## 1939. NEW ZEALAND.

# RAILWAYS STATEMENT

(BY THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, HON. D. G. SULLIVAN).

Mr. Speaker,—

This is the fourth occasion on which I have had the pleasure and privilege of submitting the Railways Statement to Parliament, and the third since the Government Railways Amendment Act of 1936 again placed responsibility for the administration of the railways with the Government through the Minister of Railways

and the General Manager.

In the three full years of my association with and responsibility for railway-administration I have been fortunate enough to see come to successful fruition some portion of the long-range railways policy enunciated by the present Government upon coming into office. That policy was one calling for foresight and courage in handling the whole transport situation in the general interests of public welfare, and I would like to express my appreciation of the co-operation which has existed between my Department and the Department of Transport in advancing that policy—a course which is now seen to react beneficially on the Dominion's whole economic fabric.

#### NATIONAL SERVICE.

The results of the railway year just ended cannot be properly or fully assessed unless they are credited with service to the Dominion much greater than that revealed by the financial position of the undertaking as a whole. This has, of course, been recognized as a feature in the State-owned railway system right from its inception and has coloured the policy of every Government, not only regarding the allocation of lines to suit the requirements of the various productive areas in the Dominion, but also in the arrangement of tariff charges which have always been based with national considerations paramount over purely railway-earning considerations. Although this fact has been known and recognized throughout the years, it is worth while emphasizing again at the present time, particularly in view of the Government's general policy of economic development, which includes a better balancing of the scales as regards the Dominion's primary and secondary industries.

Not only was it necessary to put the railways into the position where they could supply "the best possible service at the lowest possible cost," but this had to be done as speedily as possible in order to keep pace with the Government's drive for national recovery—a movement which included, of course, the assurance of opportunities for useful employment for all capable of work within the Dominion,

and covering also the opening of new avenues for the coming generation.

## RAILWAYS POLICY.

The railways policy also called for a broad survey of the additional possibilities for service which lay open to the national transportation system, and this required a close examination of the whole position from the technical and expert viewpoints, as well as from the viewpoint of what might be suitable and desirable in the public interest.

I therefore had the whole internal capacity of the Railways Department explored, and plans were evolved which would assist to the greatest possible extent in developing the Government's aims through a comprehensive and long-range

policy applied to the Department's work.

Many projects which had been carefully examined previously—and had either been started and dropped, or left in abeyance for some more favourable time were re-examined in the light of the Government's policy and the country's need; and as many of these were found to be both practicable and desirable—with, of course, certain revision in view of changed conditions—steps were taken as quickly as possible to have such projects brought to fruition. At the same time many new projects were planned and put under way.

The result of this large-scale planning for the public welfare in railway matters has been most encouraging; in fact, I am not aware of a single major improvement adopted under this policy that has been the subject of adverse criticism. On the contrary, each improvement made has been accorded a warm welcome and has

received the best proof of public approval—namely, increased patronage.

Associated with the Government's railway plans was the decision to complete certain new lines which had been previously commenced and abandoned; and it has already been my happy privilege to see one of these works completed. I refer to the Napier-Wairoa-Waikokopu section of the Napier-Gisborne railway, which

my Department took over on the 1st July, 1939.

An important aspect of this and other lines intended to further the major integration of the Dominion's transport is the necessity for ensuring the utmost mobility as between one district and another for defence purposes. connection not only are these new lines essential towards the Dominion's protection, but the Railway Workshops, which are the most modern and best-equipped engineering plants in the Dominion, are also playing an important part in the country's defence.

## THE FINANCIAL ASPECT.

I have much pleasure in stating that the financial year ended 31st March, 1939, has been a record year for railway business, the gross revenue—for the first time in the Dominion's history—exceeding £9,000,000, the actual amount being £9,345,387. This is all the more notable following a year which also established a record in

gross operating earnings.

The railway barometer, in New Zealand as in other countries, is always regarded as a good indicator of the country's prosperity, even though the fluctuations of railway business and general trade conditions may not always exactly coincide, and, viewed in this light, the increased business done by the railways, the State's biggest and most important developmental and commercial enterprise, is an indication of the strength of the country's economic position.

The gross earnings for the year totalled £9,345,387 and the gross expenditure £8,644,324, leaving £701,063 of net earnings, an increase of £68,266 over the net earnings of the previous year, after placing £990,495 out of revenue to the credit of the various Depreciation, Reserves, and Equalization Accounts.

The total expenditure (£8,644,324) was £642,935 more than in the previous year, due mainly to the payment of wages at higher rates, higher prices for coal

and stores, and the cost of handling the increased business.

The net revenue of £701,063 is equivalent to 1.23 per cent. of the capital, and the amount set aside out of revenue for depreciation alone is £698,678, equivalent to 1.19 per cent. of the capital. In addition, reserves set aside out of revenue for track-renewals, slips, floods, and accidents, betterments, insurances, and workers' compensation amounted to £291,817.

The improved net financial return was helped by an increase of 10 per cent. in

fares and freights in the latter months of the financial year.

I anticipate a marked improvement in the net earnings of the Department during the present financial year, for the first sixteen weeks of which the net revenue earned will be approximately £200,000 greater than for the corresponding period of last year, notwithstanding that there is a day less in this year's accounting period.

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In the current financial year my preliminary estimate is for a total net revenue of £1,250,000, and the figures for the first sixteen weeks exceed that preliminary estimate, which, of course, takes into account the general activity in the building and manufacturing industries and the increased passenger traffic anticipated from the Dominion's Centennial Exhibition and Celebrations.

Attempts are sometimes made by critics of railway-administration to discount the real improvement in the railway position by separating the "operating" from the "total" revenue. But in a business which obtains over £1,300,000, or nearly 15 per cent. of its total earnings, under the heading of "subsidiary services and miscellaneous," such separation of figures (some of which are kept purely for internal accounting purposes) is useless as a means of judging the real position of the Department—particularly as the proportion of revenue earned by our subsidiary services is likely to grow larger with further development of national resources and the Government's related transport policy. The amount mentioned is practically double that earned under this heading in 1933, and is £500,000 more than the 1930 figure.

## TRACK IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS.

The railway policy at present being pursued is based on the belief expressed in my 1937 Railways Statement that if the railways were to give a modern service capable of retaining and increasing traffic on a quality basis improvement of the lines to carry the traffic was a first necessity. The use of heavier locomotives, the running of faster and more frequent trains, and the provision of smoother and more comfortable travel are all dependent on line-improvements, including stronger bridges, easier grades, more generous curves, more duplications, and a larger number of extended crossing places to meet the increased density of the traffic.

The Government's policy has been to encourage the prosecution of this work, and the following brief summary of the principal line improvements during the past year throughout the Dominion indicates how actively that policy is being

implemented:—

#### NORTH OF AUCKLAND.

North of Auckland extensive grade easements and deviations are being carried out on various portions of the main line between Newmarket and Waitakere in order to speed up traffic and to permit of the haulage of heavier loads between Newmarket and Helensville.

#### NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK.

The main line between Huntly and Ngaruawahia was duplicated, and work is in hand on the remaining portion of line between Auckland and Frankton Junction not yet duplicated—i.e., between Papakura and Huntly.

## NORTH OF NAPIER.

The track damaged by floods north of Napier has been restored, and the Department has taken over the Napier-Waikokopu portion of the Napier-Gisborne railway.

WANGANUI DISTRICT AND SOUTHWARD TO WELLINGTON.

In the Wanganui district the Greatford deviation and grade easement was recently completed and opened for traffic.

The Palmerston North duplication and deviation and the grade easement and

deviation from Turakina to Okoia are being pushed ahead.

In the Wellington district the main line is being duplicated from Plimmerton to Paekakariki, except for a short section in the vicinity of the tunnels.

#### South Island Improvements.

On the Picton Section the track is being relaid in heavier rails, curve easements are being carried out, and several bridges are being reconstructed in order to carry the heavier engines which will be required on the completion of the Christchurch-Picton Main Trunk railway.

At Christchurch the first stages of the reorganization of the station-yard to permit of the erection of a new station building are in hand. The car and wagon

depot has been completed, and some of the new sidings have been laid. The construction of a new pedestrian subway at Falsgrave Street is in hand, and a contract has been let for the building of the new goods-shed at Waltham Road.

In the Dunedin district the main line is being deviated and duplicated from Sawyer's Bay to St. Leonards. Grade easements are also being carried out at Bushey and Clarendon.

#### GENERAL TRACK MAINTENANCE AND BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS.

During the last financial year about  $40\frac{1}{2}$  miles of main lines were relaid. Of this, about  $22\frac{1}{4}$  miles were relaid in 85 lb. rails. I may say that wherever relaying is required on heavy-traffic main lines the new 85 lb. standard rails are laid, replacing 70 lb. rails.

Thirty-six main-highway level-crossings were eliminated by the Main Highways Board and Railways Department by the provision of overbridges, subways, or deviations. Similar work is in hand for the elimination of further level-crossings.

The strengthening of bridges on the Midland Line between Rolleston and Arthur's Pass has been completed, and the Department's heaviest-class locomotive, the KB, will be running on this line at an early date.

I anticipate that the renewal of the Rangitikei, Waipawa, Wairau, Rakaia, and South Rangitata bridges will all be completed this year. These larger bridges are being renewed in steel superstructure on concrete piers. A start has now been made on the reconstruction of the Waiau Bridge.

From the foregoing it will be clear to all that track improvements and related works on a very large scale have been undertaken as a basic feature in the modernization of our railways.

## EFFECT OF RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

But it is not merely the intensification of traffic on existing lines for which adequate provision must be made. The many important extensions of the railway-lines now in the hands of the Public Works Department and soon to become part of the working railways mean additional traffic to the existing lines as well as in the territories they open or link up.

These include the Kirikopuni-Dargaville link of the North Auckland railway; the Paeroa-Pokeno railway to put the rich Hauraki and Bay of Plenty districts into closer touch with Auckland; the Waikokopu-Gisborne portion of the Gisborne-Napier railway to link Poverty Bay with the main railway system of the North Island; the Wharanui-Parnassus railway, linking the Picton Section with the South Island Main Trunk railway; and the Inangahua-Te Kuha line to link the Westport Section with the main South Island railway system.

## MARKED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ROLLING-STOCK POSITION.

In view of the fact that our railways have, during the past three to four years, been called upon to carry heavy year by year increases in traffic it has been necessary to keep pace with the demands as far as is possible in the supply of an adequate number of locomotives, carriages, and wagons.

Due to difficulty in obtaining material from overseas, there was unfortunately a lag in the putting into service of the additional equipment required, and at times the position in which the Department has found itself has been most acute.

Every endeavour is being made to make up the leeway, and the workshops are working at maximum capacity with this object in view; but, even so, it was realized some time ago that additional relief must be given in respect of locomotives and rail cars, and a limited number of completed units was consequently ordered from Great Britain.

It is anticipated that during the coming financial year (year ending 31st March, 1940) the demands for transportation will be exceptionally heavy, but the additional stock that will be available will enable the Department to successfully handle the normal increase plus that due to the Centennial Year's celebrations

The wisdom of the Government's policy of increasing the capacity of the railways to handle anticipated additional traffic, combined with its actions directed towards the improvement of production in the Dominion, is seen in the fact that at

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the 31st March, 1939, when demands upon the usage of wagons reached the highest point in Dominion history, the Department had 28,401 wagons in use—1,200 more than in the previous year and 1,500 more than were available in 1930, the year in which the biggest volume of traffic was handled by the Department prior to the depression.

Comparing the year 1936 with 1939, the whole rolling-stock position shows a marked improvement, both in the quality and quantity of the vehicles of all types on the system, including larger and more powerful locomotives, new and improved passenger cars, multiple-unit power coaches and trailers, and the latest type of

standard rail cars.

There has been a big increase in the number of all types of wagons, particularly those needed for the conveyance of general goods and live-stock. Our wagon-capacity in the past three years has been increased by 19,000 tons, and the total number of wagons of all classes has increased by the equivalent of 1,729 four-wheeled wagons.

In the year ended 31st March, 1939, the Railway Workshops constructed 1,373 wagons, 39 passenger cars, and 5 standard rail cars, and this year I anticipate their output will give us the following new rolling-stock: 6 KB locomotives, 10 KA locomotives, 9 electric locomotives, 48 passenger-cars (including air-conditioned cars), 1 rail car, and 1,292 wagons.

Of these, 415 wagons have already been completed, as well as a KA locomotive,

a KB locomotive, an electric locomotive, and 11 passenger cars.

In addition, 40 J locomotives and 10 rail cars ordered from Great Britain will arrive during the current year. At least 30 of these locomotives and 2 rail cars are expected to arrive before December.

#### RAIL CARS.

The successful operation of rail cars of types evolved by our own engineers and built by our own craftsmen has been one of the most notable developments in the modern service offered by the Department. It is helping to turn the tide of traffic back to the rail. So marked indeed has been its progress that the full effect of rail-car evolution would be difficult to predict; but I can safely say, from our experience with them up to the present, that in their ultimate development, whether singly or as multiple-unit trains, they will prove invaluable as an aid to the development of the more backward portions of the country in providing transport of a frequency, comfort, speed, and convenience not conceivable by any other practicable means in the territories they will serve.

For the year just ended the nine cars already in use (seven on the Wairarapa route, North Island, and two on the Midland route, South Island) ran nearly

400,000 miles and recorded a passenger-mileage of over 8,000,000.

Already the new, larger, and heavier type, the Department's standard rail car, has been running successfully for several months on the Wellington – New Plymouth route, and provides a very attractive service supplementary to that of the mail-trains.

I was also able to provide a complete service of standard rail cars to work a full passenger service on the Napier-Wairoa line, which was taken over by the Department on the 1st July. Even in the first weeks of operation the popularity of this new form of transport in the newly-opened territory is being strongly demonstrated.

A total of sixteen of these cars (some of which are being imported) will be running in various parts of the Dominion during the present year, and the response and reactions from their operation has been entirely satisfactory and is a tangible guide to the programme for construction and distribution of units of this new arm of the railway service in its work of providing suitable transport to aid in further national development and in improving still more the amenities of Dominion travel.

## MULTIPLE-UNIT ELECTRIC TRAINS.

The year has seen the remarkable improvement in transport on the Wellington–Johnsonville suburban route resulting from the introduction of multiple-unit electric trains on that line. The new service has given a pronounced impetus to suburban settlement in the area served and has worked with commendable smoothness and efficiency on what, from an engineering and operating viewpoint,

is one of the most difficult railway sections in the country. So impressed have I been by the obvious advantages of this form of suburban transport that I propose to introduce a similar form of transport to work the suburban traffic on the Wellington–Paekakariki Section of the North Island Main Trunk line as soon as the necessary vehicles can be obtained.

After this is done, and after obtaining further data on the comparative economic costs and utilities of the various types of transport, the desirability of extending the use of electric multiple-unit trains on other suburban routes will be

given consideration.

#### STANDARDIZED SUBURBAN TRAIN ACCOMMODATION.

A further step in the standardization of passenger-train accommodation in suburban areas was taken in February last, when all trains on the Wellington

suburban lines were given one-class accommodation only.

The very small proportion of ordinary or season ticket passengers using the first-class cars or compartments on these services showed that much unnecessary haulage was being provided to maintain the two-class accommodation on these trains. I thought it better to standardize on one good type of car, than to continue the old, uneconomic arrangement. The result has been a saving in haulage and maintenance costs and an all-round improvement in the service given to passengers in the suburban areas concerned. I expect to develop this system still further and to apply it in other suburban areas during the present financial year.

## TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENTS.

The inter-relation of the various branches of the railways has its public reaction in the efficiency and volume of transport output. The year just ended has shown the beneficial effect of station, track, rolling-stock, signal, and siding improvements, in the better time-keeping of trains, despite the increase in the total volume of traffic handled; and the personnel of the Traffic Branch deserve credit for the skill and efficiency shown in the use of the better facilities now provided to help them in the prosecution of their work.

## CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE.

All the foregoing facts indicate that the railways are steadily settling into better shape to deal with the increasing requirements of the public. To show how the traffic position is improving I mention the fact that in the past three years the number of passengers using the railways has increased at the rate of a million a year, and in the same period the work performed in the transportation of goods has also increased.

As previously mentioned, I am looking to the railways also to help importantly in the Government's programme for increasing New Zealand's industrial production, and for this purpose it is my aim to ensure that the railways' programme of modernization and extension is well balanced on every side of their many activities and in every district throughout the Dominion—interlocking all the parts to make the whole great railway machine work smoothly for the good of the public and in effective and helpful co-ordination with the rest of the Dominion's transport.

I am looking ahead with a view to keeping the railways up to the standard necessary for dealing with the unfolding of the Dominion's productive capacity, and I am pleased to say that at the present time there is every assurance that the railways will be well equipped for the purpose.

## SIMPLIFIED RAILWAYS TARIFF.

As announced in December last, a simplified tariff was under consideration and, after careful investigation of all possible reactions from what was really a very necessary but also very difficult matter to arrange, I was able, on the 1st July of this year, to bring into operation the promised tariff revision.

The main feature of the simplified tariff is that it introduces a system of rating that has long been pressed for by commercial interests by reducing the

number of classes for general merchandise from four to two.

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This reduction in the number of classes has had the effect of bringing the railway tariff more into line with the requirements of present-day trading conditions and, incidentally, stabilizes the rates on a lower average level.

By stabilizing the rates in this way many inequalities and anomalies have been automatically removed. Unfortunately, the conditions obtaining in the transport industry during the past decade have prevented the stabilization of the tariff along the lines just referred to, as the various scales of charges have had to be adjusted from time to time to counteract the effect of intensive and uneconomic road competition.

This in turn produced a lack of balance in the transport costs for similar services as between the different trading centres. In some instances, too, trading interests have benefited by what has been a fortuitous reduction in transport costs because of this acute competition. While the position so created was naturally availed of by those who were so fortunately placed as to be able to take advantage of these highly competitive rates, opposing interests in other areas did not enjoy the same advantages because of the absence of what was really "cut-throat" competition in the latter mentioned districts.

The simplification of the tariff and the stabilization of rates in certain cases involved the removal of local rates. Though this brings about an increase in freight charges on merchandise between certain points, the increase is very largely, if not entirely, offset by the general application of the lower standard rates.

Simply stated, goods previously carried at the two highest rates (namely, A and B) are now carried at the next lower rate (namely, C), and this position, generally speaking, will obtain throughout New Zealand.

#### EFFECT OF STABILIZATION.

For the purpose of comparison the following table will give an indication of the effect of the stabilization of the general merchandise rates:—

Total		Present Ra	New Rate, per Ton,			
Distance, Mile	es.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C (including A and B).		
		s. <b>J</b> d.	s. rd.	s. d.		
30		30 10	26  3	$22  ext{ } 6$		
60		<b>55</b> 9	47 3	40 6		
100		76 - 0	63 6	51 9		
200		106 10	85 5	67 6		
300		132  6	102 - 0	$\cdot$ 80 6		
400		158  2	114 10	93 3		

Though the new tariff benefits ordinary merchandise goods as indicated, there are, of course, certain articles of a light, bulky, or exceptional nature, and goods which require special handling or transport, which continue to bear a somewhat higher rate than Class C.

#### BENEFIT TO INDUSTRY.

Secondary industries in particular will benefit materially from the operation of the new freight schedules, which are so based as to facilitate the wide-range distribution of their products. In view of the present and prospective developments in the field of secondary production it is satisfactory to record that principals of important manufacturing industries have expressed their approval of these adjustments, as have many chambers of commerce and local bodies.

What has been done is in line with the most advanced thought in transport rating in other countries, and producers and the business community alike have welcomed this new and equitable rearrangement of the railway tariff.

#### ROAD SERVICES.

The Department in the year 1926–27 commenced its road activities by purchasing and operating the Napier–Hastings and Oamaru–Ngapara–Tokarahi bus services. In 1928 and 1929 services operating between Wellington and the Hutt Valley and in the Christchurch area were acquired. In 1930 a bus service between Dunedin and Port Chalmers was established by the Department. Since 1933 passengers have been conveyed between Waipahi and Edievale by a departmental bus. In 1934 the first long-distance service, that previously operated by S.O.S. Motors, Ltd., between Wellington and Wanganui, was acquired. The Department's road operations on the passenger side were considerably extended in the years 1936, 1937, and 1938, when numerous long-distance services in both Islands were acquired. The Wellington–Johnsonville bus services were also taken over in 1936, the Titahi Bay service in 1937, and long-distance services between Westport and Christchurch over the Lewis Pass Road and between Greymouth and Hokitika were established in 1937 and 1938 respectively. The Lumsden – Te Anau – Eglington Valley and the Invercargill–Queenstown services were also established in 1937.

In several areas, as a result of the operation by the Department of the road passenger services, it has been possible to reduce the train-mileage and effect economies in railway operation. In other cases the road time-tables have been altered to provide services when train services are not available, thus providing improved

travelling facilities for the public.

Whilst certain road goods services run in conjunction with road passenger services were acquired by the Department in 1936—namely, O'Fee's Dunedin—Balclutha, Newmans Motors, Ltd.'s Hokitika—South Westland, and Camerons Freight Service to South Westland—it was not until 1938 that extensive operations on the goods side were commenced. In May, 1938, the Department acquired the road goods service previously operated by the Highways Transport Co., Ltd., in the Wellington—Palmerston North and Hawke's Bay districts, and the services of the Felton Waikato Transport Co., Ltd., and of McClymonts Transport Co., Ltd., operating in the Auckland—Hamilton area. The policy of purchasing road goods services in competition with the rail was continued throughout the year, and altogether forty-five services, comprising 218 vehicles, were taken over. The acquisition and operation of many new services in such a short period of time, services which operated under competitive conditions not only with the railway but with each other, each with its separate buildings and organization, has been a work of considerable magnitude.

In the meantime the services have, in the main, been operated on much the same lines as formerly, but wherever practicable the traffic is being conveyed between terminal points by rail, and the collection and delivery only carried out by our road

services

At the present time the equivalent of 10,000 tons of goods per annum previously conveyed over the roads is being diverted to the rail, thus reducing road-mileage and costs. The rate schedules of the private operators built up under the competitive conditions which existed are still being adhered to by the Department

(subject to 10-per-cent. increase from 11th December, 1938).

The conditions that had to be faced when the goods services were taken over were in many respects unsatisfactory. Many of the vehicles were unsuitable for the work they were called on to perform and were in poor mechanical condition. of the depots were inadequate and unsuitable. Furthermore, it was found that some of the operators conducted their services with a greater or lesser disregard of transport regulations, licensing restrictions, and award rates of pay and conditions The rectification of this condition of affairs was in many cases of employment. an expensive matter. Some of the services were taken over only a few weeks prior to the closing of the financial year, and some time must elapse before it is possible All things considered, it is satisfactory that to put matters on a proper basis. the new goods services as a whole earned a clear net profit of £2,027 after writing off depreciation amounting to £12,124, debiting interest on capital (including goodwill) amounting to £2,867, and making a payment of £4,946 to the railways for the conveyance of 4,490 tons of goods which were previously carried by road.

## MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS.

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As part of the general policy of the Government, Cabinet recently approved of the Department's plan for providing all its own iron and steel casting requirements.

For this purpose machinery of the most modern type is now being installed in the Department's iron and steel foundry at the Hutt Valley Workshops.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, let me again express my appreciation of the efficiency with which the General Manager (Mr. G. H. Mackley), his assistants, and staff throughout the

Service have carried out their work during the year.

I know that the public have appreciated the high quality of service rendered, and I believe that in the current year, which includes the period of maximum work involved for the railways by the Centennial Year Exhibition and Celebrations, the Department will be able to meet every call upon it with equal satisfaction to the users of the Railways.

RESULTS OF WORKING.

The following is a statement of the results of working for the past five years:-

Diameter	Year ended 31st March,						
Particulars.	1939.	1938.	1937.	1936.	1935,		
Total miles open for traffic	3,319	3,323	3,320	3,320	3,320		
Average miles open for year	3,319	3,322	3,320	3,320	3,320		
Capital cost of opened and unopened lines	£67,075,908	£63,189,260	£60,659,783	£59,611,834	£59,477,143		
Capital cost of open lines	£58,676,608	£56,065,187	£54,696,437	£54,253,059	£54,089,190		
Capital cost per mile of open lines	£17,679	£16,872	£16,475	£16,341	£16,292		
Gross earnings	£9,345,387	£8,634,186	£7,790,651	£7,004,316	£6,627,928		
Working-expenses	£8,644,324	£8,001,389	£6,886,793	£5,952,839	£5,540,437		
NET EARNINGS	£701,063	£632,797	£903,858	£1,051,477	£1,087,491		
Interest charges	£2,418,116	£2,335,808	£2,309,754	£2,300,051	£2,330,886		
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WORKING- EXPENSES TO GROSS EARNINGS	92.50	92.67	88.40	84.99	83.59		
PERCENTAGE OF NET EARNINGS TO CAPITAL INVESTED	1.23	1.15	1.65	1.94	2.01		
Railway operating earnings	£8,005,059	£7,591,825	£6,903,604	£6,243,519	£5,908,064		
Railway operating expenses	£7,663,632	£7,291,785	£6,338,385	£5,523,193	£5,138,588		
NET RAILWAY OPERATING EARNINGS	£341,427	£300,040	£565,219	£720,326	£769,476		
PERCENTAGE OF RAILWAY OPERAT- ING EXPENSES TO EARNINGS	<b>9</b> 5· <b>7</b> 3	96.05	91.81	88.46	86.98		
Operating earnings per average mile open	£2,412	£2,285	£2,079	£1,881	£1,780		
Operating expenses per average mile open	£2,309	£2,195	£1,909	£1,664	£1,548		
NET OPERATING EARNINGS PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN	£103	£90	£170	£217	£232		
Operating earnings per train-mile	d. 146·96	d. 142·59	d. 139·61	d. 135·60	d. 133·44		
Operating expenses per train-mile	140.70	136.95	128.18	119.96	116.06		
NET OPERATING EARNINGS PER							
TRAIN-MILE	6.26	5.64	11.43	15.64	17:38		
Passengers, ordinary	7,813,436	8,069,018	8,284,956	7,963,824	7,809,035		
Season tickets	888,844	750,497	513,063	482,146	457,546		
Total passenger journeys	23,265,768	22,441,212	21,235,428	20,358,524	19,654,467		
Goods tonnage	6,917,257	6,847,974	6,212,907	5,618,477	5,444,977		
Live-stock tonnage	621,755	668,075	600,333	570,328	578,983		
Train-mileage	13,072,615	12,777,852	11,868,083	11,050,376	10,626,400		
Engine-mileage	17,817,799	17,312,921	15,984,782	14,923,175	14,277,710		

For the current year it is anticipated that the revenue will reach £10,214,700, and the expenditure £8,964,659.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

New Zealand Government Railways Department, Head Office, Wellington, 31st July, 1939.

The Hon. the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS.

SIR,-

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the New Zealand Railways for the financial year ended 31st March, 1939.

#### WORKING RESULT (Whole Undertaking).

NO REDUCE	\		manuscripture of the control of the	THE COMME CHARLES FOR THE RESIDENCE	
Budget	Act	tual.	Variation 1939 with 1938.		
1939.	1939.	1938.			
	£9,345,387 £8,644,324 £701,063 1·23 £2,418,116 £1,717,053	£8,634,186 £8,001,389 £632,797 1·15 £2,335,808 £1,703,011	$egin{array}{c} +\$711,\!201 \\ +\$642,\!935 \\ +\$68,\!266 \\ +&0.08 \\ +\$82,\!607 \\ +&\$14,\!042 \end{array}$	Per Cent. 8·24 8·04 10·79 6·96 3·54 0·82	
	Budget Estimate, 1939. £9,211,605 £8,706,207 £505,398	### Budget Estimate, 1939.  ### 1	Budget Estimate, 1939.       Actual.         1939.       1938.         \$\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},211,605\$ \\ \pmathbf{x}\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},345,387\$ \\ \pmathbf{x}\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},8644,324\$ \\ \pmathbf{x}\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},001,389\$ \\ \pmathbf{x}\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},001,063\$ \\ \pmathbf{x}\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2},235,808\$ \end{tabular}	Budget Estimate, 1939.       Actual.       Variation 1939         £9,211,605 £8,706,207 £8,644,324 £8,001,389 £505,398       £9,345,387 £8,634,186 £8,001,389 £642,935 + £642,935 + £68,266 + £0.08 £2,418,116 £2,335,808 + £82,607	

The net revenue for the year amounted to £701,063, compared with £632,797 last year, an increase of £68,266 (10.79 per cent.).

Revenue.—The gross revenue reached a new high level of £9,345,387, eclipsing the previous record figure established last year by no less a sum than £711,201 (8·24 per cent.) and maintaining the progressive gain in earnings which has been so marked a feature of railway working since 1935.

As from 11th December, 1938, a general 10-per-cent. increase in passenger-fares and freight rates was imposed in order to offset rising wages and other costs, and the revenue during the last four periods of the financial year benefited as a result. No allowance was made in the Budget estimate shown above for an increase in rates and fares, the additional revenue from this source amounting to approximately £220,000.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to £8,644,324, an increase of £642,935, or 8.04 per cent., when compared with the year 1937-38. Of the increase, wages-costs accounted for £352,625, of which sum £160,000 represents the cost of concessions granted to the staff, while the remainder, £192,625, is due to the increased wages-cost of handling increased traffic, expansion of subsidiary services, and additional maintenance expenditure. No major alteration to wage rates was made during the year. Other items of increased expenditure were—coal, £42,977; other materials, £153,356; increase in subsidiary service expenditure due to expansion of facilities (other than wages and material) £70.473; and miscellaneous expenditure, £23,504

and material), £70,473; and miscellaneous expenditure, £23,504.

Detailed comment on the variations in revenue and expenditure will be made later in this report under appropriate headings.

#### CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

On the 31st March, 1939, the capital invested in the lines open for traffic, including the steamers and plant on Lake Wakatipu and other subsidiary services, was £58,676,608. This represents an increase of £2,611,421 as compared with the previous year.

The principal additions to capital during the year were on account of the following major works :-

				<del>~</del>
Improvements and additions to rolling-s	tock			 1,330,077
Improvements to stations and miscelland	eous wor	ks		 29,474
Extensions and improvements to station	yards			 26,420
Additions to workshops buildings				 98,015
Additions to workshops and locomotive	depot ma	achinery	and plant	 84,962
Construction, purchase, and improvement			• •	 144,239
Stratford-Okahukura automatic and pov	wer signa	lling		 25,315
Wellington new station and yard				 64,630
Christchurch new station and yard				 41,180
Purchase of road services				 197,205
Papakura-Horotiu duplication		• •		 138,817
Plimmerton-Paekakariki duplication				 25,535
Wellington-Paekakariki electrification				 39,476
Turakina-Okoia deviation				 119,396
Palmerston North deviation				 36,922
St. Leonards – Sawyers Bay duplication				 34,657
Miscellaneous grade easements				 20,472
Elimination of level crossings				 22,170
Road services, garages, and depots			• •	 76,348

## RENEWALS, DEPRECIATION, AND EQUALIZATION RESERVE FUNDS.

The position with regard to the renewals, depreciation, betterments, and equalization accounts is as under:—

Account.		Credit Balance brought forward from 1938.	Contributions, 1938–39.	Expenditure, 1938-39.	Credit Balance at 31st March, 1939.
Renewals (track) Depreciation Betterments Slips, floods, and accidents Workers' compensation Insurance	 	\$ 790,490 321,622 1,794 20,385 44,558 106,169  1,285,018	£ 207,168 698,678 1,454 19,256 61,268 2,671	£ 297,325 346,818 38,973 65,963 4,592 753,671	£ 700,333 673,482 3,248 668 39,863 104,248  1,521,842

#### RAILWAY OPERATION.

The results of railway operation (excluding subsidiary services and miscellaneous non-operating revenue) on the various sections for the year ended 31st March, 1939, were as under:—

	Se	ction.			Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
					£	£	£
North Island	Main Lir	ie and Bi	anches		4,894,072	4,538,604	+ 355,468
South Island	Main Lin	e and Br	anches		2,934,006	2,932,934	+ 1,072
Kaihu					3,994	12,766	- 8,772
Gisborne					30,950	33,573	_ 2,623
Westport					94,228	79,229	+ 14.999
Nelson					11,143	22,273	-11,130
Picton		• •	••		36,666	44,253	- 7,587
Tota	l			-	8,005,059	7,663,632	+ 341,427

#### OPERATING REVENUE.

The following table shows the *operating revenue* under the main headings, together with appropriate comparisons with the previous year's figures. Information regarding receipts from *subsidiary services* and miscellaneous non-operating revenue appears later in this report.

Operating Revenue.	Amo	ount.	Variation		Per Cent. of Operating Revenue.		
Operating Ivevenue.		1939,	1938.	with 19	938.	1939.	1938.
Passengers, ordinary Season tickets Parcels, luggage, and mails Goods Labour, demurrage, &c.  Total operating		£ 1,538,881 246,765 334,170 5,694,936 190,307 8,005,059	£ 1,475,829 222,192 318,457 5,411,297 164,050 7,591,825	$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ + 63,052 \\ + 24,573 \\ + 15,713 \\ + 283,639 \\ + 26,257 \\ \hline + 413,234 \end{array}$	Per Cent. 4·27 11·06 4·93 5·24 16·01 5·44	$   \begin{array}{r}     19 \cdot 22 \\     3 \cdot 08 \\     4 \cdot 17 \\     71 \cdot 15 \\     2 \cdot 38 \\   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     19 \cdot 44 \\     2 \cdot 93 \\     4 \cdot 19 \\     71 \cdot 28 \\     2 \cdot 16 \\   \end{array} $

The revenue under all heads showed a satisfactory increase over the previous year, the increases being—Passenger, 5·16 per cent.; parcels, 4·93 per cent.; goods, 5·24 per cent.

The operating earnings per average mile open and per train-mile were as follow:—

Per Average	Per
Mile open.	Train-mile.
£	d.
2,419	$146 \cdot 96$

D.—2.

The operating earnings for the last three years for the North and South Island Main Lines and Branches per average mile open and per train mile are as follow:—

		North Island Main	Line and Branches.	South Island Main	Line and Branches.
		Per Average Mile open.	Per Train-mile.	Per Average Mile open.	Per Train-mile.
		£	d.	£	d.
1939	 	 3,287	140.48	1,841	$156 \cdot 94$
1938	 	 3,086	$137 \cdot 13$	1,778	$150 \cdot 12$
1937	 	 2,767	$134 \cdot 21$	1,660	$147 \cdot 23$

#### PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

·			1939.	1938.	Variat	ion.
Passenger journeys— Ordinary		••	Number. 7,813,436	Number. 8,069,018	Number. — 255,582	Per Cent.
Season	••	••	15,452,332	14,372,194	+1,080,138	7.52
Total	••	••	23,265,768	22,441,212	+ 824,556	3.67
Revenue— Ordinary			£ 1,538,881 246,765	1,475,829 222,192	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$4 \cdot 27 \\ 11 \cdot 06$
Total			1,785,646	1,698,021	+ 87,625	5.16
Passenger train-miles ,, vehicle-miles			5,551,026 42,767,572	$5,322,050 \\ 42,342,681$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4 \cdot 30}{1 \cdot 00}$
Revenue— Per mile of line operated	ı <u></u>	• • .	£540	£513	+ £27	5.26

While passenger train miles and vehicle miles increased by 4.30 per cent and 1.00 per cent.

respectively, passenger revenue increased by 5·16 per cent.

Compared with the year 1937–38, the variations in passenger traffic, other than season tickets, are as follows :-

Description.	1939.	1938.	Variation.		
Journeys.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Standard fare	3,429,365	3,431,168	-1,803	0.05	
Suburban	1,758,576	1,933,535	-174,959	9.05	
Day and special excursion and other re-	2,625,495	2,704,315	-78,820	$2 \cdot 91$	
duced fares Total	7,813,436	8,069,018	-255,582	3.17	
Revenue.	£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Standard fare	1,229,908	1,155,946	+73,962	6.40	
Suburban	61,540	61,363	+ 177	0.29	
Day and special excursion and other re-	247,433	258,520	- 11,087	$4 \cdot 29$	
duced fares Total	1,538,881	1,475,829	+63,052	4.27	

The variations in ordinary passenger traffic were distributed between first class and second class as follow:-

— First			First C	lass.	Second (	Class.	Total	l.
Journeys	••	••	Number. —31,969	Per Cent.	Number. -223,613	Per Cent. 2.92	Number. -255,582	Per Cent. 3·17
Revenue	••	• •	£ + 13,129	4.92	£ + 49,923	4.13	+ 63,052	4.27

D.—2. xiv

The year's operations in respect of passenger traffic may be regarded as satisfactory, the total increase being 824,556 passenger journeys and £87,625 revenue as compared with 1937-38. receipts from passenger traffic benefited to the extent of approximately £19,000 as a result of the 10-percent. increase in fares, while other factors having a favourable bearing on passenger revenue generally, and on standard fare traffic in particular, were an increase in the average distance travelled per passenger and the fact that an Easter period fell in April of the year under review, whereas no such period occurred within the previous financial year. For purposes of comparison with the figures for 1938 it should not be overlooked, however, that these gains were to some extent neutralized by the exceptional revenue (approximately £40,000) derived last financial year from the Dominion tour of the Springbok Rugby Football Team.

The decrease shown in suburban journeys, 174,959, is more apparent than real. As from May, 1937, new issues of six-trip bearer tickets and suburban twelve-trip tickets were brought into use in suburban areas, and these bearer tickets, which are accounted for under the heading of "Season tickets," have very largely superseded the use of ordinary suburban tickets. The revenue from suburban traffic shows little variation compared with the previous year due to the operation of the After allowing for the variations in suburban ordinary traffic as noted 10-per-cent. increase in fares. above, the net increase for all suburban issues (including season-ticket issues) is shown as 657,697

journeys and £24,657 revenue.

Season-ticket revenue was £246,765, an increase of £24,573 over the previous year. This increase reflects the increasing popularity in suburban areas of the new issues of bearer six-trip and suburban twelve-trip tickets referred to under suburban traffic, while a further and important factor bearing on the increase was the inauguration of electric multiple services on the Wellington-Johnsonville line on 4th July, 1938. All weekly and trip-bearer tickets combined show an increase of 832,656 journeys and £24,480 revenue. Included in these figures are the returns from the Wellington-Johnsonville service, which this year show an increase of 577,052 journeys and £12,883 revenue.

