CÓRAS IOMPAIR ÉIREANN

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lst APRIL, 1956 TO 31st MARCH, 1959.

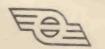






SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year ended
31st MARCH, 1957



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CÓRAS IOMPAIR ÉIREANN ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1957.

MR. T. C. COURTNEY (Chairman-Full-time),

Mr. D. L. DALY,

MR. P. J. FLOYD,

MR. E. H. MURPHY,

MR. W. MURPHY,

MR. J. T. O'FARRELL,

MR. L. FERRIS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957

I. INTRODUCTION.

1. Coras Iompair Eireann presents its Annual Report with Statement of Accounts and Statistics attached, for the year ended 31st March, 1957.

II. ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION.

- 2. The form of organisation for administration and management remained unaltered.
- 3. The close relations with the Minister for Industry and Commerce on matters for which he is responsible and on general development policy, and with the Officers of his Department, continued, and their co-operation in dealing with matters on which they were consulted is appreciated.

III. SERVICES.

Rail:

- 4. Satisfactory progress was made in the programme to change over from steam to diesel operation. At the close of the year the principal passenger and freight trains were operated by diesel power.
- 5. Although there was an increase in revenue there was a reduction in the number of passengers carried during the year. This decline may be attributed to:
 - (a) The poor weather prevailing during the Summer of 1956.
 - (b) The increase in the number of private motor cars.
 - (c) The development of the self-drive car service, which is becoming increasingly popular for holiday and week-end travel.
- 6. Comparison with the previous year is, however, difficult because of the large number of passengers who travelled during the very fine Summer of 1955.
- 7. The decline in first-class passenger travel, which has been apparent for some years, continued.
- 8. On and from 3rd June, 1956, the designation "Third Class" was changed to "Second Class." There was no alteration, however, in fares or in the quality of the accommodation provided.
- 9. Passenger fares were increased by 10% from 1st February 1956, so that the increase for a full year is reflected in the receipts. While total passenger traffic is down by 7.26% compared with the previous year, the total receipts are up by 5.59%.
- 10. Compared with the previous year excursion traffic showed a slight increase in receipts and a decrease in the number of passengers carried.
- Trains, were operated for pilgrimage traffic to Knock Shrine.
- 12. The Father Matthew Centenary Celebrations were held in Cork on 24th June, for which 24 special trains were operated.
 - 13. There were some interesting innovations during the year, viz.:
 - (a) The issue of combined tickets (travel and admission) for Chipperfield's Circus which was on tour throughout the country

during the period August to November, 1956. Special trains brought patrons to and from the centres where the circus was located. A total of 15,230 passengers were carried.

(b) The introduction of special week-end tickets at single fare for the return journey, which were issued during two periods of the year

and were availed of by over 4,000 passengers.

(c) A special return train to Wexford which was operated in conjunction with the Festival Committee for the Festival of Opera there.

- (d) As from 1st January, 1957, through fares were reintroduced between stations on the Board's system and ports and internal stations on the British Transport Commission's system. In addition, for the first time, arrangements were made with the British and Irish Steampacket Company for the issue of through tickets.
- 14. New coaching stock introduced during the year was as follows:-
 - 15 Main Line Second-class Bogie Coaches;
 - 10 Suburban Bogie Compo Coaches;
 - 5 Heating Vans;
 - 12 Parcel Vans;
 - 4 Diesel Rail Cars.
- 15. The coaches are of modern light-weight design with new type underframes, cast steel bogies and roller-bearing axle boxes.
- 16. The five heating vans complete the full programme of 41 such vehicles required for use with diesel trains.
- 17. The four diesel rail cars were built at Inchicore and are part of a programme of six. All are of the composite type similar to those already in traffic on the main line and suburban services.
- 18. On the freight side goods and coal traffics declined, the fall in goods being particularly noticeable. Other minerals and livestock traffic increased.
- 19. In general, the position concerning goods traffic must be viewed against the depressed economic background during the year, which was reflected in the reduced traffic in such items as wines and spirits, bacon and hams, groceries, drapery and millstuffs; the latter traffic has declined also because of increased diversion to road transport.
- 20. With regard to livestock: the principal fluctuations concern cattle and sheep. In the case of cattle the increase in number carried—88,572—may be related to the recovery in the trade during the latter months of the year.
- 21. The decrease in the number of sheep carried—20,585—is very marked, and due almost entirely to diversion to road transport, which continued on an intensive scale both for sheep and cattle.
- 22. There was an increase of over 39,000 tons in the carriage of beet during the year, due to the increased acreage under beet and improvement in the average yield per acre.
- 23. Tar and bitumen carried—48,474 tons—was an increase of over 9,000 tons compared with the previous year due to increased road work coupled with a higher demand for delivery of this material in bulk.
- 24. Coal traffic—81,198 tons—declined by 12,859 tons due to falling demand and diversion to road transport. There was, however, a resumption of exports from local coalfields and approximately 11,000 tons were carried by rail for export compared with less than 2,000 tons during the previous year.

- 25. A feature of the year was the development of the mining enterprise at Avoca, which resulted in traffic in machinery and goods between Dublin and Avoca; mining was also undertaken in other parts of the country but on a smaller scale.
- 26. Light-weight diesel units were introduced for merchandise train services on the Banteer/Newmarket, Gortatlea/Castleisland, and Clara/Banagher branch railway lines. The Banteer/Newmarket and Gortatlea/Castleisland branch railway lines had been closed to regular merchandise services for some time.
- 27. The following new freight rolling-stock was built and placed in service during the year:—

309 Covered Wagons . . 12 tons. 215 Open Goods Wagons . . do. 200 Cattle Wagons . . . do.

Canal:

- 28. There was no significant change in traffic on the canal.
- 29. There was a decline of 1,300 tons in the carriage of artificial manures due mainly to the fact that sales were slow in the early part of the year.
- 30. Cement traffic declined by 2,600 tons because of the slump in the building trade and the completion of the contract for building the E.S.B. Station at Lumcloon.
- 31. Carriage of beet increased by 1,400 tons due to the increased acreage under cultivation and the higher yield per acre.
- 32. There was an increase of 1,300 tons in the carriage of malt due to increased production of barley for malting.
- 33. There was an increase of 10% in charges from 1st February, 1956, which explains the upward tendency shown in the receipts.
- 34. One pair of lock gates and one pair of gates for Mullingar Dry Dock were made for the Royal Canal. Four pairs and two single gates were made for the Grand Canal.

Road Freight:

- 35. Excluding credit from the Rail Section, the gross receipts from the Board's vehicles were £1,606,611, a decrease of £136,302. The decrease in revenue occurred on all traffic generally except livestock, fresh meat and beet.
- 36. Expenditure of £1,643,746 was lower by £121,374 compared with the previous year.
- 37. Net receipts from hired hauliers amounted to £51,165, a decrease of £3,667.
- 38. Total net receipts of £64,031 were a decrease of £18,594. Increased fuel prices during the year caused additional expenditure of £23,500 without any corresponding increase in charges. Had petrol prices remained constant, net receipts would have shown an increase of £4,906.
- 39. Gross tonnage carried during the year was 2,466,940 tons, a decrease of 785,505 tons compared with the previous year.
- 40. The tonnage carried on Scheduled Services was 168,817 tons and the revenue earned was £250,098. These figures show a decrease of 14,835 tons and £4,458 over the previous year.

- 41. There was a sharp rise in the export of cattle, particularly in the latter months of the year, and the revenue earned—£130,563—was an increase of £29,797 over the previous year.
- 42. Carriage of cement from factory to rail at Limerick—164,649 tons—decreased by 46,321 tons, and revenue earned—£25,783—decreased by £6,884.
- 43. Tonnage of ground limestone carried—329,955 tons—decreased by 59,387 tons, and revenue of £211,658 decreased by £38,558.
- 44. Heavy haulage traffic declined by £13,098, due mainly to the completion of various works undertaken by the Electricity Supply Board in connection with the construction of new power stations.
- 45. Carriage of beet—66,435 tons—increased by 10,327 tons, and revenue of £40,812 was an increase of £7,216.
- 46. Revenue from horse working was £186,954, a decrease of £16,449 on the previous year.
 - 47. During the year the following new units were introduced into the fleet:—

7 Bedford 8-ton tippers.

4 ,, Mail Vans.

