 417 424 430 397	75 78 78 78	35 39 35	30·71 32·75 32·70 32·57 29·95	6.53 6.98 6.91 6.92 6.83
1947. 1948. 1949. 1950 ² . 1951 ² .	1·009 1·183 1·2563 1·385 1·362	3·98 4·51 4·96³ 5·33 5·43		393 381 395 ³ 385 399	70 68 68	30 08 39 32 38	30·23 30·16 29·65 28·91 30·61	7·38 8·38 8·62 9·45 10·05

¹ Includes express, baggage, mail and other cars. ² Duplications included. ³ Includes Newfoundland. ⁴ Includes caboose miles but excludes miles made in passenger and non-revenue trains. ⁵ Duplications eliminated; see Table 10 for details of freight carried.

Commodities Hauled.—Revenue freight carried by the railways in 1951 showed an increase of 10·6 p.c. over 1950 and exceeded the previous peak volume reached in 1944. The average haul increased from 385 miles in 1950 to 399 miles in 1951 with a corresponding increase in ton miles. The principal commodities showing increase over 1951 were wheat, coke, ores and concentrates, sand and gravel and stone. Lumber, timber and pulpwood moved in heavier volume while most items in the manufactures and miscellaneous group registered improvement. During the war years the intransit movement of war supplies, motor-vehicles, and gasoline and petroleum products between United States points over Canadian lines was particularly heavy and, with wheat, was responsible for the 1944 record.