The usual excursion and other reduced fares operated throughout the year, but were not so well patronized as was the case in the previous year, the decrease being 78,820 passenger journeys and £11,087 in revenue. The extended facilities provided by the Department for recreational travel by rail have been taken advantage of by the public generally to an increasing degree in each of the post-depression years up to 1938, and the decrease under this heading during the present year was due, firstly, to the business under this heading derived from the tour of the Springbok Football Team in 1937, and, secondly, to the inclement weather conditions which prevailed throughout the Dominion prior to and during the Christmas holidays causing the postponement and in many cases abandonment of picnics and other outings, while also adversely affecting the attendance at many public functions, race meetings, agricultural shows, &c.

#### PARCELS, LUGGAGE, AND MAILS.

						1939.	1938.		Vari	ation
		Revenue	e.			£	£		£	Per Cent.
Parcels						162,302	155,942	+	6,360	4.08
Excess lugge	$_{ m age}$					7,240	7,435		195	$2 \cdot 62$
Left luggag	e, luggage	checks,	bicycles,	dogs,	news-					
papers, &						59,400	54,142	+	5,258	$9 \cdot 71$
Mails						105,228	100,938	+	4,290	$4 \cdot 25$
									***	
To	tal					£334,170	£318,457	$+\mathfrak{L}$	15,713	$4 \cdot 93$

Milk and cream traffic shows a declining tendency due to the introduction of the zoning system of cream-supplies in various districts and to the exceptionally dry months of the late summer and autumn having an adverse effect on dairying production generally. Milk transported from stations in the Manawatu area to Wellington in connection with the milk-in-schools movement was responsible for a substantial increase of over £8,000 in revenue from this source. At Wellington Station there has been an increase in outward parcels traffic.

Left luggage, dogs, newspapers, &c., again show an increase (9.71 per cent.) over last year. Revenue from the carriage of newspapers was 7.22 per cent. ahead of the previous year and accounted for £1,902 of the total increase under this heading.

The following table shows the variation in revenue under the heading of "Mails":-

		1939.	1938.	Vari		
		£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Railway travelling post-office service		 28,676	27,596	+1,080	$3 \cdot 91$	
Mails in guards' vans at half parcel ra	tes	 58,782	55,080	+3,702	$6 \cdot 72$	
Mails carried in wagons	• •	 17,770	18,262	-492	$2 \cdot 69$	
Total		 £ $105,228$	£ $100,938$	+£4,290	$4 \cdot 25$	

#### GOODS AND LIVE-STOCK.

The revenue and tonnage of goods and live-stock for 1939 compare with the previous year as follow :-

	1939.	1938.	Increase.	Per Cent.
Revenue	£5,694,936	£5,411,297	£283,639	$5 \cdot 24$
Tonnage	7,539,012	7,516,049	22,963	0.31

xv **D.—**2.

The receipts from the conveyance of goods and live-stock reached a new high level and eclipsed the previous record figure established last year by no less a sum than £283,639 (5·24 per cent.). Of that increase the sum of approximately £185,500 is attributed to the 10-per-cent. increase in freight rates.

The tonnage of goods and live-stock carried was 0.31 per cent. ahead of the previous year and 3.21 per cent. below the peak year of 1930. Net ton-miles, however, show an increase of 2.33 per cent. over 1937–38 period and of 12.24 per cent. over the year 1930. The average haul for the year was 76 miles, as compared with 75 miles last year and 66 miles in 1930.

The live-stock season was a generally disappointing one due to a variety of causes, the chief of which were the protracted spell of dry weather in the late summer and autumn approximating as it did drought conditions in some districts, and the outbreak of facial eczema amongst sheep in the North Island. Both of these factors had unfortunate repercussions on the number of live-stock coming forward to rail, while the lifting of the thirty-mile restriction in respect of the conveyance by road transport of bobby calves and cull lambs also adversely affected the movement of these classes of live-stock by rail.

A detailed analysis of the fluctuations in traffic under the main headings for the year as compared with 1938 is as under:—

		Tons.	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Live-stock		 -46,320	$6 \cdot 93$	-13,680	1.98
Timber		 +11,437	$2 \cdot 33$	+ 39,114	8 · <b>3</b> 8
Coal		 +77,698	$4 \cdot 61$	+56,327	$6 \cdot 76$
Other goods	• •	 -19,852	0.42	+201,878	$5 \cdot 90$
Total		 +22,963	0.31	+283,639	$\overline{5\cdot 24}$

Due primarily to the causes referred to above, the number of cattle conveyed decreased by 6,021 (1·10 per cent.), calf traffic fell away to the extent of 72,034 (10·31 per cent.), while the substantial decrease of 922,052 head (8·90 per cent.) was recorded in sheep traffic. The decline in dairying production had an adverse effect on the pig-raising branch of the farming industry, and this has been reflected in the number of pigs conveyed by rail, which fell from 736,804 in 1938 to 660,145 this year, a decrease of 76,659 (10·40 per cent.).

Timber traffic shows an increase of 11,437 tons (2.33 per cent.), and a revenue increase of £39,114 (8.38 per cent.). The increase has been confined to the North Island only and is directly due to the stimulating effect on the building industry generally of the Government's housing policy. The quantities of native and imported timber carried were as follow:—

		1939.	1938.	Variat	ion.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Per Cent.
New Zealand	 4	476,187	469,687	+6,500	$1 \cdot 38$
Imported	 	25,457	20,520	+4,937	$24 \cdot 06$

Coal traffic continues to show an upward tendency, an improvement of 77,698 tons (4·61 per cent.) and £56,327 in revenue (6·76 per cent.) having been shown as compared with the previous year. The quantity of coal carried was as follow:—

J 01 00001 0001 000		1939.	1938.	Variati	ion.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Per Cent.
N.I.M.L. and Brane	ches	 590,226	545,635	+44,591	$8 \cdot 17$
S.I.M.L. and Branc	hes	 732,381	705,913	+26,468	$3 \cdot 75$
Westport		 435,437	427,660	+7,777	1.82
Small Sections		 6,296	7,434	-1,138	$15 \cdot 31$
M-4-1		1 764 240	1 606 640	177 600	4 61
Total	• •	 1,764,340	1,686,642	+77,698	$4 \cdot 61$
			management (1997)		

Grain traffic shows a serious decline of 52,993 tons and £19,962 in revenue. The actual grain output for the season has been less than in the previous year, and in the South Island, where four-fifths of the revenue from this commodity was produced, the unfavourable season adversely affected crops, a large portion of which have been carried over into the new year. Fruit traffic shows increases of £18,287 in revenue and 6,649 in tonnage, a large carry-over of fruit from the previous season, which was a particularly late one, being mainly responsible for the increase. Revenue from the carriage of root crops in the North Island more than held its own during the year, but in the South Island a substantial decrease of 13,279 tons and £5,404 in revenue was registered.

A satisfactory increase in both tonnage and revenue resulted from the conveyance of frozen meat and chilled beef during the year, the figures being 12,721 tons and £23,330 revenue ahead of the previous year. Heavier shipments of meat exports, particularly from the southern districts of the South Island, together with the 10-per-cent. increase in rates, have combined to bring about this favourable result.

Substantial decreases are shown in the returns from the carriage of butter and cheese, the tonnage of these commodities having decreased by 12·84 per cent., ton-miles by 12·96 per cent., and revenue by 6·58 per cent. as compared with the previous year. The whole of the decreases were in the North Island. Traffic in fat, skins, &c., shows little variation. Wool traffic improved by 12,775 tons and £21,992 in revenue. The improvement in revenue from wool traffic may be regarded as satisfactory and has been due partly to farmers having disposed of carry-over wool from the previous season during the current year and partly to more wool traffic being diverted from road transport to rail this year.

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A decrease of 116,440 tons and £24,673 in revenue is shown in respect of the carriage of artificial manures. The later arrival of inward shipments of slag and phosphate at the various ports, together with a rearrangement of the sources of supply of manures in the North Island during the reconstruction of the Smart Road works appear to be the main factors responsible for the substantial decrease recorded under this heading. Traffic in agricultural lime shows little variation, a decrease of 16,662 tons in the North Island being more than offset by an increase of 19,123 tons in the South Island.

The quantity of benzine conveyed in tank wagons continues to increase year by year due to the increasing numbers of motor-vehicles now in use. An increase in revenue of £23,734 was shown for this

class of traffic this year as compared with the previous year.

Traffic in general lines of merchandise continues buoyant, the returns showing an improvement of 32,215 tons and £86,577 revenue in the North Island, while a decreased tonnage of 6,885 but an increased revenue of £23,750 was registered in the South Island.

#### GOODS AND LIVE-STOCK STATISTICS.

The principal statistical figures dealing with the operation of goods traffic are shown below:—

		1939.	1938.	Variation.	Per Cent.
Goods-train mileage .		7,521,589	7,455,802	+65,787	0.88
Goods earnings		£5,694,936	£5,411,297	+£283,639	$5 \cdot 24$
Revenue goods tonnage.		7,539,012	7,516,049	+22,963	$0 \cdot 31$
Average haul (miles) .		76	75	+1	$1 \cdot 33$
Average revenue per ton-n	nile	$2 \cdot 43d$ .	$2 \cdot 35 d$ .	+0.08d.	$3 \cdot 40$
Average revenue per ton		15s. 4d.	14s. 8d.	+8d.	4.50

Due to the increased tariff charges as from 11th December, 1938, goods revenue per goods-train mile increased by 4.32 per cent. and the average revenue per ton by 8d.

Total gross ton-miles revenue	1939.	1938,	Variation.	Per Cent.
freight	1,843,765,273	1,813,585,028	+30,180,245	$1 \cdot 66$
Goods-vehicle miles (loaded)	136,305,330	134,663,510	+1,641,820	$1 \cdot 22$
Goods-vehicle miles (empty)	68,360,728	68,896,119	-535,391	0.78
Total goods-vehicle miles	204,666,058	203,559,629	+1,106,429	0.54

The increases are in keeping with the increase in goods traffic for the year. The ratio of "empty" to "loaded" vehicle miles shows a decided improvement.

	Averages:	Revenu	e, Freight	${\it Traffic}.$		
Per mile of line			1939.	1938.	Variation.	Per Cent.
Goods revenue			£1,721	£1,636	+£85	$5 \cdot 20$
Total tonnage			2,278	2,272	+6	0.26
Net ton-miles			173,613	169,626	+3,987	$2 \cdot 35$
Gross ton-miles			557, 197	548,242	+8,955	$1 \cdot 63$
Per train—			•			
Gross load (tons) .			$245\cdot 13$	$243 \cdot 24$	+1.89	0.78
Net load (tons)			$76 \cdot 38$	$75 \cdot 26$	$+1\cdot 12$	$1 \cdot 49$
Number of vehicles (loaded)	)		$18 \cdot 12$	$18 \cdot 06$	+0.06	$0 \cdot 33$
Number of vehicles (empty)			9.09	$9\cdot 24$	-0.15	$1 \cdot 62$
Per 1,000 gross ton-miles—						
Revenue			£3,089	£2,983	$+ £0 \cdot 106$	$3 \cdot 55$
Net ton-miles			312	309	+3	0.97
Per train-mile—						
Revenue			181·71d.	$174 \cdot 19d.$	+7.52d.	$4\cdot 32$
Wagon user—						
Revenue per 4-wheeled goo	ds vehicle		£198	$\pounds 192$	+£ $6$	$3 \cdot 13$
Revenue per 4-wheeled live	-stock vehic	le	£174	£193	<b>-£</b> 19	$9 \cdot 84$
Average wagon-load (tons)	• •		$4 \cdot 21$	$4 \cdot 17$	+0.04	0.96
Average miles per wagon pe	er day		$25 \cdot 63$	$26 \cdot 21$	-0.58	$2 \cdot 21$
Average net ton-miles per	wagon per	annum				
(ordinary goods) .			$20 \cdot 707$	20,593	+114	0.55
Average net ton-miles per	wagon per	annum				
(live-stock)			12,889	15,286	-2,397	$15 \cdot 68$

The above figures are a fairly complete record of the Department's freight traffic. The mileage operated this year was 3,309, against 3,308 last year. The increases in traffic handled per mile of line operated can be considered satisfactory.

The gross train load increased by 0.78 per cent, and the net train load by 1.49 per cent., due to the increase in the number of loaded vehicles per train.

The substantial decrease in revenue per live-stock vehicle is due to the poor season experienced, which also accounted for the large decrease in average net ton-miles per annum for this class of wagon. xvii D.—2.

#### OPERATING EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows the operating expenditure under the main headings, together with appropriate comparisons with the previous year's figures:—

O (1 T)	Amo	ount.	V7 1 41 1000	til 1000		tage of	
Operating Expenditure.	1939.	1938.	Variation 1939	with 1938.	Operating Revenue.		
Maintenance—	£	£	£	Per Cent.	1939.	1938.	
Way and works	1,375,829	1,278,980	+96.849	7.57	17.19	16.85	
Signals	186,546	178,892	+7,654	$4 \cdot 28$	$2 \cdot 33$	2.36	
Rolling-stock	1,832,615	1,792,562	+40,053	$2 \cdot 23$	$22 \cdot 89$	$23 \cdot 61$	
Examination, lubrication, and lighting of vehicles	85,482	78,727	+6,755	8.58	1.07	1.04	
Transportation—							
Locomotive	1,727,375	1,624,383	+102,992	$6 \cdot 34$	$21 \cdot 58$	21.40	
Traffic	2,208,310	2,090,471	+117,839	5.64	$27 \cdot 58$	$27 \cdot 54$	
General charges	247,475	247,770	- 295	0.12	3.09	3.25	
Totals	7,663,632	7,291,785	+371,847	5.10	95.73	96.05	

## MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND WORKS.

The expenditure under this head amounted to £1,375,829, an increase of £96,849 (7.57 per cent.). Of the increase the cost of effecting repairs to the permanent-way caused by slips and floods accounted for £68,616. A large part of this increase was due to the unprecedently heavy floods which occurred in the upper Hawke's Bay district in the autumn of 1938. Other items of increased expenditure were the payment of wages at higher rates, certain increases to the outdoor staff having operated for the full year in 1939, as compared with seven months the previous year, and increased material debits.

Taking 1926 as the standard, and fixing the index figure for that year at 100 for the expenditure on maintenance of way and works and the average mileage of line maintained, the following summary shows the position over the past five years:—

		1926.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	
Total expenditure	 	 100	92	94	102	112	120	
Average mileage of line	 	 100	104	104	104	1.05	105	

#### MAINTENANCE OF SIGNALS AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

The expenditure amounted to £186,546, as against £178,892 last year, an increase of £7,654 (4.28 per cent.). Increased depreciation charges, additional staff, and various wage increases due to the operation of new wages schedule were the principal causes of the increase in expenditure under this heading.

## MAINTENANCE OF ROLLING-STOCK.

The sum of £1,832,615 was expended under this head during the year, an increase over the expenditure for the previous year of £40,053 (2.23 per cent.). This increase is due to heavier enginerepair charges, mainly as the result of higher wages and material costs.

Locomotive Repairs.—Expenditure under this head was £765,501, an increase of £56,745 (8.01 per cent.) as compared with 1938. Of this increase, workshops repairs accounted for £34,782, depot repairs for £13,926, and depreciation charges for £10,270. Small reductions in expenditure occurred under other headings.

The following table shows the cost of maintenance per locomotive and per locomotive-mile over a period of five years:—

Cost per Locomotive.					Cost per Locomotive-mile.				
1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
£	£	£	£	£	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
855	1,016	1,117	1,228	1,350	8.44	$9 \cdot 42$	$9 \cdot 61$	9.82	10.31

Maintenance of Carriages, Vans, and Wagons.—The total cost of repairing and painting carriages and vans was £350,803, a decrease of £12,301 (3·39 per cent.) as compared with the previous year. The cost per vehicle-mile was 1·95d., as against 2·06d. in 1938. The principal decreases in expenditure were in connection with carriage repairs (£9,739) and conversions and alterations (£6,289). Small increases in expenditure were incurred in respect of depreciation charges and in repairs due to accidents.

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The following tab	le shows the	cost of	maintenance	per	vehicle	and p	er vehicle-mile	over a	period
of five years:									-

	Cos	st per Vehic	ele.		Cost per Vehicle-mile.				
1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
£ 112	£ 139	£ 156	£ 184	£ 175	d. 1·57	d. 1·70	d. 1·82	d. 2·06	d. 1·95

The maintenance of wagons during the year entailed an expenditure of £689,495, a decrease of £9,002 (1·29 per cent.) as compared with 1938. Reduction in expenditure occurred in wagon repairs (£13,265) and conversions and alterations (£1,883), while an increase of £6,200 was shown in respect of depreciation charges.

The cost of maintenance per vehicle and per vehicle-mile was as under (five-year period) :-

Cost per Vehicle.					Cost per Vehicle-mile.				
1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
€ 17	£ 20	£ 22	£ 26	£ 24	d. 0·65	d. 0·69	d. 0·72	d. 0·77	d. 0·75

#### EXAMINATION, LUBRICATION, AND LIGHTING OF ROLLING-STOCK.

Increased traffic involving additional examination of rolling-stock was the main cause of the increase shown in expenditure under this head, the figure for this year being £85,482, as compared with £78,727 in 1938, an increase of £6,755 (8.58 per cent.).

Lighting of coaching vehicles cost £40,156 for the year, as against £37,571 last year, an increase of £2,585 (6.88 per cent.). The conversion from gas to electricity and increased train-mileage were the main causes of the increase.

#### LOCOMOTIVE TRANSPORTATION.

This item of expenditure shows an increase of £102,992 (6.34 per cent.), the total amount expended being £1,727,375, as against £1,624,383 last year. The increased expenditure is largely due to the additional cost of wages, additional staff, and increased cost and consumption of coal.

The quantity of coal consumed during the year was 484,423 tons, as against 473,233 tons last year, an increase of 11,190 tons. This was due to an increase of 504,878 engine-miles (2.92 per cent.).

The total consumption and cost of coal during the last three years is shown hereunder:-

		1937. Tons.	1938. Tons.	1939. Tons.
Consumption	 	 433,266	473,233	484,423
		£	£	£
Cost	 	 554.420	690.029	738.991

The average consumption of coal and cost of same per engine-mile, per engine-hour, and per 1,000 gross ton-miles for 1939 as compared with 1938 were as follows:—

		Consur	nption.	Co	st.
		1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
Per eugine-mile	 	 lb. 63·91 649·40 392·12	1b. 63·50 651·06 389·46	d. 10·45 106·14 64·09	d. 9·92 101·71 60·84

The following table furnishes statistics of locomotive operation for the last five years:-

		1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
		$\mathbf{d}.$	d.	d.	d.	$^{\mathrm{d}}.$
Cost per engine-mile		 18.04	$18 \cdot 40$	$20 \cdot 23$	$22 \cdot 52$	$23 \cdot 27$
Cost per train-mile		 $23 \cdot 91$	$24 \cdot 51$	$26 \cdot 84$	$30 \cdot 04$	31.00
Cost per engine-hour		 190.78	$193\!\cdot\!42$	$212 \cdot 03$	$233 \cdot 26$	$239 \cdot 93$
Cost per 1,000 gross ton-mil	es	 $116 \cdot 59$	$117 \cdot 09$	$128 \cdot 24$	$141 \cdot 43$	$147 \cdot 25$
, ,		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Engine-miles per engine-hou		 10.58	10.51	$10 \cdot 48$	$10 \cdot 36$	$10 \cdot 31$
Gross ton-miles per engine-l		 1,636	1,652	1,653	1,649	1,629

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#### TRAFFIC TRANSPORTATION.

The expenditure under this head was £2,208,310, as against £2,090,471 last year, an increase of £117,839 (5.64 per cent.). The increased expenditure was due to the regrading of clerical positions, the operation of the higher wages schedule for the outside staff, the increased cost and consumption of stores, and the additional train-miles run.

The following analysis shows the increase in various statistics of traffic transportation for 1939 over the previous year:—

				Increase.	Per Cent.
${f Man-hours}$			 	602,662	$4 \cdot 25$
Train-hours			 	32,429	$3 \cdot 70$
Train-miles			 	392,732	$3 \cdot 03$
Gross ton-mile	s (thousa	nds)	 	58,820	$2 \cdot 13$
Net ton-miles	(thousand	ds)	 	17,012	$2 \cdot 54$

The cost of traffic services per train-hour increased by 10.68d. (1.86 per cent.), per train-mile by 0.97d. (2.51 per cent.), and per thousand gross ton-miles by 6.24d. (3.43 per cent.).

Taking the year 1926 as the standard, and fixing the index figure for that year at 100, the following table shows the position in respect of traffic transportation expenditure over a period of five years:—

	1926.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Total expenditure	 100	78	84	103	120	127

#### GENERAL CHARGES.

No detailed comment is called for in respect of expenditure under this head, the figure for 1939 being £247,475, as against £247,770 last year, a variation (decrease) of £295 (0·12 per cent.).

#### SUBSIDIARY SERVICES.

The following table shows the variations in revenue and expenditure for the year as compared with 1937-38:—

		Revenue.		Expenditure.			
Subsidiary Services.	Amount, Variation. 1939. 1939 with 1938.					bion. h 1938.	
	£	£	Per Cent.	£	£	Per Cent.	
Lake Wakatipu steamers	7,168	- 456	5.98	11,313	+ 169	1.52	
Refreshment service	167,710	+24,924	$17 \cdot 46$	163,189	+22,252	15.79	
Bookstall service	92,604	+15,885	20.71	88,144	+14,912	20.36	
Advertising service	40,071	+ 2,674	$7 \cdot 15$	35,134	+ 2,507	7.68	
Dwellings	133,945	+ 3,262	2.50	187,193	+4,011	2.19	
Other buildings	23,888	+3,596	$17 \cdot 72$	15,645	+ 1,716	$12 \cdot 32$	
Road services—Passengers	320,158	+59,625	$22 \cdot 89$	297,958	+61,855	26.20	
Road services—Goods	185,454	$\pm 169,460$	1,059.52	182,116	+163,666	887.08	
Miscellaneous revenue (non- operating)	369,330	+ 18,997	5.42	• •		• •	
oporaum5)	1,340,328	+297,967	28.59	980,692	+271,088	38.20	

The particulars of revenue and expenditure in connection with subsidiary services over a period of three years are as follow:—

TD		1938–39. £	1937–38. £	1936-37. £
Revenue	 	1,340,328	1,042,361	887,047
${f Expenditure}$	 	980,692	709,604	548,408
Net revenue	 	£ $359,636$	$\pounds 332,757$	£338,639

#### LAKE WAKATIPU STEAMERS.

		1939.	1938.	Varia	tion.
		£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue	 	7,168	7,624	-456	$5 \cdot 98$
Expenditure	 • •	11,313	11,144	+169	$1 \cdot 52$
Loss	 	£4,145	£3,520	${+£625}$	${17\cdot 76}$
		. =====================================			

Having regard to the persistently adverse weather conditions experienced over the 1938-39 Christmas holiday period, the revenue from passenger traffic, which shows a small decrease of £31, may be regarded as satisfactory. There has been evidence of a declining tendency in both goods and parcels traffic during the year, these lines of traffic being diverted to road services now controlled by the Department.

#### REFRESHMENT SERVICE.

			1939.	1938.	Variation.		
F d:4	••	••	 £ 167,710 163,189	£ 142,786 140,937	$\begin{array}{c} & {\mathfrak t} \\ +24,924 \\ +22,252 \end{array}$	Per Cent. 17 · 46 15 · 79	
Net revenu	ıe	••	 4,521	1,849	+ 2,672	144 · 51	

An analysis of receipts discloses the following position:-

		1939.	1938.	Variation.		
Dining-room		£ 36,378 127,767 3,565	£ 27,882 111,757 3,147	£ + 8,496 + 16,010 + 418	Per Cent. 30·47 14·33 13·28	
Total		167,710	142,786	+ 24,924	17.46	
Total meals sold Meals sold at Wellington		Number. 407,549 253,618	Number. 307,826 171,231	Number. + 99,723 + 82,387	Per Cent. 32·40 48·11	

The increased turnover for the year (£24,924) was due to a number of factors, the chief of which were the adding, as from 1st April, 1938, of the Milton refreshment rooms to those under departmental control, the additional revenue arising from the increase of 1d. in the price per cup of tea and coffee, and the inclusion of the receipts from Wellington Station services for the whole of the financial year under review as compared with approximately a nine-month period in the previous year.

A highly satisfactory position is revealed in respect to the receipts from services provided at Wellington Station, the turnover for the year representing 21 per cent. of the total turnover from all rooms. The Wellington new station was opened for business on 19th June, 1937, and, after making appropriate allowance for the shorter period in which the services were available in 1938 as compared with the present year, the receipts show an increase of £4,948 (22.08 per cent.).

The expenditure for the year increased by £22,252 (15.79 per cent.), this being due mainly to increased wages-costs owing to the operation of improved wages schedule and to increased consumption of stores and provisions consequent upon the greater turnover of business.

As a subsidiary service the Refreshment Branch continues to play an increasingly important part in the general activities of the Department, and the steadily increasing revenue earned each year is an indication of the high esteem in which the services provided by this Branch are held by the public generally.

The actual return to the Department from the operation of the Refreshment Branch for selected years since 1930 is as under :—

			1930.	1932.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rent			11,170	9,100	9,230	9,230	9,230	9,219	9,817	10,309
Commission lections	on cash	col-	970	715	620	667	742	842	1,130	1,327
Rail fares		• •	1,287	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066	1,066
Rail freights			3,234	2,349	1,818	1,825	1,790	2,084	2,443	2,423
Interest			1,099	1,291	1,124	1,102	1,108	1,111	1,230	1,465
Net profit	• •		6,981	1,681	785	2,132	4,156	2,226	1,849	4,520
Tota	l	•.•	24,741	16,202	14,643	16,022	18,092	16,548	17,535	21,110

#### BOOKSTALL SERVICE.

Revenue Expenditure	 	1939. £ 92,604 88,144	1938. £ $76,719$ $73,232$	${f variation.} \ {f \pounds} \ +15,885 \ +14,912$	$\begin{array}{c} { m Per} \\ { m Cent.} \\ 20 \cdot 71 \\ 20 \cdot 36 \end{array}$
Net revenue	 ••	£4,460	£3,487	+ £973	27.90

The number of bookstalls (18) at present being operated by the Department is the same as during the previous year. The satisfactory result of the year's working in respect of this service may be ascribed to the improved economic conditions generally and to increased takings at Wellington Station, where the advance in receipts over last year amounted to £10,751 (52-21 per cent.).

The higher expenditure this year is caused mainly by an increase in stock used (£12,186), due to increased turnover and to an increase in the amount charged for rent, which is on a percentage of receipts basis.

#### ADVERTISING SERVICE.

			1939.	1938.	Variation.		
			£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue		 	40,071	37,397	+2,674	$7 \cdot 15$	
Expenditure		 	35,134	32,627	+2,507	$7 \cdot 68$	
Net rever	ıue	 	£ $4,937$	£4,770	+ £167	$3 \cdot 50$	

The revenue of this branch has shown a steady improvement during the past year, an increase in revenue of £2,674, or 7.15 per cent., being shown on the previous year's figures.

An analysis of th	e revenue is	as under	::	1939 <b>.</b> £	1938. £	Variation. £
Outdoor adve				31,172	28,168	+3,004
Publications.				5,220	5,657	- 437
Miscellaneous				3,316	3,255	+ 61
Buses .			• •	363	317	+ 46
Total .			•••	£40,071	£37,397	$-{+£2,674}$

New business written up during the past four years is as under:-

		19	936. £	1937. £	1938. £	1939 <b>.</b> £
Outdoor advertising Publications			,515 ,827	$32,056 \\ 5,707$	34,907 4,848	29,008 4,894
Buses	• •		973 	288		548
Total	• •	£43	,315	£38,051	£39,983	£34,450

A high percentage of the year's business is finalized in March of each year, but a serious decline of £4,092 is shown for the March period of the year just closed, caused by the operation of import restrictions, which have for the present prevented the renewal of a number of substantial contracts and has detrimentally affected the writing-up of long-term business. During the transition stage and until such time as the full effect of the expansion of local industries is felt it is to be expected that this class of advertising business will fall off to some degree.

The following table shows the profit and ratio to turnover for the past ten years:-

				Net :	Profit.
				Amount.	Ratio to Turnover.
				Ė	Per Cent.
1930	 	• •		381	0.71
1931	 			1,249	2.50
1932	 			2,898	7.37
1933	 			3,677	10.94
1934	 			2,548	$7 \cdot 79$
1935	 			2,088	6.95
1936	 			2,383	7.50
1937	 			3,384	9.80
1938	 			4,770	14.62
1939	 			4,937	$12 \cdot 32$

The total return to the Department in respect of operations of the Advertising Branch for selected years since 1930 is as under:—

S			1930.	1932.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1938.	1939.
Rent— Land and land Advertising Commission of Interest Railage Net profit	g-sites	 ollections  	 £ 1,000 10,390 1,458 2,335 323 381	£ 1,000 8,741 960 1,697 293 2,898	\$00 7,890 786 1,261 390 2,548	£ 797 7,259 737 1,017 357 2,088	£ 800 8,325 728 889 373 2,383	\$ 800 10,066 901 761 217 4,770	£ 1,240 10,260 1,052 697 231 4,937
			15,887	15,589	13,675	12,255	13,498	17,515	18,417

#### DEPARTMENTAL DWELLINGS.

			1939.	1938.	Variation.		
			£	£	£	Per Cent.	
$\mathbf{Revenue}$			 133,945	130,683	+3,262	2.50	
Expenditure		. • •	 187,193	183,182	+4,011	$2 \cdot 19$	
${f Loss}$			 £53,248	£52,499	+ £749	$1 \cdot 43$	

The increase in revenue is due to the additional number of houses in occupation, while the continuation this year of the extensive programme of repairs and painting of dwellings commenced in 1937–38, together with higher wages and other costs, are the factors responsible for the increased expenditure.

During the year 322 dwellings were equipped with hot-water services and 95 with electric lighting, this expenditure being charged to Capital Account. Extensions to existing dwellings by the addition of bathrooms and/or back porches have been carried out as circumstances permitted.

One hundred new houses have been constructed in accordance with the Department's housing programme. Of these, 45 were built by contract and 55 by the Department's staff.

The number constructed in each district is as follow: Auckland, 26; Wanganui, 9; Wellington, 12; Christchurch, 24; Dunedin, 11; Invercargill, 18.

#### ROAD PASSENGER AND GOODS SERVICES.

		1939.	1938.	Variation.		
		£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue		 505,612	276,527	+229,085	$82 \cdot 84$	
Expenditure	• •	 480,075	254,553	+225,522	$88 \cdot 60$	
Net revenue		 £25,537	£21,974	+ £3,563	$\overline{16\cdot 21}$	

Many references, both detailed and otherwise, are contained in past annual reports as to the reasons which in 1926–27 first led the Department to make a definite move towards combating the growing intensity of road competition by means of itself entering the field of road transport as an operator of road services. For this reason the circumstances which have led to the Department becoming a large-scale operator of road services (as is indicated by the figures shown above) requires no elaboration, and for the purposes of this report it will be sufficient to say that the movement begun in 1926–27 and which led to the acquisition by the Department of its first road service, has, under governmental authority, been continued and extended in the intervening years, until to-day the Department may claim to be the largest operator of road services, both passenger and goods, in the Dominion.

One or two road goods services, these being of minor importance, were acquired by the Department in 1936, in conjunction with certain road-passenger services taken over in that year, but it was not until 1938 that the Department was placed in the position of being able to take steps to acquire those privately-owned road goods services which were operating in a major way in direct and long-distance competition with rail services. The action taken in this regard was in accordance with the Government's policy of co-ordinating the long distance road and rail units operating over the principal routes throughout the Dominion. Altogether forty-five services comprising some 218 road goods vehicles passed into the control of the Railways Department during the year as a direct result of the carrying into effect of the Government's policy as outlined above, and while in the meantime the services

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have, in the main, been operated on much the same lines as formerly, the Department's present plans provide for a complete reorganization of the whole of its road goods establishment, and when this is complete it is confidently expected that a highly efficient service, closely co-ordinated within itself and to the rail, will become available.

One of the results of Government control of road services previously operated by private interests has been the substantial savings in transport costs which have already been effected following the diversion to rail of traffic which, in other circumstances, would have gone forward to destination by road. This practice will be continued as and when opportunity arises, care, of course, being taken to see that no deterioration in the standard of service offered to the clients of the Department is caused thereby. Economies in railway operation and reductions in train-mileage have also been effected as a result of the co-ordination of Government-controlled road-passenger services with rail services in various areas.

A detailed analysis of the result of the year's working in respect of the operation of road passenger and road goods services appears hereunder:—

		ROAT	PASSENG	ER SERVICES.		
			1939.	1938.	Variat	ion.
			£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue			320,158	260,533	+59,625	$22 \cdot 89$
Expenditure	• •		297,958	236,103	+61,855	26.20
Net revenue			£22,200	£24,430	-£2,230	9.13
Passenger journey Mileage	rs	,	$732,282 \\ 828,545$	5,446,339 $4,630,938$	$+\ _{1,197,607}^{285,943}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \!\cdot\! 25 \\ 25 \!\cdot\! 86 \end{array}$

After providing for interest on capital and for writing down capital by way of depreciation the operations of this service show a net revenue of £22,200 compared with £24,430 last year, a decrease of £2,230.

The very pleasing increase in revenue of £59,625 (22·89 per cent.) can be attributed to the inclusion of additional services taken over, the very marked improvement in the receipts from the Hutt Valley services, and the general buoyancy of traffic in all districts this year. Each service has, on the year's working, shown an excess of revenue over expenditure. This feature must be considered very satisfactory in view of the rising tendency in expenditure and the absence of any outstanding attraction such as took place in the previous year, when the South African Rugby Football Team toured New Zealand. The transference of traffic from road to rail as a result of the inauguration of the electric multiple services between Wellington and Johnsonville and the withdrawal of practically the whole of the bus service serving this district was also a substantial factor affecting the position. The absence of Easter traffic from the 1938 accounts and the inclusion of similar traffic in this year's accounts helped towards the improvement shown. The number of passenger journeys increased by 285,943 (5·25 per cent.) but, had there been no transfer to rail as a result of the change-over between Wellington and Johnsonville, the increase would have been approximately 800,000. Mileage run increased by 1,197,607 (25·86 per cent.). The 10-per-cent. increase in railway fares effective from 11th December, 1938, was not applicable to railway road passenger fares.

As compared with last year, expenditure increased by £61,855 (26·20 per cent.). Increases of wages to drivers and repair staff, higher cost of repair materials, expenditure of a non-recurring nature incidental to the taking-over of additional services, and additional costs as a result of increased mileage run were the principal items making up the increase in expenditure. During the year eighteen new service cars and two new tourist cars were placed in service.

The road passenger services were further expanded during the year when the following services were taken over by the Department :—

Service taken over.	Route.	Date taken over.		
Listers Motors, Ltd.	 Christchurch-Timaru		}1st May, 1938.	
Dalziels Motors, Ltd.	 Masons Flat-Waikari-Christchurch		8th May, 1938.	
Mocketts Motors, Ltd.	 Christchurch-Waiau-Hanmer		8th May, 1938.	
Edwards Motors, Ltd.	 Auckland Tourist License		29th September, 1938.	
Crests Motors	 Hastings-Haumoana (license only)		1st December, 1938.	
Kelly, D. G.	 Auckland-Cambridge		6th March, 1939.	
Harcourt, G. M	 Hokitika-Okarito		30th August, 1938.	

The running of the following services was discontinued during the year.

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A comparison of the results obtained on the various passenger services is as follows:-

Service.				1938 Profit.	Variation.
Auckland-Rotorua			£ 3,580	$^{\mathfrak{L}}_{3,532}$	+ <b>£</b> + <b>4</b> 8
Wellington-Wanganui			2,289	1,491	+ 798
Wellington suburban			8,598	13,164	-4,566
Napier-Hastings			3,273	3,403	<b>—</b> 130
Christchurch Services			1,087	297	+ 790
Westland Services			915	2,666	-1,751
Dunedin Services			1,140	289	+ 851
Waipahi–Edievale			$\sim$ 22	Loss~109	+ 131
Invercargill Services			1,296	Loss~303	+1,599
${\it Total} \qquad \dots$	• •		£22,200	£24,430	-£2,230

Details are as follow:---

		Aucki	and-Rote	RUA SERVICES.		
			1939.	1938.	Variatio	on.
			£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue			45,339	23,375	+21,964	$93 \cdot 96$
Expenditure	• •		41,759	19,843	+21,916	$110 \!\cdot\! 45$
Net revenue	• •	• •	£3,580	£3,532	+ £48	1.36
Passenger journeys Mileage		• •	$56,919 \\ 839,652$	$30,875 \\ 409,381$	$^{+\ 26,044}_{+430,271}$	$84 \cdot 35$ $105 \cdot 10$

Licenses acquired from private operators and incorporated in this service during the year were Edwards Motors, Ltd. (tourist license) taken over on 29th September, 1938, and D. G. Kelly's Auckland-Cambridge route license on 6th March, 1939.

On a return per-mile basis the revenue this year was better by 0.05 per cent. Ordinary passenger revenue shows a decline of 0.59d. per mile, while revenue from special trips increased by 0.69d. per mile. Other items of revenue showed small fluctuations. The higher expenditure was due to the inclusion of additional services this year, together with the running of some of the fleets taken over in the previous financial year for a full twelve months as against a part of the previous year.

#### WELLINGTON-WANGANUI SERVICES.

	1939.		1938.	Variation.		
		£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue		15,508	14,455	+1,053	$7 \cdot 28$	
Expenditure		13,219	12,964	+ 255	1.97	
Net revenue	••	£2,289	£1,491	+ £798	53.52	
Passenger journeys Mileage	•	$     \begin{array}{r}             \hline             17,314 \\             342,619     \end{array} $	$\frac{15,003}{353,999}$	$+2,311 \\ -11,380$	$\begin{array}{r} \overline{15 \cdot 40} \\ 3 \cdot 21 \end{array}$	

Revenue for the year increased by £1,053. Ordinary passenger receipts improved by £1,362,

while special trips showed a decline of £323.

Expenditure shows an increase of £255. Superintendence-costs decreased by £120 and maintenance charges by £117. Fixed charges increased by £76 and running-expenses by £416. Cleaning charges rose as the result of an additional cleaner, and hire charges increased due to requiring extra vehicles to cope with peak traffic.

Wellington Suburban Services.