5 , Scammell Tractors.

1 ,, Scammell Trailer.

10 8-ton Trailers.

2 Leyland Comet "90" Lorries.

I Matador Lorry was converted for use with cement tanker.

- 48. The rationing of petrol which came into effect in January, 1957, did not affect the operation of the Board's vehicles, nor was there any discernible diversion of traffic to the Board's services.
- 49. In order to provide a fast and efficient service, a short-wave transmitter was installed at Broadstone and a land line connects the transmitter with a remote control unit at Transport House through which instructions can be conveyed to a number of the Board's road vehicles operating in the City and suburbs which are fitted with radio telephones. The drivers of these vehicles can also relay details of the customers' requirements to the control office at Transport House.

Road Passenger:

- 50. There was an increase of 850,244 in the number of passengers carried on Dublin City services, and of £218,301 in passenger receipts. On Provincial and other services 225,000 more passengers were carried and passenger receipts increased by £6,820.
- 51. Petrol rationing, which commenced in January, 1957, brought increased passengers during the first few months of its operation.
- 52. The severe polio epidemic in Cork during the Summer had an adverse effect on passenger traffic in that area.
- 53. Special services provided for the Tostal Pageants and the Spring Show were poorly supported.
 - 54. Improved and extended services were provided on the following routes:—

Churchtown/Phoenix Park (Route No. 14), Nelson Pillar/Terenure (Route No. 15), Grange Road/Santry (Route No. 16), Ballybough/Drimnagh (Route No. 23), Aston Quay/Ashtown (Route No. 38), Eden Quay/Malahide (Route No. 42), D'Olier Street/Dun Laoghaire (Route No. 46A) College Street/Crumlin (Route No. 50), Aston Quay/Clondalkin (Route No. 51), Aston Quay/Oxmantown Road (Route No. 72).

- 55. The East Wall Road service reverted to its normal route on 11th July, and the single-deck buses which formerly operated on this route were replaced by double-deck buses.
- 56. Double-deck buses replaced single-deck buses on the Eyre Square/Salthill (Galway) route, and on the Limerick/Shannon Airport Route.
- 57. Two hundred and forty extended tours were operated, on which a total of 6,008 passengers were carried.
- 58. A new Seven-Day Tour was operated covering the South and West; there were ten fully-loaded departures carrying 300 passengers.
- 59. A new Six-Day Tour of the West, which included a seven-hours' cruise on the River Shannon, was also operated; it was well patronised—there were 14 departures which carried 369 passengers.
- 60. Nine tours (inclusive of hotel accommodation) were arranged for special parties.
- 61. Over 113,000 passengers were carried on day tours operated from a number of centres. Special day tours incorporating a cruise on the River Shannon were also operated from Dublin, Cork and Galway.
- 62. There was an increase of over £2,000 in the revenue obtained from private hire operations during the year, and special tours on a private hire basis were arranged for 200 parties.
 - 63. Special arrangements were made to cater for the following:-
 - (1) The Father Matthew Celebrations at Cork, for which 147 buses were utilised.
 - (2) The Meath Diocesan Pilgrimage to Knock Shrine, for which 43 buses were utilised.
 - (3) The Pharmaceutical Congress, Dublin, for which 89 buses were utilised.
 - 64. During the year 78 new double-deck buses were put into service.

Vessel Service:

- 65. There was a decline of £850, in passenger receipts on the vessel service operated between Galway and the Aran Islands which may be attributed to the unfavourable weather during the Summer of 1956.
- 66. The increase in cargo receipts—£1,361—is largely accounted for by a general increase in charges which was applied as from 1st March, 1956. There was also a waterworks contract on the main island which brought additional cargo to the service.
- 67. The "Dun Aengus" was absent for survey from 3rd March to 20th April 1956, and from 1st March to 31st March 1957. During the first absence the vessel "Nabro" operated as substitute and during the second survey the vessel "Ros Breasail" was employed.

River Services:

- 68. A total of 12,180 passengers were carried during the season. Two boats were operated compared with one during the previous season, and receipts—£4,621—increased by £2,207. Despite the operation of the additional vessel the increase in passenger numbers was only 65%. The unfavourable weather, resulting in many cancellations, was, no doubt, an influencing factor.
- 69. Almost two-thirds of the receipts were derived from charter parties and organised tours which operated mainly from Dublin; the remainder (mostly bus/cruise trips) originated at Cork and Galway.
- 70. Because of shallow water it was not possible for the "St. Brendan" to operate above Athlone from 25th June.

Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Dining Cars:

- 71. Receipts for the year were £574,045 compared with £513,143 for the previous year.
 - 72. The profit was £38,288 compared with £28,892 in 1956.
- 73. At Killarney Hotel seven bedrooms formerly occupied by staff in the "Garden Cottage" were converted for guests' use for the 1957 season, and six other rooms with baths attached were brought up to superior standard as regards furnishings, decoration and lighting. Telephones have now been installed in all guests' bedrooms. Improved lighting was provided and electric heating installed in several bedrooms.
- 74. At Parknasilla Hotel seven bedrooms were re-decorated and re-furnished and improved lighting facilities provided. A Car Park was completed and a new station wagon provided.
- 75. At Galway Hotel seven bedrooms were re-decorated and re-furnished; improved lighting facilities were provided and additional telephones installed in bedrooms.
- 76. At Sligo Hotel a complete programme of re-decoration and re-furnishing was carried out to enable this hotel to comply with the requirements of Bord Failte Eireann, to obtain Grade "A" star appointment, and additional telephones were installed in the guests' bedrooms. A mobile cocktail bar was also provided.
- 77. At Kingsbridge Station a new self-service counter was erected in the Refreshment Room, and at Bray improvements were made to the Bar at the railway station.
- 78. At Cobh a showcase for the promotion of duty-free sales of Irish Whiskey was provided in the concourse.
- 79. Four new buffet cars were built and put into service, and two dining cars were re-constructed with a new cocktail bar in each.

IV. TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT.

- 80. Tourist transport facilities were extensively advertised in Irish, British, United States and Canadian newspapers and periodicals; also a special campaign was arranged covering the innovation of motor coach tours from Shannon Airport. Over 1½ million pieces of promotional literature were produced and distributed.
- 81. The distribution of initial supplies of our publicity material through the co-operation of Bord Failte Eireann was maintained and larger quantities of literature were printed to provide for new branch offices of principal travel agents in Britain and the United States, and for better coverage of travel agents on the Continent.

- 82. Four thousand scenic posters advertising rail and road travel attractions were distributed throughout the world. Special arrangements were made under a reciprocal exchange scheme with European Railways for acceptance of increased numbers of C.I.E. posters.
- 83. Special publicity for Great Southern Hotels included the production of full-colour "Irish Coffee" display panels; souvenir menus and Irish linen handkerchief containers were also designed and supplied.
- 84. The continued co-operation of the principal travel agents and also the Irish Tourist Association by the allocation of window space, was fully availed of and displays were also devised and installed in all offices and premises throughout the Board's system. In addition, a special information display was erected in a central position at Busaras.
- 85. Exhibition stands were erected at the Dublin Spring and Horse Shows, and a special tubular steel stand was built for display where space can be obtained at conventions and congresses. This unit was first used at the annual travel exhibition promoted by the Co-Operative Wholesale Society at their annual exhibition in Belfast.
- 86. The Board's Mobile Display Stand was on exhibition at the more important agricultural shows throughout the country, and vehicles publicising all aspects of C.I.E. services again formed a prominent part of the Industrial Parade in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day. Vehicles publicising passenger and freight services were also entered in An Tostal parades in Bray, Cork, Galway, Waterford and Limerick.
- 87. The Board's film, "Ireland—Land of Welcome," was televised several times in America to an estimated viewing audience of 15,000,000 last year. The number of copies now in circulation has been increased to 65 to meet continuing demands.
- 88. All C.I.E. travel and hotel amenities were depicted in a two-hour silent travelogue film of Ireland made by a United States camera unit and intended for illustrated lecture tours throughout America.
- 89. Advertising filmlet space was booked for the first time in Dublin Cinemas to promote passenger traffic by rail, road tours and River Shannon services.
- 90. The Board co-operated with Bord Failte Eireann in planning itineraries and conducting representative parties of travel agents from America, Britain and Germany on educational tours.

