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Proceeding to an examination of the statistical figures, the following may be interesting and helpful:—

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC AVERAGES.

		1928–29.	1927–28.	Variation.		
Per Mile of Line:—		No.	No.	No.	Per Cent.	
Freight tonnage		2,343	2,315	+ 28	+1.21	
Freight net ton-miles		149,893	147,236	+2,657	+1.80	
Freight gross ton-miles		481,593	467,168	+14,425	+3.09	

These figures are a reflection of the increase in the goods tonnage carried.

	1928–29.		1927-28.	Variation.	
Per Freight Train-mile:—		No.	No.	No.	Per Cent.
Train-load, gross	 	232	228	+ 4	+1.75
Train-load, net	 	- 87	87		
Number of vehicles, loaded	 	18.81	18.65	+0.16	+0.86
Number of vehicles, empty	 	9.12	8.91	+0.21	+2.36

These figures indicate that we have been able to get better loading for our trains but that more empty haulage was necessary, a condition which usually accompanies abnormal peak demands, such as were experienced during the year.

		1928-29.	1927-28.	Variation.		
Per 1,000 Gross Ton-n	niles:—		£	£	£	Per Cent.
Freight revenue			 3.09	3.15	-0.06	-1.90
-			No.	No.	No.	
Net ton-miles	• •		 376	380	- 4	-1.05

The decreased revenue per 1,000 gross ton-miles is due to the greater proportion of empty haulage.

	1928-29	). 1927–28.	Variation.		
Wagon user:—	£	£	£	Per Cent.	
Revenue per ordinary goods vehicle	183	176	+7	+3.98	
Revenue per live-stock vehicle	173	169	+4	+2.37	
-	Tons	s. Tons.	Tons.		
Average wagon-load	4.64	4.65	-0.01	-0.22	

The decreased wagon-load is due to the net ton-mileage of traffic with a relatively low wagon-load such as live-stock and merchandise, increasing in a greater ratio than heavy traffic such as minerals and timber.

	1928-29.	1927-28.	Variation.		
	No.	No.	No.	Per Cent.	
Average miles per wagon per day	$22 \cdot 48$	21.38	+1.10	+5.14	
Average net ton-miles per wagon per annum					
(ordinary goods)	23,429	22,484	+ 945	+4.20	
Average net ton-miles per wagon per annum					
(live-stock)	11,827	11,343	+484	+4.27	

These figures show that the turnover of the trucks has been much better. Each truck travelled farther, and carried more goods.

## COACHING TRAFFIC VARIATIONS.

	COACHING	LRAFFIC	V ARIATIO	NS.		ъ	er Cent.			
Coaching revenue	lecreased					r	0.88			
		• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	4.07			
0	ncreased	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •				
Coaching train-hours	,,	• •	• •	• •		• •	3.13			
Coaching vehicle-miles	,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	$2 \cdot 47$			
Coaching Revenue:—										
Per train-mile decrease	$\operatorname{ed}$						4.78			
Per train-hour ,,							3.90			
Per vehicle-mile "		• •	• •	• •	• •		2.64			
	FREIGHT TRAFFIC VARIATIONS.									
Freight revenue i	ncreased						4.22			
Freight train-miles		• •	• • •	• •	• •		3.78			
Freight train-hours	**	• •		••	• • •		0.93			
Freight gross ton-miles	,,	• •	••	• •	••	• •	5.55			
	"	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	4.51			
Freight net ton-miles	,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •				
Freight vehicle-miles	,,,		,	• •	• •	• •	5.17			
Net ton-miles as a perce				• •	: •		0.97			
Empty-vehicle miles as a	a percentag	ge of total v	zehicle-m	iles incre	ased	• •	1.02			
Freight Revenue :—										
Per train-mile	inara	eased					0.41			
Per train-hour	111016	aseu	• •	• •	• •	• •	3.26			
		, 1	• •	• •	• •	• •	1.26			
Per thousand gross ton-		eased	• •	• •	• •	• •				
Per thousand net ton-mi	iles	,,					0.28			
Per vehicle-mile		"			• •	• •	0.78			