		1939.	1938.	Variation.		
		£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue		114,074	111,930	+ 2,144	$1 \cdot 92$	
Expenditure		105,476	98,766	+6,710	$6 \cdot 79$	
Net revenue		£8,598	${£13,164}$	- £4,566	$\overline{34 \cdot 69}$	
Passenger journeys		${4,390,170}$	${4,306,744}$	+83.426	1.94	
	• •					
Mileage		1.835.319	1.690.767	$-\!\!+\!144.552$	8.55	

The Wellington suburban services include Wellington-Hutt Valley, Wellington-Ngaio-Khandallah-Johnsonville, and Wellington-Titahi Bay runs. With the inauguration of the electric rail service between Wellington-Ngaio-Khandallah-Johnsonville the bus service running in this district was considerably curtailed, and at present only a limited service runs between Wellington and the outskirts of Ngaio and Khandallah. The workings of the combined services show a profit for the year of £8,598, which must be considered satisfactory. Considerable improvement has taken place in the Hutt Valley during the year, the journeys increasing by 593,732 and the receipts by £11,709. The frequency of this service was increased during the year by one additional run each hour between Wellington and Waiwhetu. Other improvements of a minor nature were also made to the service.

xxv D.—2.

+53,965

+12,210

 $10 \cdot 12$ 

3.38

The combined service shows a decrease in the revenue per mile of 0.97d, when compared with a combination of the services running last year. This is due mainly to the more frequent service in the Hutt Valley, loss of peak traffic and poor loading on the Ngaio-Khandallah run and low receipts during the period of change-over to the electric rail service. Ordinary revenue increased by £358, school by £196, special trips by £1,162, sightseeing by £308, and miscellaneous receipts by £120.

school by £196, special trips by £1,162, sightseeing by £308, and miscellaneous receipts by £120.

Expenditure increased by £6,710. Superintendence-costs rose by £1,337, maintenance by £3,113, and running-expenses by £2,888, while fixed charges declined by £628. The rise in superintendence-costs was due to more staff this year, additional rent for office in station building, and an increase in printing and advertising. The increase in the number of vehicles and the payment of higher wages to repair staff and drivers were the chief causes of the rise in maintenance-costs and running-expenses this year.

•		]	Napier-Hastii	NGS SERVICES.		
			1939.	1938.	Vari	ation.
			£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue			22,058	21,144	+ 914	$4 \cdot 32$
Expenditure			18,785	17,741	+1,044	5.88
Net rever	กมอ		£3.273	£3,403		$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
1400 1040	цис	••	20,210	20,100	2100	0 02

533,301

361,714

Ordinary passenger receipts increased by £501, school by £254, parcels by £116, and other miscellaneous items by £42. The increase in ordinary traffic was distributed throughout the year. The improvement in school receipts is due to a new contract undertaken.

587,266

373,924

. .

Passenger journeys

Mileage

The principal increases in expenditure were superintendence (£138) and running-expenses (£1,504), while fixed charges (£483) and maintenance charges (£115) showed decreases. The increase in running-expenses was due to rise in wages of drivers, increased cost of fuel, and additional mileage run.

	Christchurc	H SERVICES.				
	1939.	1938.	Variation.			
	£	£	£	Per Cent.		
Revenue	 39,367	7,596	+ 31,771	$418 \cdot 26$		
Expenditure	 38,280	7,299	+30,981	$424 \cdot 46$		
Net revenue	 £1,087	£297	+ £790	$\overline{265 \cdot 99}$		
Passenger journeys	 $\frac{134,082}{134,082}$	18,049	+116,033	$642 \cdot 88$		
Mileage	 788,048	129,932	+658,116	$506 \cdot 51$		

In May, 1938, three services were taken over from private operators, which accounts for the large increase in revenue. The inclusion of the additional services resulted in a corresponding increase in mileage. The revenue last year was 14.03d. per mile, while this year it was 11.99d. per mile.

The increase in wages to drivers and higher cost of repairs and maintenance were the main items of increased expenditure.

	WESTLAND	SERVICES.			
	1939.	1938.	Variation.		
	£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue	 14,558	12,968	+1,590	$12 \cdot 26$	
Expenditure	 13,643	10,302	+3,341	$32 \cdot 43$	
Net revenue	 £915	£2,666	-£1,751	$\overline{65 \cdot 68}$	
Passenger journeys	 58,435	${44,726}$	+13,709	${30.65}$	
Mileage	 172,144	142,596	+29,548	$20 \cdot 72$	

During the year (30th August, 1938) Harcourt's Hokitika-Okarito passenger service was taken over and co-ordinated with the Department's Hokitika-Weheka service. Ordinary passenger revenue increased by £1,319, mails by £202, and miscellaneous receipts by £69. The inclusion of receipts from Harcourt's service, together with the inclusion of an Easter this year, were the main causes of the increase shown in ordinary passenger traffic. The increase in expenditure was due mainly to the additional mileage run, increase in wages of drivers, higher maintenance charges, and to additional charges for goodwill this year.

v	DUNEDIN	SERVICES.				
	1939.	1938.	Variation.			
	£	£	£	Per Cent.		
Revenue	 53,550	54,252	<b>—</b> 702	$1 \cdot 29$		
Expenditure	 52,410	53,963	-1,553	2.88		
Net revenue	 £1,140	£289	+ £851	$\overline{294 \cdot 46}$		
Passenger journeys	 457,008	468,103	-11,095	$2 \cdot 37$		
Mileage	 1,168,228	1,229,324	-61,096	$4 \cdot 97$		

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Several factors combined to bring about a reduction in receipts as compared with last year, the main one being the reduction in mileage due to the transfer of the Dunedin-Invercargill service to the Invercargill group, which shows an increase in revenue of £903. The decrease in revenue was more than offset by a fairly substantial drop in expenditure, the net result for the year's working showing an improvement of £851 (294·46 per cent.) as compared with the previous year.

#### WATPAHI-EDIEVALE SERVICES.

		1939.		1938.	Variation.		
				£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue				1,090	1,102	-12	$1 \cdot 09$
Expenditure				1,068	1,211	- 143	11.81
Net revenue	;			£22	-£109	+£131	
Passenger journe	eys			8,404	8,570	<b>—</b> 166	$1 \cdot 94$
$\mathbf{Mileage}$				29,251	30,031	<b>— 7</b> 80	$2 \cdot 60$

The revenue from this service shows very little variation when compared with last year. Insurance £22, maintenance-costs £84, and hire of vehicles £49 were the principal decreases in expenditure.

#### INVERCARGILL SERVICES.

		1939.	1938.	Variation.		
		£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue	 	14,614	13,711	+ 903	$6 \cdot 59$	
Expenditure	 	13,318	14,014	<b>—</b> 696	$4 \cdot 97$	
Net revenue	 	£1,296	£303	+£1,599	• •	
Passenger journeys	 	22,684	20,968	$+\frac{1,716}{3,834}$	$ \begin{array}{r}   \hline     8 \cdot 18 \\     1 \cdot 35 \end{array} $	
Passenger journeys Mileage	 	$\frac{22,684}{279,360}$	$\frac{20,968}{283,194}$	$ \begin{array}{r}                                     $	8	

The reorganized and co-ordinated service that has operated since the 4th October, 1937, has borne fruitful results. The revenue, which in 1937, was 10·16d. per mile, rose in 1938 to 11·62d., and this year to 12·55d.

Superintendence £72, fixed charges £364, and maintenance charges £325 all show decreases when compared with previous year, while running-expenses increased by £65. The fall in fixed charges was due to a reduction in insurance (fire and accident) of £327.

The decrease in maintenance charges was due to the closing of the repair shop at Queenstown and to high establishment charges for Invercargill garage last year. The increase in running-expenses was the result of higher rent this year and the higher rate of wages paid to drivers.

	ROAD	GOODS SERVICES.			
	1939.	1938.		Varia	ations.
	£	£		£	Per Cent.
Revenue	 185,454	15,994	+	169,460	1,059.52
Expenditure	 182,117	18,450	+	163,667	887.08
Net revenue	 £3,337	-£2,456	+	£5,793	
Tonnage	 101,901	${12,035}$	+	89,866	

During the year thirty-six road goods services operating in the North Island and nine in the South Island were, in accordance with Government policy, taken over from private operators. The expenditure under this head includes full provision for depreciation (£15,080) and interest on capital, including goodwill payments, amounting to £3,426.

225,565

+2,578,697

Details of the various services are as follow:-

2,804,262

	Auc	1939. £			
Revenue	 			 	 61,086
Expenditure	 	• •	• •	 • •	 54,503
Net revenue	 ٠			 ••	 £6,583
Mileage	 			 	 797,079
Tonnage	 * *	1 1		 	 31,165

This service comprises the following licenses:—

Name	Route	Date taken over.		
Felton Waikato Transport Co.,	Auckland-Hamilton		2nd May, 1938.	
McClymonts Transport, Ltd	Auckland-Hamilton		23rd May, 1938.	
Northern Transport, Ltd	Auckland-Whangarei-Dargaville		7th June, 1938.	
A. F. Hicks	Assalaland Hamilton		18th July, 1938.	
M. J. Hilder and Sons	Auckland-Otorohanga		26th September, 1938.	
F. Parsons	Auckland-Te Awamutu		26th September, 1938.	
A. B. Carter (license only)	Auckland-Otorohanga		26th September, 1938.	
L. Hjorth	Auckland-Cambridge-Hamilton		1st August, 1938.	
H. E. Salter	Auckland-Morrinsville		]	
	Auckland-Matamata		$\geq$ 21st November, 1938.	
	Auckland-Putaruru			

The net result from the working of this group was very satisfactory particularly in view of the heavy expenditure necessary to maintain the vehicles in a reasonably efficient condition. Receipts from this service were 18-39d. per mile, or 39s. 2d. per ton, while expenditure, after making full provision for depreciation and for interest on capital, including goodwill payments, was 16-41d. per mile, or 35s. per ton.

	GISB	ORNE GO	OODS SER	VICE.		1939. £
Revenue	 , ,				 	$4,\tilde{1}63$
Expenditure	 				 	4,087
Net revenue	 • •				 	£76
Mileage Tonnage	 				 	49,413 $1,054$

This service, which is co-ordinated with the Auckland-Taneatua section of railway, operates between Taneatua and Gisborne on a system of through-booking from Auckland to Gisborne, and vice versa. The service was taken over from the Auckland-Gisborne Transport Co., Ltd., on the 29th October, 1938, and the indications are that it will return a satisfactory net revenue to the Department.

	WEL	LINGTON	$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Palmer} \  ext{Wangar} \  ext{Wairara} \end{array} ight.$	ston Nor nui		ls Service	es.	
			Wairar	apa	J			1939. £
Revenue								90,419
Expenditure	• •	• •	• •		• •			94,692
Net loss								£4,273
$\mathbf{Mileage}$								1,553,392
Tonnage								51,092

This service comprises the following licenses:—

Name.	Route.	Date taken over.	
We	llington – Palmerston North – Hawke's Bay.		
Highways Transport Co., Ltd.	Wellington - Palmerston North		1st May, 1938.
Masons Transport, Ltd	Wellington - Palmerston North		1st May, 1938.
H. B. W. Osborne	Wellington – Palmerston North		21st August, 1938.
J. M. Thomson	Wellington - Palmerston North		21st August, 1938.
Hurley's Transport Co			1st August, 1938.
S. Goldingham (license only)			1st May, 1938.
H. J. Williams and Co., Ltd.			18th September, 1938.
Cunningham Carrying Co., Ltd.			18th July, 1938.
C. F. Doggett	Napier-Dannevirke-Wellington		13th November, 1938.
W. J. Lankey	DannevirkeWellington		13th November, 1938.
Symes Transport, Co., Ltd	${ m Wellington-Woodville-Dannevirke}$		13th November, 1938.
J. G. Heron	Wellington - Palmerston North - Napier		21st November, 1938.
E. C. Lay	Napier-Wellington		16th March, 1939.

Name.		Route.			Date taken over.
	1	Wellington – Wanganui – New Ply	mouth.		
Hardy's Transport, Ltd.		Wellington-Hawera			29th May, 1938.
S. Wright and Co		Wellington-Hawera			1st June, 1938.
New Plymouth Express	Co.,	Now Dirmonth Hamore			10th June, 1938.
Ltd.					
Wellington-Raetihi Tran (Tomkies)	sport	Wellington-Raetihi	• •	• •	5th September, 1938.
(****		$Wellington-Wair arapa. \  \  $			
P. L. Darke		Masterton-Wellington			10th December, 1938
D. W. Page (Hopcrofts)		Pongaroa-Makuri and Wellingto	n		20th October, 1938.
A. J. Allison		M - 1 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1			17th October, 1938.
S. G. Cook		Greytown-Wellington			10th December, 1938
W. J. McGill		Mantantan Wallington			10th December, 1938
H. M. Cherry		Featherston-Wellington			28th January, 1939.
Hadley Bros		Carterton-Wellington			28th January, 1939.
J. F. Čleghorn		Wellington-Pahiatua			25th February, 1939.
G. P. Hatfield		Wellington-Masterton			4th March, 1939.

The adverse balance shown by this group is partly the result of the high costs necessary to bring many vehicles which did not come up to the Department's standards of mechanical fitness to a reasonable state of efficiency, the low competitive rates operating throughout the routes covered by these services and to non-recurring initial expenditure consequent upon the taking-over and amalgamating of these fleets. With the co-ordination of the component parts of this service, which will necessarily take time, better results should be evidenced. Expenditure at 14-63d. per mile includes full provision for depreciation and interest on capital, including goodwill payments. Revenue was 13-97d. per mile.

		CHR	ISTCHURCH	Goods	SERVICES	3.			1939. £
Revenue									$1,\overline{4}66$
Expenditur	e		• •	• •			• •		1,825
Net los	SS	••		••	••	••		,	£359
Mileage	• •								32,006
$\mathbf{Tonnage}$		• •	• •						1,083
The following a	re the lic	enses co	mprising t	his servi	ce :				

Name.	Route.	Date taken over.		
A. B. Haywood Whittaker, Payton, and Co., Ltd.  A. J. M. Wheeler (license only)	Geraldine-Timaru	27th November, 1938.  4th March, 1939.  4th December, 1938.		

The license acquired from A. J. M. Wheeler is being operated in conjunction with the other services. The loss shown is due to the short time since acquisition and the initial non-recurring expenditure incurred in taking over these services. The receipts were 10.99d. per mile, and expenditure 13.68d. For the four weeks ended 31st March, 1939, there was an excess of revenue over expenditure, which indicates that with a longer period of running better results will be forthcoming.

		WES	TLAND GOOD	os Service.		
			1939.	1938.	Variat	
Revenue			$^{\mathfrak{L}}_{21,324}$	$^{\mathtt{£}}_{13,965}$	$\overset{\mathbf{\pounds}}{+} 7,359$	Per Cent. $52 \cdot 70$
Expenditure	• •		20,124	16,502	+3,622	$21 \cdot 95$
Net revenue			£1,200	-£2,537	+£3,737	p-10-10-10 (p-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-
Mileage Tonnage			252,902 $13,652$	$     \begin{array}{r}       \hline                              $	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	$ \begin{array}{r}     \hline     30 \cdot 97 \\     27 \cdot 88 \end{array} $

This service has experienced a satisfactory working-year, no disturbing factors having been experienced in the way of washouts of bridges or roads. The revenue was particularly good during the twelve months under review and shows a distinct improvement over the previous year. An increase in drivers' wages as a result of a new award was one of the factors contributing to the increased expenditure this year.

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DIMERTA	Coope	SERVICES	
DUNKDIN	THOODS	SERVICES.	

				1939.	1938.	Varia	tion.
-				£	£	£	Per Cent.
Revenue				6,996	2,029	+4,967	$244 \cdot 80$
Expenditu	re	• •		6,886	1,948	+ 4,938	$253 \cdot 49$
Net re	venue			£110	£81	+ £29	35.80
			-		And the state of t	a comment of the comm	-
Mileage			]	119,470	32,471	+86,999	$267 \cdot 93$
Tonnage				3,855	1,359	+2,496	$183 \cdot 66$

This service comprises the following licenses:-

Service taken over.	Route.	Date taken over.		
O'Fees South Road Service Riseley's Ltd Oamaru-Dunedin Freight Service	Dunedin – Clinton – Tahakopa Dunedin–Balclutha Dunedin–Invercargill		}20th September, 1936. 21st March, 1938. 12th December, 1938.	
Miller and Robertson G. F. J. Dorward A. D. Thomas	Dunedin-Queenstown	•••	6th March, 1939. 18th March, 1939. 18th March, 1939. 1st April, 1939. 15th April, 1939.	

Prior to the taking-over of the additional services in March, 1939, these goods services were run in conjunction with the Dunedin road passenger services. Revenue at 14·05d. per mile slightly exceeded the expenditure, which was 13·83d. per mile. With the inclusion of the new services a big increase in mileage resulted. A better indication of the value of this service to the Department will be obtained after a longer period of working.

## MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE (NON-OPERATING).

The revenue under this heading comprises miscellaneous non-operating revenue such as land and siding rentals, commission, deed fees, advertising rights, interest on investments, and internal interest charges. The total revenue this year was £369,330, as compared with £350,333 last year, an increase of £18,997. An increase in internal interest charges due to the expansion of subsidiary services was the primary cause of the variation.

#### RAIL-CAR SERVICES.

Rail-car services on two routes were in operation throughout the year, viz.:-

	 	,,
Route.		Commenced running.
Christchurch - Greymouth - Hokitika	 	5th August, 1936.
Wellington - Wairarapa - Palmerston North	 	17th September, 1936.

The following statement shows the results of the operation of these services for the year 1938-39 as compared with 1937-38:—

Revenue— Passenger Parcels, mails,	 and new	 spapers	•.•	1938-39. £ $28,070$ $2,843$	$1937-38. \ \pm 25,983 \ 3,123$	Variation. £ + 2,087 - 280
		-r-r		£30,913	£29,106	+ £1,807
Expenditure Net revenue				£27,437 £3,476	£26,043 £3,063	$ \begin{array}{r}                                     $
Mileage				${393,129}$	${362,991}$	${+}$ 30,138

Details of the operation of the two services are shown hereunder:—

## Christchurch - Greymouth - Hokitika.

The revenue for the year amounted to £10,569, as compared with £9,192 for last year, an increase of £1,377. Expenditure decreased from £6,272 to £5,030, a decrease of £1,242. The revenue and expenditure per mile for 1939 were 17.45d. and 8.30d. respectively, as compared with 20.14d. and 13.74d. per mile for last year.

This service is maintained primarily for the purpose of conveying newspapers from Christchurch to the West Coast of the South Island, accommodation for passengers being limited to nineteen persons in each of the two small Diesel units operating the service.

#### Wellington - Wairarapa - Palmerston North.

The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1939, was £20,344, as compared with £19,914 for last year, an increase of £430. Expenditure totalled £22,407, an increase of £2,636, due mainly to increased provision for depreciation. The saving in direct cost of steam-train miles replaced during the year (43,680 at 4s. 5·4d. per mile) amounted to £9,719, and the net gain from the operation of rail cars on this route was £7,656.

The rail-car mileage run in this area (247,755 miles) indicates the substantial improvement in the passenger-transport facilities arising from the operation of these units.

#### Wellington - New Plymouth.

Standard rail-car services between Wellington and New Plymouth were inaugurated on 16th April, 1939, the time-table providing for a service leaving Wellington at 5.13 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and from New Plymouth at 3.40 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. Since the new service commenced it has been well supported by the travelling public.

#### SICK BENEFIT FUND.

The result of the year's operations of the New Zealand Government Railways Employees' Sick Benefit Fund was a deficit of £1,725, compared with a surplus of £6,433 last year.

The receipts and sick-benefit payments were as under:—

		1939.	1938.	7	Variation.
		£	£	£	Per Cent.
Receipts	 	 36,778	33,523	+3,255	$9 \cdot 71$
Payments	 • •	 38,503	27,090	+11,413	$42 \cdot 13$
		01 505%		40 150	100.01
		$\pounds1,725*$	$\pounds 6$ , $433\dagger$	-£8,158	$126 \cdot 81$
		Deficit. †	Surnlug		

Receipts include £8,000 annual subsidy from the Working Railways Account.

The total membership on 31st March, 1939, was 16,954, compared with 15,294 in 1938, an increase of 1,660, due to an increase in the number of staff employed. The accumulated funds now stand at £45,696. The payments for the year increased by 42·13 per cent., due mainly to the excessive amount of sickness caused by epidemics of measles and influenza.

## SUGGESTIONS AND INVENTIONS COMMITTEE.

During the year a total of 471 suggestions and inventions were dealt with by the Suggestions and Inventions Committee, compared with 483 during the previous year. Sixty-six suggestions and inventions were recommended for adoption in whole or part; eighty-four were referred to heads of branches, were already in operation, or related to matters of policy; 287 were not recommended for adoption; while 34 were under trial or investigation at the end of the financial year.

The suggestions recommended for adoption included sixteen in connection with rolling-stock, eleven connected with workshop practice, one connected with way and works, two connected with signal and telegraph work, eighteen in connection with traffic working, eight connected with commercial and advertising activities, and ten others connected with railway working generally.

## STORES BRANCH.

An analysis of the amount expended in connection with the purchase of stores during the year is as under:—

TOLOI .			
	£	s.	d.
To merchants, manufacturers, and others in New Zealand	1,264,027	4	8
Through Trade Commissioner in Australia	179,843	4	1
Through High Commissioner in London	1,820,637	14	1
Material manufactured in railway workshops	400,210	5	10
Coal and coke	737,459	17	4
Manufactured and used material received from other branches, &c.	68,777	4	4
Timber from railway sawmill and stores used	49,129	18	<b>2</b>
	£4,520,085	8	6

The net increase in the year's expenditure compared with the previous year was £1,248,938 2s. 11d., the principal increases, omitting shillings and pence, being: To merchants, manufacturers, and others in New Zealand, £358,333; through Trade Commissioner in Australia, £86,989; through High Commissioner in London, £859,424. There were decreases under the following heads: Payments for coal and coke, £24,205: material manufactured in railway workshops, £4,873; manufactured and used material received from other branches, £16,414; timber from railway sawmill and stores used, £10,315.

The increases enumerated above are chiefly due to the purchase of materials for building

The increases enumerated above are chiefly due to the purchase of materials for building programmes and extra stocks of native and imported timber.

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For the year ended 31st March, 1939, the amount paid by the Department for exchange on purchases made through the High Commissioner, London, was £369,040 14s. 7d. The Railways Department is also required to pay sales-tax on taxable items purchased in New Zealand, but it has not been possible to estimate, with any degree of accuracy, the total amount paid by the Department by way of sales-tax during the financial year under review.

The total issues to all branches (including coal) for the year amounted to £3,628,487 15s. 5d., as against £2,809,282 9s. 8d. last year, an increase of £819,205 5s. 9d.

A summary for six years showing the value of purchases and issues of stores (exclusive of coal) together with the value of stocks on hand (stores and coal) at the close of each year, is as under:

			7D 1	<b>T</b>		Stocks on Hand.					
	Year.			Purchases.	Issues.	Stores.	Coal.	Total.			
				£	£	£	£	£			
1934				1,059,879	969,067	451,683	157,637	609,320			
1935				1,269,171	1,136,243	584,611	160,177	744,788			
1936				1,436,696	1,400,858	622,899	144,888	767,787			
1937	-			1,971,314	1,719,414	874,800	107,653	982,453			
1938				2,662,302	2,082,195	1,107,653	167,347	1,275,000			
1939				4,001,478	2,854,721	1,907,113	153,128	2,060,241			

The increase in value of stock during recent years has been brought about by several factors, the chief of which have been the great expansion in the Department's activities, including the heavy construction programmes and the increase in price of materials and the charging of exchange on all overseas purchases. Another factor having a bearing on the increase was the delay in delivery of orders placed in 1936 and 1937, whilst orders placed subsequently were delivered in practically all cases on due date with the result that there was an accumulation of material on hand at the close of the year which will be withdrawn for use during the current year.

Comparatively few overseas orders are now being placed, and a substantial reduction in stores

stock should take place during 1939-40.

#### COAL-SUPPLIES.

The following return shows the purchases of coal made during the last six years:—

		Tons.			Tons.
1933 - 34	 	 381,596	1936-37	 	 433,795
1934-35	 	 422,334	1937–38	 	 544,222
1935 – 36	 	 437,959	1938-39	 	 505,189

Only New Zealand coal is used by the Railways Department, which has imported no coal during during the last seven years. Of the purchases of coal made in 1939, 284,419 tons were hard coal and 220,770 tons soft coal. The average consumption of coal per week during the year was 9,920 tons, an increase of 57 tons per week compared with the previous year.

## TIMBER-SUPPLIES.

Several large orders for hardwood timber and sleepers were placed in Australia during the year. During the year the Department's supplies of native timber have been drawn from Mamaku Sawmill. At Maroa the Department's new sawmill is about to be brought into operation, all arrangements in connection with the erection of the sawmill buildings, &c., having now been almost completed.

The Department's timber area at Pokaka has throughout the year been operated under license to private interests under the oversight of officers of the Department's Forestry Branch.

#### FORESTRY BRANCH.

The tree-planting and other work of the Forestry Branch has been continued throughout the year, a fairly favourable, if somewhat dry, season having facilitated the general operations of the

During the year approximately 242 acres were dealt with by planting, blanking, and beautification, the areas receiving attention being distributed as follows:-

Athenree: Blanking, 96 acres; new planting, 4 acres.

Whangarei: New planting, 44 acres. Maungaturoto: New planting, 11 acres. Foxton: New planting, 72 acres.

Hutt: New planting, 10 acres.

Kaiwarra and Trentham: Beautification, 5 acres.

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The nursery operations of the Branch have met with considerable success during the year. At the Athenree Nursery the output during the planting season was 159,000 trees, while the tally of this season's crop, which is now ready for planting, amounts to 205,000 trees. The trees grown at Athenree are mostly of the eucalyptus species. At Woburn Nursery a great proportion of the trees raised were grown in pots to ensure striking. Some 26,416 trees of various species were distributed from this nursery during the year.

The other operations of the Branch during the year comprised the clearing of firebreaks in

plantations, the control of the Pokaka bush operations, the clearing of heavy scrub land at Hutt

and elsewhere, and maintenance duties of a general character.

#### WORKSHOPS.

The locomotives, rolling-stock, machinery, and tools have been maintained in good working-order during the year.

#### LOCOMOTIVES.

One electric locomotive which was imported from England was placed in service during the year. Nine electric locomotives were under construction in the workshops at the close of the year, and when completed 7 of these will be placed in service in the North Island and 2 in the South Island. Also under construction were 35 class KA and six class KB steam-locomotives. Forty J class locomotives are being constructed in England to the order of this Department. Four class Wr locomotives were sold to the Tasmanian Government Railways during the year.

Three new boilers were built for replacement purposes, while 14 were under construction at the end of the year. Three hundred and ninety engines passed through the workshops during the year, and of these, 211 received a major overhaul. Twenty engines were fitted with electric headlights.

Six electric motor coaches and 6 trailer coaches were imported from England during the year

and placed in service on the Wellington-Johnsonville suburban line.

At the 31st March, 1939, there were 572 locomotives in service—555 steam, 12 electric, and 5 electric-battery shunting-engines. Twenty-one petrol shunting-units were in use at the close of

The tractive effort of the locomotives in service (other than electric-battery shunting-engines) at 31st March, compared with the two previous years, was as follows:-

	1939.	1938.	1937.
Number of locomotives in service	567	570	570
Total tractive power, in pounds	10,610,108	10,684,559	10,691,829
Average tractive power per locomotive,			
in pounds	18,713	18,745	18,758

#### CARRIAGES.

Thirty-nine carriages were built and placed in service during the year. Of this number, 4 were first class, 11 first-class combination day-sleeping, 2 first-class coupe, and 22 second-class.

Seven carriages were written off during the year, 12 were converted for departmental purposes, and 2 were converted for use as shelter sheds. The number of carriages in service at the close of the One hundred and six carriages of varying types were under construction or on order year was 1,489. at the close of the year.

Twenty carriages had their lavatories improved (water-sealed hoppers fitted), 15 had steam-heating apparatus installed, 3 had Westinghouse water-heating equipment fitted, and 4 had their bogies fitted with Isothermos axle-boxes. Nine carriages were equipped with guards' compartments, 1 had electric-lighting equipment installed in substitution for coal-gas lighting, 4 sleeping-cars were converted to second-class day cars, and 15 carriages had alterations made to their internal fittings. Thirty-nine new carriages and 5 existing carriages were equipped with roller-bearing bogies, making a total of 162 carriages so equipped in service. Seventeen carriages were fitted with air-conditioning equipment.

During the year 1,456 carriages passed through the workshops, and of these, 1,120 received heavy

repairs.

#### Brake-vans.

On the 31st March, 1939, there were 473 brake-vans in service with 81 building or on order. Two brake-vans were written off, and 2 were reclassified as service vehicles (1 travelling workshop-1 plough van).

Four hundred and sixty-two brake-vans passed through the workshops during the year, and of these, 323 received heavy repairs.

Eleven postal vans were in service at the end of the year, and 7 of these passed through the workshops during the year, 6 receiving a major overhaul.

#### RAIL CARS.

At the close of the year 15 rail cars were in service. Five Standard rail cars were built in workshops during the year, and 1 was building at the close of the year. Ten Standard rail cars are being imported from England.

WAGONS.

During the year 1,373 wagons were built in workshops and placed in service. Of these, 315 were sheep-wagons, 30 cattle-wagons, 19 chilled-beef wagons, 11 platform wagons, 12 frozen-meat wagons, 6 ventilated wagons, and 980 general-utility wagons of the LA type. In addition, 4 petrol-tank wagons were built for private companies.

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Two hundred and eight wagons were written off and 16 sold, leaving 28,401 in service at the end

of the year.

The number of wagons that passed through the workshops was 20,321, and of these, 15,158 received heavy repairs. Wagons of all types, totalling 3,459 in all, were on order and under construction at the close of the year; of this number, 2,104 will be placed in service in the North Island and 1,355 in the South Island.

#### TARPAULINS.

At the close of the year 24,138 tarpaulins were in service. Tarpaulins repaired in the workshops numbered 16,757, while 4,854 new tarpaulins were issued as replacements.

#### CRANES.

Five new cranes were placed in service during the year. Of these, 1 was constructed in the workshops, being a pneumatic coaling crane, while the remaining 4 were 2-ton petrol electric cranes imported from England.

#### TRANSPORTATION BRANCH.

The train-mileage for the year (exclusive of shunting and departmental mileage) was 13,072,615 as compared with 12,777,852 for the previous year, an increase of 294,763 train miles. The passenger miles run were 5,551,026 compared with 5,322,050, an increase of 228,976. The goods and mixed train miles were 7,521,589 compared with 7,455,802 for the previous year, an increase of 65,787.

Particulars of the revenue train mileage run in the various sections are as under:—

		Section	n.	1938–39.	1937–38.	Variation.	
Kaihu Gisborne North Island South Island Westport Nelson Picton				 	13,488 59,624 8,361,257 4,486,925 69,883 39,218 42,220	13,632 43,940 8,036,723 4,530,610 69,782 39,826 43,339	$\begin{array}{r} - & 144 \\ + & 15,684 \\ + & 324,534 \\ - & 43,685 \\ + & & 101 \\ - & 608 \\ - & 1,119 \end{array}$
To	tals			 	13,072,615	12,777,852	+294,763

#### TRAIN SERVICES.

The following table shows the average late arrival of the express, mixed, and suburban trains for the year:—

AVERAGE LATE ARRIVAL OF TRAINS, YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

		Period ended												Average
Year ended	May	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	March.	March.	Year, in Minutes.
					Express	and A	Mail Tr	ains.						
$1939 \dots \\ 1938 \dots$					$\left  egin{array}{c} 6\cdot 14 \ 7\cdot 73 \end{array} \right $					$  \substack{7 \cdot 99 \\ 12 \cdot 15}$			$4.83 \\ 6.17$	$6.81 \\ 6.71$
				1	Long-dist	ance A	Aixed I	rains.						
1939 1938				$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 42 \\ 7 \cdot 78 \end{array}$	$\left  egin{array}{c} 6 \!\cdot\! 38 \ 6 \!\cdot\! 32 \end{array} \right $	$5.86 \\ 4.71$	$\begin{vmatrix} 4.00 \\ 4.65 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 94 \\ 4 \cdot 78 \end{array} $	$\left \begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 12 \\ 6\cdot 31 \end{array}\right $	$6.38 \\ 7.16$	$\begin{array}{ c c } 8 \cdot 26 \\ 12 \cdot 66 \end{array}$		$6 \cdot 94 \\ 7 \cdot 24$
Suburban Trains.														
1939 1938	$\begin{array}{c c} \cdot \cdot & 1 \cdot 24 \\ \cdot \cdot & 0 \cdot 60 \end{array}$		1 · 14 1 · 54	$2 \cdot 04$ $1 \cdot 43$			$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 0.41\\0.55\end{array}$			$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c } 0.71 \\ 0.85 \end{array}$		$0.74 \\ 0.83$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.85 \\ 0.87 \end{array}$

These figures include delays arising from all causes, including slips, floods, washouts, engine and other mechanical failures, and traffic delays at stations.

Slips, floods, washouts, and other line interruptions were again severe during the year and reflected adversely upon the normal timekeeping of the train services, particulars of these interruptions being as under:—

From 14th to 16th April, 1938, slips between Te Wera and Kiore blocked the line and dislocated the train services in this area.

The Greymouth-Rewanui line was blocked by slips from 15th to 18th April inclusive.

Serious flooding occurred in the Napier-Putorino area towards the end of April, 1938, and goods services on the East Coast line to Wairoa from Napier were cancelled until the line was restored and normal running resumed in December.

The line between Hastings and Napier was impassable for four days in April, 1938, owing to flooding in this area.

On 4th May a severe gale, accompanied by high tides, damaged the approaches to the railway bridge on the south side of Tauranga and also the track on the northern end, traffic being interrupted until the following day.

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On 5th and 6th May severe flooding between Tomoana and Whakatu dislocated traffic in this area.

On 29th May a large slip blocked the Rewanui line, which was not cleared for normal services until the 5th June.

Heavy rain caused a subsidence of the track between Tariki and Norfolk Road on 11th June, and four wagons on a goods-train were derailed when passing over the damaged line, resulting in heavy delays to the morning train services in this area.

On 21st June a north-bound goods-train ran into a slip between Waimiha and Ongarue and

disorganized traffic.

The Lyttelton line electric services were disorganized from 22nd to 25th June through the Lake Coleridge power-supply failing.

On 4th July train services on the Southbridge Branch were cancelled owing to washouts on this line.

On 5th and 6th July the train services on the Outram Branch were disorganized through severe flooding. On 5th December the flooding of the Taieri River again dislocated traffic on this line.

A severe storm in the North Auckland district on 26th July dislocated the normal running of train services at several points, and it was not until the 28th idem that normal services were resumed.

On 29th July an early morning goods-train ran into a slip between Owharoa and Karangahake Tunnel, the engine and several wagons being derailed and traffic was dislocated as a result.

On 10th August the line between Tangarakau and Heao was completely blocked by a slip. A goods-train ran into this obstruction and became derailed.

On 9th September the line between Belmont and Melling was rendered unsafe for traffic owing to erosion by the waters of the Hutt River, causing dislocation of suburban traffic on the Hutt line for several days.

From the 1st to 5th October slips blocked the Manawatu Gorge, necessitating the cancellation of all services and the conveyance of passengers between Woodville and Palmerston North by bus. Further slips occurred on the 13th October, necessitating the adoption of the same procedure for working traffic until the 19th idem, when the Gorge was finally cleared.

On the 2nd and 3rd December flood-waters and debris blocked the Midland line between Inchbonnie

and Poerua, causing interruption to traffic.

The Fairlie Branch services were cancelled on 3rd December owing to floods, passenger traffic being conveyed by road.

On 12th December a heavy subsidence of the track occurred between Waione and Waimiha,

involving delays to traffic for two days while repairs to the line were being effected.

On 9th January, 1939, exceptionally high tides caused a washout on the Bluff line between Clyde and Kew, the passenger traffic being handled by road services during the day.

A series of slips on the Midland line between Moana and Kaimata on 12th January disorganized traffic to and from the West Coast.

On 16th and 17th January heavy flooding in the Southland district blocked the line between Waipahi and Pukerau, preventing the passage of trains. The roads between Clinton and Gore were also blocked.

Several washouts occurred on the North Auckland line on 6th February, resulting in considerable delays to trains.

The following is a résumé of the more important alterations to the train services:—

A general improvement in the transport facilities provided for both passenger and goods traffic in the North Auckland area was brought about as from 18th May, 1938, as a result of a reorganization of the main line and Kaikohe Branch train schedules, together with the provision of additional services.

In June, 1938, the stopping-place at Pitcaithly's on the Upper Hutt line was transferred to a new site at Andrews, this rearrangement being effected in order to provide improved travel facilities for the

expanding settlement in the latter area.

The multiple-unit electric services on the Wellington-Johnsonville suburban line were inaugurated on Monday, 4th July, 1938, the time-table providing for a twelve-minute service in both directions during the morning and evening peak hours, and a half-hourly service during the slacker periods of the day. Since their inception the electric services have functioned satisfactorily, while the speed and comfort of the new units, together with the general excellence of their appointments, have been the subject of very favourable comment by suburban residents and others.

On account of the small number of first-class passengers travelling on the Wellington suburban services the continuance of the running of first-class cars in this area was not considered warranted, and accordingly their use was discontinued as from February, 1939. The provision of second-class accommodation only on suburban trains in the Wellington suburban area has afforded a greater measure of flexibility in the handling of the various services.

In order to provide for a greater measure of safety in working trains between Whangarei and Opua, also to facilitate the handling of train services generally in this area, the tablet system between Whangarei and Whakapara was extended from the latter station to Opua, a distance of thirty-five miles.

#### GENERAL.

The goods and live-stock traffic for the year was 7,539,012 tons, as compared with 7,516,049 tons for the previous year, an increase of 22,963 tons.

The difficulties experienced in the matter of wagon-supply during the peak season of the year were considerably less pronounced this season, due, in a measure, to the autumn distribution of artificial manures and agricultural lime being spread over a more lengthy period, also to the fact that 980 new general-utility goods-wagons were placed in service during the year.

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In those instances during the year where wagon requirements were not adequately met the cause may be attributed to the abnormal movement of traffic taking place over relatively short periods, also to the detention of wagons at country stations through the inability of consignees to take prompt delivery of consignents, more particularly of inward loads of fertilizer and lime.

The position in respect of live-stock traffic has been considerably easier this year, due, in part, to the conditions obtaining within the industry itself, while the provision of 345 additional new stock-wagons has facilitated the movement of this traffic.