V. STAFF.

- 91. At the 31st March, 1957, the number of staff in the Board's employment was 19,770, a decrease of 368 compared with the previous year.
- 92. The salaries and wages bill for the year was £9,080,919, an increase of £28,223 over the previous year.
- 93. Improvements in rates of pay and conditions of service throughout the year cost £27,909. The additional cost in a full year would be £28,745.
 - 94. During the year one unofficial strike took place.
- 95. Sixty-two meetings were held with representatives of the various trade unions catering for employees, and good relations were maintained throughout the year.
- 96. There were six public investigations into disputes held by the Labour Court. In addition, twelve Conciliation Conferences under the auspices of the

Labour Court were held. A meeting was arranged under the auspices of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, between the Board and representatives of the Provisional United Trade Union Movement. At this meeting both sides agreed to accept the principle of joint consultation between Coras Iompair Eireann and the staff in regard to the provision of regular means of consultation and affording opportunities for co-operation and discussion between the management and the staff on matters of mutual interest, including efficiency in the working of the undertaking and the development of business and the best use of manpower, but excluding questions relating to terms and conditions of employment, and other matters proper to negotiation.

- 97. As in previous years, in the filling of vacancies special consideration was given to members of the regular staff certified medically unfit to perform the full duties of their grade. Twenty-five regular employees were found alternative employment suited to their physical condition.
- 98. Continuation Education Courses for youths in the Board's employment were conducted during the year, and the reports submitted by the school authorities indicate that the general programme was satisfactory.
- 99. The policy of placing redundant staff in other posts continued, and in the period, 133 locomotive firemen were transferred to other duties.
- 100. Two hundred and sixty-three steam locomotive drivers were trained to drive diesel locomotives.

VI. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.

- 101. Arrangements were completed for importation of fuel oil direct by sea tanker into tanks at Cork which had been specially provided. Up to the end of the year 15 such sea tanker cargoes had been received. Increased fuel oil storage was also provided at Inchicore.
- 102. From Cork the oil is distributed by the Board's own fleet of rail tank cars.
- 103. In order that the maximum economies may be obtained from the direct importation of oil, it was necessary to have the installations at Cork and Inchicore recognised as bonded warehouses.
- 104. The implementation of a new telecommunications agreement with the Department of Posts and Telegraphs made considerable progress and arrangements were made to close 25 railway telegraph offices, alternative telephonic communication having been provided in most cases.
- 105. The backbone of the new telecommunication system has been brought into use by the installation of tie lines between Dublin and Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Athlone and Mullingar, together with teleprinter communication between Dublin and the same centres.
- 106. Electric lighting was substituted for oil lighting at a number of stations, and existing electric lighting improved at others.
- 107. A new $7\frac{1}{2}$ -ton diesel mobile crane was purchased for use in the Dublin area, and at stations where the facility was needed, stationary hand cranes, which had become spare at other stations, were re-erected.
- 108. Consequent on the yard relaying programme carried out during the year, extensive signalling renewals and alterations (including in some cases improved facilities) were provided at Limerick Junction, Foxford, Buttevant, Shanganagh Junction and Abbey Junction.

- 109. Signalling alterations and improvements were carried out at Cahir, Athenry, Dun Laoghaire, Farranfore, Kilkenny, Inny Junction, Newmarket and Castleisland. The work of substituting electric for oil lighting in signals was continued and installations at Inchicore, Bray and Kilbarry completed.
- 110. Distant signals interlocked with or worked off the gate heels were provided at six public road level crossings.

VII. ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES.

- 111. The customary standards of track maintenance and safety precautions were maintained.
- The length of plain track in which the sleepers were renewed was 38 miles as compared with 51½ miles in the previous year.
 - Secondhand relaying 9 miles, 1,259 yards, Re-sleepering 28 ,, 699 ,,

Total 38 miles, 198 yards.

- 114. Relaying work was carried out at eighteen station yards as compared with eight in the previous year.
- 115. The Matisa Ballast Tamper completed a programme of 68 miles with satisfactory results, and the Thermit welding of rails was carried out on 6 miles of track.
- 116. Nineteen miles of track were dismantled and removed on the Tralee/Dingle line.
- 117. There were $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of concrete posts and wire fencing erected during the year.
- 118. Some 1,685 miles of track were sprayed with weed-killing material during the year, as compared with 1,560 miles in the previous year. In addition to the foregoing, 286 miles of track were sprayed a second time.
- 119. Work on the provision of greater clearances to suit coaching stock of 10 ft. width, was continued during the year.
- 120. Work was completed on the renewal of Quagmire Bridge on the Mallow/Tralee line, and two small underbridges on the Limerick/Athenry line were renewed in precast concrete units.
- 121. Fabrication of a small steel underbridge for use on the Valentia Branch was undertaken at the Boiler Shop, Inchicore. The new technique of using high tensile bolts in bridge fabrication and repair was introduced and was applied to the fabrication of this bridge.
- 122. The construction of a pre-stressed concrete bridge over the Sligo line for the Longford County Council, was completed.
- 123. The production of pre-stressed concrete sleepers was continued during the year. Some 7,800 such sleepers were manufactured at Inchicore, and of these, 7,300 were put into the track and are giving satisfactory service. Experimental work on the steel reinforcement and fastenings for concrete sleepers was continued.
- 124. Work on the provision of better rail facilities at Dun Laoghaire was commenced in September, 1956. The scheme provides for the laying of a second line at the eastern entrance to the station and the construction of a new platform. The work involved the removal of the north abutment to the road bridge at the

unction of Crofton Road with Marine Road, the construction of a new abutment and the extension of the steel troughing which carries the public road. Good progress had been made with the work at the end of the financial year.

- 125. A contract was made and work started in August, 1956, for the construction of the earthworks, drainage and fencing of a new railway of about 2\frac{3}{4} miles from the Limerick/Tralee line to the Cement Factory at Limerick.
- 126. The adaptation of the No. 1 Erecting Shop at Inchicore for the overhaul of diesel electric locomotives, was partly completed and the provision of facilities for the servicing and overhaul of these locomotives was continued during the year.
- 127. The construction of a new paint shop for buses at Spa Road, Inchicore, was completed and the office accommodation and stores in the Body Shop were improved and extended.
- 128. The lifting of old tram lines in Dublin was continued during the year. About three-quarters of a mile of track were lifted, leaving about 15½ miles still in position.
- 129. The dredging of Rosslare Harbour was undertaken by contract; 162,200 cubic yards of material was dredged and dumped at sea.

VIII. FINANCIAL RESULTS.

130. The Appendix to this Report contains the Statement of Accounts and Statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1957.

Operating Results:

131. Railways.

There was an increase of over £105,000 in the receipts from passengers, attributable to increased fares as the number of passengers carried actually decreased by over 7%. There was an increase in other passenger train receipts of nearly £57,000 also due mainly to increased charges. The receipts from merchandise train traffic were less by over £137,000 than in the previous year due to a reduction in general merchandise (over £250,000) and coal and coke (over £30,000) offset to the extent of over £90,000 by a very satisfactory increase in livestock traffic and by increases in beet and other traffics.

Expenditure was less by over £300,000 before providing for depreciation, due to the decreased cost of fuel consequent upon the introduction of more diesel locomotives. Maintenance of rolling stock was less by nearly £80,000 as a result of economies arising in the transitional stage of dieselisation and modernisation.

Reductions in staff offset the extra cost of increased rates of pay awarded by the Labour Court and Joint Industrial Council during the previous year.

There was an all-over reduction in the loss on railway working of more than £200,000 after making increased depreciation provisions for the additional diesel units in traffic.

132. Road Passenger.

There was an increase in total receipts from Dublin City Services of more than £220,000 and a slight reduction in total receipts from Provincial Services. The net increase is attributable to the higher fares being in operation for a full year and to extra receipts from increased services and some extra traffic due to a period of fuel rationing. In addition to the extra expenditure necessary to operate additional services the prices of tyres and fuel were increased and the wages bill was more than £100,000 higher due to the awards during the previous

year being effective for a full year. These extra costs, together with many other increases outside the control of the Board, resulted in an over-all increase in expenditure of £300,000 and a resulting reduction in the profit on working of £80,000 compared with the previous year.

