

Mr. GILLIS: Well, now, what is the figure for that classification you have listed there as "general"?

Mr. GORDON: The general figure is \$59,833,000, and I will just read you exactly what goes into that. It covers executives, general officers, general superintendents, and other district officers on the system. It includes divisional superintendents and other divisional officers of the system. It includes assistant architects, draughtsmen, resident, assistant, and junior engineers, chief clerks, and all other clerical forces, stenographers, machine and phone operators on the system, and then there is a small item for miscellaneous employees.

Mr. GILLIS: Well, that answers my question to my complete satisfaction. I wanted to get that "general" group separate from the others.

Mr. GORDON: It has just been called to my attention that of the \$59,800,000 that I mentioned, \$32,800,000 of that figure is covered by clerks and other clerical forces; it covers the general body of clerical assistants out of the executive.

Mr. GILLIS: That is perfectly satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN: While on this point, Mr. Gordon—you have given the committee the cost of railway material index for 1951, related to 1936-38 base, at 220.5. That is on page 9. Could you give us a similar index for labour over the same period?

Mr. GORDON: Yes, we have that here. Again, just checking my qualifications, because it seems to me there can be no straightforward answer to any question in connection with railways. On the question of employees covered by wage agreements, which, of course, is the great bulk of the railways employees, the index has risen to 223.9, using 1936-38 as a base. I think that is the figure you ask for?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

Mr. GORDON: If you applied that to all employees it would be 212.3.

The CHAIRMAN: Any further questions on operating revenues?

Mr. McLURE: Just one question. This pulpwood traffic increase; the earnings from that would be all Canadian, would they not? We do not ship very much pulpwood to the United States, do we? Pulpwood is shipped from this country in another form, after it is processed into newsprint? We in Canada are the largest producers of newsprint in the world.

Mr. GORDON: There is a fair amount of pulpwood moved. I am just wondering whether we have that figure in our tables.

Mr. FULTON: It is on page 45.

Mr. GORDON: Yes, on page 45 you will find the tonnage figure for pulpwood was 7,321,157 as against 4,232,336 in 1950. There was a very large increase in the tonnage of that commodity. I have not the figure of the actual amount of that that went to the United States. Some went, undoubtedly. It is not an important element.

Mr. McLURE: No, but what I was wondering was whether most of that pulpwood was processed in Canada and then shipped as newsprint to the United States.

Mr. GORDON: That is right.

Mr. McLURE: Because they are the largest buyers in the world and we are the largest producers.

The CHAIRMAN: If there are no further questions on those two items, operating revenues and expenses—