The rapid development of the chilled-beef industry over the last few years has necessitated the construction of additional wagons for handling this traffic, and during the year nineteen special-type chilled-beef wagons were provided for this purpose.

In pursuance of the policy of improving the standard of passenger accommodation, thirty-nine new carriages of the most modern type were placed in service during the year. These are being utilized on the Auckland-Wellington, Auckland-New Plymouth, and Christchurch-Invercargill express services. As additional new carriages are made available these will be allocated to other important express train services in both Islands.

A new type of combined day and sleeping car has been provided, and these are being run on the Auckland – New Plymouth express services and the Sunday express trains between Invercargill and Christchurch.

The use of shunting tractors at stations has effected considerable savings in the shunting-work of goods and mixed trains at some of the principal stations, and it is therefore proposed to utilize these units more extensively. Seven additional shunting tractors of a more powerful type will shortly be distributed to stations in both Islands.

On 4th December, 1938, a further section of the Papakura-Horotiu duplication scheme was brought into operation, the line between Ngaruawahia and Huntly (9 miles 12 chains) being opened for double-line working on that date. The opening of this additional section of double track has greatly facilitated the movement of traffic in the Frankton Junction—Huntly area.

The work of reorganizing the Huntly yards and the duplication of a further section of line between Huntly and Ohinewai is approaching completion, and when this section is opened approximately half the distance between Auckland and Frankton Junction will be operated on the double-track system.

A trial was made of running the Christchurch-Greymouth express services daily between the Christmas and Easter holiday periods instead of four days per week, but the support afforded the innovation was insufficient to justify the continuance of the daily service.

The rail-car services operated over the Wairarapa route between Wellington and Palmerston North, also the smaller units running between Christchurch and the West Coast, have been continued in service with satisfactory results. Owing to the increasing traffic it has been necessary to provide an extra rail car between Wellington and Masterton on Friday nights, this car leaving Wellington at 6.13 p.m. and returning from Masterton at 9.25 p.m.

Standard rail-car services between Wellington and New Plymouth were inaugurated on 16th April, 1939, the time-table providing for a service leaving Wellington at 5.13 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and from New Plymouth at 3.40 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. During the initial stage, these rail cars have functioned satisfactorily and have been well supported by the travelling public.

During the year the Railways Department, in conjunction with the Public Works Department, has continued to operate goods services over the East Coast line between Napier, Wairoa, and Waikokopu. The traffic handled over this line has shown every indication of development, the movement of live-stock traffic being particularly pronounced. The unopened portion of the line between Putorino and Waikokopu was handed over to this Department for general traffic working on 1st July, 1939. The time-table, which provides for standard rail-car services for passenger traffic, is framed to provide for connection at Napier with the Wellington-Napier express trains in both directions, while, in addition, local rail-car services will operate between Napier and Wairoa. A time-table suitable for both through and local requirements will be provided for goods traffic.

The acquisition of the road motor services operating between Christchurch, Hawarden, Culverden, and Hanmer permitted of a co-ordination of the rail and road services in the North Canterbury area, and from 30th January, 1939, the running of passenger and mixed trains on the north line beyond Waipara was discontinued, the passenger traffic to and from the northern district being dealt with by the road services in conjunction with the passenger train from Christchurch to Parnassus, and vice versa. This co-ordination scheme increased the road mileage by approximately 20,000 miles annually, but effected a reduction of approximately 47,000 train miles per annum.

During the year considerable attention has been given to the matter of improving the seating, lighting, and heating of the carriage stock.

With the heavier type of engines now in use and the more lengthy trains being hauled, the existing facilities at a large number of stations are inadequate for train crossing purposes, resulting in difficulties being experienced in handling trains, thereby occasioning delays which have a reflection upon the time-keeping of services generally over a wide area. In order to obviate inconvenience arising from this source an extensive programme aimed at increasing the yard accommodation at a large number of stations is in hand, and already improvements have been carried out at several stations with beneficial results.

#### BRANCH LINES.

The operating revenue from branch lines totalled £379,911, a decrease of £6,254 (1.62 per cent.) compared with the previous year. Passenger traffic shows a decline of £3,395 and goods traffic a decrease of £3,129. Parcels traffic shows a decrease also. Mails and miscellaneous revenue show small increases.

The operating expenditure was £557,814, an increase of £3,510 (0.63 per cent.) compared with the previous year. Increased costs in connection with maintenance of rolling-stock, traffic transportation, and locomotive-running were the main factors responsible for the increase in expenditure.

After allowing for the main line "feeder value" of branch line traffic, the operating loss on branch lines was £155,129. Interest charges amounted to £386,276, making a total loss of £541,405 as against a loss of £531,953 for the previous year, an increase of £9,452 (1.78 per cent.).

Of the total revenue of £379,911 the South Island branches earned £260,979, or  $68\cdot69$  per cent. The decrease over last year in the South Island was £14,386, or  $3\cdot83$  per cent., while the improvement in the North Island amounted to £8,132, or  $7\cdot34$  per cent.

Passenger revenue declined in both Islands, the decrease being general, nineteen branches showing decreases amounting to £3,689, while nine showed increases of £294. Goods revenue showed an increase of £8,314 in the North Island and a decrease of £11,443 in the South Island. Parcels revenue increased by £356 in the North and decreased by £832 in the South Island.

The principal increases and decreases in expenditure on branch lines are shown hereunder:-

				Variat	tion.
				£	Per Cent.
Waiotira–Kirikopuni	 	 		-1,027	$9 \cdot 65$
Paeroa-Taneatua	 	 		- 6,547	$4 \cdot 92$
Waipara-Parnassus	 	 		-2,163	$7 \cdot 71$
Lincoln - Little River	 	 	+	-1,764	$13 \cdot 40$
Darfield-Whitecliffs	 	 	+	-2,446	$61 \cdot 30$
Washdyke-Fairlie	 	 	+	- 1,018	$6 \cdot 75$
Pukeuri–Kurow	 	 	+	- 1,026	$7 \cdot 26$
Waiareka-Ngapara	 	 	+	- 1,525	23.70
Wingatui-Cromwell	 	 	+	- 1,661	$1 \cdot 20$
Milton-Roxburgh	 	 		- 1,969	$6 \cdot 39$
Waipahi-Edievale	 	 	+	- 1,603	$15 \cdot 04$
Invercargill–Tokanui	 	 	+	-1,761	$12 \cdot 80$

#### ISOLATED SECTIONS.

The results of operations of isolated sections were as follow:-

Kaihu.—Revenue amounted to £3,994 and expenditure to £12,766. These figures show a decrease of £746 and an increase of £4,385 respectively. All classes of traffic show a decline, goods traffic decreasing by £683. The higher expenditure was almost entirely due to an increase in maintenance of way-and-works expenditure incurred in bringing the permanent-way, &c., up to a higher standard in anticipation of the Kaihu Branch line being connected up with the main North Island system.

The total operating loss on the section was £8,772, compared with £3,641 last year.

Gisborne.—Revenue amounted to £30,950, as compared with £23,499 last year, an increase of £7,451 (31.71 per cent.). Heavy metal traffic and increased traffic in timber and goods carried at special rates were the main factors responsible for the increase in revenue.

Expenditure increased by £6,773 (25·27 per cent.), the figure for this year being £33,573, as compared with £26,800 last year. The increased expenditure was largely due to increased running brought about by the additional traffic handled.

The operating loss on the section was £2,623, as compared with £3,301 last year.

Nelson.—Revenue was £11,143, as against £11,955 last year. Expenditure amounted to £22,273, and showed a decrease of £854 compared with 1937–38. Reduced coal traffic was mainly responsible for the decline in receipts, while the decrease in expenditure was brought about by a reduction in the amount spent on rolling-stock maintenance and repair.

The operating loss on the section decreased by £42 in 1938-39 as compared with the previous year.

Picton.—Revenue amounted to £36,666, an increase of £2,746 (8·10 per cent.). Expenditure totalled £44,253, as compared with £38,683 in the previous year.

All classes of traffic contributed to the increase in receipts. Heavy way-and-works expenditure and increased locomotive and transportation charges were mainly responsible for the increase in expenditure.

The operating loss on the section increased from £4,763 last year to £7,587 this year.

Westport.—Revenue amounted to £94,228, an increase of £2,502 (2·73 per cent.). An increase in the amount of coal carried (7,777 tons) is responsible for the increase shown in receipts, other lines of traffic showing small variations. Expenditure increased from £75,570 in 1937–38 to £79,229 this year (4·84 per cent.). The increase in expenditure was mainly due to the costs involved in carrying out a heavy repair programme for engines, boilers, cars, and wagons.

The operating profit on this section amounted to £14,999, which is less by £1,157 compared with 1937-38.

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#### PUBLICITY BRANCH.

The Publicity Branch has had a year of extended activity in publicizing the numerous improvements in rail transport and related services associated with the upward trend of traffic and the progressive policy applied to the provision of modern railway facilities, as well as in keeping the public informed regarding the many ways in which the Department can be useful to them, and in extending knowledge of the general operations and purposes of the railways.

In following the policy of using only sound and proven media for its advertising activities the Branch made few extensions to the publicity arrangements found most suitable for its purposes by practical experience. Newspaper advertising, which has remained the principal factor in the various campaigns, has been well supported by the publication of a series of interesting and informative articles on every phase of railway operation in most of the country's leading journals. The readiness with which this material has been published provides evidence not only of a full appreciation of the "Back to the Rail" movement, but also of the Branch's continued good relations with the press.

Response to radio advertising was carefully checked, and results were so encouraging that the Branch's use of broadcasting commercially has been considerably extended with complete justification.

With the publication and display of the Department's new set of six pictorial posters, travel publicity by this method reached a new standard for New Zealand. Many complimentary references to the excellence of these posters, in both design and printing, have been received. Their general attractiveness and interest-creating qualities have drawn favourable comment by overseas visitors especially. Bearing in mind the fact that, under a reciprocal arrangement, posters issued by the Branch are prominently displayed on the railways of most of the principal countries of the world, the set recently released should be appreciably helpful in inducing tourists to visit the Dominion, especially during the Centennial year.

The Photographic and Plan Printing Section is keeping abreast of improvements in its sphere and is now regarded as one of the best-equipped and most efficiently operated organizations of its kind in the country. Numerous illustration blocks, reproduced from the Department's copyright photographs, were lent on request for publication in various newspapers and magazines. The use of photographs in arousing interest in New Zealand's attractions among people in many other countries has been extensive, particularly in Australia, where coloured enlargements, supplied by the Branch, were featured in special displays at the New Zealand Government's various tourist bureaux.

On the plan-printing side the work undertaken and also the revenue earned have easily constituted a record.

Several new publications were issued during the year. The most important of these was "The Case for the Railways," a booklet review of the Department's activities. Other literature included second editions of New Zealand Railways Illustrated and of the booklet New Zealand Railway Station Names and Their Meanings, for both of which there has been a very strong demand. Souvenir time-tables were prepared for the opening of the Wellington-Johnsonville line for electric multiple-unit passenger-services, and for the opening of the Napier-Wairoa section of the Napier-Gisborne Railway. A further series of the popular "See New Zealand by Rail" folders was also produced.

The Branch is always ready for co-operation with public and private organizations in campaigns for the promotion of tourist traffic in various districts, and considerable work of this kind has been done during the year.

#### COMMERCIAL BRANCH.

One of the most important matters that has received attention during the year has been a general revision of the scales of charges with the objective that fares and freights should be brought into line with present-day requirements.

An essential feature of the operations of a national transport organization such as the railways is that the system of charges should be governed by such principles as establish conditions of stability and equality in its application. Unfortunately, the conditions obtaining during the past decade have precluded of this requirement being fully met, due to the fact that the relationship of the various scales of charges has had to be adjusted from time to time so as to counteract the effect on the railway financial position of the progressive attrition of higher-rated traffic resulting from the continued development of road competition.

The effect of this trend is reflected in a lack of balance as between the transport costs which different communities are required to meet, due to the existence of a multiplicity of "local" or differential rates introduced to safeguard rail-borne traffic. In many cases trading interests have benefited by what has been, in effect, a fortuitous reduction in transport costs. Whilst the position thus created was quite acceptable to those favourably affected, opposing interests in other areas which, in the absence of road competition, did not enjoy the advantage of reduced freight rates complained with sone justification of being deprived of the natural advantage which they claimed they should rightly enjoy by virtue of their closer proximity to the common market. There are many instances of this nature where the trading relationship between different communities which had developed under stabilized conditions has been subjected to disturbance by the operation of differential freight rates.

The measures which have recently been adopted with the object of giving effect to the Government's policy of co-ordinating the existing services of transport on the principal routes throughout the Dominion and eliminating redundant units have resulted in a marked amelioration of the past competitive conditions and so paved the way for a general reconstruction of the rates structure along the lines previously indicated.

As a major step in this direction provision has been made for the merging of the two highest merchandise rate classes (A and B) in the third highest class (C). Consequent on this adjustment those commodities at present chargeable under Classes A and B will enjoy a much lower freight standard.

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The lowering of the freight level resulting from the elimination of the two highest-rate classes will have the effect of bringing the standard rates within measureable distance of the many local rates now operating, and it has therefore been possible to make provision for the elimination of many local rates. In some cases the transition from local rates to the standard charges will result in a slight decrease in the established transport costs, whilst in others the reverse position will obtain. Such variations will, however, apply only to goods conveyed to or from the specified points where local rates now operate. Any increases in costs incidental to the elimination of the local rates will be offset either wholly or in part by the application of the reduced-rate standard to the large volume of goods transported between points outside the existing local-rates areas and which are at present subject to charges at the standard rates.

Having regard to the general conditions as they now exist, the reversion to stability in the matter of freight rates presents a problem of considerable complexity. Taking all factors into account, however, the revised scales incorporate many desirable features, and a more equitable distribution of the incidence of the rates will be achieved from their adoption. To the extent that the adjustments are designed to provide the community as a whole with the service of transport at a reasonable cost, and that there can be no suggestion of the parochialism which previously obtained in the manner of their application, the concensus of opinion must favour the new freight schedules.

In order that the position relating to the tariff revision should be viewed in its proper perspective it should be borne in mind that the proposals apply solely to goods coming under the heading of general merchandise, which comprise approximately 8 per cent. of the total rail-borne tonnage. The lower-rated bulk goods, comprising, in the main, commodities essential to industrial development and representing approximately 92 per cent. of the aggregate rail-borne tonnage, are in no way affected

by the adjustments.

#### BULK TRAVEL VOUCHERS.

The issue of season tickets to meet the requirements of those people making regular or extensive use of the train services is a well-established feature of railway operations. No similar provision, however, exists for travel by the road passenger services, which are now extensively operated by the Department. To correct this deficiency an innovation in the form of bulk travel vouchers has been introduced. These are available for purchase at rates representing a reduction in the ordinary fares for 2000 miles or over of travel to be completed within a period of twelve months.

Although the vouchers are primarily intended to meet the requirements of those contemplating extensive travel by the Department's road passenger services, they will also be available for first-class travel by train on any occasions that holders may desire to use them for that purpose.

#### WEEK-END AND SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Particular attention has been devoted during the year to the development of special day and week-end passenger traffic, and facilities have been provided by way of special trains and reduced fares to encourage usage of the railway for short-term recreational outings. This section of the passenger business has shown a remarkable expansion over a relatively short period of years, as evidenced by the fact that the figures for the past year—viz., 2,625,495 passenger journeys and £247,433 revenue—represent an increase of 45 per cent. and 88 per cent. respectively over the relative figures for the year 1932–33.

#### FARMERS' EXCURSIONS.

There has been evidence of a revival of interest in the organized farmers' tours, which were successfully promoted by the Department some years ago but were not proceeded with in succeeding years on account of the unfavourable economic conditions.

During the past year two important tours of this nature were accomplished by large parties of farmers from the Southland and Westland districts respectively.

In keeping with the general objective of the tours the itineraries provided for visits to the principal

scenic resorts and points of farming and industrial interest.

Total

Apart from the recreational value of the farmers' tours the opportunity which they provide for observing the conditions obtaining in other areas is of definite educational value to the visiting farmers, and it is satisfactory that the two outings arranged last year were successful in every respect.

#### NEW ZEALAND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

A matter of considerable importance to exhibitors of goods at the New Zealand Centennial Exhibition is the decision to provide free transport by rail for bona fide exhibits on both the outward and return journeys to and from Wellington. It is anticipated that the exhibits will comprise goods of a wide range and of considerable volume, and the concession will therefore represent a valuable contribution by the Department towards the national undertaking.

#### WAY AND WORKS BRANCH.

The following are the principal features connected with the operations of the Way and Works Branch during the year:—

Permanent-way.—The re-laying carried out during the year was as follows:—

Main Line and Branches —				M.	C.	L.
70 lb. rails relaid with 85 lb. new rails				 22	16	29
55 lb. rails relaid with 85 lb. new rails				 1	16	10
53 lb., 55 lb., 56 lb., 65 lb., and 70 lb. ra	ails relaid	with 70 ll	o. new rails	 13	58	10
55 lb. rails relaid with 55 lb. new rails				 0	0	23
Relaid with 55 lb., 56 lb., and 70 lb. sec	ond-hand	rails	• • •	 3	26	34

40 37 6

xxxix D.—2.

New Works.—The work of duplicating the main line between Papakura and Horotiu has made steady progress during the year, a further portion of double track between Ngaruawahia and Huntly, a distance of 9 miles 12 chains, being opened for traffic on 4th December, 1938.

Good progress continues to be made with the Scroggy Hill grade easement and duplication works, and it is anticipated that the earthwork will be completed during the coming year in readiness for a start to be made with platelaying. Satisfactory progress is also being made with the Henderson-Swanson-Waitakere grade easement.

Developmental work on the St. Leonards – Sawyers Bay Deviation is being carried out. At the north end the tunnel portal has been opened out for 40 ft., and this will shortly be concreted. The south portal has also been opened out, and most of the driving of the tunnel will be done from this end. The work is proceeding satisfactorily.

Sleepers and Ballast.—During the year 285,459 new sleepers were laid (including 10,934 used on the Palmerston North Deviation and 4,416 on the Plimmerton-Pukerua Deviation). A total of 234,482 cubic yards of ballast was placed on the track during the year.

Bridges.—The strengthening and renewal of bridges has proceeded according to programme during the year, a number of bridges having been close-sleepered, while several small bridges have been replaced with concrete culverts.

The principal bridge works in hand are the renewal of the Rangitikei, Waipawa, South Rangitata, Rakaia, and Wairau Bridges. The foundations of the first four bridges have been completed by the contractors while the foundation of the Wairau Bridge is under construction.

Level Crossings.—The provision of subways and overbridges to eliminate level crossings is proceeding according to plan, this work being carried out in collaboration with the Main Highways Board. Thirty-six main-highway level crossings were eliminated during the year. A number of level crossings were tar-sealed during the year.

Fences and Cattle-stops.—A large number of gangs of workmen have been employed throughout the year in creeting and repairing boundary fences. This work was subsidized by the Labour Department.

Protective Works.—The driving of piles and placing of stone in connection with the foreshore protection works at Oamaru has been proceeded with during the year. Five hundred and sixty concrete blocks were placed in position on the foreshore, while some 23,895 cubic yards of stone from Sawyers

Bay and Enfield quarries have also been deposited.

At New Plymouth the seawall was strengthened by the deposit of 2,560 cubic yards of rock.

Buildings and Wharves.—All buildings and wharves have been maintained in a satisfactory condition. Additional office accommodation has been provided at several stations, while alterations and extensions to numerous other buildings have been effected during the year. The programme of painting of buildings has been proceeded with during the year.

Dwellings.—All dwellings have been maintained in good order.

Platforms and Cattleyards.—During the year new loading facilities were provided at several stations, while the work of enlarging and improving the existing cattle-yards at certain stations was also carried out.

Unemployed Relief.—During the year an average of 1,508 casual workers have been employed on earthworks for grade easements, deviations, improvements to track, cutting noxious weeds, repairing fences, &c.

#### SIGNAL AND ELECTRICAL BRANCH.

Papakura-Horotiu Duplication.—During the year a further section of double-line automatic signalling between Ngaruawahia and Huntly (9 miles 12 chains) was brought into use, superseding the existing single line automatic signalling. Co-incident with the above, power-interlocking apparatus was brought into use at Taupiri.

Stratford-Okahukura-Taumarunui.—The section of automatic signalling installed between Stratford and Whangamomona was brought into use during the year, and it is anticipated that work on the remaining section between Whangamomona and Okahukura will be completed and brought into operation at an early date. The installation of centralized traffic-control equipment for the Taumarunui-Okahukura Section has been completed and brought into use. This apparatus, which is the first installation of its kind in New Zealand and represents the latest development in signalling, enables the signals and points at Taringamotu (2 miles 65 chains north of Taumarunui) to be operated and controlled from Taumarunui.

Napier-Gisborne.—Overseas material to be used in connection with the installation of automatic signalling on this section has now arrived. A commencement has been made with the necessary line work.

Wellington New Station and Yard.—The signalling and interlocking work at Wellington new station and yard is complete. Arrangements for the installation of centralized traffic-control apparatus on the Wellington-Paekakariki section are in hand.

Whakapara-Opua.—Tablet-working has been brought into use on this section. Fixed signals have been provided at Hukerenui, Maromaku, Motatau, and Kawakawa.

Christchurch Station.—Schedules have been prepared for material required, and design work is in progress. The transfer of the Signal and Electric Lines Inspector's depot from Christchurch to Addington is almost completed.

Te Kuiti-Puketutu.—A commencement has been made with the installation of automatic signalling between Puketutu and Te Kuiti. This work will include the remote operation of the new crossing-loop at Waitete by means of centralized traffic-control equipment.

Frame-levers. Frame-levers and points have been installed at forty stations.

General.-Much work of a general character has been undertaken throughout the year. At several stations alterations and additions have been carried out to the existing signalling and interlocking apparatus, motor points have been provided at several crossing-loops, and a number of stations and sidings have been equipped with tablet locks.

At Auckland additional track circuits have been installed, and similar work has been put in hand at Invercargill, Greymouth, and Blackball. At Waitaki Bridge approach lighting of the Down " signal has been installed.

The crossing-loop at Pitcaithly's has been closed and a new crossing-loop opened at Andrews on the automatic signalling section between Lower Hutt and Upper Hutt.

The total number of signalling installations in use throughout the system is as follows:—

				M. Ch.	Number.
Hing				224 78	
alling				99 - 26	
					39
					42
					4:0
					96
					7
ations					301
					280
	alling	alling	alling	alling	lling

Tablet-working.—Tablet was installed on the section between Whakapara and Opua, Hukerenui Motatau, and Kawakawa being equipped as "switch-out" stations and Maromaku, Otiria, and Opua as permanent stations.

Waihou was opened as a special holiday switch-out station, and Ahuroa, Wharepapa, Pukemiro, and Lochiel converted to switch-out working.

Rotowaro was closed as a switch-out station and equipped as a permanent station.

The tablet on the Wellington Johnsonville and Taumarunui-Okahukura sections was superseded by automatic signalling.

Wellington, Ngaio, Khandallah, Johnsonville, and Taringamotu were closed as tablet stations. The present position with regard to block working is as follows:--

Total mileage equipped with tablet instrumer	its	 	 1,594
NT 1		 	 891
Number of tablet stations		 	 359
Number of tablet exchangers		 	 318

Telegraph and Telephone Facilities.—During the year 335 miles of copper wire were erected in new circuits. A new pole-line was built between Milton and Lawrence, giving a direct telephone service to Dunedin from the Lawrence Branch.

Between Wellington and Palmerston North, via the Wairarapa, train-control selective telephones were installed, and similar work is in progress on the Napier - Palmerston North section. In addition, train-control apparatus was provided between Greymouth and Hokitika, linked in with the system between Christchurch and Greymouth.

The rebuilding of the communication lines between Parnassus and Waipara, connecting with the new South Island Main Trunk line, is nearing completion.

The construction of the pole-lines being built in conjunction with the Public Works Department on the Napier-Gisborne and South Island Main Trunk railways has continued during the year.

In Dunedin a 150-line automatic exchange with a three-position manual board combining Railway and Post and Telegraph lines and two cord-circuit repeaters, providing more efficient service

for long-distance calls, have been installed.

At Napier a new fifty-line manual-telephone exchange was installed.

A new fifty-line switchboard tied in directly with the Wellington Station Exchange has been installed at the Hutt shops and extra circuits provided to meet the increased requirements between Wellington and the workshops.

A platform-announcing system was installed at Dunedin.

The statistics of communication facilities are as follows:-

Morse instruments			 		 	148
Telephones			 		 	3,364
Miles of wire			 		 	18,231
Miles of poles			 		 	3,118
Railway exchanges	s, autor	matic	 	, .	 	9
Railway exchanges	s, mani	ıal	 		 	13
Public-exchange co	$_{ m nnecti}$	ons	 		 	680

Level-crossing Alarms.—Flashing-light signals have been installed as follows: Huntly, Hakanoa Road; Paeroa, Pokeno Paeroa Road; Claudelands, Grey Street; Hastings, St. Aubyn Street; Waikanae, Akatarawa Road; Amberley, Douglas Road; Greymouth, Herbert Street; Edendale, Salford Street.

The necessity for their use having disappeared following the provision of overhead bridges, subways, or deviations, traffic alarms at nine crossings have been removed.

Flashing lights were added to the bells at Bridge Street, Mataura, and superseded wig-wag signals at New Lynn, Titirangi Road; Feilding, Kimbolton Road; and Levin, Queen Street.

The total number of level crossings now fitted with automatic devices is 119.

In addition there is a number of manually controlled bell signals.

xli  $D_{\cdot}$ —2.

#### TRACTION.

Otira.—Designs were completed during the year for the provision of a rectifier substation to replace the present steam-station. Tenders were called and orders for material placed. Renewal of the tunnel catenary and relocation of the positive feeder were continued and will be completed at an early date.

Wellington-Johnsonville Suburban Line.—The electrified service commenced in July, and extensive trials were carried out in testing the substations. The substations and the overhead equipment have since functioned without interruption to the services. The control room has been staffed during the hours of traffic for the remote control of the substations.

Wellington-Paekakariki.—The duplication of the line between Plimmerton and Paekakariki has involved considerable alterations and additions to the overhead equipment and transmission lines. The erection of double-line overhead is in progress. Complete redesigning of the overhead catenary wire system was necessary on account of curve easements and alterations to the permanent-way.

Investigation work in connection with electrification of the Rimutaka Tunnel Deviation, Hutt Valley, and Auckland suburban lines has also been undertaken during the year.

#### Main Workshops.

Systematic maintenance of the substations attached to the main workshops has been carried out during the year, and also the maintenance of the other electrical appliances, including motor generators motor alternators, rotary convertors, and switchgear.

Additional lighting-points and motors have been wired by the workshops' electricians under permit, and this work has been inspected.

The rearrangement of the foundry at the Hutt Workshops has involved a considerable amount electrical reticulation, including the relocating of the electric steel furnace and core ovens.

Power has also been provided for the new tinsmiths' shop, which included a new 11,000 volt substation, cable feeders, and local reticulation for lighting and power.

#### GENERAL.

On the Sawyers Bay - St. Leonards duplication a field workshop for the new tunnel works was provided with electrical supply.

Lifts and cranes under the control of the Department have been regularly inspected and maintained. Improvements in the operating of the goods and passenger lifts at Auckland were also effected.

Several electrically-driven water-pumping plants for water services were provided, and those already in use, together with the gas-pumping plants have been maintained.

The electrically-driven machinery provided at the Wiri ballast pit was reticulated.

The new Stores Shipper's building and bus garage at Wellington were connected to the Department's reticulation system and lighting and power connections provided.

The electrical reticulation of the Maroa Sawmill is in hand.

Motor installations completed number 20.

During the year electric lighting was installed in the stations and yards at Hikurangi, Hoteo, Mount Smart, Renown Siding, Matata, Westmere, Matamau, Hawarden, Michies Crossing, Clifton, Wayby, Wellsford, Rotowaro, Pukemiro, Porewa, Whakarongo, Waimangaroa Junction, Rangitata, Waikiwi, Awarua.

Ninety-five houses were equipped with electric lighting. Statistics of electrical equipment are as follows:

Number of houses electrically lighted	 	 	2,998
Number of stations electrically lighted	 	 	409
Number of substations	 	 	23
Total capacity of substations	 	 	15,890 kVA.
Number of station yards flood lighted	 	 	14

#### TRACK, PLANT, AND ROLLING-STOCK.

The track, bridges, structures, signalling-appliances, rolling-stock, locomotives, and other plant are in good order and efficient for the work required of them.

#### STAFF.

The total number of staff employed at the 31st March, 1939, including those on works chargeable to capital, was 25,138, as compared with 22,963 for the previous year. The average number actually at work throughout the year was 24,342, compared with 21,954 the previous year.

Of the average number of staff at work during the year 15,627 were permanent and 8,715 were casual employees. The average number of men engaged exclusively on works chargeable to capital was 2,419, as compared with 1,816 during the previous year.

During the year 269 members of the permanent staff resigned, 185 retired on superannuation,

56 died, and 66 were dismissed or paid off.

Employees to the number of 1,697 were engaged for employment on the permanent staff. Seventy-nine members of the Second Division were promoted to the First Division.

A total of £65,963 was paid under the Workers' Compensation Act during the year to members of the Second Division who suffered injury in the course of their employment.

The undermentioned executive officers commenced their retiring leave or retired from the Service during the year:-

Mr. S. S. Millington, Comptroller of Stores, Wellington.

Mr. J. McNair, District Engineer, Christchurch.

Mr. L. W. Robertson, Locomotive Engineer, Auckland. Mr. E. S. Brittenden, District Traffic Manager, Christchurch.

Mr. H. C. Couch, District Traffic Manager, Auckland.

Mr. W. Schierning, District Traffic Manager, Wellington.

Mr. D. St. George, District Traffic Manager, Wanganui.

Mr. W. A. Woodger, District Traffic Manager, Wellington.

Mr. J. A. Lindsay, District Traffic Manager, Invercargill.

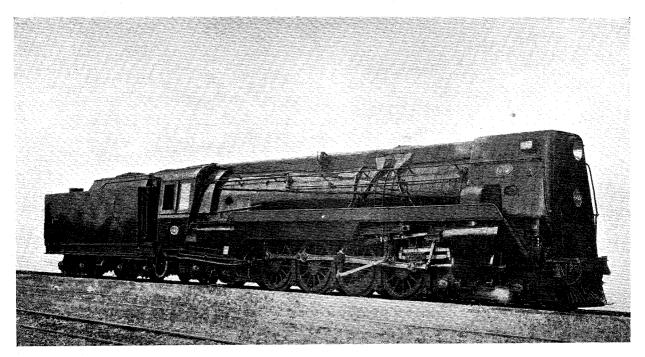
Mr. S. C. Doyle, Superintendent, Road Services, Wellington.

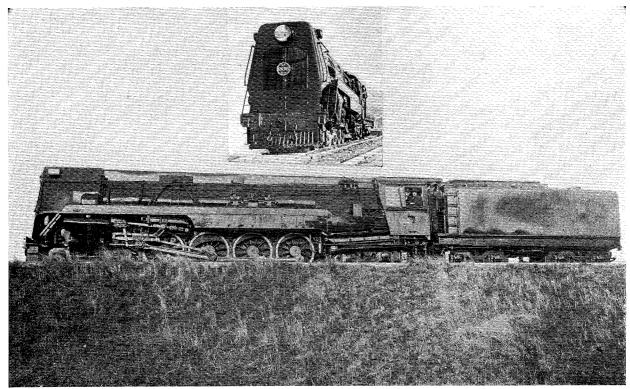
It is with regret that I have to record the death of Mr. J. McNair, late District Engineer, Christchurch, within a few months of his retirement.

In concluding this review of the year's operations it affords me much pleasure to record my appreciation of the successful efforts of the staff to cope with the demands made upon their services and for their loyal and efficient co-operation. I am also grateful to the travelling public and other clients of the Department for their many expressions of appreciation of the satisfactory service rendered by the staff.

General Manager.

## THE LARGEST TYPES OF LOCOMOTIVES NOW BUILT FOR THE NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

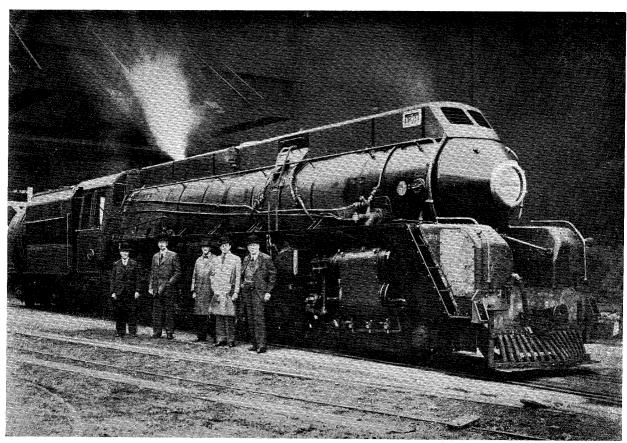


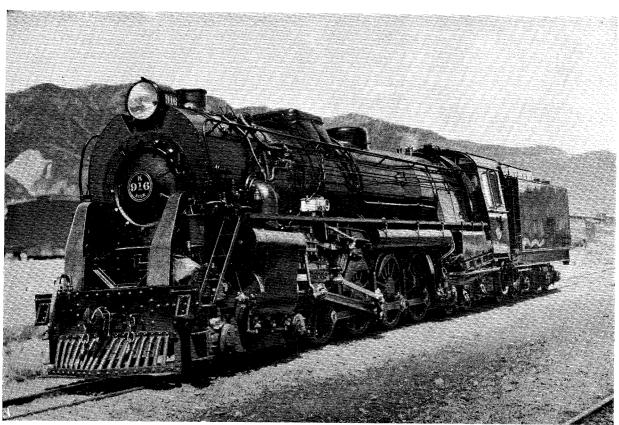


Above: Ka Class Locomotive, 4-8-4 Type. Length Overall, 69 ft. 8 in.; Cylinders, 20 in. by 26 in.; Driving-wheels, 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter; Tractive Force, 30,815 lb.; Weight, 142 Tons.

Below: Kb Class Locomotive, 4–8–4 Type equipped with Booster. Length Overall, 69 ft. 8 in.; Cylinders, 20 in. by 26 in.; Driving-wheels, 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter; Tractive Force, 37,285 lb.; Weight, 145 Tons.







Above: J Class Locomotive, 4–8–2 Type. Length Overall, 66 ft. 9 in.; Cylinders, 18 in. by 26 in.; Driving-wheels, 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter; Tractive Force, 24,960 lb.; Weight, 108 Tons.

 $Below\colon$  K Class Locomotive, 4–8–4 Type. Length Overall, 69 ft. 8 in.; Cylinders, 20 in. by 26 in.; Driving-wheels, 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter; Tractive Force, 30,815 lb.; Weight, 136 Tons.



## BALANCE-SHEETS,

# STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS,

AND

## STATISTICAL RETURNS,

1939.



## INDEX OF STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, 1938–39.

Statement numbered	Description.
1	Capital Account and General Balance-sheet.
	Income and Expenditure Accounts:—
2	Whole Undertaking— Net Revenue Account.
3	Railway Operation—
	Abstract A—Maintenance of Way and Works.  Abstract B—Maintenance of Signals and Electrical Appliances.  Abstract C—Maintenance of Rolling-stock.  Abstract D—Examination, Lubrication, and Lighting of Vehicles.  Abstract E—Locomotive Transportation.  Abstract F—Traffic Transportation.  Abstract G—General Charges.  Summary of Expenditure Abstracts.
4	Lake Wakatipu Steamers.
5	Refreshment Service.
5a	Bookstall Service.
6	Advertising Service.
7	Departmental Dwellings.
8	Buildings occupied by Refreshment Service, Bookstall Proprietors, &c.
9	Road Services.
10	Railway Employees' Sick Benefit Society— Balance-sheet.
11	Losses on Developmental Branch Lines and Isolated Sections.
12	Cash Receipts and Payments—Working Railways Account:— Reconciliation Statement.
13	Renewals, Depreciation, and Equalization Reserve Accounts:— General Reserve Account. Insurance Reserve Account. Workers' Compensation Reserve Account. Slips, Floods, and Accidents Equalization Reserve Account. Betterments Reserve Account. Renewals Reserve Account. Depreciation Reserve Account.
14	Expenditure on Construction of Railways, Rolling-stock, &c.:— Net Revenue, and Rate of Interest carned on Capital expended on Opened Lines.
15	Expenditure out of Working Railways Account (Depreciation Fund) and Public Works Fund.
16	Season Tickets issued.
17	Operating Traffic and Revenue:— (1) Operating Traffic. (2) Operating Revenue.
18	Traffic and Revenue for each Station.
19	Classification of Goods and Live-stock Traffic and Earnings by Commodities.
20	Mileage, Capital Cost, Traffic, Operating Revenue, and Operating Expenditure.
21	Number of Employees.
22	Accidents.
23	Carriage and Wagon Stock and Tarpaulins.
24	Locomotive Stock.
25	Locomotive-running Costs.

STATEMENT No. 1.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	Total to 31st March, Year ended 1938.	Year ended 31st March, 1939.	Total to 31st March, 1939.	1	Total to 31st March, 1938.	Year ended 31st March, 1939.	Total to 31st March, 1939.
Expenditure.  Bermanent-way—Works, buildings, 51,377,269 14 3 1,090,515 15 5 machinery, plant, and dwellings and road 19 984 791 15 1 1 409 086 0 3	51,377,269 14 3 1,090,515 15 5 19 984 701 15 1 1 409 086 0 3	1,090,515 15 5	£ s. d. 52,467,785 9 8	Receipts. Capital included in public debt Other capital	57,326,681 4 11 2,511,428 19 9 9,033,902 6 6	£ s. d. 2,511,428 19 9	£ s. d. 59,838,110 4 8 9,033,902 6 6
motors Lines closed for traffic	362,662 9 4		362,662 9 4	Deduct accrued depreciation and	66,360,583 11 5 10,400,000 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Deduct accrued depreciation on existing assets	64,024,723 18 8 2,582,601 15 8 8,281,158 18 7 323,041 13 11	2,582,601 15 8 323,041 13 11	66,607,325 14 4 8,604,200 12 6	outer 103833 or captua, without on in accordance with subsection (2), section 23, of the Government Railways, Amendment Act. 1931			
Add unexpended balances: Depreciation Fund	55,743,565 0 1 2,259,560 1 9 321,622 2 6 351,860 10 9	2,259,560 1 9 351,860 10 9	58,003,125 1 10 673,482 13 3	Outstanding liabilities	55,960,583 11 5 104,603 11 2	55,960,583 11 5 2,511,428 19 9 104,603 11 2 99,991 12 9	58,472,012 11 2 204,595 3 11
	£56,065,187 2 7 £2,611,420 12 6	1	£58,676,607 15 1		£56,065,187 2 7 £2,611,420 12 6 £58,676,607 15	£2,611,420 12 6	£58,676,607 15 1

NOTE. Unopened lines are under the control of the Public Works Department, and all expenditure out of the Public Works Fund in connection therewith is included in the accounts of that Department.