133. Road Freight.

Over £120,000 of the fall in the receipts was accounted for by reductions in the carryings of Ground Limestone and County Council traffics, which with the fall in General Merchandise receipts may be attributed mainly to the general trade depression and shortage of funds throughout the country. The foregoing figures include a reduction of £83,000 in County Council traffics partly due to the County Councils providing their own transport. Here also, as on the railway, the receipts from livestock were much better than in the previous year. The reduction in mileage run resulted in a corresponding reduction in expenditure and the fall of nearly £140,000 in gross receipts was offset, after absorbing the higher costs of wages and fuel, to a very considerable extent, the profit for the year being less by only £18,000 than in the previous year.

134. Vessel.

There was an over-all increase in the receipts from the Galway/Aran Service, the reduction in passenger receipts due to the unfavourable weather being more than offset by improved cargo receipts mainly due to increased charges. There were two boats on the Shannon Services compared with one boat the previous year, but the weather was unfavourable and, taking into consideration that this was a longer season the receipts were not as good as expected. The expenditure includes £3,200 for a special examination of the "Dun Aengus" required by Governmental regulations. Both the rail and road passsenger services benefit somewhat from the operation of the Shannon Services as numbers of users are brought by train and bus.

135. Canal.

With the benefit of the increased charges in operation for a full year there was a net increase in receipts. Maintenance of barges; workmen's compensation and the maintenance of the Royal Canal were lower resulting in a net improvement of over £5,000 for the year compared with 1955/56.

136. Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars.

The increased receipts reflect the increased business during the year. Also, there was a strike of catering staff in the previous year. All items of expenditure were higher mainly due to increased business and higher wages. The net profit of the year is better by nearly £10,000.

137. Docks, Harbours and Wharves.

The general pattern of receipts and expenditure follows that of the previous year and the net result is somewhat similar but with a net improvement, the working loss being over £1,000 less.

138. Wages and salaries during the year would have been higher by over £400,000 due to the impact for a full year, of the Labour Court and Joint Industrial Council awards during the previous year. This was met largely by economies and reductions of personnel resulting in a net increased charge to Working Account of £28,000.

- 139. The Board was again compelled to obtain, under Section 30 of the Transport Act, 1950, advances to meet the payment of interest on Transport Stocks payable during the year. The amount due to the Government at 31st March, 1957, under this heading was £4,027,100 and the interest payable by the Board during the year on this debt to the Government was over £159,000.
- 140. During the year further capital moneys were required to meet contract payments for diesels and other rolling-stock and equipment authorised by the Government in the programme of reorganisation and modernisation of the undertaking. Owing to the National financial stringency of the year the consent and approval of the Government could not be given to the creation of Transport Stock for the purpose. At the instigation of the Government arrangements were entered into by the Board with some of our contractors, with whom we had heavy commitments, to postpone payment for supplies. The interest charges on these postponements, which were for about six months of the year under review, amounted to nearly £11,000. These arrangements considerably increased the amount of our Sundry Creditors.
- 141. The loss for the year includes £1,471,700 in provisions for depreciation. The Capital Account includes renewals and replacements for the year to an amount of £982,000.
- 142. The Board has to provide out of the year's receipts, Sinking Fund instalments amounting this year to £105,000, which forms part of the working loss for the year.
- 143. The result of the year's working was a loss of £1,723,209 compared with a loss in the previous year of £1,625,542.
- 144. It should be recorded that in the year ended 31st March, 1955, the loss was £866,000 and the increase in losses in succeeding years is due solely to the fact that it was not possible to recover by way of increased revenue the additional operating costs which arose.
- 145. Towards the end of 1955 increases in wages resulted in an additional annual cost of £825,000. A rise in coal prices meant an additional £198,000 per annum, and stores materials increased by £93,000—a grand total of over £1,000,000 per annum.
- 146. It was necessary to increase rates and fares in order to attempt to recover this additional impost but the Board considered that the increase should not be greater than 10%. A 10% increase was estimated, allowing for the anticipated reduction in traffic, to produce £800,000, leaving a gap of £400,000 which would be unrecovered and which it was hoped to bridge by achieving economies in operation.
- 147 In the event the economies were achieved but the anticipated increase in revenue did not materialise as traffic, for one reason or another, continued to dwindle away from the Board.
- 148. It is quite clear that saturation point has been reached on the present level of rates and charges and that any further increase will not produce additional revenue.

149. In other words, any additional costs, such as an increase in wage rates, which the Board may have to shoulder cannot be recovered by a corresponding increase in revenue and can only produce increased losses.

IX. DEVELOPMENT.

150. In the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March, 1956, it was stated that the economies which the Board could achieve by changing over to diesel traction and otherwise would not be sufficient of themselves to eliminate losses in the undertaking owing to the continued withdrawal of traffic from the Board's services, and it was pointed out that if the undertaking were to pay its way steps must be taken to divert to the Board's rail services all the traffic which these services can carry; the only alternative being State subsidies on an evergrowing scale.

- 151. In June, 1956, a memorandum was addressed to the Government reviewing the progress which had taken place since the Board first took up office in June, 1950, and the position with which the undertaking was confronted at that time.
 - 152. This memorandum referred, inter alia, to the following matters:-
 - (a) The steps taken by the Board to meet the obligations placed upon it by the Transport Act, 1950, including the implementation of a decision to change over to diesel traction and to modernise railway rolling-stock. This latter programme, which was approved by the Government in 1953, offered the hope that the economies arising therefrom when fully implemented would eliminate losses.
 - (b) (i) The Government's decision, in anticipation of the Board becoming self-supporting in a few years' time, to withdraw subsidies to meet losses which would in future have to be met by temporary borrowing.
 - /(ii) The difficult financial position in which the Board found itself consequent upon that decision, coupled with its inability to raise moneys to finance capital expenditure owing to the decision of the Government not to sanction a public stock issue.
 - (c) The gradual withdrawal of traffic from the Board's rail services and the extent of the development of private transport in the country.
 - (d) The continued need for a public transport service in the country, whether such service included railways in its structure or not, and the fact that only the Government could take decisions which are necessary to prevent an early collapse of public transport.
- 153. It was respectfully suggested that the decisions to be taken would have to include the following:—
 - (1) Is a Public Transport system to be maintained both for passengers and goods?
 - (2) Are railways to form part of that system—or can they be abandoned?
 - (3) If railways are to be part of the Public Transport system, will the steps which are necessary to make them self-supporting, be taken or will the State provide railway services and pay the necessary subsidy?

- (4) If it is decided that railways must remain and must pay their way, what steps must be taken now to restore sufficient traffic to enable the railways to pay?
- 154. Arising from this memorandum the Government decided to set up a Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport with the following terms of reference:—
 - "to inquire into and review the developments in internal transport in recent years as they affect public transport undertakings; to consider what measures are necessary, in the light of those developments, to ensure the provision of the transport requirements of the country on a basis which will best serve the public interests; and to report thereon to the Minister for Industry and Commerce on or before 1st November, 1956."
- 155. The Board was invited by the Committee to give its views on the terms of reference.
- 156. The Board made a comprehensive submission based largely on an examination of the situation on the lines of the four questions set out in the memorandum of June, 1956.
- 157. The Board also submitted oral evidence to the Committee over a number of days.
- 158. The report was not made to the Minister until May, 1957, i.e., after the financial year dealt with in this report.
- 159. At the time of writing this report the Board is awaiting Government decisions on policy on the future position of the undertaking in public transport.

T. C. COURTNEY,

Chairman.

M. J. HAYES,

Secretary.

A. MALCOLM,

Chief Accountant.

