1.—Railway Track Milage Operated, 1900-59

Note.—Figures of total milage of single track operated for 1835-1909 are given in the 1941 Year Book, p. 546; for 1911-14 in the 1954 edition, p. 786; for 1916-24 in the 1955 edition, p. 830; and for 1926-49 in the 1956 edition, p. 792.

SINGLE TRACK MILAGE		Track Milage by Province and Type						
Year Miles in Operation		Province and Type of Track	1956	1957	1958	1959		
	No.	q:1.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
1900 1905 1910 1915 1920 1925 1930 1935 1940	20,487 24,731 34,882 38,805 40,350 42,047 42,916 42,565 42,352	Single— Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	934 285 1,391 1,799 4,940 10,516 4,974 8,721 5,680 4,015	934 285 1,370 1,818 5,096 10,513 5,005 8,721 5,680 4,071	934 285 1,336 1,818 5,096 10,467 5,004 8,721 5,679 4,388	934 285 1,333 1,818 5,228 10,421 5,004 8,721 5,680 4,388		
1950 ¹	$\frac{42,979}{42,956}$	Yukon In United States	58 339	58 339	58 339	58 339		
1952 1953	42,953 43,163	Totals, Single	43,652	43,890	44,125	44,209		
1954	43,132 43,444 43,652 43,890 44,125	Second Industrial Yard and sidings	2,476 2,384 11,318	2,471 1,208 11,528	2,444 1,216 11,534	2,350 1,219 11,616		
1958 1959	44,209	Grand Totals	59,8302	59,0972	59,3193	59,3944		

¹ Newfoundland included from 1950. ² Includes 28 miles of joint track. joint track.

⁴ Excludes 52 miles of joint track.

Rolling-Stock.—Although the figures of Table 2 show the number of the different types of rolling-stock in operation at Dec. 31 of the years 1951 to 1959, they do not by any means give a complete picture of rolling-stock capacity for service. Each year hundreds of units, particularly freight cars, are retired and replaced by more efficient equipment, much of it specially designed and engineered for specific hauling jobs. Improvement in the efficiency of car use is also a factor that may reduce the amount of equipment required. Between 1951 and 1959 the average capacity of box cars increased from 44.3 tons to 46.8 tons, of gondola cars from 62.0 tons to 65.7 tons, flat cars from 43.3 tons to 47.0 tons, hopper cars from 59.4 tons to 66.7 tons, ore cars from 60.0 tons to 79.6 tons and of all freight cars from 46.0 tons to 51.1 tons. The average tractive power of locomotives advanced during the same period from 42,741 lb. to 53,368 lb. Table 2 shows the increasing number of diesel locomotives in service up to the end of 1959; rapid replacement of steam units continued during 1960 and by the end of the year all rail transportation could be handled by diesel power, although some steam equipment was still in operation.

2.—Railway Rolling-Stock in Operation as at Dec. 31, 1951-59

Туре	1951	1953	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Locomotives	4,715	4,818	4,7141	4,790	4,821	4,823	4,720
Steam— Coal burning. Oil burning Diesel electric. Electric	3,553 555 574 33	3,162 667 956 33	2,521 704 1,455 33	2,228 621 1,895 ¹ 46	1,857 537 2,372 55	1,483 477 2,799 64	1,143 371 3,155 51
Passenger Cars Coach Combination Colonist Dining Parlour Sleeping Baggage, express and postal Self-propelled Other	6,366 2,169 339 315 196 153 803 2,201 49	6,456 2,064 331 291 180 161 801 2,430 59	6,574 2,058 325 226 201 172 969 2,433 75	6,220 2 1,799 340 178 186 173 925 2,404 90 112	5,942 1,597 343 136 183 167 879 2,398 129 110	5,733 1,486 328 124 174 162 900 2,336 139 84	5,456 1,409 182 96 159 143 919 2,353 128 67

For footnotes, see end of table.

³ Excludes 51 miles of