#### STATEMENT No. I-continued.

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1939.

Lia	bilities.		A	Assets.	
Sundry creditors—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d	. £ s.d.
General creditors (including			Sawmills, bush areas, and		
unpaid wages) and credit			stock of timber		200,074 15 3
balances	748,631 10 5		Stores and materials on hand—		
Government Departments	22,474 2 4			2,060,241 13 4	
	<u></u>	771,105 12 9	Subsidiary Services	22,028 11 8	
Collections for refund to—			Com done a sector		- 2,082,270 5 0
Harbour Boards, shipping			Sundry assets—	90 100 14 (	1
companies, and other	25,835 0 10		Advertising Branch Refreshment Branch	20,100 14 0 36,134 10 7	
Government Departments	191 9 9		Housing Improvements	9,982 1 7	
Government Departments	191 9 9	26,026 10 7	ilousing improvements	3,362 I	66,217 6 2
Items to be written off on		20,020 10 7	Sundry debtors—		00,21. 0 2
receipt of parliamentary			Advances to capital	187,369 1 6	;
authority		6,065 7 4		41,177 16 7	
	1,144,552 17 8	-,	Advances: Housing Scheme	,	
Depreciation Reserve Account	673,482 13 3		under Government Rail-		
Renewals Reserve Account	700,333 6 9		ways Amendment Act,		
Insurance Reserve Accounts—			1927, section 15 (5), Rail-		
Fire	104,248 1 7		way employees	233 11 4	Ė
Workers' Compensation	39,863 10 9		Work in progress, sundry		
Slips, Floods, and Accidents			debtors, and debit balances	274,612 6 2	
Equalization Account	668 0 2	0.000 140 10 0	77 . 1		- 503,392 15 7
E. 1		2,663,148 10 2	Employment Promotion Fund:		400 000 4 11
Employment Promotion Fund:		463,920 4 11	Subsidized works	••	463,920 4 11
Subsidy on Works Betterments Reserve: Re-		405,920 4 11	Outstanding at stations—	,	2,095 17 10
C 1 Th 1.		3,248 2 0	O-1 :- 1 1	63,196 17 2	)
62-1. D C4 Th J	••	45,683 12 7		05,100 17 2	'
Sick Benefit Fund	••	10,000 12 7	vernment Departments	73,603 19 7	,
			Freights, &c., owing by	10,000 10	
			sundry debtors	252,847 8 9	}
			i samary assists		- 389,648 5 6
			Working Railways Investments		150,000 0 0
			Sick Benefit Fund investments		40 000 15 0
			Cash in Working Railways		•
			Account	,,	72,199 14 6
	•	00.070.100.0.4	ĺ		00.050.700.0.4
	:	£3,979,198 0 4			£3,979,198 0 4
	•		ł ·		

W. BISHOP, A.R.A.N.Z., Chief Accountant.

I hereby certify that the Balance-sheet and accompanying accounts have been duly examined and compared with the relative books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly set out the position as disclosed thereby, subject to the above departmental note, and to the exception that the cost of exchange in respect of interest payments made in London during the year for the purposes of this account has not been charged to the account but has been borne by the Consolidated Fund.—J. H. FOWLER, Controller and Auditor-General.

STATEMENT No. 2.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE WHOLE UNDERTAKING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	1		Year 1938-39.	1	3 2	Year 1937-38.	
	Statement No.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
		ත් ශ්	. ં પ્ય	93 93	£ 8. G.	λ. 	£
Railway operation	ಣ	<u></u>	<del>-e</del> H		10		0
Lake Wakatipu steamers	4	က		<del>-</del>	ಣ	I3	Dr. 3,519 10 0
Refreshment service	īΦ	9	ÇŢ.	4,521 4 5	C/3	17	
Bookstall service	δĀ	ರಾ.		9	19		oo ş
Advertising service	9 1-	40,070 13 8	35,134 2 10	4,936 10 10 Dr. 53,247 9 11	730,683 6 7	32,626 17 10 183,182 8 7	4,769 16 6 Dr. 52 499 2 0
Buildings occupied by refreshment services, book-	- 00	00	15,644 18 4	8,244 0	10		6,362 1
Stalls, &c.  Rada motor services  Miscellaneous revenue	o :	505,611 11 3 369,329 16 7	480,074 12 2	25,536 19 1 369,329 16 7	276,526 16 2 350,333 3 0	254,553 6 8	21,973 9 6 350,333 3 0
	Achdenium ann ar Amar An	9,345,387 8 1	8,644,323 18 2		8,634,185 14 9	8,001,388 17 6	
Total net revenue to Net Revenue Account		:		701,063 9 11			632,796 17 3
		3. (a.c.)	\$ 11 da.	411	a		
		3 P. 23	NET REVENUE ACCOUNT	OUNT.		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Dr.	195	1938-39.	1937-38.	Cr.		1938-39.	1937-58.
Interest charges	2,418,116	£ s. d. <i>f</i> ,116 9 6 2,325,807	s. d. 11 1	Net earnings before charging interest on capital Reduction on account of interest charges, vid. section 14, Finance Act, 1930 (No. 2)	interest on capital therest charges, vide 0 (No. 2)	£ s. d. 701,063 9 11 1,717,652 19 7	£ 8. d. 632,796 17. 3 1,703,010 13.10
	2,418,116	,116 9 6 2,335,807	,807 11 1			2,418,116 9 6	2,335,807 11 1
	,	-					

STATEMENT No. 3. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF RAILWAY OPERATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

EXPENDITURE.	pstrac	193839.		1937~38.		Per O. Operating	Per Cent. of Operating Bevenue.	SHAMA			o. O.	06 9691	460+		Per Cent. of Operating Revenue.	of of overne.
	7 99S					1938-39.	1937-38.			•	N Stats	•	1901 -00.	193	1938-39. 19	1937-38.
Maintenance of way and works Maintenance of signals and electrical appli- ances	BB	£ s. d. 1,375,829 2 6 186,546 6 10	$\begin{vmatrix} d. \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix} I$	£ 8. 1,278,980 8 178,891 13	8 7	17.19	16.85	Passengers, ordinary Passengers, season tickets		::	17	8. 17. 13.		4.50 ∞	3.08	19.44
Maintenance of rolling-stock Examination, lubrication, and lighting of	D A	1,832,614 13 85,481 12	-1-	1,792,562 5 78,726 19	60	22.89	$23.60 \\ I.04$	Parcels, luggage, and mails Goods Labour, demurrage, &c.	:::	: : ;	17		318,456 5,411,296 164,050	10 11 10	71.17 71.15 2.38	71.28 2.16
e transportation isportation iarges	田戸ひ	1,727,374 16 10 1,624,382 14 2,208,310 7 6 2,090,470 15 82,236 1 10 78,787 4	$\begin{array}{c c} 10 & I \\ 6 & 2 \\ 10 & 1 \end{array}$	1,624,382 14 2,090,470 15 78,787 4	V 4 0	21.58 27.58 1.03	21.40 $27.53$ $1.04$			1	The state of the s					<b>,</b>
Superannuation subsidy 187,913 5 3 Less amount allocated			100 100		are a second	annested in the property and a substantial and a								enemating area dade as an		
to subsidiary services, &c. 22,674 2 2					Annerson :					***	Trans. L. L. Trans. Charles		######################################			
	:	165,239 3		168,983 I	23	2.06	2.23				-		ances and as a			
Total operating expenses  Net operating revenue	::	7,663,632 4	9 7	7,291,785 1 300,039 9	2.00	95.73 4.27	96.05				West and the second		***************************************	in committee of the sections	The state of the s	
	:.	£8,005,059 7 10 £7,591,824 10 10 100.00	10 £7	,591,824 10	10		100.00	-			÷	£8,005,059 7 10 £7,591,824 10 10	£7,591,824 10		100.001	100.00

	Ka	ihu.	Gisbo	orne.	North I Main Lin Brane	ne and	South I Main Lin Branc	ne and	West	port.	Nel	son.	Pic	ton.	Tota	l.
Item.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.	Total.	Per Mile of Rail- way.
			Abstr	ACT	А.—Ма	INTE	NANCE (	of W	AY AN	D W	orks.					
Track-renewals	10 7 1 118	13·3 135·4 73·9 53·0 1·1 0·4 66·1 0·3 ·	353 3,122 3,649 340 1,049 895 179 1,280 125  186	6.3 55.7 65.2 6.1 18.7 16.0 3.2 22.9 2.2 3.3	26, 397 115, 942 318, 711 43, 616 77, 566 14, 718 5, 439 66, 311 14, 746 193 13, 368 60, 043	17·7 77·9 214·0 29·3 52·1 9·9 3·7 44·5 9·9 0·1 9·0	18,271 90,883 266,880 15,469 21,337 18,416 3,375 54,081 9,256  8,295	11.5 57.0 167.4 9.7 13.4 11.6 2.1 33.9 5.8  5.2	373 2,194 5,892 1,655 1,342 806 71 803 3,674 430 110	10·4 60·9 163·6 4·6 37·3 22·4 2·0 22·3 102·1 11·9 3·1	247 3,457 2,223 103 49 431 61 1,924 43  72	$ 3 \cdot 9 $ $ 54 \cdot 0 $ $ 34 \cdot 7 $ $ 1 \cdot 6 $ $ 6 \cdot 7 $ $ 1 \cdot 0 $ $ 30 \cdot 1 $ $ 0 \cdot 7 $ $ 1 \cdot 0 $	490 4,732 3,634 1,484 39 730 105 848 176 1,350 75	8.7 84.6 65.0 26.5 0.7 13.0 1.9 15.1 3.1 24.1 1.3	46,450 223,580 602,762 62,448 101,382 36,023 9,239 126,833 28,030 1,980 22,107	14.6 67.4 181.6 18.8 30.5 10.9 2.8 38.2 8.4 0.6 6.7
	8,378	349 · 1	12,142	$216 \cdot 8$	763,250	$512 \cdot 6$	550,489	$345 \cdot 4$	17,230	<b>4</b> 78·6	9,107	$142 \cdot 3$	15,233	$272 \cdot 0$	1,375,829	$414 \cdot 5$
Per cent. of operating revenue	209		39.5	_	15.		18.		18.		81.		41.		17.1	-
Per cent. of operating expenditure Per train-mile (pence)	149	·63 ·07	36 · 3		16 · 8		18· 29·		21 · 59 · 3		40 · 55 · 55 ·		34 · 86 ·		17·9 25·2	

ABSTRACT	B.—MAINTENANCE	OF	SIGNALS	AND	ELECTRICAL	APPLIANCES.
TIDRITUOT	D. MAINTENANCE	OF	CIGINATIO	AND	TATECTETCAT	ALLEIDIAN CES.

	⊅t.	t	t	æ.	ž	æ	± l	£	£	2 Y	at [	± ∣	£	£	t	£
General expenses	7	0.3	42	0.7	6,491	$4 \cdot 4$	4,065	$2 \cdot 6$	143	$4 \cdot 0$	17	0.3	52	0.9	10,817	$3 \cdot 3$
Signals and interlocking			17	0.3	21,453	$14 \cdot 3$	12,920	8.1	191	5.3	25	0.4	12	$0 \cdot 2$	34,618	$10 \cdot 4$
Automatic and power					25,145	16.8		8.8							39,343	
signalling			ĺ					- 1		ļ				Ì	,	
Level-crossing signals		١			2,190	1.5	1,146	0.7		(					3,336	1.0
Instruments, block-		٠.,	33	0.6					185	$5 \cdot 1$	12	0.2	39	0.7	22,888	
working, tablets, &c.		ĺ			'			1							,	
Overhead lines, block-	31	1.3	35	0.6	14,232	9.6	11,505	$7 \cdot 2$	59	1.6	52	0.8	48	0.9	25,962	$7 \cdot 8$
working, tablets, &c.							· 1		,			1			,	
Overhead lines, auto-			l		4,353	$2 \cdot 9$	3,525	$2 \cdot 2$							7,878	$2 \cdot 4$
matic signalling			1									i		ì		
Electric lighting used			21	0.4	9,332	$6 \cdot 3$	6,028	3.8	218	$6 \cdot 1$	25	0.4	83	1.5	15,707	$4 \cdot 7$
in operation					!							1				
Overhead electrification					8,201	$5 \cdot 5$	10,339	6.5							18,540	$5 \cdot 6$
and bonding										ŀ	į			i		
Electric - power appli-					2,513	$1 \cdot 7$	1,062	0.7	125	3.5	7	0.1	12	$0 \cdot 2$	3,719	$1 \cdot 1$
ances			.													
Buildings		•••	••	• •	2,661	1.8	1,076	0.7	1		••	••		• •	3,738	1.1
	38	1.6	148	2.6	110,977	74.5	74,077	46.5	922	25.6	138	2.2	246	4.4	186,546	56.2
						110		100							100,040	
Per cent. of operating	0.	95	0.4	18	2.2	7	2.5	2	0.9	98	1.5	24	0.6	37	2.33	
revenue														i		
Per cent. of operating	0.	30	0 · 4	14	2.4	5	$2 \cdot 5$	3	1.3	16	0.6	32	0.8	56	$2 \cdot 43$	
expenditure								1								
Per train-mile (pence)	0.	68	0.6	30	3.19	9	$3 \cdot 9$	6	3.	17	0.8	34	1.4	40	$3 \cdot 42$	
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>											

	Kai	hu.	Gisbo	rne.	North Is Main Lin Branch	e and	South Is Main Lir Branch	e and	West	oort.	Nelso	on.	Pieto	n.	£ 20,430 6,386 765,501 301,842 48,961 632,918 14,814	,
Item.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train mile.
			Ав	STRAC	от С.—М	[aint:	ENANCE	of ]	Rollin	IG-STO	ock.					
General expenses— Branch District Locomotives Cars Vans and postal vans Wagons Service vehicles Tarpaulins, ropes, and nets	£ 15 320 3 268 Cr. 5	5·6 0·1 0·1 4·7 	2,247 356 102 2,159 28 19	0·1 0·1	3,784 456,668 191,102 29,470 370,205 8,532	0·1 13·2 5·5 0·8 10·6 0·2 0·8	2,602 296,399 108,698 19,022 244,070 5,636 12,467	0·1 15·9 5·8 1·0 13·1 0·3 0·7	5,080 873 152 13,103	17·4 3·0 0·5 45·1 	1,503 431 122 984 	9·3 2·6 0·7 6·0	3,284 $379$ $90$ $2,129$ $609$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \end{array} $	20,430 6,386 765,501 301,842 48,961 632,918 14,814 41,763	0 · 14 · 5 · 0 · 11 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 ·
Per cent. of operating revenue Per cent. of operating expenditure Per mile of railway £	4		16· 14· 89·	86	22 · 4 24 · 2 739 · 3	26		74 • 75 • 00	20 24 548	91	28· 14· 49·	18	18· 15· 118·	05	22 · 89 23 · 91 552 · 16	1

	ABST	RACT	D.—I	Exam	NATION,	LUB	RICATIO	N, Al	ND LIG	HTIN	G OF	Vент	CLES.			
Examination and lubrication of cars, vans,	£ 35	d. 0·6	£ 108	d. 0·4	£ 24,426	d. 0·7	£ 19,525	d. 1·1	£ 958	d. 3·3	£ 126	d. 0·8	£ 148	d. 0·9	£ 45,326	d. 0·8
and wagons Gas lighting of vehicles Electric lighting of vehicles		0·1		0.2	10,018 14,119				149 ••	0·5	87	0·5	78	0·4	$14,586 \\ 20,198$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \end{array}$
Depot expenses	2		13	0.1	3,697	$0 \cdot 1$	1,659	0.1	1					•• ]	5,372	$0 \cdot 1$
	40	0.7	177	.0 · 7	52,260	1.5	31,458	1.7	1,108	3.8	213	1.3	226	1.3	85,482	1.6
Per cent. of operating	1.	00	0.	57	1.0	7	1.0	7	1.	18	I.	91	0.	62	1.0	7

revenue 0.31 1.07  $1 \cdot 12$ Per cent. of operating 0.531.15 1.40 0.960.51expenditure Per mile of railway £ 1.67 $3 \cdot 16$  $35 \cdot 10$ 19.74 $30 \cdot 78$  $3 \cdot 33$ 4.04 $25 \cdot 76$ 

#### ABSTRACT E.—LOCOMOTIVE TRANSPORTATION. £ 9,754 10,128 47,761 General expenses d. £ d. £ d. Branch ... District ... 5,844 5,879 0·1 $0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2$ $\tilde{37}$ 0.2 3,676 0.2 127 48 0.1 0.1 15 0.30.4 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} 0.2 & 3,070 \\ 0.2 & 4,249 \\ 0.8 & 18,890 \end{array}$ . . . . . . 4,249 $0 \cdot 2$ $\frac{..}{248}$ Depot supervision 8 28,561 1.0 52 12.7 $2,973 12 \cdot 0$ $12 \cdot 1 | 250,426$ Wages, allowances, and 712422,909 20.2 1,948 13.3 5,872 $11 \cdot 9$ 3,462 $19 \cdot 7$ 688,302 $12 \cdot 6$ expenses Fuel 556,024 17,700 17,850 15.9|219,854|3,496 19.8 791,763 24,867 27,643 763 13.6 5,930 $23 \cdot 9$ 13.4 11.8 3,516 $12 \cdot 1$ 2,180 14.5 61 14 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ $142 \\ 127$ $6,743 \\ 9,290$ 101 170 Water 0.6 0.5 0.4 $0 \cdot 3$ 50 $0 \cdot 3$ 70 0.4٠. ٠. 0.5126 Stores 0.50.5 0.50.6 66 0.4300Shed expenses $5 \cdot 3$ 445 1.879,068 $2 \cdot 3$ 44,931 $2 \cdot 4$ 1.601 $5 \cdot 5$ 212 $1 \cdot 3$ 600 3.4 127,157 $2 \cdot 3$ 1,857 33.0 9,662 38.9 1,133,835 32.5 558,059 29.8 11,635 40.0 $4,473 27 \cdot 4$ $7,854 \ 44 \cdot 6 \ 1,727,375 \ 31 \cdot 7$ Per cent. of operating $46 \cdot 49$ $31 \cdot 22$ $23 \cdot 17$ 19.02 $12\cdot 35$ $40 \cdot 14$ $21 \cdot 42$ 21.58revenue Per cent. of operating expenditure 14.5528.78 $24 \cdot 98$ 19.03 $14 \cdot 69$ 20.0817.75 $22 \cdot 54$ Per mile of railway £ $77 \cdot 37$ $172 \cdot 54$ $761 \cdot 47$ $350 \cdot 10$ 323 - 19 $69 \cdot 89$ $140 \cdot 25$ $520 \cdot 45$

WHAT AN AREA STATE OF THE STATE	K	ihu.	Gisb	orne.	North Is Main Lin Branch	e and	South I Main Lir Brane	e and	West	oort.	Nels	on.	Pict	on.	Totai.	
Item.	Total	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile.	Total.	Per Train- mile,	Total,	Per Train- mile.
# 100 Page 1				Abstr	ACT F	—Tra	AFFIC T	RANS	PORTA!	rion.						
General expenses—	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.
Branch	32	0.6	187	0.8	28,465			0.9			71	0.4		1.3	47,323	0.8
District Station expenses—	21	0.4	1,250	5.0	78,854	$2 \cdot 3$	55,117	2.9	1,136	3.9	1,025	$6 \cdot 3$	1,457	8.3	138,860	2.0
Supervision and office	907	16.1	1,579	$6 \cdot 3$	293,892	8.5	236,355	$12 \cdot 7$	3,669	12.6	1,919	11.6	3,440	19.6	541,761	9.0
Platform	52	0.9	86		119,305		50,861	$2 \cdot 7$		1.9	25	0.2			171,181	3.1
Signalling			253		132,560		67,005	$3 \cdot 6$			1		29		201,074	
Shunting and mar-	52	0.9	330	$1 \cdot 3$	161,210	$4 \cdot 6$	115,853	$6 \cdot 2$	3,945	13.5	304	$1 \cdot 9$	760	4.3	282,454	5.2
shalling yards	- 1		00	0.4	100 510		190 405	F7 4	1 110		97.0	1.0	1 450		950 049	~ .
Goods-sheds and goods-yards	51	0.9	93	0.4	129,516	3.7	138,405	7.4	1,112	3.8	310	$1 \cdot 9$	1,456	8.3	270,943	5.0
Wharves	26	0.5			32,109	0.9	111,371	6.0	10,639	36.6			3,782	21.4	157,927	2.9
Fuel, water, sta-	68	1.2	262	$i \cdot i$	21,036		13,348	0.7			233	1.4	199		35,386	0.6
tionery, and other							,								,	
station expenses			}													
Train expenses—	400				720 012		00.000			ارما	990				242 42	
Running	439	7.8	1,282	$5 \cdot 2$	153,645	4.4		4.8		6.4	663	4.1	929	5.3	248,485	4 (
Cleaning and heating vehicles	26	0.5	81	0.3	54,423	1.6	27,558	1.5	243	0.8	241	1.5	310	1.8	82,882	1.5
Sleeping-cars					13,825	0.4	707								14,532	0.8
Miscellaneous	4	0.1	74	0.3	9,607	0.3		0.3	44	0.2		0.1	17	0.1	15,502	0.3
	1,678	29 · 9	5,477	22.0	1,228,447	35 · 3	929,704	49.7	${25,303}$	86.9	4,811	29 · 4	12,890	73 · 3	2,208,310	40.5
D	42.		17.7		25.		31.		26.		43.		35.	1.0	27.5	
Per cent. of operating revenue	42.	01	17.7	10	20.	ŧU	31.	09	20.	89	43.	18	301.	10	27.5	9
Per cent. of operating expenditure	13.	14	16.5	31	27.0	)7	31.	70	31.	94	21.0	30	29・	13	28.8	1
Per mile of railway £	69.	92	97.8	80	825.0	01	583	25	702	86	<b>75</b> •3	17	230	18	665 · 3	5
								**************************************	1964 - Fyr e Bengere Medigilish (1980) de				·		······································	err transfer broke
				Ав	STRACT	G	GENER	AL EX	XPENSI	ES.						
	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d. 1	£	d.	£	d.	£	d. 1	£	đ.
Head Office	34	0.6	192	0.8	29,190		18,141	0.9	646			0.4			48,500	0.9
Appeal Board			4		650		404		14		2		5		1,080	
Chief Accountant	21	0.4	118	0.5	17,963	0.5		0.6	397	1.4	45	0.3			29,845	0.5
Training School	$^2$	$0 \cdot 0$	11	• •	1,692	$0 \cdot 1$	1,052	0.1	. 38	0.1	4	$0 \cdot 1$	13	0.1	2,811	$0 \cdot 1$
-	57	1.0	325	1.3	49,495	1.4	30,760	1.6	1,095	3.8	124	0.8	380	2.2	82,236	1.5
Per cent. of operating	1.4	3	1.0	)5	1.0	1	1.0	5	1.	16	1.	11	1.0	04	1.0	3
revenue Per cent. of operating	0.4	.5	0.8	97	1.0	9	1.0	5	1.3	38	0.4	56	0.8	86	1.0	7
expenditure Per mile of railway £	$2 \cdot 3$	7	5.8	80	33 · 2	4	19.:	30	30.	42	1.9	)4	6.	79	$24 \cdot 7$	8
	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£		£	d,	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.
Superannuation subsidy	114	$2 \cdot 0$	652	$2 \cdot 6$	99,455	$2 \cdot 9$			2,200		248	u. 1·5			165,239	3·0
T		0	302		, 0		,		,	"				ا آ	,	

#### SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ABSTRACTS.

Abstract and Item.	Kaihu.	Gisborne.	North Island Main Line and Branches.	South Island Main Line and Branches.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
A.—Maintenance of Way and Works	8,378	12,142	763,250	550,489	17,230	9,107	15,233	1,375,829
B.—Maintenance of Signals and Electrical Appliances	38	148	110,977	74,077	922	138	246	186,546
C.—Maintenance of Rolling-stock	604	4,990	1,100,885	696,581	19,736	3,159	6,660	1,832,615
D.—Examination, Lubrication, and Lighting of Vehicles	40	177	52,260	31,458	1,108	213	226	85,482
E.—Locomotive Transportation	1,857	9,662	1,133,835	558,059	11,635	4,473	7,854	1,727,375
F.—Traffic Transportation	1,678	5,477	1,228,447	929,704	25,303	4,811	12,890	2,208,310
G.—General Expenses	57	325	49,495	30,760	1,095	124	380	82,236
Superannuation Subsidy	114	652	99,455	61,806	2,200	248	764	165,239
Total	12,766	33,573	4,538,604	2,932,934	79,229	22,273	44,253	7,663,632
Per cent. of operating revenue	319.63	108 · 47	$92 \cdot 74$	99.96	84.08	199.88	120.69	95.73
Per mile of railway £	$531 \cdot 92$	$599 \cdot 52$	3,048.09	1,839.98	2,200.81	$348 \cdot 02$	$790 \cdot 23$	2,309.02
Per train-mile pence	227 · 15	135 · 14	130 · 28	156.88	272 · 10	136.30	$251\cdot 56$	140.68

STATEMENT No. 4.

Income and Expenditure in respect of Lake Wakatipu Steamers.

EXPENDITURE,	1098-90	1937-38.	Rev	ent, of enue.	REVENUE.		109990	1937-38.	Reve	ent. of enue.
EXI BIOLIVE,	1800-08.	1901-30.		1937-38.	1		1990-09,	1991-00.	F .	1937-38
Salaries and wages, shore staff Salaries and wages, steamer staff Coal and stores	£ 1,528 4,351 1,695 1,068 197 932 712	£ 1,252 4,183 1,559 1,090 920 846 634	21·32 60·70 23·65 14·90 2·75 13·00 9·93	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \cdot 42 \\ 54 \cdot 86 \\ 20 \cdot 44 \\ 14 \cdot 30 \\ 12 \cdot 07 \\ 11 \cdot 10 \\ 8 \cdot 32 \end{array}$	Ordinary passengers Season tickets Parcels, luggage, and mails Goods Miscellaneous	••	£ 2,621 34 493 3,990 30	£ 2,648 38 521 4,387 30	36·58 0·47 6·87 55·66 0·42	34·73 0·50 6·83 57·55 0·39
		10,484		137·51 137·51	Operating loss		7,168 3,315 10,483	7,624 2,860 10,484	$   \begin{array}{r}     100 \cdot 00 \\     46 \cdot 25 \\     \hline     146 \cdot 25   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       100 \cdot 00 \\       37 \cdot 51 \\       \hline       137 \cdot 51     \end{array} $
Operating loss	3,315 830 4,145	2,860 660 3,520	$   \begin{array}{r}       46 \cdot 25 \\       \hline       11 \cdot 58 \\       \hline       57 \cdot 83   \end{array} $	37·51 8·66 46·17	Net loss		4,145	3,520	57·83 57·83	46 · 17

STATEMENT No. 5.

Income and Expenditure in respect of Refreshment Service.

EXPENDITURE.	1028_20	1937–38.	Reve	ent. of	REVENUE.	1938-39,	1937-38
EXFIMDITOME.	1930-99.	1801-00.		<b>1937–3</b> 8.	165 4 514 0 15.	1900-09.	1607-38
Provisions used	. 76,770 . 3,393 . 4,908 . 7,841 . 147,924 . 19,786	66,285 2,653 4,109 4,260 126,381 16,405	32·80 45·77 2·02 2·93 4·68 88·20 11·80	34·37 46·42 1·86 2·87 2·99 88·51 11·49	Receipts from Refreshment-rooms		£ 142,786
Rent		1,230 9,817 3,509 1,849	$   \begin{array}{r}     \hline       0 \cdot 87 \\       \hline       6 \cdot 14 \\       2 \cdot 09 \\       2 \cdot 70   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}     00.00 \\     \hline     0.86 \\     6.87 \\     2.46 \\     1.30 \end{array} $	Operating profit	19,786	16,405
	19,786	16,405	11.80	11.49		19,786	16,403

STATEMENT No. 5A.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF BOOK-STALL SERVICE.

BYDENITE	EXPENDITURE.	1090.90	. 1937–38		ent. of enue.	REVEN	JTTE			1958-39.	1937-88
EAFMADII	O.16.02.	1990-99	1937-30	1938-39.	1937-38.	· ·	1012.			1000-00.	200100
Salaries and wages Stores Miscellaneous		£ 9,543 68,675 1,240	56,489	10·30 74·16 1·34	$11 \cdot 26 \ 73 \cdot 64 \ 1 \cdot 31$	Receipts	••		••	£ 92,604	£ 76,719
Operating profit		13,146	66,138 10,581 76,719	$   \begin{array}{r}     85 \cdot 80 \\     14 \cdot 20 \\     \hline     100 \cdot 00   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					92,604	76,719
Payments to railway Rents Rail freights Net profit	••	8,490 196 4,460	6,905 189 3,487	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 9 \cdot 17 \\ 0 \cdot 21 \\ 4 \cdot 82 \\ \end{array}$	9·00 0·25 4·54	Operating profit	••	••		13,146	10,581
-t.		13,146	10,581	14.20	13.79					13,146	10,581

STATEMENT No. 6.

Income and Expenditure in respect of Advertising Service.

ia <b>V D</b> UNYA IM <b>T</b> TA Ta	1000 00	1007 90	Reve	ent. of enue.	REVENUE.	1988-89.	1937-38
EXPENDITURE.	1900-09.	1937–38.	1	1937-88.	TYTA 4 TH O TO'	1900-09.	1891-99
Salaries, wages, and allowances Stores and materials Insurance and depreciation . Office and general expenses .	. 3,153	£ 8,396 1,483 7,067 2,935	20·57 5·72 7·87 19·88	22·45 3·96 18·89 7·86	Advertising-signs, publications, &c	£ 40,071	£ 37,397
Operating profit	$ \begin{array}{c} 21,655 \\ 18,416 \\ \hline 40,071 \end{array} $		$   \begin{array}{r}     54 \cdot 04 \\     45 \cdot 96 \\     \hline     100 \cdot 00   \end{array} $	53·16 46·84 100·00		40,071	37,397
Payments to railway revenue— Interest on capital Rent of premises and sites . Commission Freights Net profit	11,500 1,051 231	761 10,866 902 217 4,770	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 74 \\ 28 \cdot 70 \\ 2 \cdot 62 \\ 0 \cdot 58 \\ 12 \cdot 32 \end{array} $	$2 \cdot 03$ $29 \cdot 07$ $2 \cdot 41$ $0 \cdot 58$ $12 \cdot 75$	Operating profit	18,416	17,516
Net pront	18,416	17,516	45.96	46.84		18,416	17,516

STATEMENT No. 7.

Income and Expenditure in respect of Departmental Dwellings.

EXPENDITURE.	1039_90	1937-38.	Reve	ent. of enue.	R.E.Y	ENUE.			1938-39.	1937-38.
BAL 1311 DE 1 0 1013.	1300 00	130, 00.		39. 1937–38.					1000 00.	100, 00.
Wages and charges Materials Insurance Depreciation Operating profit	 $ \begin{array}{r} 26,272 \\ 324 \\ 37,504 \end{array} $	119,521	43·81 19·61 0·24 28·00 91·66 8·34	$47.54 \ 16.60 \ 0.51 \ 26.81$ $91.46 \ 8.54$	Rentals		••	••	£ 133,946	£ 130,683
Payments to railway rever Interest	133,946 64,425	130,683	100·00 48·10	48.71	Operating profit Net loss				133,946 11,178 53,247	130,683 11,162 52,499
<del></del>	64,425		48.10	48.71					64,425	63,661

STATEMENT No. 8.

Income and Expenditure in respect of Buildings occupied by Refreshment Service, Book-stall Proprietors, etc.

EXPENDITURE.	1090 90	1937-38	Reve	ent. of enue.	REVENUE.	1938-39.	1007.00
EAFEMDITURE.	1980 -89	1997-90.		1937–38.	•	1999-39.	1937-38
Wages and charges	1,083	£ 2,682 877 3,678	16·84 4·53 15·38	13·22 4·32 18·12	Rentals	£ 23,889	£ 20,292
Operating profit			36·75 63·25	35.66			
	23,889	20,292	100.00	100.00		23,889	20,292
Payments to railway revenue— Interest	0 044	6,692 6,363	$28.74 \\ 34.51$	32·98 31·36	Operating profit	15,110	13,055
	15,110	13,055	63 · 25	64.34		15,110	13,055

#### STATEMENT No. 9.

#### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF ROAD SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.		1000 00	1937-38.	Rev	ent. of enue.	REVENUE,	10	.9Q 9A	1937-38.	Per Ce Reve	ent. of enue.
EAFENDITORE.		1800-08.	1801-00,		1937–38.	ILEVEN OE.	13	. 66-00	1937-30.	1938-39.	1937-38
Superintendence — Salaries office expenses Maintenance charges Running-expenses License fees Insurance and depreciation  Operating profit	2	78,918 248,601 15,301 64,126 467,798	£ 26,509 39,100 127,875 8,431 45,392 247,307 29,220	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \cdot 61 \\ 49 \cdot 16 \\ 3 \cdot 03 \\ 12 \cdot 68 \\ \hline 92 \cdot 52 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} 9 \cdot 59 \\ 14 \cdot 14 \\ 46 \cdot 24 \\ 3 \cdot 05 \\ 16 \cdot 42 \\ \hline 89 \cdot 44 \\ 10 \cdot 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Goods, parcels, mails, &c.	$ 22$		£ 234,697 40,144 1,686	$43 \cdot 56$	84·87 14·52 0·61
Payment to railway revenue— Interest on capital Net profit		12,277	7,246 21,974	$   \begin{array}{r}     100 \cdot 00 \\     \hline     2 \cdot 43 \\     5 \cdot 05   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{c c}     \hline                                $	Operating profit	3		29,220	7.48	100·00 10·56 10·56

#### STATEMENT No. 10.

#### RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY.

	Inc	come and	l Expenditure.		
EXPENDITURE.	1938–39.	1937 -38.	INCOME.	1938-39.	1937-38
Sick benefits paid to members Balance carried down, being excess of income over expenditure	\$ 38,390 	£ 27,090 6,433	Contributions Entrance fees Interest on Investments Subsidy as per section 5, subsection (1), of Government Railways Amendment Act, 1928, charged to Working Railways Account Balance being excess of expenditure over income for the year	£ 26,671 360 1,663 8,000	£ 23,715 337 1,471 8,000
Excess of expenditure over income	38,390	33,523	Accumulated funds brought forward on 1st April	38,390	33,523
Balance accumulated funds as at 31st March	45,696	47,392	Balance	47,392	6,433
Liabilities.  Accumulated funds	£ 45,696 41 3,695	Balane 47,392 74	Assets.  Investments Cash in Working Railways Account Contributions outstanding at 31st March	£ 49,379 	\$\begin{align*} \ \ \ \ 46,916 \\ \ \ 492 \\ \ 58 \end{align*}
	49,432	47,466		49,432	47,466

#### STATEMENT No. 11.

STATEMENT OF LOSSES ON DEVELOPMENTAL BRANCH LINES FROM 6TH MARCH, 1938, TO 4TH MARCH, 1939, AND ISOLATED SECTIONS FROM 1ST APRIL, 1938, TO 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	The state of the s		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1						Average	per Mile	of Line	operated	•
	Branch.	-		Mileage operated.	Loss on Working.	Feeder Value.	Total Net Loss.	Loss, including Interest.	Branch Revenue.	Feeder Value.	Total Revenue.	Working- expenses.	Interest.	Total Loss.
,					£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kaikohe				25	7,697	2,189	5,508	19,913	282	88	370	590	576	797
Kirikopuni				14	5,351	1,065	4,286	48,613	305	76	381	687	3,166	3,472
Waiuku				13	6,026	1,095	4,931	13,329	528	84	612	992	646	1,025
Taneatua				111	32,862	8,402	24,460	137,371	843	76	919	1,139	1,017	1,238
Opunake		• •		23	4,318	1,503	2,815	20,745	297	65	362	485	780	902
Greytown	• •	• •	• •	3	2,849	361	2,488	2,925	122	120	242	1,071	146	978
North Is	sland totals			189	59,103	14,615	44,488	242,896	629	77	706	942	1,050	1,28
Evreton-Oxford				43	5,673	159	5,514	9,444	100	4	104	232	91	220
Cheviot				44	5,090	682	4,408	19,148	473	16	489	584	335	435
Little River				23	6,285	112	6,173	10,785	376	5	381	649	201	469
Southbridge				26	801	340	461	4,156	666	13	679	697	142	- 16€
Whitecliffs				12	4,047	231	3,816	4,471	199	19	218	536	55	373
Methven			• •	23	4,293	549	3,744	7,099	349	24	373	535	146	308
Springburn	• •			28	1,715	225	1,490	3,856	144	8	152	206	84	138
Fairlie	• •	• •	•	36	1,554	488	1,066	6,859	404	14	418	447	161	191
Waimate		• •	• •	13	5,976	482	5,494	7,450	$\frac{191}{215}$	37	$\frac{228}{223}$	651	150	578
Kurow	• •	• •	• •	37	7,196	$   \begin{array}{r}     288 \\     245   \end{array} $	6,908 $2,512$	$\begin{bmatrix} 10,762 \\ 5,996 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{215}{347}$	$\frac{8}{16}$	363	409	$\frac{104}{232}$	291 400
Ngapara	• •	• •		15 9	$\frac{2,757}{867}$	$\frac{245}{319}$	548	1,847	$\frac{347}{277}$	35	312	531 374	144	205
Waihemo Otago Central	• •	• •	• •	147	31,130	850	30,280	92,584	742	6	748	954	424	630
Outram	• •	• •		9	1.941	78	1,863	3,394	138	9	147	353	170	377
Roxburgh		• •	• • •	61	15,131	400	14,731	44,636	$\frac{100}{225}$	7	232	473	490	732
Catlins River	• • •			43	3,859	765	3,094	22,514	338	18	356	428	452	524
Tapanui				27	5,816	529	5,287	10,264	239	20	259	454	184	380
Waikaka				13	1,977	193	1,784	4,580	145	15	160	297	215	352
Switzers				14	2,363	158	2,205	5,251	88	1.1	99	257	218	375
Wyndham				4	1,013	247	766	1,385	240	62	302	493	155	346
Seaward Bush				34	6,036	261	5,775	12,997	279	8	287	456	212	382
Orawia				9	791	149	642	5,056	113	17	130	201	490	562
Forest Hill			• •	13	1,340	256	1,084	1,985	160	20	180	263	69	153
Mararoa		• •	• •	12	1,149	153	996	1,990	89	13	102	185	83.	166
South Is	land totals			695	118,800	8,159	110,641	298,509	376	12	388	546	270	430
Totals, l	ooth Island	s		884	177,903	22,774	155,129	541,405	430	26	456	631	437	612
							and the bands of the particular of the particula				1			
	ted Section	3.		1	0 500		0 400	1 400			300			
Kaihu	••	• •	• •	24	8,580	• •	8,580	15,460	• • •	٠٠.	182	540	287	644
Gisborne	• •	• •	• •	56	1,898	• •	2,028	35,025	• • •		587	621	592	625
Nelson	• •	• •	• •	64 56	$11,050 \\ 7,135$	• •	11,050	32,839 $31,917$	• • •	٠٠.	193 710	366	340	513
Picton	••	• •	••	90	7,130		7,135	31,917	•••	•••	710	837	443	570
Totals	••	••	••	200	28,663		28,793	115,241	••		447	590	433	576
Grand t	otals			1,084	206,566	22,774	183,922	656,646		••				

#### STATEMENT No. 12.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—WORKING RAILWAYS ACCOUNT.

Receipts.	£	s. d.	Payments.	£ s. d.
Balance brought forward	760,851	19 1	Investments, Sick Benefit Fund	800 0 0
Revenue receipts	9,430,704	17 6	Wages and vouchers	11,747,690 1 4
"Credits-in-aid" (Working Railways exp	en-		Refunds to Harbour Boards, shipping com-	
diture)	2,755,912	1 1	panies, and other carriers	<b>535,294 13</b> 8
Contributions to Sick Benefit Fund	35,115	1 3	Interest on capital	701,063 9 11
Interest on investments	8,681	10 1	Payments from Sick Benefit Fund	34,217 9 7
Investments realized	100,000	0 0	Balance as per general balance-sheet	72,199 14 6
1.0				ATO 007 00W 0 0
	£13,091,265	9 0		£13,091,265 9 0
			l ·	

	J.	Reconc	riliation	n Statem	ent.			£ s. d.
Credit balance in Working RailwAdd—	vays A	ccount	as per	Treasury	figures	••	••	33,718 2 6
Improsts outstanding		••		••	• •	••		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Balance as per above statement				••		* *		£72,199 14 6

#### STATEMENT No. 13.

#### RENEWALS, DEPRECIATION, AND EQUALIZATION RESERVE ACCOUNTS.

#### GENERAL RESERVE ACCOUNT.

	Balance £1,144,552 17 8
Insurance Res	ERVE ACCOUNT.
Losses           1,682         17         0           Upkeep railway fire brigades and fire appliances         2,909         5         8           Balance           104,248         1         7	Balance from previous year
£108,840 4 3	£108,840 4 3
	Balance £104,248 1 7
Workers' Compensati	ON RESERVE ACCOUNT.
Expenditure.       £       s. d.         Accident payments .       .       .       .       65,962 13 2         Balance .       .       .       .       .       39,863 10 9	Income.       £       s. d.         Balance from previous year        44,558       3       6         Premiums debited to working-expenses        61,268       0       5
£105,826 3 11	£105,826 3 11
	Balance £39,863 10 9
SLIPS, FLOODS, AND ACCIDENTS E	QUALIZATION RESERVE ACCOUNT.
	Income.
Balance 668 0 2	Contributions debited to working-expenses 19,256 0 0
£39,641 3 6	£39,641 3 6
	Balance
Betterments Re	SERVE ACCOUNT.
Expenditure.       ±       s. d.         Balance          3,248       2       0	Income.         £         s. d.           Balance from previous year          1,794         4         6
	Contributions debited to working-expenses, Refreshment Branch
£3,248 2 0	£3,248 2 0
Renewals Resi	anyon Accorning
Expenditure, $f$ s. d.	ERVE ACCOUNT. $Income$ .  £ s. d.
Relaying of track          296,865       15       5         Refreshment Branch          458       14       9	Balance from previous year 790,489 16 11 Contributions debited to working-expenses 207,168 0 0
Balance 700,333 6 9	
£997,657 16 11	£997,657 16 11
	Balance £700,333 6 9
Depreciation Re	SERVE ACCOUNT.
Expenditure. £ s. d.	Income. £ s. d.
Way and works, bridges, and portable plant 136,525 19 4 Operating buildings 2,488 2 0	Balance from previous year 321,622 2 6 Contributions—
Signalling and interlocking          30,694       8       0         Rolling-stock           158,090       14       1	Way and works, bridges, wharves and plant 83,297 9 1 Operating buildings 41,973 0 0
Locomotive running and car and wagon depot plant	Signals, interlocking, and electric traction 59,199 2 6 Rolling-stock 357,702 14 1
Dwellings 16,846 15 0 Refreshment, advertising, road service and stores	Locomotive running and car and wagon depot plant 3,313 0 0
buildings	Dwellings
Balance 673,482 13 3	Refreshment, advertising, road service, and stores buildings 6,640 0 0
	Workshops buildings and plant 41,983 0 0 Lake Wakatipu steamer service 637 0 0
	Road services 63,177 15 8
£1,020,300 3 10	£1,020,300 3 10
	Balance £673,482 13 3

#### STATEMENT No. 14.

Expenditure on Construction of Railways, Rolling-stock, etc., to 31st March, 1939; Net Revenue and Rate of Interest earned on Capital expended on Opened Lines for Year ended same Date.