Statement of Accounts

and

Statistics

for the year ended

31st March 1957

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

RAILWAY

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957		
£ 1.144.500	Maintenance of Lines and Works			£
,	The state of the s		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,166,683
996,108	Maintenance of Rolling Stock Traffic Expenses:—	•••	£	916,236
1,461,789	Fuel		1,155,662	
2,950,213	Other Expenses		2,993,807	
4,412,002				4,149,469
550,022	Other Expenditure			568,227
858,000	Depreciation	•••		974,700
£7.960.632				£7,775,315

ROAD PASSENGER

1956	EXPENDITURE		1957
£ 11,811 644,036 662,002 222,953 2,483,830	Maintenance of Buildings Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment Traffic Expenses:— Fuel Road Tax and Licences Other Expenses	£ 703,111 226,542 2,627,763	£ 10,769 701,239
3,368,785 291,018 330,000	Other Expenditure Depreciation		3,557,416 329,174 348,000
4,645,650 680,364 £5,326,014	Balance to Profit and Loss Account		4,946,598 600,350 £5,546,948

ROAD FREIGHT

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957	
£	CD 31:		£
8,469	Maintenance of Buildings	•••	9,811
387,690	Maintenance of Vehicles, and Equipment Traffic Expenses:—	£	314,517
207,381	Fuel	206,480	
32,452	Provender	26,530	
76,904	Road Tax and Licences	72,542	
788,615	Other Expenses	748,292	
1,105,352			1,053,844
113,609	Other Expenditure		116,574
150,000	Depreciation		149,000
1 765,120			1,643,746
82,625	Balance to Profit and Loss Account		64,031
1,847,745			£1.707 777

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957

WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£ 2,633,315 4,052,611	Passenger Train Traffic	£ 2,795,631 3,915,442
6,685,926 51,484	Miscellaneous	6,711,073 50,575
6,737,410 1,223,222	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	6,761,648 1,013,667
27,960,632		£7,775,315

WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£ 5,172,553 153,461	Passenger Services	£ 5,397,674 149,274
5,326,014		£5,546,948

WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£ -1,788,922 8,823 50,000	Goods Services	£ 1,649,323 8,454 50,000
		(all)
£1,847,745		£1,707,777

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

VESSEL

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957
£ 3,915 5,017 8,760	Maintenance of Vessels and Equipment Traffic Expenses:— £ Fuel 6,14 Other Expenses 10,683	
13,777 5,737	Other Expenditure	16,822
£23,429		£30,747

CANAL

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957
£ 3,065	Maintenance of Buildings	£ 1,571
52,373	Maintenance of Waterways and Works Traffic Expenses:— £	51,214
8,008	Fuel 8,407	100
141,590	Other Expenses 142,540	
149,598		150,947
23,200	Other Expenditure	19,205
£228,236		£222,937

HOTELS, REFRESHMENT ROOMS

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957
£ 15,696 25,551	Maintenance of Buildings and Cars Maintenance of Equipment Working Expenses:—	£ 20,264 30,220
98,050 272,717 45,793	Salaries, Wages, Office Expenses, etc. 113,766 Provisions, Wines, etc. 290,526 Other Expenses 52,443	
416,560		456,735
26,444	Other Expenditure	28,538
484,251 28,892	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	535.757 38,288
£513,143		£574.045

DOCKS, HARBOURS AND

1956	EX	1957			
£ 5,706 7,630 8,900 1,441	Maintenance of Docks, Equipment Operating Expenses Dredging Other Expenditure	Harbours	 •••	and	£ 6,019 6,925 8,750 1,594
£23,677					£23.298

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957—continued

WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS							1957
£ 8,370 4,874 777	Passenger Goods Miscellaneous	•••						£ 9,728 6,214 799
14,021 9,408	Balance to Profit	and	Loss A	ocount	•••	•••	•••	16,741
£23,429								£30,74

WORKING

1956			RECEIPTS					1957
£ 135,670 7,346 20,098	Goods Traffic Miscellaneous Rents	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		£ 136,942 4,845 21,525
163,114								163,312
65,122	Balance to Profit	and	Loss A	ccount	•••			59,625
£228,236								£222,937

AND RESTAURANT CARS WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£ 513,143	Receipts from Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars	£ 574,045
£513,143		£574,045

WHARVES WORKING

1956	RECEIPTS	1957			
1,048 3,782 9,112	Harbour, Light and Dock Dues Wharf and Pier Dues Cranage and Other Services	•••	•••		£ 983 5,509 8,240
13,942					14,732
9,735	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	•••	•••		8,556
£23,677					£23,288

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

PROFIT AND

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957
£	Balances from:—	£
1,223,222	Railway Working	1,013,667
9,408	Vessel Working	14,006
65,122	Canal Working	59,625
9,735	Docks, Harbours and Wharves Working	8,556
1,307,487		1,095,854
	Interest on Transport Stocks:—	
296,672	3% Transport Stock, 1955/60	296,672
75,000	2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75	75,000
105,434	3% Transport Stock, 1975/85	105,434
125,000	5% Transport Stock, 1972/77	125,000
153,563	4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	191,250
755,669		793,356
	Sinking Funds:—	
37,500 40,500	5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	07 500
78,000		105,000
43,507	Guaranteed Interest—Fishguard and Rosslare Rail ways and Harbours Company (in Ireland) Interest on Advances under Section 18, Transport Act	. 43,514
121,100 Cr 60,729 180,000	1944, and Section 30, Transport Act, 1950 Other Interest	. 159,484 . 56,122
£2.425.034		£2,433,330

APPROPRIATION

1956	EXPENDITURE	1957
£ 4,094,291	Balance from last year	£ 5,719,833
1,625,542	Balance from Profit and Loss Account	1,723,209
£5,719,833		£7 443,042

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957—(continued).

LOSS ACCOUNT

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£	Balances from:—	£
680,364	Road Passenger Working	600,350
82,625	Road Freight Working	64,031
28,892	Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars Working	38,288
791,881		702,669
7,258	Rents	7,111
353	Transfer Fees	341
1,625,542	Balance to Appropriation Account	1,723,209
2.425,034		£2,433.330

ACCOUNT

1956	RECEIPTS	1957
£ 5,719,833	Balance to next Account	£ 7,443,042
£5,719.833		£7,443,042

1956		Amount of Stock at 1st April, 1956	Amount received during year	TOTAL
£	Capital Issues:	£	£	£
9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000	3% Transport Stock, 1955/60 2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75 3% Transport Stock, 1975/85 5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000		9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000
23,403,543		23,403,543	-	23,403,543
3,263,212 124,025 1,392,013 3,263,256 — 956,134 158,676	Capital Reserve: Being advance in respect of Cap diture 30th November, 1944 repayable by virtue of Transport Act, 1955, and Renewal Fund CURRENT LIABILITIES: Amount due to Bankers (see vestments) Sundry Creditors Advances under Section 18, Tre 1944, and Section 30, Trail 1950, with interest thereon Repayable State advances for Cap diture with interest thereon Expenses accrued Taxation Taxation	o, now non- Section 6, Balance on ured by in- ansport Act, nsport Act,	154,754 2,046,588 4,065,390 2,534,080 989,960 102,327	3,257,358
5,894,104				9,893,099
144,847	SINKING FUND FOR REDEMPTION OF	f Transport S	TOCKS	256,204

AUDITORS'

As Auditors appointed by the Board under Section 34 (2) of the Transport Act examined the above Balance Sheet and the Revenue Accounts connected therewith and Depreciation has been written off on the same basis as in the previous year.