						Opened Lines		***		Rate o
	Section	of Ra	ilway.		Lines and Works.	Rolling- stock.	Total.	Unopened Lines.	Net Revenue.	Interes earned
Kaihu	••		••	••	£ 159,654	£ 586	£ 160,240	£	£ -8,772	£ s.
Gisborne	••		••	••	746,610	20,840	767,450	2,480,101	-2,623	•••
North Island I				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	29,668,923	5,418,560	35,087,483	2,915,358	355,468	1 0
South Island M	fain Line	and	Branches		16,169,686	2,774,359	18,944,045	938,409	1,072	0 0
Westport	••	::	••	• •	312,935	45,054	357,989	934,272	14,999	4 3
Nelson ,, Picton	••	• •	• •	••	497,242  575,547	9,898	507,140  588,957	256,657	-11,130 $-7,587$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
" ··	••	• • •	••	••				790,080	-1,501	•••
					48,130,597	8,282,707	56,413,304	8,314,877	341,427	0 13
Lake Wakatip Subsidiary serv In suspense—			ice	• • •	$\begin{array}{c} 19,466 \\ 2,233,942 \end{array}$	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 19,466 \\ 2,233,942 \end{array}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-4,145 $363,781$	•••
Surveys, Nor Surveys, Sou			••	••				31,235 5,880		
General P.W.D. stock	k of pern	 nanen	t-way	••	9,896	••	9,896	10,337 36,971		••
					50,393,901	8,282,707	58,676,608	8,399,300	701,063	1 4
Cotal cost of 31st March,		nd u	nopened lin	ies at			67,07	5,908	•••	••

Note.—The amount stated in this return as the cost of construction of opened lines includes the Provincial and General Government expenditure on railways. It also includes the Midland Railway and expenditure by the Greymouth and Westport Harbour Boards on railways and wharves under the provisions of section 7 of the Railways Authorization Act, 1885, the information regarding the last-mentioned being furnished by the respective Boards. The rate of interest earned has been computed on the average capital.

STATEMENT No. 15.

Expenditure out of Working Railways Account (Depreciation Fund) and Public Works Fund for the Year ended 31st March, 1939.

Way and Works I	Branch ;	Particulars of	Work	s.		Working Railways Depreciation Fund.	Public Works Fund.	Total.
The state of the s				ALL PROPERTY OF U.S.		£	£	£
Land						Cr. 23	10,000	9,977
Grading and formation						10,927	148,525	159,452
Tunnels						1	680	680
Bridges (structures only)		• •				124,659	$5,\!472$	130,131
Overbridges				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		10,001	10,001
Culverts		• • •		• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11.922	11,922
Subways		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		12,296	12,296
Fences, gates, and cattlestops		• • •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	2	3,062	3,064
Permanent-way						769	89,861	90,630
Station buildings and platforms		• •	• •	• •	• •	1,944	48,336	50,030 $50,280$
Cattleyards, loading-banks			• •	• •	• •	44	5,444	5,488
Engine-sheds, car and wagon de	note .	 and other one	 notino	huildinge	• •	544	40,307	40,851
Dwellings		_	-		• •			
	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	16,847	141,796	158,643
Land for dwellings	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		2,281	2,281
Huts	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		Cr. 72	Cr. 72
Lake Wakatipu wharves	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		1,821	1,821
Water services	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	100	2,058	2,158
Stores buildings		• •	• •	• •	• •		7,504	7,504
Locomotive workshops building		• •		• •	٠.	2,151	113,033	115,184
							332	332
Locomotive depot plant						20	137	157
Refreshment, advertising, and b	ookst	all buildings			٠.		2,846	2,846
Road service buildings						1	57,663	57,664
Cranes, weighbridges, capstans,	and to	ımtables				47	14,607	14,654
Movable plant for Maintenance	Brane	h					7,253	7,253
Miscellaneous (roads, sewerage,	draina	ge, fire-fightir	ig apr	oliances)			8,525	8,525
Signalling and interlocking		••				9.052	6.754	15,806
Tablet installations						7,273	5,261	12,534
Automatic and power signalling		••				859	69,889	70,748
Electric lighting						1,696	9.576	11,272
Communication lines and appar	atus	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				9,312	18,812	28,124
Level-crossing warning-signals		• •			• •	2,505	205	25,124 $2,710$
Electric-power appliances	• •	• •			• •	2,000	489	489
Overhead electrification				• •	• •	Cr. $2$	Cr. 2,108	Cr. 2,110
Overhead wires for automatic a	 nd nor	ron ciomallina	• •	• •	• •	1		31,424
	-	0 0		• •	• •		$\frac{31,424}{163}$	163
Signal-cabins	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •		103	103
a 10 1 a 11 a 2 a 2 a 2						188,727	886,155	1,074,882
Expenditure by Public Works I							70	101
Curakina-Okoia grade easemen	t	• •	• •	• •			124,717	124,717
Lawa Flat deviation			• •		٠.		79	79
Plimmerton–Paekakariki duplic			• •				26,722	26,722
Palmerston North deviation							20,316	20,316
Rimutaka deviation and tunnel	• •	• •		• •			599	599
						188,727	1,058,588	1,247,315

#### STATEMENT No. 15—continued.

EXPENDITURE OUT OF WORKING RAILWAYS ACCOUNT (DEPRECIATION FUND) AND PUBLIC WORKS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939—continued.

Locomotive Branch: Particulars of Rolling-stock.

	1000	mo	trve Branch:	raniculars	of nowing-s	wook.		
Description of Stock of	ordered.		Number Incomplete on 31st March, 1938.	Number Complete on 31st March, 1939.	Number Incomplete on 31st March, 1939.	Expenditure, Working Railways Depreciation Fund.	Expenditure, Public Works Fund.	Total.
						£	£	£
Locomotives, Classes KA, KB	• •	• •	26	••	41	••	199,948	199,948
Locomotives, Class J Spares for locomotives, Class K	. ••	• •		••	• •	65	134	134 65
Convert three Garrett locomoti			::	• •	• •	52	• •	52
motives							•	
Electric head and tail lights for		• •		• •		1,901		1,901 929
Fit exhaust steam injectors to Fit superheaters to locomotives		• •		••	• •	$929 \\ 429$	••	429
Material for KA locomotives	• • •			••	• •		73,484	73,484
Electric locomotives			10	1	9	633	31,058	31,691
Material for electric locomotive Build five X boilers		• •		• •	••	••	$\substack{15,653\\5,086}$	15,653 5,086
Build five X boilers Build one Wr boiler	••		::	••	• •	• • •	1,240	1,240
Rail cars	• •		6	5	1		80,870	80,870
Multiple units, coaches and tra		• •	12	12			97,553	$97,553 \\ 238,157$
Carriages, Class A	• •	• •	103	39	106	57,805	$180,352 \\ 156$	156
Fitting new and improving lav	atories in exist	ing				2,620	••	2,620
carriages		.,	1					1 017
Fitting steam heat to carriages Improve seating in carriages		••	•••	••	••	$1,017 \\ 8,638$	• •	$1,017 \\ 8,638$
Timprove seating in carriages Fitting air-conditioning equipm		es		••		4	••	4
Fitting electric light to carriage	es						416	416
Roller-bearing bogies for carria		••	[	••	••	Cr. 8,195	55,814 870	47,619 $870$
Fitting Westinghouse brake to Brake-vans, Class F	carriages	• •	29	••	81	2,458	216	2,674
Wagons, Class G	••	• •	15	••	15		200	200
Wagons, Class H	• •	••	87	30	222	••	14,524	14,524
Wagons, Class J	• •		516 1,930	$\frac{300}{980}$	$\substack{816\\1,700}$	70,742	$72,349 \ 214,645$	$72,349 \ 285,387$
Wagons, Class Mc	• • •		1,930	900	90	10,712	760	760
Wagons, Class N				• •	••		2	2
Wagons, Class Q	• •	• •	15		20		$\substack{ 45 \\ 6,489}$	$\substack{45 \\ 6,489}$
Wagons, Class S Wagons, Class T			15	15	10		15	15
Wagons, Class UB	• • •		128	11	137	1,810	14,394	16,204
Wagons, Class UG			15		29		4,117	4,117
Wagons, Class VB Wagons, Class W	• •	• •	$\begin{array}{c c} 14 \\ 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 102 \end{array}$	• •	$\frac{31,214}{12,156}$	$31,214 \\ 12,156$
Wagons, Class W Wagons, Class XA			36		186	• •	4,325	4,325
Wagons, Class XB			6	6		• •	Cr. 234	Cr. 234
Wagons, Class YB	• •		30		70	4	2,386	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2,390 \\ Cr. & 714 \end{array}$
Wagons, Class Z			30		40	8,378	Cr. 714	8,378
Fitting Westinghouse brake to			::			7,269		7,269
Fitting Janny-yoke drawgear t	o wagons					1,829	300.000	1,829
Material for cars, brake-vans, a Spare parts for rolling-stock	nd wagons	• •			••		$183,300 \\ 3,974$	$183,300 \\ 3,974$
40-ton breakdown cranes	• •		2		$^{\cdot\cdot\cdot}$ 2	37	12,386	12,423
10-ton steam-cranes	• •			••	2	18	10,894	10,912
			3,054	1,430	3,701	158,443	1,330,077	1,488,520
Summary.			3,001	1,400	5,101	100,110		
Locomotives			36	l	50	• •	• •	••
Rail cars		• •	6 12	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1	• •	• •	
Motor coaches and trailers Carriages	• •		103	39				::
Brake-vans	••		29		81			
Wagons, bogie	• •	• •	202	45	238			• •
Wagons, four-wheeled Cranes	• •	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,664 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1,328	3,221 $4$			
Claucs	••	••						
	Section and the Market		3,054	1,430	3,701			
Particula	ire of Work	hor	and Depot	Machinery	Motor-huses	and Motor	-lorries	
1. arooan	ors of works	мор	ana Depoi	muonenerg,	1120001 000000	£	£	£
Workshop equipment							81,02	
Machinery and equipment for l Motor-buses and motor-lorries	ocomotive run				••	Cr 35	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,94 \\ 197,20 \end{array} $	
			CILIATION STAT		LIC WORKS E	UND.		e ·
Expenditure charged by	£ s. d	•	£ s. d	Expendit	1re			£ s. d
	653,040 10 2	2			ure nd Works Bra	inch		1,058,588 6
Vouchers outstanding				Locomo	otive Branch		:	1,415,039 0
previous year	104,603 11 2		54Q 490 IO 4	Road serv	rices	• •	• • • • •	197,204 12
Less recoveries		- 2	548,43619 $89,6043$					
Less recoveries			00,00± 0 6	-				
		2	,458,832 15 9	9				
Public Works Department: A	dministration		7 404 0 4					
charges Vouchers outstanding at 31st	March. 1939		7,404 0 0 $204,595 3 1$					
. Javan Javandinania W Jist				-			_	
		£2	,670,831 19 8	3			£	2,670,831 19 8
				= 1			Local	<del> </del>

STATEMENT No. 16.

STATEMENT OF SEASON TICKETS ISSUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936 TO 1939.

		1938-	-39.	1937-	-38.	1936	-37.	1935	-36.
Description of Tickets.		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Property of the Control of the Contr			£		£		£		£
Annual, all lines		6	665	5	566	10	1,019	9	1,078
Annual, North Island		47	3,973	52	4,592	55	4,629	49	4,223
Annual, South Island		1	71	1	74	4	279	4	274
Sectional annual, North Island		169	10,478	180	11,106	191	11,240	199	11,752
Sectional annual, South Island		66	3,325	74	3,524	84	4,075	98	4,745
Reporters' annual		18	832	19	814	16	679	16	677
Tourist, all lines		54	863	56	898	50	809	76	1,185
Tourist, North Island		168	1,565	209	1,909	206	1,995	247	2,397
Tourist, South Island		29	251	62	501	32	299	45	396
School		25,078	21,972	25,318	21,492	25,693	21,865	26,148	22,218
Bearer twelve-trip		56,649	10,099	62,969	11,246	72,920	15,741	72,607	16,339
Bearer six-trip		326,289	51,091	208,019	31,859	10,673	1,658		
Weekly twelve-trip		58,512	10,066	69,391	11,601	110,844	21,252	109,418	20,882
Weekly workmen's		74,132	13,812	93,053	16,431	257,843	43,364	243,120	40,508
Suburban twelve-trip		291,715	56,091	245,342	45,542		• • •		
All other season	• •	55,911	61,611	45,747	60,036	34,442	60,768	30,110	53,884
Totals		888,844	246,765	750,497	222,191	513,063	189,672	482,146	180,558
Total passenger journeys		15,452,332		14,372,194		12,950,472		12,394,700	

STATEMENT NO. 17.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

(1) OPERATING TRAFFIC.

	Len	gth	Passengers	gers.				Live-	Live-stock.				Goods.		Gross
Section,	Trai Trai	Open for Traffic, First Class, Second Class,	Second Class.	Total.	Season Tickets.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.	Equivalent Tonnage.	Timber.	Goods.	Total.	Total Tonnage.
		Miles. Number. Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number. Number.	Number.	Number.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Kaihu	•	24 203	13,757	13,960	72	72 4	:	390 001		103 986	1 727	2,777	1,168	3,945	3,946
North Island Main Line and Branches	1,4	୍ଦା	4,4	4,632,376	614,739		599,753 4	4,684,599	613,020	6,336,665	394,454	277,928	3,039,858	3,317,786	3,712,240
South Island Main Line and Branches	1,594	94 154,365	2,869,151	က်	272,252	96,385	24,428 4	. ~	44,238	4,631,480	214,218	208,293	2,811,925	3,020,218	3,234,436
Westport					681	155	:	126	:	281		703	443,282	443,985	444,042
Nelson	;				540	558	1,975	25,286	2,525	30,344	<b>–</b>	28	17,813	17,891	19,314
Picton	:				512	777	180	164,789	66	165,845		1,006	39,934	40,940	47,805
Total railway operation		3,319 370,201 7,443,235 7,813,436	7,443,235	7,813,436	888,844	539,224 (	626,336	626,336 9,442,200	660,145	11,267,905	621,755	501,644	6,415,613	6,917,257	7,539,012
Lake Wakatipu steamers	:	:	16,077	16,077	:	191	:	12,366	:	12,557	558	369	5,524	5,893	6,451
	-													•	

(2) OPERATING REVENUE.

8,00 8
Lake Wakatipu steamers 2,621 34 493 3,148 3,989 12 4,001 7,149

#### STATEMENT No. 18.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR EACH STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

Norm Island Mark Liper   Second Related   Policy   Second Related   Policy   Second Related   Policy   Second Related   Policy   Policy   Second Related Related   Policy   Policy   Second Related	D.
Property	
Norm lease   Mark Lord   Calver   Fight   Sect.   Fight   Fi	nber, treds of Other
Auschand- Goods 20, 339 630, 826 471, 88 273, 67 1 10, 250 70, 10 1 10, 250 70, 10 1 10, 250 1 1	eet. Goods.
No.   No.   No.   No.   Tons.   S.   S.   S.   S.   S.   S.   S.	
Monta folice	Tons
Managaturoto   372   12,097   12,639   29,549   40,061   20   20,447   2,647   705   4   104   3,371   6   4   1167   682   2,468   Valorita   49   7,119   7,108   41   29,059   67,879   2,302   18,312   970   34   233   29,011   387   31,235   1,719   3,384   Wandara   142   47,109   46,109   43,450   43,450   1,881   60,481   39,011   1,224   1	80,024     16,128       34,366     56,181       73,657     8,761       4,822     9,061       4,688     34,864
Otion 412 9,743 10,153 41 3,041 7,509 5,807 2,119 4,081 31 428 5,157 27 9,724 673 936 Kawakawa 227 8,065 8,292 10 41 27 54 6,500 116 2 239, 3,244 17 4,638 30,010 52,909 Opan 478 19,680 20,167 118 1711 283 3,287 413 3,090 68 178 778 121 4,244 1 100 Kaikohe 213 6,039 6,00 51 2,064 7,712 5,742 3,388 2,313 45 334 6,928 9 10,249 309 919 Okahau 28 5,704 5,732 1,1300 5,001 5,988 2,771 1,014 10 107 5,423 3 6,637 144 470 Memorra 70 4,165 4,239 2,982 420 83 61 192 120 381 39 380 380 3 923 508 437 Greenlane 100 23,871 23,776 3,336 2 8 84 53 633 1,034 52 421 66 2,144 12 74 Elerskie 117 33,901 34,678 6,855 300 5 80 5 84 5 3 631 1,034 52 421 66 2,144 12 74 Elerskie 117 33,901 34,678 6,855 300 5 80 5 84 5 80 5 80 5 80 5 80 5 80 5	$egin{array}{lll} 2.470 & 11.788 \\ 1.210 & 11.441 \\ 1.357 & 3.509 \\ 2.560 & 111.199 \\ 21.097 & 30.253 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Creenlane   106   23,871   23,977   6,336   2	612 8.476 1.107 8.897 1.457 11.129 1.027 7.474 4.685 11.142 1.902 6.874
Papatoctoe   244   57,606   57,850   13,205   666   234   662   950   2,205   3,079   171   909   10   61,374   3,817   7,963   7,96	27,890     546       2,746     2,693       298     648       60,383     53,669       3,379     45,240
Tuakau 569 22,794 23,363 405 8,615 58,149 33 6,060 2,479 135 304 6,772 130 9,820 1,526 20,443 Pokeno 19 10,033 10,052 58 3,162 16,881 21 2,003 735 40 57 1,702 4 2,538 1,433 2,365 Mercer 483 19,319 19,802 175 2,174 6,077 579 36,739 1,545 114 109 12,753 129 144,505 273 1,428 Te Kauwhata 91 6,099 6,190 61 22,623 47,719 58 8,306 973 53 814 9,282 8 11,130 1,709 8,792 Huntly 827 60,192 61,019 12,483 5,713 13,262 87 283,964 6,424 2,809 429 211,558 276 221,496 2,106 3,555 Glen Afton 30 13,799 13,829 446 1,182 13,056 507 204,439 894 158 44 134,136 18 135,250 1,141 6,841 Taupiri 112 7,009 7,121 162 8,236 18,612 432 5,210 716 87 85 6,311 58 7,287 1,281 2,574 Ngaruawahia 71,502 15,879 3,016 1,681 6,765 5 74,289 2,332 591 237 66,625 1,976 71,761,431,969 71,328 Frankton Junetion 5,441 100,388 105,709 102 22,332 144,362 495 25,464 31,248 152 1,761 32,042 962 66,165 6,239 76,105 Morrinsville 630 25,735 26,365 257 56,257 140,981 514 17,877 4,499 209 718 38,252 33 43,711 16,847 106,275 Matamata 630 18,667 19,297 18 31,656 127,425 4,380 8,202 4,502 15 616 25,985 67 31,185 5,931 23,890 Puturru 431 20,721 24,152 289 12,399 52,403 129,841 3,615 4,238 251 556 38,893 101 44,039 3,822 53,347	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0,637 & 127,012 \\ 9,253 & 7,757 \\ 5,474 & 9,590 \\ 867 & 8,600 \\ 7,616 & 39,688 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,449 24,167 3,694 14,614 8,005 10,435 270 3,877 2,273 8,598
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.026 $43.5411.012$ $16.0421.808$ $11.1403.887$ $19.1250,992$ $64.499$
Manualina 192 12 170, 12 200 112 9 202 20 772, 90 250; 4 254 1 202 155 240 20 450 5 20 20 20	2,934 36,619 5,253 35,344 2,665 35,203 2,609 39,112 4,374 30,006
Rotorua 2,191 31,051 33,242 204 2,477 36,300 57,830 10,693 14,665 139 1,494 24,217 202 40,717 2,560 5,559 Waitoa 33 3,689 3,722 66 22,832 22,348 8,669 555 58 134 13,662 7 14,416 1,598 3,058 Te Aroha 376 14,098 14,474 24 5,888 9,797 105 2,216 3,016 24 474 2,519 38 6,071 1,745 4,311	1,086
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.182 20.648 3.915 12.860 8.497 15.584 816 5.894 2.107 15.215
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{ccc} 910 & -9.818 \\ 2.241 & -17.528 \\ 1.402 & -21.634 \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	881 7,639 5,154 51,466 0,517 29,226 0,445 27,698 1,891 9,024
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 $0,009$ $10,920$ $4,017$ $265$ $3,534$ $149$ $4,463$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	221 2,699 777 7,832 1,995 12,473 1,293 4,778
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,453

4 D 0

#### STATEMENT No. 18—continued.

	1	STAT	EMENT OF	TRAFF	IC AND F	EVENUE	FOR EACH		FOR THE	E YEAR	ENDED S	SIST MAR	сн, 1939	econting	ued.			
							OUTWA	ARD.							_		WARD.	
Stations.				<b>T</b> :	RAFFIC.			<u>.</u> !			REV	ENUE.				Te	AFFIO.	
	Number First- class.	Second- class.		Season Tickets.	Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	Timber, Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.	Ordinary Pas- sengers.	Season Tickets.	Parcels, Luggage, and Mails.	Goods.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	Timber, Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.
NORTH ISLAND MAIN LINES AND BRANCHES—contd. Tariki Midhirst Stratford Te Wera Whangamomona	82 40 1,376	$egin{array}{cccc} 4,100 \\ 6 & 44,005 \\ 8 & 848 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,140 \\ 45,381 \\ 856 \end{array}$	278 28	No. 102 5,534 16,522 931 2,134	No. 4,142 444 46,051 9,871 38,876	$^{280}$	Tons. 990 2,687 11,150 5,501 3,873	$     \begin{array}{r}     242 \\     10.748 \\     117   \end{array} $	$\frac{101}{204}$	£ 10 15 980 17 82	£ 870 2,414 8,529 2,251 6,428	£ 2  3  74	£ 1,164 2,775 20,535 2,392 7,094	No. 109 92 4,071 1,095 1,119	No. 2,196 738 14,507 6,352 4,546	$\begin{array}{c} 834 \\ 11,607 \\ 424 \end{array}$	Tons. 3.701 6,079 20,348 4,402 2.214
Ohura Eltham Normanby Hawera Patea. Waverley	133 333 1,469 32 16	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 23,320 \ 5 & 4,574 \ 9 & 42,747 \ 1 & 12,765 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23,652 \\ 4,579 \\ 44,216 \\ 13,086 \end{array}$	402 49 234 149	$egin{array}{c} 4,232 \ 39,298 \ 19,436 \ 13,212 \ 1.775 \ 8.824 \end{array}$	36,498 $46,190$ $26,241$ $77,082$ $22,254$ $61,964$	275 84 2 544 2 27	1,566 $13,256$ $10,992$ $18,249$ $17,666$ $11,420$	3,697 $349$ $10,708$ $2,739$	$254 \\ 38 \\ 189 \\ 126$	206 316 50 952 323 180	12,017 $14,896$ $10,642$ $16,551$ $30,967$ $10,210$	13 $33$ $2$ $44$ $455$ $21$	14,123 19,196 11,081 28,444 34,610 12,111		$10,973 \\ 36,142 \\ 8,957 \\ 66,996 \\ 161,194 \\ 33,502$	12,793 $6,085$ $13,048$ $4,844$	$10,650 \\ 23,918 \\ 25,543 \\ 34,509 \\ 39,604 \\ 11,857$
Aramoho Wanganui ,, (Wharf)	2,674				$\substack{5,295\\3,343\\\cdots}$	$34,582 \\ 19,444 \\ \cdots$		60,639 $14,866$ $54,024$	14.833		$\substack{374\\1,901\\\cdots}$	28,306 $13,351$ $14,300$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 1,708 \\ 7,567 \end{array}$	32,805 $32,039$ $21,867$	2,083 24,147	15,133 $195,546$		50,116 $45,623$ $4,689$
Fordell Turakina Greatford Halcombe Feilding	158 34 31' 72 1,505	$egin{array}{ccc} 6,042 \\ 7 & 2,541 \\ 2 & 6,869 \end{array}$	$2,858 \\ 6,941$	$74 \\ 34 \\ 193$	$egin{array}{c} 2,861 \ 2,806 \ 3,166 \ 609 \ 18,122 \end{array}$	37,684 $19,558$ $38,491$ $16,846$ $267,369$	31	$\begin{array}{c} 491 \\ 990 \\ 25,770 \\ 1,248 \\ 15,122 \end{array}$	591 406 540	$\frac{32}{20}$	118 116 50 38 668	$egin{array}{c} 3,066 \ 2,321 \ 10,854 \ 2,509 \ 30,543 \end{array}$	15 1 1 79	3,969 $3,075$ $11,331$ $3,204$ $37,808$	$1,315 \\ 571 \\ 286 \\ 291 \\ 23,735$	$15,163 \\ 21,357 \\ 16,490 \\ 8,699 \\ 117,582$	533	13.894 $10.840$ $5.421$ $4.370$ $40.323$
Palmerston North            Ashhurst            Longburn            Foxton            Shannon	11,023 59 28' 	$egin{array}{ccc} 9 & 7,463 \ 12,132 \ 500 \end{array}$	7,522 12,419	63	1,858 $1,154$ $6,625$ $117$ $10,369$	32,298 $20,476$ $47,043$ $1,299$ $69,978$	1,690	49,986 $1,008$ $23,538$ $5,518$ $3,427$	636 424 19	22	$egin{array}{c} 4,437 \\ 54 \\ 65 \\ 61 \\ 173 \\ \end{array}$	73,758 $3,337$ $27,486$ $3,365$ $6,806$	$egin{array}{c} 870 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 367 \\ 6 \\ \end{array}$	$124,360 \\ 4,035 \\ 28,001 \\ 3,812 \\ 10,144$	$11,112 \\ 4,843 \\ 17,269 \\ 1,472 \\ 1,377$	118,732 $16,714$ $118,283$ $8,891$ $24,502$	$62,267 \\ 305 \\ 515 \\ 8,144 \\ 2,506$	$92,839 \\ 3,939 \\ 5,468 \\ 17,001 \\ 6,403$
Levin	1,166 74- 1,47: 7:	4 <b>3</b> 3,023 2 68,357	33,767 69,829		$12,880 \ 3,508 \ 1,178 \ 371$	58,975 $27,965$ $26,633$ $10,271$	$389 \ 1,765$	4,031 $1.933$ $1,482$ $17$	$egin{array}{c} 4.736 \ 5.254 \end{array}$	$\substack{108\\4,247}$	$\begin{array}{c} 458 \\ 4,608 \\ 3,267 \\ 37 \end{array}$	$6,682 \\ 3,525 \\ 2,547 \\ 558.$	$egin{array}{c} 69 \ 23 \ 76 \ 10 \ \end{array}$	15,174 $13,600$ $15,391$ $6,590$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.364 \\ 1,134 \\ 705 \\ 10.816 \end{array}$	$37,860 \\ 8,562 \\ 3,611 \\ 63,860$	$10,019 \\ 2,945 \\ 5,071 \\ 1,708$	11.896 $5.338$ $30.538$ $1.499$
Wellington— Booking Goods Wharf Courtenay Place	45,733		 	182,135  1,647	 424 	2,496	${49,052}$	$237,534 \\ 7,567 \\ \cdots$		38,021  1,406		319.646 764	$   \begin{array}{c}     981 \\     5.037 \\                                    $	225,451 $324,683$ $764$ $23,332$	 752 	3.663 	 72,492 	190,200 47,449
Ngahauranga Petone Lower Hutt Upper Hutt Featherston	3,595 1,369 666 506	$ \begin{array}{c c} 42,561 \\ 73,639 \end{array} $	$172,729 \\ 43,930 \\ 74,305$	1,112 $115,699$ $34,097$ $34,753$ $166$	368 85 64 1,044 6,551	$\begin{array}{c} 990 \\ 3.071 \\ \\ 4.111 \\ 155.727 \end{array}$	981	11,855 $42,557$ $21,359$ $464$ $7,978$	$\frac{2,810}{3,880}$	$\begin{array}{c} 190 \\ 22,230 \\ 7,079 \\ 9,888 \\ 126 \end{array}$	4 393 592 438 389	$699 \\ 81.216 \\ 9.533 \\ 1.990 \\ 14.850$	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 202 \\ 104 \\ 41 \\ 27 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 941 \\ 109,692 \\ 20,118 \\ 16,237 \\ 19,080 \end{array} $	12,975 $9,788$ $271$ $1,220$ $645$	664,227 $565,951$ $1,543$ $3,728$ $3,963$	$   \begin{array}{r}     364 \\     43.121 \\     23,420 \\     1,530 \\     3,383   \end{array} $	3,423 28,653 2,785 5,572 12,742
Carterton Masterton Mauriceville Eketahuna	$\begin{array}{c c} 272 \\ 1,330 \\ 16 \\ 152 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32,650 \\ 6 & 2,458 \end{array}$	$\frac{33,980}{2,474}$		$2,439, \\ 7,836, \\ 563, \\ 7,132$	92,428 $133,732$ $6,766$ $44,621$	1,099	$20.478 \ 7,956 \ 16,038 \ 2,888$	$2.491 \\ 8.976 \\ 291 \\ 1.404$	77 67 36 49	$egin{array}{c} 324 \\ 909 \\ 24 \\ 118 \end{array}$	29,836 $15,115$ $8,064$ $6,808$	$egin{array}{c} 21 \ 120 \ 1_{1} \ 6 \ \end{array}$	32,749 $25,187$ $8,416$ $8,385$	$8,800 \ 2,718 \ 152 \ 894$	$119,657 \\ 9.753 \\ 269 \\ 2.296$	$7,120 \\ 12,536 \\ 41 \\ 1,216$	11,007 $26,727$ $1,559$ $5,802$
Hukanui Pahiatua Mangatainoka Woodville Dannevirke	$ \begin{array}{c c} 357 \\ 16 \\ 634 \\ 1,177 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{cccc} 5,455 \ 1,371 \ 24,552 \ \end{array}$	$\substack{1,387\\25,186}$	9 14 3 40 193	$\begin{array}{c} 1,539 \\ 9,299 \\ 1,430 \\ 17,104 \\ 11,246 \end{array}$	8,643 $99,867$ $31.897$ $221,183$ $108,878$	91	557 3,457 4,213 6,176 4,642		$egin{array}{c} 16 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 29 \\ 159 \\ \end{array}$	23 224 55 194 849	1,222 $9.848$ $5,541$ $21,743$ $12,288$	4 9 5 243 81	$egin{array}{c} 1,469 \\ 11,722 \\ 5,921 \\ 25.703 \\ 19,711 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     102 \\     373 \\     272 \\     4.544 \\     1.761   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 849 \\ 1,860 \\ 1,179 \\ 12,973 \\ 9,212 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 4,763 \\ 216 \\ 2,091 \\ 7,687 \end{array} $	3,028 7,707 4,010 6,424 27,200
Ormondville Takapau Waipukurau Waipawa Otane	119 230 893 314 127	$egin{array}{ccc} 5.040 \ 14.473 \ 10.734 \end{array}$	10,070 $5,270$ $15,366$ $11,048$ $7,298$	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\56\\33\\67\\118\end{array}$	2,864 $4,866$ $10,406$ $2,894$ $12,260$	76,533 $71,979$ $155,013$ $45,000$ $51,415$	$egin{array}{c} \ddots \ 375 \ 1 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2,329 \ 10,995 \ 5,339 \ 7,270 \ 1,217 \end{array}$	$\substack{4,283\\2.036}$	$egin{array}{c} 14 \\ 56 \\ 35 \\ 21 \\ 97 \\ \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     127 \\     117 \\     410 \\     264 \\     99   \end{array} $	$7.777 \\ 10,448 \\ 12,566 \\ 7,493 \\ 8,423$	12 3 31 17 3	8,999 $11,655$ $17,325$ $9,831$ $9,588$	$\begin{array}{c} 556 \\ 1,341 \\ 2,562 \\ 1,185 \\ 4,592 \end{array}$	2,115 $4,609$ $7,841$ $3,161$ $31,134$	1,995 $391$ $3,383$ $753$ $59$	6,848 $5,263$ $14,381$ $8,448$ $2,896$
Hastings	2,517 5 3,206	412	37,127 417 45,754 	224  335 	$\begin{array}{c} 916 \\ 163 \\ 798 \\ \cdots \\ 92 \end{array}$	16,721 $2,110$ $13,257$ $95$	788	37,637 $36,331$ $4,179$ $30,019$	20,631	208 	$1,521$ $26$ $1,733$ $\vdots$ $20$	56,124 18,338 4,475  16,851	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 5 \\  & 76 \\  & \\  & \\  & \\  & \\  & \\  & \\  & \\  $	75.472 $18.437$ $27,123$ $$ $17,647$	$3,761 \\ 23,134 \\ 767 \\ \\ 16$	$52,572$ $365,172$ $10,826$ $\vdots$ $20$	8,318 $520$ $4.978$ $2.283$	45,696 8,986 20,662  53,119
Putorino Wairoa		802 503			$\frac{2,772}{6,853}$	$51,356 \\ 80,883$		$\substack{164\\1,695}$			6 48	$\frac{2,873}{10,731}$	28	$^{2,949}_{11,062}$	$^{241}_{1,095}$	$\frac{3,972}{32,077}$	$113 \\ 1,578$	$6, \begin{matrix} 949 \\ 6, 434 \end{matrix}$
Chief Accountant Overseas traffic	54,910	178,870	233,780	8,358	458	693	363	6,913	222,109 	29,132	74,747	$173,938 \ 42,889$	45,785	$545,711 \ 42,889$	458	693	363	7,448
Totals	211,358	84,421,018	4,632,376	614,739	1,039,046	5,297.619	1,250,676	3,039,858	1,027,080	168,561	230,962	3,370,009	97,461	4,894,073	1,039,046	5,297,619	1,250,676	3,039,858
KAIHU SECTION— Dargaville District Office Oversea's traffic	203	494	13,466 494 	 	4		12,497	1,168	$\frac{2,454}{1,793}$	58 230	1,055 57	1,504 11 398	20	5,091 1,495 398	4		12,497	1,168
Totals	203	13,757	13,960	72	4	••	12,497	1,168	661	288	1,112	1,913	20	3,994	4		12,497	1,168
GISBORNE SECTION— Gisborne Motuhora District Office Overseas traffic	448 813 		6,419 7,786 1,240	48  	1,350 702 	13,728 87,503		3,887 57,433  313	1,591 765 1,194	  562	217 800 89	2,496 $25,143$ $232$ $11$	129 2 62	4,478 26,710 <b>24</b> 9 11	702 1,350 	87,503 13,728	48,240 626 	57,433 3,887 
Totals	1,261	14,184	15,445	48	2,055	101,231	48,866	61,633	1,162	607	1,106	27,882	193	30,950	2,055	101,231	48,866	61,633

## STATEMENT No. 18—continued.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR EACH STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939—continued.