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of

DUBLIN,

9th August, 1957

			Additions	Deductions	
			during	during	1
2020		Amount	Year,	Year,	1 =
1956		at	New	Deprec-	TOTAL
		lst	Ausets	iation	
		April,	and	and	
		1956	Renewals	Sales	
£	77	£	£	£	£
0 205 002	FIXED ASSETS:	2 ====		1012 022	
6,735,097	Railway Lines and Works	6,735,097	308,528	503,157	6,540,48
9,046,342	Railway Rolling Stock	9,046,342	2,750,620	526,921	11,270,04
1,974,124	Road Passenger Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles	1,974,124	379,759.	348,000	2,005,88
581,533	and Equipment	581,533	66,343	160,274	487,60
20,864	· Vessels · · · · · ·	20,864	38,828	2,664	57,02
669,360	Canal Barges and Equip-	669,360	400	71	669,68
21.275	ment	21,275	-	756	20,51
1,825,841	Land and Buildings	1,825,841	53.314	1,781	1,877,37
538,535	Plant and Machinery	538,535	66,843	3,775	601,60
223,325	Docks, Harbours and Wharves	223,325	_	_	223,32
445,541	Hotels, including Catering Equipment	445,541	8,369	231	453,67
22,081,837		22,081,837	3,673,004	1,547,630	24,207,21
	CURRENT ASSETS:				
0 101 000				0 071 704	
2,101,292	Stock of Stores (less reser	,		2,271,784	
226,813	Payments in advance		••	231,981	
1,137,842	Sundry Debtors			1,135,623	
2,707	Cash at Bank and in Ha Investments at Cost (lea		(Market	2,808	
458,081	Value £429,159)			458,082	
				400,002	
3,926,735					4,100,278
	FISHGUARD AND ROSSLAR	E RAILWAY	S AND H	ARBOURS	
571,072	COMPANY				571,420
29,801	BARROW NAVIGATION				29,807
144,847	INVESTMENT ON SINKING F ISSUE OF TRANSPORT STOCK				256,20
231,581	amounts wr			(1000	202,245
5,719,833	APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (7,443,045

A. MALCOLM, Chief Accountant.

REPORT.

1950, with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, we report that we have we have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required.

and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs at 31st March, 1957, according to the the Board.

CRAIG, GARDNER & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants.

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 1957 STATISTICS OF ASSETS

MILEAGE OF RAILWAY LINES

	First Track	Other Track	Sidings	TOTAL
Lines owned by Board	M. Ch.	M. Ch.	M. Ch.	M. Ch.
	1,799 12	287 17	293 03	2,379 32
	1,799 15	287 19	293 15	2,379 49
Lines jointly owned (Board's share of ownership)	08	08	05	21
	08	08	05	21
Lines leased or worked by the Board	118 72	4 71	11 14	134 77
	118 72	5 16	11 03	135 11
TOTAL	1,918 12	292 16	304 22	2,514 50
	1,918 15	292 43	304 23	2,515 01

MILEAGE OF CANALS

			Open for Navigation		Supply —not for Navig	open
GRAND CANAL:			M.	Ch.	M.	Ch.
Main Line and Branches		 -	190	55	13	35
ALURAS ARANO GOLGE ARANGONO	 		190	55	13	35
Shannon Navigation	 	 	123	0	-	_
			123	0		-
Barrow Navigation	 	 	30	00	_	-
			30	00	-	-
ROYAL CANAL	 	 	95	31		
			95	31	-	-
TOTAL	 	 •	439	06	13	35
			439	06	13	35

LOCOMOTIVES

				1957	1956
STEAM				No.	No.
Tender Engines			 	243	273
Tank Engines			 	38	40
Diesel Electric Engines			 	78	40
Non-Standard Gauge-	Steam		 	11	14
Diesel Mechanical			 	3	3
Diesel Hydraulic			 	3	-
TOTAL		•••	 	376	370
Tenders			 	318	330

RAIL MOTOR VEHICLES

	27-	Sı	EATS	
	No.	lst	2nd	TOTAL
Diesel Rail Cars Standard Gauge	64 60	732 684	2,260 2,132	2,992 2,816
Diesel Rail Cars Non-Standard Gauge	4	=	164 164	164 164

COACHING VEHICLES

Турв		SEA	Number			
TYPE	Fi	rst	Sec	ond	Vehicles	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
Carriages of Uniform Class	1,302	1,327	26,567	25,451	453	438
Composite Carriages	3,646	3,313	5,416	5,134	168	162
Restaurant Cars	-	-	1,161	1,005	34	30
TOTAL	4,948	4,640	33,144	31,590	655	630
Ambulance Coaches					4	3
Radio Van					4	1
Post Office Vans	•••				18	18
Luggage, Parcel and Brake	Vans				192	175
Carriage Trucks					39	41
Horse Boxes	***				166	170
Miscellaneous					59	63
TOTAL					1,137	1,101

RAIL SERVICE VEHICLES

			1957	1956
			No.	No.
Gasholder Trucks	***	 	31	31
Locomotive Coal Wagons		 	337	384
Ballast Trucks		 	434	437
Mess and Tool Vans		 	75	74
Breakdown Cranes		 	9	9
Travelling Cranes		 	7	7
Miscellaneous		 	150	151
Departmental Steam Locos		 	1	2
Departmental Petrol Rail Moto		 	5	5
TOTAL		 	1,049	1.100

RAIL MEBCHANDISE AND MINERAL VEHICLES

	Under	8 tons and up	Over		Tonnage Capacity		
	8 tons	to 12 tons	12 tons	Number	Total	Average per Vehicl	
FREIGHT VEHICLES				4	45 110	0.00	
Open Wagons	220 232	4,337		4,557 4,561	45,113 44,624	9·90 9·78	
Covered Wagons	491 600	4,633 4,583	2 2	5,126 5,185	50, 44 5 49,732	9·84 9·59	
Special wagons for to sions and weight	ads of ex	ceptional		40 40	600 600	15·00 15·00	
Cattle Trucks	•••		•••	2,249 2,265	20,764 19,692	9·84 8·69	
Rail and Timber True	cks (inclu	ding twin	trucks)	323 329	3,327 3,377	10·29 10·26	
Miscellaneous	***	•••	•••	167 137	2,175 1,815	13·02 13·25	
TOTAL				12,462 12,517	122,424 119,840	9·82 9·49	
Containers Large Covered	•••	•••		29 29	110 110	3·79 3·79	
Small Covered		•••		30 30	75 75	2·50 2·50	
Open Brick	•••			100 100	225 225	2·25 2·25	
Insulated Meat	•••	•••		25 25	100 100	4·00 4·00	
Milk		•••	•••	6	_	=	
TOTAL	***	•••	•••	190 190	510 510	2·68 2·68	
Brake Vans	***	•••	•••	273 284			

ROAD VEHICLES

PASSENGER VEHICLES:

			Seating Capacity					
	Number		Total		Average per Vehicle			
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956		
Double-deck Buses Single-deck Buses Touring Coaches	 679 415 60	661 415 60	41,878 16,065 1,920 Berths 36	40,178 16,065 1,920 Berths 36	61.6 38.7 32.0 Berths 6.0	60·7 38·7 32·0 Berths 6·0		
TOTAL	 1,160	1,142	59,899	58,199	51.6	51.0		

Goods and Parcels Vehicles and Horseboxes:

AND HURSEBUARS.						
	Under 6 tons capacity		6 to	oity	TOTAL	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
Lorries Vans Tractors Horseboxes	193 82 4	210 78 4	345 -62 -	347 - 57	538 82 66 33	557 78 61 33
TRAILERS:			,		719	729
Special purposes					36	36
Articulated					163	162
Flat 4-wheel					143	133
Horse Drawn Vehicles: \text{\text{Total}}	Wagons ar	ad Carts			300	358
Horses for Road Vehicles		***			224	238
CONTAINERS: Furniture Livestock	•••				105 156	105 156
Grain Meat	•••	•••	•••		10	10
Ton and Diamen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••			50	50
Tar and Ditumen	•••	•••	•••		0	0
					329	329
STAFF CARS (including 5 Sta	ation Wag	ons)			69	69
SERVICE VEHICLES	•••				36	38

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957-continued.

STATISTICS OF OPERATIONS

TONNAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE AND MINERALS CARRIED BY GOODS TRAIN

	2000	2020
	1957	1956
Ale and Porter (including empties)	 180,664	177,243
Bacon and Hams, Butter and Eggs	 22,199	22,270
Beet	 304,512	265,171
Flour and Bran Sharps and other Flour Mill Offal	57,145	67,551
Grain	 173.849	232,355
Groceries (excluding bacon, hams and butter)	 203,359	279.804
Manure	 67,983	79.102
Oil Cake and Cattle Foods	 15.720	16,738
Oil Cake and Cattle Foods, Beet Pulp	 27,542	26,801
Potatoes	 5,307	6.391
Timber	 8,232	13,008
Turf	 558	953
Total	 1.067.070	1,187,387

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK CARRIED BY GOODS TRAIN

						1957	1956
Horses				 	 	10,758	11,706
Cattle				 	 	547,519	458,947
Calves				 	 	24,505	22,369
Sheep				 	 	119,462	140,047
Pigs				 	 	31,804	27,458
	Animals			 	 	209	24
	To	TAL	• • •	 	 	734,257	660,551

ENGINE MILEAGE

	Coaching	Goods	Other	Total
Steam Tender and Tank Engines	831,206	1,386,805	2,003,770	4,221,781
	2,393,239	2,935,860	2,452,793	7,781,892
Diesel Electric Engines	2,217,513	1,485,446	179,198	3,882,157
	444,069	152,429	53,616	650,114
Diesel Rail Cars	1, 679 ,768 1,900,337	_	4,416 5,738	1,684,184 1,906,075
Total Engine Miles	4,728,487	2,872, 2 51	2,187,384	9,788,122
	4,737,645	3,088,289	2,512,147	10,338,081

STATISTICS OF RAIL OPERATIONS

				-		
					1957	1956
TOTAL ENGINE HOURS PER TRAI	n Eng	INE I	Hour:	9.6		
Steam						The second
Coaching	• • •				1.82	1.49
Freight	• • •				2.95	2.19
						1
Diesel Rail Cars				-		
Coaching					1.00	1.00
				3		
Diesel Locomotives						
Coaching					1.07	1.08
Freight (Shunters excluded)					1.45	1.26
m 16 m m						
TRAIN MILES PER TRAIN ENGINE	HOUR	3				
Garatia.						IE . III
Coaching						
Steam	3	•••	• • •		12.44	16.66
Diesel Locomotives (Standard	d Gaug	ge)	* *		31.11	31.12
do. (Narrow	Gauge)			20.73	24.01
Diesel Rail Cars (Standard (dauge)				27.60	31.76
do. (Narrow Ga	auge)	**			18.56	19.50
77 . 7 .						
Freight					Water of	A to a serious
Steam			***	***	10.17	10.81
Diesel Locomotives (Standard	d Gaug	ge)			16.62	17.97
Steam Diesel Locomotives (Standardo, (Narrow	Gauge)			12.56	12.03
Diesel Shunters			***		5.95	5.60
M W D W						
Ton Miles PER Engine Hour					420.00	I I Describe III
Per Train Engine Hour	• • •		***	• • •	751	695
Per Engine Shunting Hour	***		***		641	728
Per Total Engine Hour	• • •	• • •	***		346	356
				1		
TON MILES PER TRAIN MILE						
ION MILES PER TRAIN MILE						
Train Load in tons				- 1		
Train Load in tons					66.66	72.00
WAGON MILES PER TRAIN MILE						
(Number of Wagons per train)					~~ ~=	40.00
Loaded	• • •		***		20.67	19.50
Empty	***		***		7.06	6.64
Total				1	07.70	20.44
Total	• • •	• • •			27.73	26.14
WAGON MILES PER HOUR				-		
WAGON MILLES PER HOUR						
Por Train Frainc Haus					210 70	050.05
Per Train Engine Hour		• • •		•••	312.50	253.05
Per Engine Shunting Hour		• • •		• • •	266.59	265.05
Per Total Engine Hour			***	•••	143.86	129.45
						CT.
AVERAGE WAGON LOAD					Tons	Tons
AVERAGE WAGON LOAD	• • •		***	•••	3.22	3.69

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

RAIL PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Class of Passenger	Number	Receipts	Average Receipts per Journey
Ordinary:—		£	s. d.
1st Class	154,571 175,487	126,636 122,133	16 4·63 13 11·03
2nd Class	5,958,502 6,696,830	1,810,153 1,714,101	6 0.91 5 1.43
TOTAL	6,113,073 6,872,317	1,936,789 1,836,234	6 4·04 5 4·13
Season:			
lst Class	156,862 166,195	5,8 44 5,352	8·94 7·73
2nd Class	2,002,134 1,881,451	50,167 45,739	6·01 5·83
TOTAL	2,158,996 2,047,646	56,011 51,091	6·23 5·99
		Total Units	Average Receipt per unit
Passenger Miles		266,163,500	1.80d.
	1 2	274,394,200	1.65d.
Passenger Journeys	*** *** ***	8,272,069	57·82d.
	Ga 4	8,919,963	50·78d.
Loaded Train Miles		4,637,656	8s. 7d.
		4,636,150	8s. 2d.
Miles of Road (First Track)		1,918	£1,039
		1,918	£984

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

FREIGHT TRAIN TRAFFIC

				Average	Ave	erage	Receipts
Classification	Receipts	Receipts Tons Carried		length of haul in miles	per ton		per ton mile
	£				£	s. d.	Pence
Merchandise	3,011,801	1,505,174	131,396,633	87.30	2	0 0	5.50
	3,263,321	1,793,148	160,529,315	89.52	11	6 5	4.88
Minerals	391,426	460,548	29,476,061	64.00	1	7 0	3.19
	337,637	429,745	27,663,365	64.37	1	5 9	2.93
Coal and Coke	62,927	81,198	5,180,571	63.80	1	5 6	2.92
	93,184	94,057	7,976,947	84.81	1	9 10	2.80
TOTAL	3,466,154	2,046,920	166,053,265	81.12	1 1	3 11	5.01
	3,694,142	2,316,950	196,169,627	84.67		1 11	4.52
	0,001,112	2,010,000	100,100,007	0100			4 02
	£	No.					
Livestock	449,288	734,257	_	81.69			
	358,469	660,551	-	79.29			
				Tan Cal		A	verage
				Total Un	nits	R	deceipts er unit
Loaded Train Mi	les	***	•••	2,706,39	90	£1	8 11
				2,897,50	06	£	1 8 0
Loaded Wagon M	Iiles	***	•••	59,374,09	14	15	·81 pence
The same of			-7	60,233,19	9	16	.15 ,,
Miles of Road (F	First Track)			1,91	18	£2	,040
House of				1,91	18	£2	,113
			-				

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957-continued.

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD PASSENGER SERVICES

		Receipts	Passengers Carried	Vehicle Miles	Passenger Miles (Estimated)
Dublin City Services	•••	£ 3,652,282	249,510,900	29,928,870	496,277,180
		3,433,981	248,660,656	29,034,390	482,926,280
Other City Services		460,238	38,610,000	3,882,480	66,254,760
		456,892	38,007,121	3,970,463	65,904,348
Provincial Services	•••	1,046,997	10,187,650	9,617,750	100,531,730
105 B 05 06		1,062,736	10,545,928	9,722,841	109,707,126
Tours and Private Hire		238,157	916,450	1,271,900	_
		218,944	935,643	1,272,385	-
Total	•••	5,397,674	299,225,000	44,701,000	_
		5,172,553	298,149,348	44,000,079	-
		Per Journey	Per Mile	Per Passenger Mile	
Average Receipts:		d.	d.	d	
Dublin City Services		3.51	29-29	1.71	
		3.31	28.38	1.71	
Other City Services		2.86	28.45	1.67	
		2.89	27.62	1.66	
Provincial Services	***	24-67	26.13	2.50	
14-3-1-0		23.24	26.23	2.32	
				-	

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD FREIGHT SERVICES

Туре	Vehicle Miles	Tonnage	Receipts	Average Rate per ton
Scheduled Services	1,822,110 1,933,136	168,817 183,652	£ 250,098 254,556	s. d. 29 7.5 27 8.7
Railhead C. & D. Services	49 0,9 23	169,387	107,099	12 7·8
	497,415	174,047	103,761	11 11·1
Direct Road Services	7,867,080	1,820,080	870,046	9 6·7
	9,451,470	2,515,343	1,015,815	8 0·9
TOTAL	10,180,113	2,158,284	1,22 7,243	11 4·4
	11,882,021	2,873,042	1,374,132	9 6·8
Livestock	1,507,639 1,421,629	No. 245,530 220,094	183,961 156,555	

GRAND CANAL TRAFFIC

Classification	Classification		Tonnage Carried by C.I.E. Barges	Receipts	Average Rate per Ton	
Merchandise	•••	•••	79,0 3 8 80,369	£ 129,453 127,457	8. 32 31	d. 9·1 8·6
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	***	•••	232 229	338 305	29 26	1·7 7·7
Other Minerals	•••		7,231 9,042	7,151 7,908	19 17	9·3 5·9
TOTAL	••		86,501 89,640	136,942 135,670	31 30	8.0



EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year ended

31st MARCH, 1958



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CÓRAS IOMPAIR ÉIREANN ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1958.