							OUTV	VARD.	-		-			9—contin	<b>.</b>	 II	NWARD.	
Stations.	Number	r of Passenge	Journeys.		RAFFIC.		Timber,				1	VENUE.				<b>T</b>	RAFFIC.	
	First-	Second- class.	Total.	Season Tickets.	Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.	Ordinary Pas- sengers.	Season Tickets.	Parcels, Luggage, and Mails.	Goods.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	Timber, Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.
SOUTH ISLAND MAIN LINE AND BRANCHES— Lyttelton	25,027	105,519	190 548	No. 39,075	No. 309	No. 31,762	45 495	Tons.	£	£	£	£	£	£	No.	No.		Tons.
Heathcote	648 466 266		39,144 $25,107$ $19,555$	$8,793 \\ 10,972$	  		45,435	376,470 $10,327$ $5,799$ $3,848$	6,010  551 587 398	6,693 $1,346$ $1,633$ $979$	7,956  77 156 25	172,503 $2,225$ $3,801$ $1,873$ $13$	22,184 1 2	215,346 $2,225$ $5,776$ $4,251$ $1,415$	1,008	14,010  	10,108  457 318	$237,787 \\ 37,961 \\ 10,297 \\ 13,623$
Christchurch	45,519 $11,515$	458,834 $50,431$	504,353 $61,946$		383	 5	3,581	101,878	75,199  36,852	7,355  1,219	18,549  654	${95,452}$	$^{+86}_{2,622}$	101,589 $98,074$	859	$egin{array}{c} \dots \ 25 \end{array}$	67,741	351,972
Bus Office Addington Riccarton	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 723 \\ 113 \end{array}$	23,318 2,425	$24,041 \ 2,538$	1,039 411	4,245	188,289	$\frac{.}{5,015}$	$\frac{1}{39,202}$ $\frac{1}{3,887}$	1,551 268	197 90	53 232 49	25,600 1,318	259 1	$38,754 \ 53 \ 27,839 \ 1,726$	21,728	359,777	133,321 49,270	71,455 $15,388$
Papanui	$168 \\ 7 \\ 81 \\ 206$	$6,415 \\ 6,355 \\ 9,565 \\ 18,135$	$\substack{6,583\\6,362\\9,646\\18,341}$	$961 \\ 296 \\ 1,205 \\ 7,128$	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 200 \\ 216 \\ 1,851 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 8,196 \\ 5,264 \\ 23,144 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 666 \\ 120 \\ 261 \\ 6,043 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,024 \\ 27,768 \\ 16,710 \\ 10,039 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 572 \\ 298 \\ 819 \\ 1,638 \end{array}$	$^{213}_{156}_{429}_{1,830}$	111 $47$ $149$ $426$	4,239 $16,020$ $8,440$ $7,200$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 5 \\ 24 \\ 119 \end{array}$	5,141 $16,526$ $9,861$ $11,213$	$102 \\ 12,026 \\ 217 \\ 745$	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ 866, 137 \\ 264, 740 \\ 8, 954 \end{array}$	$27,500 \\ 5,570 \\ 4,707 \\ 7,815$	8,265 $10,412$ $10,823$ $10,167$
East Oxford	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 22 \\ 49 \\ 147 \\ 49 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 581 \\ 3,700 \\ 2,353 \\ 2,712 \\ 1,109 \end{array} $	581 $3,722$ $2,402$ $2,859$ $1,158$	123 110 43 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 121 \\ 453 \\ 1,517 \\ 830 \end{array} $	43,748 $4,229$ $61,359$ $143,632$ $66,309$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ 7 \\ 1,064 \\ 5,744 \end{array}$	2,238 $4,283$ $2,768$ $4,317$ $3,167$	45 295 332 354 359	80 89 35 24	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 189 \\ 65 \\ 244 \\ 328 \end{array}$	2,607 $2,300$ $3,189$ $8,229$ $6,253$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \\ 25 \\ 46 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2,679 \ 2,868 \ 3,700 \ 8,908 \ 6,969 \ \end{array}$	186 57 177 157 565	11,144 $3,613$ $19,283$ $6,397$ $9,472$	1,004 429 1,867 1,408	5,588 4,292 2,430 1,197
Parnassus	108 41 9 43 11	$\begin{array}{c} 4,331 \\ 2,332 \\ 1,763 \\ 1,290 \\ 586 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 4,439 \ 2,373 \ 1,772 \ 1,333 \ 597 \ \end{array}$	 15 	2,832 $251$ $894$ $1,648$ $592$	84,636 30,963 107,755 83,423 62,363	9 64 17	3,017 $14,177$ $3,317$ $4,594$	861 331 219 363	 13 1	98 72 240 144	8,430 $6,714$ $5,777$ $6,692$	91 15 4 10	9,480 $7,145$ $6,241$ $7,209$	216 99 147 333	3,816 $4,205$ $10,436$ $3,442$	2,481 7,488 1,245 1,293 2,303	4,474 $9,687$ $2,438$ $2,251$ $6,564$
Kaikoura Hornby Lincoln Leeston	520 58 8 59	153 6,946 5,601 3,880	673 7,004 5,609 3,939	125 137 75	1,229 1,608 1,399	1,351 54,198 29,374	76	1,405 $60,280$ $12,543$ $5,113$	511 657 297 409	 79 90 87	27 63 25 70	4,678 $22,191$ $5,055$ $2,941$	12  2 5 9	4,996 538 22,992 5,472 3,516	$ \begin{array}{c} 298 \\ 1,244 \\ 50 \\ 241 \end{array} $	2,262 $3,351$ $5,184$ $25,390$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 753 \\                                    $	2,731 73,162 3,484
Southbridge Little River Islington Rolleston Kirwee	$egin{array}{c} 10 \\ 1 \\ 25 \\ 150 \\ 5 \end{array}$	4,792 $6,133$ $5,331$ $9,811$ $1,001$	$egin{array}{c} 4,802 \\ 6,134 \\ 5,356 \\ 9,961 \\ 1,006 \end{array}$	12 119 405 34 29	177 6,903 21 519 90	33,801 $138,443$ $2,025$ $38,473$ $11,467$	788 256	9,876 $1,882$ $17,411$ $5,602$ $3,542$	501 916 376 942 91	$^{14}_{124} \\ ^{85}_{28}$	$247 \\ 821 \\ 104 \\ 72$	5,508 6,814 7,767 3,614	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 20 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ \end{array}$	6,271 $8,695$ $8,341$ $4,662$	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 1,702 \\ 7,499 \\ 301 \end{array}$	$9,977 \\ 21,013 \\ 369,772 \\ 4,869$	$   \begin{array}{r}     794 \\     2,340 \\     2,557 \\     83   \end{array} $	6,518 $2,676$ $4,133$ $11,520$ $2,158$
Darfield Coalgate Sheffield Springfield	95 2 40 591 89	2,193 633 1,844 9,257 2,407	2,288 635 1,884 9,848 2,496	$\frac{.58}{.46}$	265 440 523 325	$61,854 \\ 67,276 \\ 36,592 \\ 16,438$	92 $43$ $540$ $215$	$7,420 \\ 11,530 \\ 3,028 \\ 1,957$	333 72 381 1,275	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 52 \\ \\ 44 \\ 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 83 \\ 60 \\ 42 \\ 288 \\ 185 \end{array}$	1,849 4,487 8,527 3,119 3,438	6 4 6 59	2,050 4,938 8,645 3,838 4,988	$egin{array}{c} 39 \\ 175 \\ 114 \\ 99 \\ 117 \\ \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     11,948 \\     4,755 \\     5,219 \\     6,529 \\     2,934   \end{array} $	70 $2,179$ $2,286$ $226$ $2,183$	2,703 2,056 3,706 2,102 2,886
Otira	503 40 277 93	18,522 $4,285$ $12,657$ $7,597$	19,025 4,325 12,934 7,690	3 46 55 39	1,089 977 64 1,315	7,338 1,466 92 8,632	70 83,951 47,234 18,533 102,996	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,535 \\ 915 \\ 91,541 \\ 3,490 \end{array} $	452 2,344 718 1,827 648	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 31 \\ 36 \\ 34 \end{array}$	258 274 108 110	250 25,414 12,227 37,169 21,056	1 40 3 11 5	754 28,058 13,253 39,151 21,853	$     \begin{array}{r}       41 \\       278 \\       181 \\       390 \\       265     \end{array} $	814 195 2.763 927 1.955	1,635 1,822 637 1,279	1,030 3,409 4,994 801 1,636
Blackball  Ikamatua  Reefton  Inangahua  Greymouth	24 127 427 12 3,348	5,414 $5,235$ $12,089$ $862$ $129,767$	5,438 5,362 12,516 874 133,115	189 27 35 3,590	321 $1,291$ $2,365$ $898$	5,074 4,700 3,693 1,393	32,144 $5,127$ $4,759$ $18,588$	$ \begin{array}{c} 49,551 \\ 6,679 \\ 43,777 \\ 3,124 \\ 21,631 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 638 \\ 1,276 \\ 2,945 \\ 305 \\ 22,465 \end{array} $	155 21 29 1,129	$egin{array}{c} 30 \\ 114 \\ 215 \\ 89 \\ 2,537 \\ \end{array}$	30,143 13,987 38,953 8,426 16,648	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 52 \\ 402 \\ 41 \end{array}$	30,972 15,450 42,544 8,861	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 116 \\ 705 \\ 515 \end{array}$	3,732 1,434 287	$ \begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 424 \\ 1,224 \\ 149 \end{array} $	3,195 6,973 3,410 3,349
,, (Wharf) Runanga Rewanui Kumara Hokitika	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 2 \\ 150 \\ 944 \end{array}$	54, 165 $5, 795$ $6, 425$ $32, 407$	54,178 $5,797$ $6,575$ $33,351$	1,977 9,500 37 73	$     \begin{array}{c}                                     $	172  2,404	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,047 \\ 26 \\ 5 \\ 101,999 \end{array} $	5,690 $90,236$ $117,634$ $1,626$	1,370 $218$ $681$	567 1,811 29	 50 4 57	6,585 $49,165$ $62,952$ $15,096$	7,864  98 229 8	$50,643 \\ 6,585$ $51,250$ $65,214$ $15,871$	2,653  91 19 216	9,201  252 	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,083 \\ 267,800 \\ 1,690 \\ 4,127 \\ 555 \end{array} $	32,436 $191,220$ $5,144$ $3,040$ $4,277$
Ross	35 58 388 11	8,111 16,919 5,861	$ \begin{vmatrix} 35,391\\18,748\\8,169\\17,307\\5,872\end{vmatrix} $	12 44 236 7	2,665 $2,857$ $316$ $1,443$ $1,042$	7,558 $19,230$ $49,917$ $172,346$ $66,339$	$ \begin{array}{c} 99,149 \\ 135,490 \\                                    $	2,752 4,349 6,725 18,988 9,681	7,517 1,304 866 2,088 887	$     \begin{array}{c c}       54 \\       12 \\       \hline       52 \\       208 \\       7   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       718 \\       96 \\       \hline       316 \\       199 \\       \hline       61     \end{array} $	24,938 32,121 4,889 18,680 11,745	554 39 3 91 32	33,781 33,572 6,126 21,266 12,732	683 60 374 221 275	3,863 $735$ $17,075$ $23,232$ $33,790$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,681 \\ 939 \\ 527 \\ 469 \end{array} $	16,943 $5,442$ $3,306$ $8,131$
Chertsey Ashburton Tinwald Mount Somers	1,923	$ \begin{array}{c} 4,704 \\ 66,452 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 2,677 \\ 641 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4,713 \\ 68,375 \\ 2.679 \\ 641 \end{array} $	141 56	2,429 823 1,287 715	$63,769 \\ 5,894$ $114,381$ $13,972$	201 1,011	13,102 21,684 8,624 5,828	$     \begin{array}{r}       337 \\       11,806 \\       \hline       213 \\       \hline       63     \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{c}     32 \\     132 \\     6   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       59 \\       1,006 \\       \hline       24 \\       17     \end{array} $	17,831 16,948 10,429 4,157	$\frac{11}{460}$	18,270 $30,352$ $10,674$	$631 \\ 1,262 \\ 444$	23,139 38,158 38,551 36,352	$   \begin{array}{c}     1,709 \\     34 \\     17,290 \\     360 \\     \hline     360 \\   \end{array} $	11,657 3,600 32,353 3,509
Hinds Orari Winchester	$\frac{18}{7}$ $\frac{308}{45}$	5,494 $4,630$ $10,512$ $4,040$	5,512 4,637 10,820 4,085	129 55 77 85	894 186 535 231	$66,644 \\ 29,571 \\ 70,094 \\ 2,924$	17 186 326	5,536 3,386 3,153 15,909	538 459 2,029 420	94 47 73 64	75 47 159 39	6,951 3,111 4,638 6,317	4 3	4,294 7,662 3,664 6,902 6,840	$     \begin{array}{c c}       405 \\       774 \\       91 \\       485 \\       70     \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} 3,652 \\ 7,810 \\ 3,723 \\ 4,156 \\ 1,545 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2,248 1,558 3,293 200	6,339 7,940 1,805 5,059 2,122
Temuka Washdyke Pleasant Point Albury Fairlie	432 19 13 3	29,133 $3,076$ $3,202$ $1,111$ $6,664$	29,565 $3,095$ $3,215$ $1,114$ $6,694$	84 20 35 22 32	2,673 941 475 362 641	57,631 28,594 97,220 42,392 71,431	$egin{array}{c} 28 \ 41 \ 24 \ 5 \ \end{array}$	4,913 11,072 13,095 1,682 2,917	4,391 164 376 185	70 16 30 17	331 7 44 25	5,463 $7,759$ $8,168$ $2,222$	20 1 4 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,275 \\ 7,947 \\ 8,622 \\ 2,452 \end{array} $	889 911 701 214	$6,085 \\ 105,319 \\ 9,217 \\ 1,724$	3,818 $2,041$ $1,909$ $251$	9,916 $5,717$ $6,378$ $4,822$
Timaru	$\frac{4,359}{33}$	97,052 5,808 1,592	$ \begin{array}{c} 101,411 \\ 5,841 \\ 1,599 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 173 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ 45 \\ 62 \end{array}$	164  785 353	7,854  34,019 41,153	2,961 	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,317 \\ 69,361 \\ 33,594 \\ 13,679 \\ 2,719 \end{array} $	1,021 24,063  407 146	$\begin{bmatrix} 32 \\ 141 \\ \vdots \\ 39 \\ 81 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100 \\ 2,226 \\                                   $	4,655 21,319 5,055 6,876 2,134	4,700 <sub>2</sub>	5,812 52,449 5,055 7,360 2,378	579 202  538 243	3,823 380,579 111,576 3,364	1,689 23,811 1,193 127	6,734 $149,522$ $43,109$ $5,987$ $2,645$
Studholme  Waimate Morven Glenavy Pukeuri	$     \begin{array}{c}       212 \\       203 \\       \hline       15 \\       13 \\       2     \end{array} $	5,499 13,598 4,358 2,995 1,578	5,711 13,801 4,373 3,008 1,580	15 103 37 69	$   \begin{array}{c}     670 \\     326 \\     54 \\     140 \\     232   \end{array} $	30,226 $28,042$ $23,041$ $34,313$ $35,931$	31	9,653 $4,081$ $4,309$ $6,875$ $11,472$	1,053 2,239 367 263 79	138 34 158 38 39	75 368 28 40	5,145 4,471 3,076 3,996	3	6,415 $7,115$ $3,629$ $4,337$	578 203 37 90	10,616 1,817 2,753 4,833	254 3,021 673 179	2,103 12,012 2,416 2,286
Duntroon  Kurow Oamaru , (Breakwater)	14 18 1,771	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,431 \\ 5,742 \\ 49,753 \\ \dots \end{array} $	1,445 5,760 51,524	18 27 188	263 362 803	56,396 31,814 9,461	  872	1,394 $2,360$ $20,142$ $5,278$	782 13,317	$   \begin{array}{c}     39 \\     17 \\     \hline     15 \\     163 \\     \end{array} $	44 37 88 1,174	$     \begin{array}{r}       11,530 \\       3,218 \\       \hline       5,025 \\       6,432 \\       1,230 \\    \end{array} $	3 1,384	11,695 3,465 5,913 22,470 1,230	430 86 216 709	165,009 4,063 3,564 5,162	200 $224$ $1,589$ $12,632$	4,237 2,623 4,430 49,058 7,818
Waiareka          Ngapara          Maheno          Hampden          Palmerston	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 143 \\ 396 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 946 \\ 92 \\ 6,967 \\ 4,511 \\ 27,273 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 947 \\ 99 \\ 6,974 \\ 4,654 \\ 27,669 \end{array} $	97 54 124	503 74 816 411 794	39,930 $1,445$ $25,163$ $23,099$ $63,790$		14,292 $5,848$ $4,785$ $3,399$	52 16 479 536	 55 33	12 15 501 196	8,113 $3,590$ $4,136$ $3,368$	25 1 8 1	8,202 3,622 5,179 4,134	$511 \\ 142 \\ 273 \\ 425$	28,065 7,063 10,087 2,418	73 122 670 661	297 5,405 5,801 3,379
Makareao Waikouaiti Seacliff Waitati	 66 388 800	5,362 13,351 9,431	5,428 13,739 10,231	 188 526 1,590	1,047 152 206	5,721 $2,122$	56	2,359 38,255 1,277 346 220	3,540 627 1,218 493	74  131 186 474	$\begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ 98 \\ 46 \\ 74 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c} 4,700 \ 12,506 \ 2,297 \ \hline 542 \ 254 \ \hline \end{array}$	J	8,839 12,506 3,154 1,997 1,297	$   \begin{array}{c}     673 \\     1 \\     1,062 \\     \hline     224 \\     \hline     143   \end{array} $	3,718 4,959 2,203 2,354	$egin{array}{c} 1,195 \\ 44 \\ 642 \\ 439 \\ 275 \\ \end{array}$	8,697 998 4,052 6,102
Port Chalmers, Upper Sawyer's Bay 5—D. 2.	112 26	4,248 15,078	4,360	598 6,302	136	4,670 219		32 9	388	99 1,174	107 12	148 50	1 2	743 1,515	29 30	2,354 861 334	275 21 277	1,900 35 1,198

#### STATEMENT No. 18—continued.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC AND REVENUE FOR EACH STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939—continued.

		STATEME	ENT OF I.	LRAFFIC	****		OUTW	VARD.								I.	NWARD.	
				TR	RAFFIC.		114 104 11 1			1	REV	EVENUE.	1		! j		TRAPPIO.	
Stations.	First-class.	Second- class.		Tickete		Sheep and Pigs.	Timber, Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.	Ordinary Pas- sengers.	Season Tickets.		Goods.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	Timber, Hundreds of Superficial Feet.	Other Goods.
SOUTH ISLAND MAIN LINE AND BRANCHES—contd. Port Chalmers	. 157 . 834	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6,109 \\ 34 & 30,102 \end{array}$	$6,266 \\ 30,936$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 4,605 \\ 6 & 5,957 \end{array} $	5 14 7 8		253	48,030 	$egin{array}{ccc} 3 & 178 \\ 0 & 498 \\ 81,512 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 8 & 780 \ 8 & 1,192 \ 2 & 7,146 \ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 0 & 6 \ 2 & 16 \ 6 & 11,968 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5\\22,554\\ \dots\end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 459 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{c}             £ \\             25,782 \\             970 \\             24,264 \\             101,085 \\             171,883     \end{array} $	38 4 5	No	3,426 54 169	Tons. 49,590 42 6,520
;; (Goods); (Gus Office); (Caversham	. 53	171	224	24	891			146,285 665	5 34	4		170,173		$   \begin{array}{r} 171,883 \\ 34 \\ 2,377 \end{array} $	7		6,597	5,757
Burnside Green Island Abbotsford Wingatui Middlemarch	. 804 119 62	19 17,933 11,925	18,052 $11,987$ $2,621$	80 10,719 52 10,601 87 3,578 21	9 1 8 1,038 985	$\begin{array}{ccc} & \ddots & & \\ 3 & 24,582 & \\ 5 & 72,033 & \end{array}$	32 20 33 9	1,657	761 188 449 14 609 7 509	1 1,661 1,699 9 703	51 54 99 24 93 74 416	2,879 1,238 4,667 6,693	9 43 8 20 7 4 3 6	66,511 5,398 3,430 6,057 7,624	8 0 7 813 4 311	6,356	513 37 588 56 425	$15,117 \\ 707 \\ 1,555 \\ 3,609$
Waipiata Ranfurly Oturchua Omakau Alexandra	. 171 . 23 . 101 . 126	$\begin{array}{ccc} 71 & 3,247 \\ 23 & 1,121 \\ 01 & 2,035 \\ 26 & 2,344 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 2 144 36 70 5		51,102 68,735 69,128 13,761	22 26 35 1 28 2 31 54	1,266 1,490 2,1,121 4,3,490	$egin{array}{cccc} 66 & 1,151 \\ 90 & 375 \\ 21 & 767 \\ 90 & 1,307 \end{array}$	51 1 55 57 97 24		5,196 7,605 7,319 6,771	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & & 7 \\ 5 & & \\ 9 & & \\ 1 & & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	8,414	1 97 0 89 1 160 4 109	$egin{array}{cccc} 3,178 \\ 4,178 \\ 6,594 \\ 4,059 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,813 1,801 4,015 5,876
Clyde Cromwell	. 201 . 1,543 . 17 . 463	01     4,913       43     44,873       17     3,903       63     8,081	5,114 46,416 3,920 8,544	$egin{array}{cccc} 14 & & 2 \\ 16 & 19,216 \\ 20 & & 234 \\ 44 & & 389 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 920 6 431 34 100 963	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 50,799 \\ 1 & 4,156 \\ 3,288 \\ 21,409 \end{array} $	99 4 56 61 38 99 12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5,100 \\ 1 & 2,447 \\ 743 \\ 2 & 1,760 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 2,279 \\ 47 & 2,769 \\ 43 & 242 \\ 50 & 567 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{cccc} 79 & & 1 \ 39 & 4,174 \ 42 & & 98 \ 57 & & 115 \ \end{array}$	1 389 74 274 98 31 15 57	$egin{array}{cccc} 11,689 & 1,679 & 526 & 52019 & 526 & 52019 & 5201$	9 46 9 11 26 5 9 3	14,404 8,907 902 2,761	186 329 329 31 1,183	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,936 $3,469$ $6,461$ $3,063$
Milburn Milton Lawrence Miller's Flat	. 587 . 9	9 1,307	3,785 7 1,316 1 111	85 71 16 11	1,002 374 183	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 21,715 \ 4 & 16,006 \ 3 & 21,754 \ \end{array}$	15 38 06 35 54 22	5 653 2 1,823	58 3,877 53 172 23 28	77 69 72 28	891 123 66	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 4,846 \ 3 & 1,561 \ 6 & 4,056 \ \end{array}$	16 96 31 5 56 4	9,779 $1,861$ $4,154$	79 534 51 249 54 160	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       4 & 9,793 \\       9 & 3,623 \\       2,770     \end{array} $	92  757  25 340  70  672	9,937 6,773 3,019
Roxburgh	. 148 . 97 . 1,199 . 36	$\begin{array}{ccc} 48 & 2,307 \\ 97 & 12,532 \\ 99 & 34,003 \\ 36 & 5,251 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 2,455 \ 2&12,629 \ 35,202 \ 1&5,287 \end{array}$	55 28 29 141 02 62 87 12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 41 & 4,973 \\ 32 & 2,013 \\ 12 & 1,760 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 12,712 \\ 3 & 7,738 \\ 3 & 50,016 \\ 0 & 24,487 \end{array}$	12 38 16 193 87 37,093	3 5,488	$egin{array}{cccc} 179 \\ 00 & 1,436 \\ 32 & 6,893 \\ 88 & 1,099 \\ \hline \end{array}$	79 28 30 118 93 97 99 10	13 109 97 855	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2,484 \\ 9 & 69,768 \\ 5 & 19,686 \\ 7 & 12,811 \end{array}$	34 3 38 1,899 80 98 11 8	27,623	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12 & 17 \\ 19 & 974 \\ 23 & 2,804 \\ 25 & 359 \end{array} $	7 93 4 3,08 4 129,74 9 11,92	33 770 84 1,057 47 3,966 21 597	$egin{array}{lll} 4,816 \ 4,120 \ 5 & 17,305 \end{array}$
Tahakopa Waiwera Clinton Waipahi Tapanui	. 27 . 308 . 113	$\begin{array}{ccc} 08 & 15,539 \\ 13 & 7,143 \\ 29 & 1,927 \end{array}$	7 2,774 9 15,847 3 7,256 7 1,956	74 147 156 156 156	1 1,546 395	7,479 2 39,034 6 43,37' 5 32,768	79 535 34 9,006 77 88 68 1,309	5 887 6 617 8 1,417 9 1,818	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 05 122 86 46	317 95 135 27	7 $1,407$ $5$ $4,518$ $5$ $3,786$ $7$ $5,356$	)7 18: 19 55: 4 55;	2,066 $6,959$ $5,410$ $6,028$	38 59 10 509 28 38 47 509 68	8 90 7 2,98 9 2,72 8 1,62	$\begin{array}{ccc} 09 & & 227 \\ 80 & & 657 \\ 24 & & 1,460 \\ 22 & & 494 \end{array}$	6,171 6,878 11,557 7,580
Heriot Gore Riversdale Mataura Edendale	1,608 23 313 244	23 3,979 313 30,214 45 16,527	8 56,056 9 4,062 4 30,527 7 16,775	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 01 & 2,380 \\ 51 & 1,294 \\ 72 & 925 \\ 62 & 1,257 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{lll} 161,298 \\ 103,108 \\ 25,218 \\ 40,47 \\ \end{array}$	98 633 08 18 691 71 23	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 13 & 16,546 \\ 13,599 \\ 17,894 \\ 4,916 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 46 & 12,903 \\ 99 & 416 \\ 94 & 3,343 \\ 15 & 2,996 \end{array}$	10 13- 44 36- 96 163	34 131 65 137 63 191	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 161 57 8 75 100 80 69	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{c c} 99 & 1,564 \\ 40 & 309 \\ 21 & 358 \\ 99 & 828 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 12,48 \\ 9 & 5.77 \\ 8 & 80.26 \\ 8 & 28,04 \end{array}$	80 4,682 75 411 64 764 49 169	$egin{array}{lll} 48,879 \\ 122,452 \\ 26,075 \\ 18,096 \\ \end{array}$
Wyndham Woodlands Invercargill (Goods) Waimahaka	5,745 5,745	5 11,855	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9,383 \\ 205,229 \\ \vdots & 11,860 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 583 \\ 222 \\ 5,438 \\ \\ 45 \end{bmatrix}$	58 905 38 5,878 42 3,039	25,200 78 45,03 45,00	08 97 32 9,977 05 3,664	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2,873 & 2,873 &$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 73 & 1,086 \\ 44,363 \\ \\ 71 & \\ 740 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33145	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57 10, 158 04 401 41 3	$egin{array}{lll} 49,566 \\ 40,106 \\ 6,265 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 09 & 213 \ 66 & \ 05 & 3.179 \ 62 & 941 \ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}  & & & & & & & & & \\  & & & & & & & \\  & & & &$	1 14.343 150.927 21,629 89,893
Bluff	15 15	15 6,009 5 2,487	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	024 1350 192 146 133	50 1,612 47 615	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}  & 142 \\  & 20 \\  & 42 \\  & 1,082 \\  & 72 \\  & 13,224 \\ \end{array} $	12 6,850 19,41 32 1,59 24 2,89	50 18 97 94 94 83 90 53	11 20 39 9 30 9 35 5		871 86 11,31 85 1.94 7,08 86 2,10	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccc} 72 & \dots & & & & & \\ 97 & 3,622 & & & & & \\ 20 & 347 & & & & & \\ 87 & & 243 & & & & \\ 61 & & 206 & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	83 40 174 38 138 86 154 306	33,228 14,738 8 14.576 5,801 6 3,170
Tuatapere	10	16 11,387 6 2,602 4 3,400 192 10,900	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 11,400 \\ 22 & 2,600 \\ 00 & 3,400 \\ 11,090 \\ \end{array}$	103 3' 108 153 104 6' 1092 160	$egin{array}{ccc} 37 & 1,051 \ 58 & 376 \ 61 & 911 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	46 46,715 52 4,945 32 21 8,964 85 694	15,58 2,29 176,07 34 85,91 94 19,03	1,13 193 178 11 1,09 139 2,29	32 54 54 72 494 13	38 244 37 81 49 40 39 370 60 230	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccc} 03 & 3 & 22 & \\ 69 & 22 & \\ 00 & 2,673 & \\ 18 & 27 & \\ 51 & 44 & \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 461 63 289 34 368 48 447 75 466	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 4,013 2 10.957 1 11,153 9 16,784 7 26,995
Lumsden Kingston Through traffic (Lake Whakatipu)	5: ke	53 687	74	740	147		94 1	1 27 1,41	73 17	70		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2,82 \end{bmatrix}$	59 4 26	4 $750$ $2,820$	52 55 26 115	5 1,53 5 61	531 173 512 1,569	3 5.284
Chief Accountant Overseas traffic Totals	••	81,450  365 2,869,151			2,607			11 i6,94 19 2,811,92				$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	60	168,986 101,766 5 2,934,000	2,607		141 370 937,319	
Waimangarou		200 16.974 12,297 16 24,092 884	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12,29 \\ 22 & 24,10 \end{array}$	297   140	$\begin{vmatrix} 40 & 11 \\ 32 & 40 \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \end{vmatrix}$	11	225 843 1,900 	$\begin{array}{c c} 13 & 179,90 \\ 257,74 \\ \dots \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 001 & 48 \\ 48 & 1,64 \\ 1,83 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 87 & 11 \\ 45 & 25 \end{vmatrix}$	143 225 117 68 253 127 340 247	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	87 16 94 33 14 109	$     \begin{array}{r}       6 & 30,076 \\       3 & 52.05     \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 75 \\ 52 \\ 29 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ Cr. \end{vmatrix}$	3  06	764 1,224 981 	3.548 1 1.780
	<u> </u>	216 54,247					3,164			16 87	853 667	85,28	81 4,551	1 94,22	28 155	5 IF	3,164	443,282
Nelson	24 	<b>I</b>	$     \begin{array}{ccc}                                   $	$egin{array}{ccc} 667 & & 6 \ 378 & \dots \end{array}$	178 62 1,130 1,395	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		83 $\begin{bmatrix} 7,29\\1,57 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{c c} 338 & 2,11 \ 291 & 36 \ 571 & 6 \ \end{array}$		1422 24 14 58 593 96	$egin{array}{cccc} 24 & 2,15 \ 58 & 3,76 \ 32 & 1,80 \ 96 & 35 \ \end{array}$	$^{65^{!}}$ 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 4,19 \\ 1 & 1,90 \\ 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	583 50	0 4,168 4 2.046  315
Totals	24	24,441	24,69	90 54	2,53	33 27,81	811 355	52 17,81	313 1,31	317 1,02	029 210	8,49	93 94	4 11,14	2,533	27,81	352	2 17,813
Blenheim District Office Overseas traffic	1,22 1,32 	327 28,919 1 1,146	19 30,24 46 1,14	246 29 147	. 30	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	990 3,730 233	30 17,98	988 2,94 1,01	045 21 012 <i>Cr.</i> 51		86 11,26 83 26 1,12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 385 \\ 368 \\ 22 \\ \end{array}$	5 15,09 3 1,66 1,12	$\begin{vmatrix} 278 \\ 660 \\ 22 \end{vmatrix} = 36$	78 15,66 36 23	365 797 233	21,654
Totals  Lake Wakatipu Steamers	2,54	549 46,437			512 95	57 164,88	888 4,52	39,93			902 1,104							
		16,077	77 16,07	077	.   19	91 12,36	366 1,663	61 5,52	524 2,62	21	34 499	3,99	90 12	7,15	50 191	12,36	366 1,661	5,524

STATEMENT No. 19.

COMMODITIES.
$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$
EARNINGS
AND
TRAFFIC
AND LIVE-STOCK
AND
Goods
OF
CLASSIFICATION

			Ye	Year ended 3	31st March, 1939.	39.					Year	Year ended 31st	31st March, 1938.			
Commodity.			Tons			Revenue	9				Tons			Кеуепие,	ne.	
	Tonnage carried.	Per Cent.	One Mile (000 omitted).	Average Haul.	Total.	Per Cent. of Gross.	Per Ton.	Per Ton Mile.	Tonnage carried.	Per Cent. of Gross.	One Mile (000 omitted).	Average Haul.	Total.	Per Cent. of Gross.	Per Ton.	Per Ton Mile.
Products of Agriculture. Grain Meals Fruit and vegetables Root crops and fodder Flax, green and pressed	185, 203 114, 595 56, 737 137, 500 6, 249 16, 346	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 44 \\ 1 \cdot 52 \\ 0 \cdot 75 \\ 1 \cdot 82 \\ 0 \cdot 08 \\ 0 \cdot 22 \end{array}$	10,626 7,315 11,728 10,594 521 1,212	Miles. 57 64 207 77 77 83	£ 100,559 69,841 93,751 87,024 5,845 14,149	1.74 1.21 1.62 1.50 0.10 0.24	£ s. d. 0 11 0 0 12 2 1 13 0 0 12 8 0 18 9 0 17 4	d. 2.27 2.29 1.92 1.94 2.69 2.69	238,196 116,465 50,808 145,839 12,679 21,194	3.17 1.55 0.68 1.94 0.17 0.28	13,039 7,100 9,111 12,558 1,053 1,456	Miles. 55 61 179 86 83	£ 120,521 68,167 75,131 86,834 10,781 14,602	2.19 1.24 1.37 1.58 0.20	£ 8. d. 0 10 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	2.22 2.30 1.98 1.66 2.46
	516,630	6.83	41,996	81	371,169	6.41	0 14 4	2.12	585,181	7.79	44,317	92	376,036	6.85	0 12 10	2.04
Animals and other Products. Cattle, calves, horses Sheep and pigs Meat Butter Cheese Wool Dairy by-products. Fat, hides, and skins Fish	211,058 410,695 262,954 138,945 71,197 20,220 45,300 10,171	2 · 80 2 · 44 3 · 48 1 · 84 0 · 95 0 · 95 0 · 00 0 · 00 0 · 00	18,509 31,821 9,501 10,134 3,684 9,660 1,724 1,724 1,724 1,901	88 77 73 73 51 56 85 48 187	236,662 441,479 239,332 155,936 156,933 178,799 20,891 47,449 16,828	4.08 7.61 7.61 2.69 1.20 3.09 0.36 0.36	1 2 5 6 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	3.07 3.33 6.05 3.69 4.52 4.44 2.91 5.20	216, 666 451, 409 250, 242 155, 822 74, 310 159, 44, 310 43, 260 10, 127	2.88 6.00 1.00 7.00 7.00 6.12 6.13 6.13	18,783 35,974 8,683 11,352 3,852 9,483 2,094 2,230 1,888	87 80 35 73 73 52 52 81 81	237, 488 454, 333 214, 856 168, 127 68, 318 156, 807 24, 075 44, 510	4 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	1,343,234	17.79	89,122	99	1,406,707	24.27	1 1 0	3.79	1,386,996	18-45	94,339	89	1,384,425	25.16	0 0 1	3.52
Products of Mines.  Agricultural lime Coal, imported Coal, New Zealand hard Coal, New Zealand brown Road-metal Lime and coke	379,504 36,055 830,683 897,602 169,938 40,936	5 · 04 0 · 48 11 · 02 11 · 90 2 · 26 0 · 54	23,033 1,760 36,886 108,183 5,816 3,328	61 49 44 121 34 81	132,518 18,705 277,098 593,634 48,374 24,556	2.29 0.32 4.79 10.25 0.83 0.42	0 7 0 0 10 4 0 6 8 0 13 3 0 5 8	1 · 38 2 · 56 1 · 80 1 · 32 2 · 00 1 · 77	376,741 30,574 822,135 833,933 129,056 38,612	5.02 0.41 10.93 11.09 1.72 0.51	23,230 732 36,032 105,337 4,545 3,135	62 44 126 35 81	132,175 11,560 266,209 555,341 37,047 24,388	2.40 0.23 4.84 10.09 0.67	0 7 0 0 7 7 0 6 6 0 13 4 0 12 7	1.37 3.79 1.277 1.96 1.87
	2,354,718	31.24	179,006	92	1,094,885	18.90	0 9 3	1.47	2,231,051	29.68	173,011	7.8	1,026,720	18.67	0 9 2	1.42
Products of Forests. Timber, imported Timber, New Zealand Firewood, posts, &c.	25,458 476,187 76,565	0.34 6.32 1.02	1,993 57,618 6,978	78 121 91	30,688 475,129 39,076	0.53 8.20 0.67	1 4 1 1 0 0 0 10 2	3·70 1·98 1·34	20,520 469,687 89,009	0.27 6.25 1.19	1,368 54,582 7,769	67 116 87	19,843 446,860 42,969	0.36 8.14 0.78	0 19 4 0 19 0 0 9 8	3.48 1.96 1.33
	578,210	7.68	66,589	115	544,893	9.40	0 18 10	1.96	579,216	7.71	63,719	110	509,615	9.28	0 17 7	1.92
Manufactures, &c. Benzine, gasolene, kerosene Cement Manure	188,492 87,044 874,679	2.50 $1.16$ $11.62$	17,401 10,324 65,356	92 119 75	311,496 $94,485$ $475,090$	5.37 1.63 8.20	1 13 0 1 1 9 0 10 11	4·30 2·20 1·74	174,860 68,386 991,119	2.34 0.91 13.18	16,227 7,843 68,434	93 115 69	286,420 69,591 499,763	5.21 1.26 9.08	1 12 9 1 0 4 0 10 1	4.24 2.13 1.75
	1,150,215	15.28	93,081	81	881,071	15.20	0 15 4	2.27	1,234,365	16.43	92,504	75	855,774	15.55	0 13 11	2.22
Miscellaneous	1,596,005	21.18	104,691	99	1,495,963	25.82	0 18 9	3.43	1,499,240	19.94	93,231	63	1,347,949	24.49	0 81 0	3.47
Totals	7,539,012	100.00	574,485	92	5,794,688	100.0	0 15 4	2.43	7,516,049	00.001	561,121	75	5,500,576	100.00	0 14 8	2.35

5,076,560 5,197,678 5,760,532 6,357,767 6,415,613

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#### STATEMENT No. 20.

STATEMENT SHOWING MILEAGE, CAPITAL COST, TRAFFIC, OPERATING REVENUE, AND OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS FROM 1ST APRIL, 1925, TO 31ST MARCH, 1939.

#### MILEAGE, CAPITAL COST, TRAFFIC, AND REVENUE.

Year.	Miles.	Capital Cost.	Train-mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Passenge Revenue		Cattle and Calves.	Sheep and Pigs.	i Timber.
	No.	£	No.	No.	£	£	No.	No.	Tons.
1925-1926	3,138	45,794,199	10,319,407	27,653,414	2,537,0	47 409,207	391,649	8,209,9	
1926-1927	3,164	47,195,948	10,723,864	26,002,137	2,304,1	80 377,367	391,062	8,902,5	11 663,442
1927-1928	3,180	49,014,832	10,838,594	25,379,665	2,145,2	$96 \mid 379,933 \mid$	459,742	9,299,7	15 570,558
1928-1929	3,287	54,210,139	11,113,482	25,574,843	2,124,7	46 378,141	634,394	9,685,3	74 568,026
1929-1930	3,287	55,347,541	12,022,043	25,413,621	1,995,9	$27 \mid 386,792 \mid$	695,060	10,271,5	44 574,080
1930-1931	3,322	58,076,236	11,281,898	22,813,708	1,778,7	$25 \mid 359,276 \mid$	729,567	10,279,40	07 403,095
1931-1932	3,315	49,661,930	10,168,720	19,151,480	1,339,58	$89 \mid 316,245 \mid$	685,649	10,685,46	$64 \mid 253,534$
1932-1933	3,315	49,744,744	9,828,853	18,366,654	1,207,29	$96 \mid 283,822 \mid$	687,027	10,550,86	$60 \mid 253,633$
1933-1934	3,320	52,173,142	10,163,474	19,047,186	1,336,33	34 281,889	918,111	10,240,20	$58 \mid 301,222$
1934-1935	3,320	52,352,985	10,626,400	19,654,467	1,368,68	88   292,096	821,015	10,909,06	65 368,417
1935–1936	3,320	52,462,587	11,050,376	20,358,524	1,466,63	17 299,964	1,124,340	9,801,35	$56 \mid 420,799$
1936-1937	3,320	52,905,965	11,868,083	21,235,428	1,611,30	$05 \   \ 305,526 \  $	1,130,722	10,325,49	$90 \mid 452,375$
1937–1938	3,323	54,205,496	12,777,852	22,441,212	1,698,09	$21 \mid 318,457 \mid$	1,243,615	11,101,08	$56 \mid 490,207$
1938–1939	3,319	56,413,304	13,072,615	23,265,768	1,785,6	46   334,170	1,165,560	10,102,34	45   501,644
Year.		Goods.	Total.	Goods	Revenue.	Miscellaneous Revenue, Labou Demurrage, &c		Levenue.	Revenue per Train-mile.
		Tons.	Tons.		£	£		ε	d.
1925-1926		6,028,959	6,799,61	$3 \qquad 4.4$	99,160	143,861	7,589	9,274	$176 \cdot 51$
1926-1927		6.161,706	6,825,14	8 4,5	96,166	145,759		3,472	$166 \cdot 14$
1927-1928		6,276,525	6,847,08	$3 \qquad   \qquad 4,6$	80,135	138,481		3,845	$162 \cdot 62$
1928-1929		6,509,978	7,078,00		46,125	175,852	7,52	1,864	$162 \cdot 50$
1929-1930		6,649,114	7,223,19	4   4,96	04,324	186,949		3,993	$149 \cdot 21$
1930-1931		5,998,562	6,401,65	7 4,4	87,357	156,029	6,78	1,388	$144 \cdot 26$
1931-1932		5,018,719	5,272,25		19,600	113,531		8,965	$136 \cdot 63$
1932-1933		4,691,959	4,945,59		45,777	102,180		9,075	$130 \cdot 37$
1933-1934		4,792,174	5,093,39		11,245	99,367		8,835	$132 \cdot 92$
1004 1005	1	E 000 E00	# 444 OF		00 404	100 046		2 004	100 44

#### EXPENDITURE.

4,138,434 4,359,750 4,846,417 5,411,297

5,694,936

108,846 117,188 140,356 164,050 190,308 5,908,064 6,243,519 6,903,604 7,591,825 8,005,059

133.44 135.60 139.61 142.59

 $146 \cdot 96$ 

5,444,977 5,618,477 6,212,907 6,847,974 6,917,257

			Maintenanc	e of Way and	Works.		ance of Signa rical Applian			nce of Locomo ges, and Wago	
	Year.		Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway,	Amount,	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Mile of Railway.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train- mile.
per management of open at 1979			£		£	£		£	£		d.
1925-1926			1,144,385	15.08	368 · 80	105,064	1.38	33.86	1,311,317	17.28	30.50
1926-1927			1,074,334	14.47	$340 \cdot 30$	100,861	1.36	$31 \cdot 95$	1,303,444	17.56	$29 \cdot 17$
1927-1928	• •		1,147,067	15.62	$360 \cdot 94$	102,871	1.40	$32 \cdot 37$	1,380,727	18.80	$30 \cdot 57$
1928-1929			1,111,229	14.77	$341 \cdot 50$	112,206	1.49	$34 \cdot 48$	1,424,165	18.93	$30 \cdot 76$
1929-1930	••		1,146,014	15.33	$352 \cdot 19$	117,577	1.57	36 · 13	1,680,919	22.49	$33 \cdot 55$
1930-1931	• •		1,150,329	16.97	$348 \cdot 27$	104,464	1.54	31.63	1,502,698	22 · 16	$31 \cdot 97$
1931-1932	••		997,629	17 · 23	$300 \cdot 94$	107,584	1.86	$32 \cdot 45$	1,270,585	21.94	$29 \cdot 99$
1932-1933	••		931,273	$17 \cdot 44$	$280 \cdot 93$	105,586	1.98	31.85	1,188,474	$22 \cdot 26$	$29 \cdot 02$
1933-1934		!	993,207	17.65	299 · 16	110,298	1.96	$33 \cdot 22$	1,220,102	21.67	$28 \cdot 81$
1934-1935			1,047,825	$17 \cdot 74$	$315 \cdot 61$	137,477	2.33	$41 \cdot 41$	1,236,324	20.93	$27 \cdot 92$
1935-1936			1,070,085	17.14	$322 \cdot 31$	147,442	2.36	$44 \cdot 41$	1,406,685	$22 \cdot 53$	30.55
1936-1937			1,171,963	16.98	$353 \cdot 00$	154,108	2 · 23	$46 \cdot 42$	1,565,083	$22 \cdot 67$	31.65
1937-1938			1,278,980	16.85	$384 \cdot 89$	178,892	2.36	53.83	1,792,562	23.61	$33 \cdot 67$
1938-1939			1,375,829	17.19	414.53	186,546	2.33	$56 \cdot 21$	1,832,615	22.89	$33 \cdot 64$

		Locomotive	e Transpor	tation.	Traffic T	Cransporta	tion.	Gen	eral Charge	es.		Expendi-	Expendi-
Year.		Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train- mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train- mile.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Revenue.	Per Train- mile,	Total Expenditure.	ture per Train- mile.	ture per Cent. of Revenue.
		£		d.	£		d.	£		d.	£	d.	
1925-1926		1,636,620	21.56	38.06	1,743,641	22.98	40.55	223,543	2.94	5.20	6.164,570	143.37	81 · 23
1926-1927	••	1,669,352	22.49	37.36	1,752,998	23.61	39.23	257,294	3.47	5.76	6,158,283	137.82	82.96
1927-1928		1,662,074	22.63	36.80	1,760,459	23.97	38.98	248,921	3.39	5.51	6,302,119	139.55	85.81
1928-1929	••	1,650,793	21.94	35 65	1,825,965	24.26	$39 \cdot 43$	250,221	3 · 32	$5 \cdot 40$	6,374,579	137.66	84.71
1929-1930	• •	1,755,208	23.49	$35 \cdot 03$	1,883,918	25.21	$37 \cdot 61$	264,389	3.54	$5 \cdot 28$	6,848,026	$136 \cdot 71$	91.62
1930-1931		1,594,672	23.53	$33 \cdot 92$	1,798,490	26.52	$38 \cdot 26$	255,490	3.76	$5 \cdot 43$	6,406,143	$136 \cdot 28$	94 · 47
1931-1932		1,254,770	21.67	$29 \cdot 61$	1,424,520	24.60	$33 \cdot 62$	246,565	4.26	$5 \cdot 82$	5,301,653	$125 \cdot 13$	91.56
1932-1933		1,114,801	20.88	$27 \cdot 22$	1,255,280	$23 \cdot 51$	$30 \cdot 65$	238,340	4.47	$5 \cdot 82$	4,833,754	$118 \cdot 03$	90.54
1933-1934		1,064,827	18.92	$25 \cdot 14$	1,253,833	$22 \cdot 28$	$29 \cdot 61$	234,879	4 · 17	$5 \cdot 55$	4,877,146	$115 \cdot 17$	86 65
1934-1935		1,127,160	19.08	$25 \cdot 46$	1,360,928	23.04	30.74	228,874	3.87	$5 \cdot 17$	5,138,588	116.06	86 99
1935-1936		1,201,636	19.25	$26 \cdot 10$	1,465,052	$23 \cdot 46$	$31 \cdot 82$	232,293	3.72	$5 \cdot 05$	5,523,193	$119 \cdot 96$	$88 \cdot 46$
1936-1937		1,412,177	20.45	$28 \cdot 56$	1,797,058	$26 \cdot 03$	$36 \cdot 34$	$237 \cdot 996$	$3 \cdot 45$	$4 \cdot 81$	6,338,385	$128 \cdot 18$	91.81
1937-1938		1,703,110	22.43	31.99	2,090,471	27.54	$39 \cdot 26$	247,770	3.26	4.65	7,291,785	$136 \cdot 95$	96.05
1938 - 1939		1,812,857	22.65	$33 \cdot 28$	2,208,310	27.59	40.54	247,475	3.09	$4 \cdot 54$	7,663,632	$140 \cdot 70$	$95 \cdot 73$

STATEMENT No. 21.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES FOR YEARS 1938-39 AND 1937-38.

					••			_			(_	
Total.	***************************************	2,585	6,782	4,817	10,158	24,342		2,260	6,308	4.426	8,960	21,954
Boad Service.	!	441	:	:	:	441		346	:	:	:	346
Advertising Service.		45	:	:	:	45		40	:	:	:	9
Retreshment Service.		529	:	:	:	529		478	:	:	;	478
Stores Branch	!	579	:	:	:	579	İ	486	•	:	:	486
Picton.		41	35	45	22	115		4	25	27	24	68
Melson.	l	က	12	21	10	46		က	12	21	H	47
Westport.		4	22	43	<b>63</b> *	167		က	58	38	22*	156
South Island Main Line Bud Branches.	The hard of the same	183	2,865	1,672	3,954	8,674		167	2,797	1.510	3,480	7,954
Morth Island Main Line and Branches.		792	3,790	2,974		13,646		730	3,391	2,797	5,372	12,290
Gisborne.	,	<del>√</del> 11	19	53	15	67		67	12	24	12	50
Kaibu.		<b>—</b>	4	24	4	33		<del></del>	4	O,	4	18
		:	:	:	:		,	:	:	:	:	:
ach.	1938-39.	:	:	:	:	:	937–38.	:	:	:	:	:
Branch		General	Fraffic	Maintenance	Locomotive	Totals	1937	General	Traffic	Maintenance	Locomotive	Totals

\* Workshops staff only. Westport locomotive-running staff are included in South Island Main Line and Branches.

STATEMENT No. 22.

STATEMENT OF ACCIDENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH. 1939.

3	ij	.bənninl	:	$_{167}^{1}$	100	က	:	ಣ	274
E	1.0681.	Killed.	:	:52	14	:	:	:	39
ons i or	d at ngs.	Injured.	:	: 55	17	:	:	:	17
Pers	injured at Crossings.	Killed.	:	10	6	:	:	:	19
yees ding rom	rithin ilway lary.	'pəmful	• 1	<b>-</b>	:	:	:		-
Emple procee	Duty within the Railway Boundary.	Killed.		: 01	ī	:	:	:	60
****	her ons.	.bountal	:	: 01	ಣ	:	:	-	9
øj.	Other Persons.	Killed,	:	: :	-	:	:	:	-
Shunting Accidents.	Employees.	.borntal	•	: 86	62	က	:	<b>C1</b>	125
hunting	Empl	Killed.	•	:	:	:	:	•	H
<b>0</b> 2	Passengers.	Injured.	:	: :	41	:	:	:	4
	Passe	Killed.	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:
	ons.	Injured.	:	: ო	П	:	:	:	4
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents).	Other Persons.	Killed.	:	: m	г	:	:	•	4
(other the ents).	yees.	.bornia1	:	:53	1	:	:	:	22
on Line Accid	Employees.	Killed.	:	: 01	:	:	:	:	2
coidents	sengers.	.bəminI	:	: ∞	o,	:	:	:	17
4	Passe	Killed,	:	: 60	01	:	:	•	5
	oyees.	.beruţa1	:	: =	:	:	:		1
Train Accidents.	Employees.	Eilled.	:	: ლ	:	:	:	:	က
Train A	Passengers.	.berntal	•	:8	ಣ	:	:	:	23
	Passe	KIlled.	:	: -	:		:	:	1
			:	: :	:	:	:	:	:
			:	ranches	ranches	:	:	:	:
	Section	-	:	ne and B	ne and B	:	•	:	:
	Sec			 Main Li	Main Li	:	:	:	ls
			Kaihu	hisborne North Island	South Island Main Line and Branches	Westport	elson	Picton	Totals

Norm.—This return includes only casualties in connection with train-working and the movement of rolling-stock.

#### STATEMENT No. 23.

STATEMENT OF CARRIAGE, RAIL-CAR, MULTIPLE UNIT, BRAKE-VAN AND WAGON STOCK, AND TARPAULINS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	Desc <b>ri</b>	ption.			Class.	Kaihu.	North Island Main Line and Branches.	Gisborne.	South Island Main Line and Branches,	Westport.	Nelson,	Picton.	Total.
Carriages—	****		W										<u> </u>
First class	s						126		107			3	28
Second cl						2	522		353	10	7	4	88
Composite	е	• •	• •	• •	• •	• • •	191	6	115	• •	7	5	32
Sleeping Combinat	 ion dav.sl	 eenir	ng	• •			13 13	• •	5	• • •	• • •	• •	
00111011		оори	-6	• •				••			••	• •	
	Totals	• •	• •	• •	••	2	865	6	580	10	14	12	1,48
RAIL-CARS	• •	••	• •	• •		• •	13	• •	2			••	
IULTIPLE UN													
Power un							6		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	٠.			
Trailers	• •	• •	• •	• •			6	• •	• • •			• •	
	Totals						12						
	1.00015	••	••	••		•••	12	••	•••	••		• •	
ANS											1		
Postal var		• •	••	• •	• •		7	٠٠,	4			•• ,	1 .
Brake-var	us	• •	• •	••	• •	2	260	4	193	7	3	4	4'
	Totals	٠.				2	267	4	197	7	3	4	48
W. a orra										- <del></del>			<u> </u> -
WAGONS— Special-pa	urpose was	rona			E	1	825		000		.		1 00
Horse-box		50115	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	Ğ		71	1	269 73	1	1	4	1,0
Cattle				• • •	$\check{\mathbf{H}}$	::	421	4	196	$\frac{1}{4}$	4	8	6
$\mathbf{Sheep}$			••		J		1,383	38	1,174	*	11	43	2,6
Covered g					K	1	263	<b>2</b>	155	5	6	3	4
Sleeping-					K		14		15	1	1		
High side		• •			L	4	3,237	32	3,589	12	83	137	7,0
High side		• •	• •	• •	LA		4,326		3,416			• • •	7,7
High side		• •	• •	• •	Lв	.:.	271	14	518	5	20	37	8
Low sides Work-tra	in honnon	• •	• •	• •	M	12	494	31	851	24	14	37	1,4
Low sides		• •	• •	• •	M M	j	100		33	••	• •	• •	١,
Low sides		• •	• •	• •	Ma Mb	••	129	12		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Timber	• • •	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	N	39	101	12	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 126 \end{array}$	32	8	$\frac{1}{12}$	3
Iron hopp			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	Õ		9	• •					,
Iron hopp			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Ŏв	::	9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • •		• • •	
Platform,	coal				P		196	••				• •	1
Petrol ins					$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{w}$				1				
Moveable					$\mathbf{Q}$				486	723			1,2
Frozen m					W		224		56				2
Frozen m		• •	• •		WA		233	3	34		18		2
Covered g		• •	• •	• •	X		133	• •	16	••-	• •	•• _	1
Cool, vent		• •	• •	• •	XA	3	349	• •	439	1	••	7	7
Work-tra		• •	• •	• •	XB		59	• •	33	• •	• •		
Work-trai		• •	• •	••	$\mathbf{Y} \\ \mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{B}}$	••	$\begin{array}{ c c } & 64 \\ 259 \end{array}$	••	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 138 \end{array}$	• •	••	10	4
Special-pu		ons.	bogie	• •	E	2	47	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 138 \\ 27 \end{bmatrix}$		::	9 1	4
High side	s, bogie	•••		• • •	R	$\tilde{2}$	199		81	• • •			2
High side	s, bogie				Řв		69	• • •	26			• • •	-
High side					$R_{\mathbf{D}}$		3	• •					
High side			• •		Rn		19	•••					
Sheep, bo Cattle, bo		• •	• •		S		35	••	37				
Platform,		• •	• •	• •	T		33	•••	20	,	··.		
Gas-store	holder, bo	··	• •	• •	U	• • •	201	39	108	4	4	10	3
Platform,		arc.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •	Ua Ub		$\begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 157 \end{array}$	••	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 257 \end{array}$	••	••	• •	4
Fuel oil,	bogie	• • •		• • •	Uc		137	• •	1	• •	:.	• •	1
Horse-box	xes, bogie		• • •	• • •	ÜĠ	::	54	• • •	55		::		1
Frozen m	eat, bogie		• •		V		52	• • •	66				l î
Chilled be					$\mathbf{v}$	!	6	•••				• •	
	eat, bogie	٠.	• •		$V_{\mathbf{B}}$		137		85				2
Chilled be			• •		Vв		67	• •	••	٠.			
Covered g	goods, bog	e	• •	• • •	$\mathbf{Z}$		69	• •	44	• •			1
ooverea 8	goods, bog	е	••	••	ZP	•••	76	• •	74	• •	••	• •	1
	Totals				•••	63	14,311	189	12,537	812	170	319	28,4
												····	
ARPAULINS						28	12,168	113	11,345	52	145	287	24,1

STATEMENT No. 24.

LOCOMOTIVE STOCK FOR YEAR ENDED 31st March, 1939.

Class.		Туре.			Number superheated.	Number Thermic Syphons.	Kaihu.	North Island Main Line and Branches.	Gisborne.	South Island Main Line and Branches.	Westport.	Nelson.	Picton.	Total.
A A AA	Tender (4-cyl. Tender (No. 4 Tender	balanced 09, simple 	compour )	nd)	57 1 10	10		18  10		39 1		••		57 1 10
<b>А</b> в В	Tender	• •	••	• •	141 8	$\frac{2}{1}$		87		54 8				141
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{A}}$	Tender	• • •	• •	• • •	10	1				10	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10
<b>Вв</b> С	Tender Tender (shunt	ing)	• •		$\frac{30}{24}$		::	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 30\\12\\ \end{array}$	• • •	iż			::	$\frac{30}{24}$
Ев Ес	Electric (batte		ing, work		•••			2		3 6		••		5 6
$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{D}$	Electric	• •			•••			i			: ·	•••		1
Eo F	Electric	• •			· ·	.:	$\frac{\cdot \cdot}{2}$	::		$\frac{5}{19}$			••	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Fa G	Tank Tender	• •	• •		6			• • •		$\frac{1}{6}$	2	•••		3 6
$\mathbf{H}$	Tank (Fell)	Cank (Fell)						6			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		6
$_{ m L}^{ m K}$	Tank		• • •		30		::	30			• • •	• • •		30
Q U	Tender		• •		$\begin{array}{c c} 13 \\ 9 \end{array}$	1	::			13				13
Ŭв Uo	Tender				7					7		::	::	7
W	Tender Tank	• •	• •		7		· ·			$\begin{array}{c c} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	• • •	• • •		7 2
Wa Wab	Tank		• •		30	::	<i>.</i>	20	5	3				8 30
WB WE	Tank	••	••	••	2						4			4
$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{F}}$	Tank	• •	• • •	• • •	16	• • •		ii	• •	17	• • •	4	5	$\frac{2}{37}$
Wg Ww	Tank Tank		••	• •	8 50			18 47	2		$\begin{vmatrix} & \ddots & \\ & 3 & \end{vmatrix}$		· · ·	20 50
X	Tender (4-cyl.	${\bf balanced}$			17	10		18						18
	Totals	••			476	25	2	311	7	234	9	4	5	572

# STATEMENT No. 25,

ALL SECTIONS.

LOCOMOTIVE RUNING COSTS, YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	-			Togomode	T competent miles as			- Constitution	Ougatity of Stones				4:00			
				TOCOMO	I Vo-mileage.			Anamon's	01 000109				COSE			
	Number	Te		Details.				Run	Running.	Repairs	sirs.		Running.			
Section.	Locomo- tives.	Train.		Shunting, Assisting, Light, and Miscellaneous.	ht, Total. is.		Avcrage Mileage per Locomotive.	Coal.	OII.	Wages, Material, and Overhead.	ges, rial, d ead.	Stores,	Fuel.	Wages.	Total.	Section.
N.I.M.L. and branches S.I.M.L. and branches Kaihu	308	8,143,907 4,266,648 13,488		2,504,835 1,725,621 2,534	10,648,742 5,992,269 16.022		34,574 27,238 8.011	Cwt. 6,517,447 3,020,533 6.026	Quarts. 452,664 255,493 541	350, 219,		£ 20,985 12,459	£ 532,879 191,026	£ 404,419 233,904 877	1,309,037 657,109	N.I.M.L. and branches. S.I.M.L. and branches.
		 130 E		11,956			11,955	41,627	3,921		773	157	5,731	2,773	10,634	
Nelson Picton		28.8	39,218 50,803	10,502 $28,167$			13,162	18,735 26,711	1,854 3,373	1,275	775	297 79 145	3,219 2,158 3,242	3,479	5,377 5,377 9,581	Westport. Nelson. Picton.
Total steam $\dots$	556	12,643,963	:,963	4,333,652	16,977,615	1	30,535	9,688,456	722,936	581,305	1	34,147	738,986	653,162	2,007,600	
Electric locos., Eo. 2–6 Flactric locos Ec. 7–19	20.00	49	49,146	61,654		110,800 2	22,160	Units. 1,998,670 2,297,170	4,120	13,253	553	153	16,592	2,289	32,287	Electric locos., Eo. 2-6.
Electric locos., E.D. 101 Multiple units, D.M. 1–6	9	184	388 184,029	208 14,170	<u>.</u>			3,428 764,287	45		311 674	9 :	*, 133 9 3,565	6,009 51 4,474	371 371 11,719	
Petrol rail-cars Diesel rail cars	8.7	207	207,786 169,055	7,530 4,559		215,316 3 173,614 2	30,759 21,702	Gallons. 35,771 11,462	3,332	4,596 2,041	196	257 235	2,083	2,785	9,721	1–6. Petrol rail-cars. Diesel rail-cars.
Grand total	589	13,371,985	,985	4,445,814	17,817,799	<u> </u>	30,251		735,970	609,039	-	34,996	766,408	667,801	2,078,244	
			Cost per	Cost per Locomotive-mile.	ile.			-BT94l	5	Cost per Locomotive-mile.	30motive-	mile.		-000	to Teg	
		Repairs.	H	Running.		action,	·Jr	IA bna .ei	<u> </u>		bna .8.	*səß,				*20/
Section		Wages, Material, and Over-	Stores.	Fuel. Wages.	Total.	De <b>pre</b> ci	9tsW	Conversions	General Cha	Water.	anoistavnoU noitstatiA	Сепетаі Сһап	Cost.	Total Cost	Cears feed in	Seetlon
N.I.M.L. and branches	:	d. 7.90	d. 0.47	d. d. 12.02 9.1		47.	£ 17,700 6,713	16,339 144	£ d. 144,394 1.67 84 977 1.77	l. d. 37 0.40	d. 0.37	3.26 1	£,561,828	d. 35.20 8		
Kaihu Gisborne Gisborne	: : :	6.60				ļ	0,150					2.61 3.04	2,189 2,189 11,965		300	
Westport Nelson Picton	:::	9.15 6.15 8.25	0.59 0.38 0.44	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 6.43 & 11.68 \\ 10.42 & 9.00 \\ 9.85 & 10.58 \end{array}$	8 27.85 0 25.95 8 29.12	499 227 569	101 50 69		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		:::	4.48 1.65 2.98	16,788   5,995   11,202	33.53 28.94 34.04	1,785 198 512 102 955 159	Westport. Nelson. Picton.
Total steam	:	8.22	0.48	10.45 9.23	3 28.38	120,069	24,866	26,322 234	234,025 1.70	0.35	0.37	3.31	2,412,882	34.11 13	137,825 248	
Electric locos., Eo. 2–6 Electric locos., Ec. 7–12 Electric locos., E.D. 101	:::	28·71 6·54 125·24	0.33 8 0.34	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35.94 & 4.96 \\ 8.12 & 5.19 \\ 3.62 & 20.54 \end{array}$	6 69.94 9 20.19 4 149.40	2,288 1,845	: : :	: : :	978 4.95 684 3.13	ැල භ : : :	:::	2.12	35,553 14,448 371	77.01 24.48 149.40	1,310 262 1,304 217 22 22	四萬国
Multiple units	;	4.44	0.01	4.32 5.42	2 14.19	2,359	:	:	1,821 2.85	تن 	:	2.21	15,899	19.25	1,308 218	Multiple units, D.M.
Petrol rail-cars Diesel rail-cars Steam rail-cars	:::	5·13 2·82	0.29	2.32 3.10 0.62 2.73	0 10·84 3 6·39	5,859 1,733 567		:::	471 6.53	:::	:::	0.52	16,051 6,360 567	17.89 8.79	1,697 242 653	<u>~~~~</u>

STATEMENT No. 25—continued.

SIAIEMEN NO. ZO-COMMINGER.
PERFORMANCES OF LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

	E	Type.						
to T	umbe Stean 90.	Average N Days in Locomoti						
	,00.6	Dsys in Ste						
		Total.						
e-mile.		Wages.						
Cost per Locomotive-mile	Bunning.	Fuel.						
Cost per		Stores.						
	Repairs.	Wages, Material, and Overhead.						
		Total.						
	-	Wagea,						
Cost.	Running.	Fuel.						
		Stores.						
	Repairs.	Wages, Material, and Overhead.						
f Stores.	ing.	710						
Quantity of Stores.	Bunning.							
	Average Mileage per Locomo- tive.							
ge.		Total.						
Locomotive-mileage.	Details.	Shunting, Assisting, Light, and Mis-						
Io		Train,						
-ошо	00T )	Number of						
	Ė	TA For						

BRANCHES.
AND
LINE
MAIN
ISLAND
NORTH

		Α.	AA.	AB.	BB.	Ċ.	Ħ.	K.	L.	WAB.	WF.	WG.	Ww.	X.	Total steam.
-							207								264
		4,797	2,647	24,790	8,021	2,938	1,242	8,505	298	5,568	2,073	4,455	11,913	3,938	81,185
-	d.	25.62	27.44	24.71	32.65	47.57	118.91	32.49	16.72	27.96	38.52	35.86	33.91	32.31	29.50
	ġ.	8.66	9.38	7.33	13.78	17.22	28.80	6.93	9.48	8.69	15.21	15.14	11.36	9.10	9.11
	ġ.	11.82	10.20	10.43	10.54	15.31	32.12	16.56	7.04	10.63	12.36	10.89	11.51	15.06	12.02
	ġ.	0.52	0.49	0.42	0.55	0.43	1.32	0.42	0.20	0.46	0.58	0.52	0.49	0.71	0.47
	d.	4.62	7.37	6.53	7.78	14.61	56.67	8.58	:	8.18	10.37	9.31	10.55	7-44	7.90
	વ્ય	64,853	41,666	434,981	98,484	44,239	20,033	214,057	979	83,862	24,485	53,074	152,888	75,436	404,419 1,309,037
	43	21,926	14,245	129,026	41,577	16,018	4,852	45,622	555	26,062	9,664	22,416	51,215	21,241	404,419
	ધ્ય	29,931	15,481	183,505	31,798	14,239	5,411	109,161	412	31,894	7,858	16,116	51,910	35,163	532,879
	<b>4</b> 3	1,306	745	7,479	1,649	399	222	2,774	12	1,386	371	767	2,214	1,661	20,985
	3	11,690	11,195	114,971	23,460	13,583	9,548	56,500	:	24.520	6,592	13,775		17,371	350,754
	Quarts.					042	5,320	58,631	148		7,377				
	Cwt.	328,091	266,097		475,032	170,688	47,126	1,182,096	3,591	462,115	84,179	218,092	600,420	401,297	34,574 6,517,447 452,664
							6,739								34,574
							40,433								10,648,742
							27,956								,504,835
		487,713					12,477								8,143,907 2,504,835 10,648,742
-		18	9	87	စ္တ	12	9	30	_	20	11	8	47	18	308
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		:	ΑΔ	Ав	Вв	:	: H	Ж :	: :	WAB	WF	₩4 ::	Ww	: ×	Total steam

STATEMENT NO. 25—continued.

	PERFORMANCES OF LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE VEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1939-continued.
	MARCH.
	31sr
) )	ENDED
2	YEAR
_	THE
_	FOR
	LOCOMOTIVES
	9 P
	PERFORMANCES

		Type.					Ď.	-	-
lo 1	umbe Stean	M 98819vA ni aya(I idomoso,I					32 235		
	'ure	Days in Ste					1,882		
	numerous constitution for	Total.		<del>ب</del>	29.47	21.94	33.06	37.95	50
-mile.		Wages.			8.13				
comotive	Running.	Fuel.		Ġ.	7.42	7.59	7.88	8.97	0.01
Cost per Locomotive-mile.		Stores.		rj.	0.54	0.46	0.52	0.56	1
ŏ	Repairs.	Wages, Material, and Overhead.		d.	13.38	6.72	12.52	13.52	16 6
		Total.	NCHES.	<b>ч</b> з	131,118	216,308	20,561	33,828	966 10
		Wages.	ISLAND MAIN LINE AND BRANCHES	сh	36,181	70,690	7,547	13,281	100
Cost.	Running.	Fuel.	I LINE A	બ	32,998	74,851	4,899	7,993	0
		Stores.	D MAIN	વ્યર	2,409	4,540	326	502	2
	Repairs.	Wages, Material, and Overhead.		લ્મ	59,530	66,227	7,789	12,052	000
of Stores.	ing.	OII.	SOUTH	Quarts.	50,507	93,485	6,527	10,800	
Quantity of Stores.	Running.	Coal.		Cwt.	527,707	1,170,244	75,372	131,702	100
	Average	Locomo- tive.			26.698	43.819	18,656	21,393	, 00
3e.		Total.			1.067.930	366,244	149,245	213.933	000
Locomotive-mileage.	Details.	Shunting, Assisting, Light, and Mis- cellaneous.			108	286	62,936	863	000
Loc		Train,			908.855	1.980,958	86,309	61,070	100
-our	DOO.I	Number of tives,			40	54	00	10	
	ı	Type.			:	: :			
					¥	AB	А	BA	ζ

													-		,	B.		٠.	Total steam.
		Ą.	AB	Ä.	BA	ပ	드	Ħ	<u> </u>	Ġ	ď.	UB	Oc	×	×.X	××	WI	W	Ţ <u> </u>
		218	274	235	243	281	207	162	199	209	222	218	260	226	196	274	257	207	238
																		3,521	52,344
	 ط-	29.47	21.94	33.06	37.95	27.95	29.12	68.28	19.64	25.99	24.98	28.38	22.43	25.29	28.14	27 · 73	36.56	39.73	26.32
	d.	$8 \cdot 13$	7.17	12.14	14.90	16.18	15.68	18.28	7.69	10.38	9.35	12.60	8.64	13.70	14.27	7.47	13.69	15.64	9.37
ĺ	d.	7.42	7.59	7.88	8.97	8.01	4.69	5.49	8.85	8.46	7.90	2.08	7.33	7.23	7.20	1.86	10.17	8.62	7.65
	d.	0.54	0.46	0.52	92.0	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.57	0.51	0.50	0.42	0.49	0.49	0.56	0.52	0.62	0.50
	d.	13.38	6.72	12.52	13.52	3.31	8.30	44.02	2.63	6.58	7.22	8.20	6.04	3.87	6.18	11.84	12.18	14.85	8.80
NCHES.	<b>4</b> 3	131,118	216,308	20,561	33,828	31,236	30,096	1,939	16,177	27,090	19,457	13,329	16,856	3,833	5,263	44,483	5,134	40,401	627,109
SLAND MAIN LINE AND BRANCHES	ψ	36,181	70,690	7,547	13,281	18,084	16,202	519	6,336	10,817	7,281	5,917	6,492	2,076	2,670	11,984	1,923	15,904	233,904
	બ	32,998	74,851	4,899	7,993	8,949	4,846	156	7,292	8,818	6,154	3,324	5,507	1,096	1,347	12,603	1,428	8,765	191,026
D MAIN	બ	2,409	4,540	326	502	504	468	14	383	598	394	236	315	74	16	006	73	632	12,459 191,026
٦	બ	59,530		7,789										587		18,996			219,720
HILDOS	Quarts.	50,507	93,485	6,527	10,800	9,894	8,213	258	7,778	13,064	7,770	4,757	5,764	1,254	1,575	19,834	1,566	12,447	I .
	Cwt.			75,372		126,434	77,228	2,493	110,044	142,567	106,973	50,369	87,236	17,355	21,303	203,604	22,636	147,266	27,238 3,020,533 255,493
		26.698	43,819	18,656	21,393	22,349	13,056	6,815	32,940	19,246	20,774	16,104	25,764	18,189	14,961	38,497	16,852	14,355	27,238
		1.067.930	2,366,244	149,245	213,933	268,189	248,060	6.815	197,642	250,198	186,966	112,730	180,348	36,378	44,884	384,965	33,704	244,038	5,992,269
		108	286	62,936	152,863	217,202	234,581	6,799	20,817	64,735	38,378	53,826	31,643	21,632	29,684	44,677	10,432	191,022	1,725,621
	W-1-			86,309					176,825	185,463	148,588	58,904	148,705	14,746	15,200	340,288	23,272	53,016	4,266,648 1,725,621 5,992,269
	-	40	54	00	10	12	16	-	9	13	6	1-	1-	Ç.	ಣ	10	0.1	17	220 4
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		:	1B	:	ВА	:	Fer		: zk	:	:	JB	Je	W	₩	$N_{AB}$	VE	N	lotal steam

STATEMENT No. 25-continued.

Performances of Locomotives for the Year ended 31st March, 1939—continued. SMALL SECTIONS.

Fuel.   Wages.   Total.   Wages   Fuel.   Wages   Total.   Stores.   Fuel.   Wages   Total.   Section.   Fuel.   Wages   Total.   Section.
E         E         d.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2,773     10,634     6.60     0.53     19.17     9.28     35.58       1,106     1,682     3.21     0.67     5.51     18.02     27.41       1,968     6,092     11.17     0.58     6.51     12.98     28.91       1,968     13,942     9.15     0.59     6.43     11.68     27.85     1,697       1,842     5,313     6.08     0.54     7.57     12.43     34.59       1,865     5,377     6.15     0.38     10.42     9.00     25.95       3,459     9,352     7.70     0.44     9.86     10.58     28.58
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
SECTION.  SECTION.  2,144  1,842  2,158  1,865  2,158  1,865  2,158  1,865  1,8
SECTION.  2, 144 1, 842 5, 313 6.08 0.54 7.57 12.43 34.59 25.88 22, 158 1, 865 5, 377 6.15 0.38 10.42 9.00 25.95 SECTION.  SECTION.  3, 228 3, 459 9, 352 7.70 0.44 9.86 10.58 28.58 28.58
SECTION.  SECTION.  3,228  3,459  9,352  10.42  9.00  25.95  10.42  9.00  25.95  10.43  10.42  9.00  25.95
SECTION.  14 20 229 108·79 0·56 7·85 11·21 128·41 3,228 3,459 9,352 7·70 0·44 9·86 10·58 28·58
140 5,242 5,479 9,081 8.20 0.44 9.80 10.08 29.12 900

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation not given; printing (1,630 copies, including graph), £160.

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