MR. T. C. COURTNEY (Chairman-Full-time),

MR. P. J. FLOYD,

MR. E. H. MURPHY,

MR. W. MURPHY,

Mr. J. T. O'FARRELL,

MR. L. FERRIS,

MR. T. P. HOGAN.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1958

I. INTRODUCTION.

- 1. Coras Iompair Éireann presents its Annual Report with Statement of Accounts and Statistics attached, for the year ended 31st March, 1958.
- 2. The Board regrets to record the death on 28th June, 1957, of Mr. D. L. Daly, who had been a member of the Board since its appointment by the Government on the 31st May, 1950.
- 3. Mr. Daly rendered valuable and constant service to the undertaking during his period of office.
- 4. Mr. T. P. Hogan was appointed a member of the Board in place of Mr. Daly, as from 13th August, 1957.

II. ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION.

- 5. The close relations with the Minister for Industry and Commerce on matters for which he is responsible, and on general development policy, and with the Officers of his Department, continued, and their co-operation in dealing with matters on which they were consulted is appreciated.
- 6. The engineering departments of the Board were re-organised as from 1st January, 1958. From that date all the engineering activities were brought under the control of the Chief Engineer. Each of the three main divisions of the work—Civil, Mechanical and Road Rolling Stock—was placed under the control of a deputy Chief Engineer. The Signal and Electrical Department was merged in the Civil Engineering Section of the undertaking.

III. SERVICES.

Rail:

- 7. The decline in first class passenger traffic apparent for many years, continued. Some of the decline is probably due to a transfer of passengers to second class, either as a matter of personal economy or because of the improved standard of travel comfort provided in that class.
- 8. Of the increase of 131,000 in the number of second class passengers, 31,000 were carried on the Dublin suburban section and 39,000 on the Waterford and Tramore Section.
- 9. The continuing increase in the numbers of private cars and the steadily expanding self-drive car organisations affected not only established railway passenger traffic, but have absorbed much of the additional traffic which has developed in recent years with the growing public interest in travel.
- 10. Excursion traffic showed a decrease both in receipts and in the number of passengers carried, compared with the previous year.
- 11. A total of 116 trains, of which 56 were radio trains, were operated for pilgrimage traffic to Knock Shrine. Last year 126 trains were operated, 62 of which were radio trains.

- 12. There was a reduction in the carriage of goods, coal and livestock and an increase of 20% in the carriage of beet, which totalled 368,840 tons.
- 13. With regard to livestock, the principal decreases were in respect of cattle and sheep.
- 14. The decline of 62,276 in the number of cattle carried may be attributed to:—
 - (1) The fall in demand by Cross-Channel buyers in the latter part of the year.
 - (2) Diversion to private road transport, which has been facilitated by
 (a) buying stock on the land, and (b) the extensive development
 of livestock markets throughout the country.
- 15. The decline of 9,269 in the number of sheep carried is due to diversion to private road transport, which tendency has been apparent for a number of years.
- 16. Tonnage of coal traffic declined by 2,700 during the year, although there was an increase in receipts of over £31,000.
- 17. Substantial quantities of machinery and other materials for St. Patrick's Copper Mines at Avoca were carried on the Board's rail and road services.
- 18. A railway siding giving a connection to Limerick Cement Factory was opened on 1st October, 1957.
- 19. Fifty-one new diesel locomotives and 2 new railcars were put into service. By the end of the financial year all except three of the diesel locomotives which had been ordered had been handed over to the Traffic Department. The locomotives put into service during the year were:—
 - 5 "B" class diesel electric locomotives of 960 h.p.
 - 28 "C" class diesel electric locomotives of 550 h.p.
 - 18 "E" class diesel hydraulic locomotives of 400 h.p.
- 20. Fifty-four non-bogie parcel and brake vans and ten non-bogie post office vans were also put into service during the year.
 - 21. The output of new wagon stock during the year was:-

331 covered wagons,

805 open goods wagons,

20 flat trucks.

1,156 total new wagon stock vehicles.

22. Ten open goods wagons were converted to tar and bitumen tankers, bringing the total number of vehicles for this traffic to 90.

Canal:

- 23. There was no significant change in traffic on the canal.
- 24. Beet traffic increased by 2,000 tons as a result of the increased acreage under cultivation, while the carryings of refined sugar increased by 4,000 tons.
- 25. Carriage of cement declined by 1,400 tons owing to the slump in the building trade.
- 26. Maize traffic decreased by 1,200 tons due to reduced imports, while malt traffic declined by 1,800 tons. The tonnage of imported wheat conveyed from Dublin to Mills in the Leinster Area showed a reduction of 1,000 tons.

27. Two pairs of lock gates were made for the Royal Canal and 5 pairs of lock gates for the Grand Canal. A new lock-house was built at the 20th Lock, Shannon Line, Grand Canal.

Road Freight:

- 28. The gross tonnage carried for the year was 2,415,065, a decline of 51,875 tons compared with the previous year.
- 29. Excluding credit from the Rail Section, the gross receipts from the Board's vehicles were £1,641,411, an increase of £34,800.

30. Total net receipts of £47,756 show a decrease of £16,275.

- 31. Expenditure for the year was £1,694,131, an increase of £50,385. Fuel costs increased by £38,179 and traffic charges, principally wages, by £13,715.
- 32. The revenue earned on scheduled services was £238,253 and the tonnage carried 162,779—decreases of £11,845 and 6,038 tons respectively. Curtailment in services continued to be made where possible in order to achieve economy in operation and to offset loss of traffic. Mileage was reduced by 30,000.
- 33. Revenue in respect of collection and delivery services amounted to £115,105, an increase of £13,502. Tonnage at 175,571 was greater than in the previous year by 26,483.
- 34. Revenue in respect of hireage of vehicles was £40,894, an increase of £3,470 compared with last year.

35. Hireage of vehicles to County Councils showed a decrease. Revenue of

£147,935 was lower than in the previous year by £26,246.

- 36. Total revenue in respect of cement traffic was £23,352, and tonnage 94,192, a decrease of £16,676 and 87,670 tons respectively. The opening of new rail siding at Limerick and consequent transfer of traffic from road services was responsible for the greater portion of this decrease and the recession in the building trade was responsible for the remainder.
- 37. Meat traffic again showed an increase; revenue earned—£62,854—being higher by £19,338.
- 38. Total earnings from ground limestone were £250,234, and the tonnage carried amounted to 410,894. These figures show an increase of £38,576 and 80,939 tons respectively.
- 39. Heavy haulage traffic earned £42,481, an increase of £13,861. The increase is due principally to consignments for the Whitegate Oil Refinery and Avoca Mines.
- 40. Artificial manure traffic produced revenue amounting to £12,780, an increase of £8,638 over the previous year. The increase was due to conveyance of manure for the Sugar Company from ship to factory during the last quarter of the year under review.
- 41. The Board's vehicles carried a total of 78,459 tons of beet and beet pulp and the revenue earned was £48,446. The figures are greater by 3,663 tons and £2,691 than in the previous year.
- 42. Livestock traffic, excluding horse traffic, earned £110,910, a decrease of £19,653 compared with the previous year. The decrease was due to a decline in cattle exports particularly during the latter half of the year, and to the widespread activities of private hauliers based in both the Republic and Northern Ireland.
 - 43. Revenue from Horse Working was £185,419, a decrease of £1,535.

- 44. On 30th September, 1957, the cross-border railway line operated by the Sligo, Leitrim and Northern Counties Railway between Sligo and Enniskillen, was closed. Substitute lorry services were provided by the Board within the State.
- 45. The new Oil Refinery at Whitegate, Co. Cork, which commenced building during the year, offered the prospect of additional business for the Board. Site preparation, foundation work and the installation of machinery and pipe lines resulted in a big movement of materials between Cork and Whitegate, which was secured to the Board's road services.
 - 46. During the year the following units were added to the fleet:-
 - 17 Ford vans for Road Freight Inspectors,
 - 9 New Leyland "Comet 90" lorries,
 - 2 Ford 15-cwt. vans,
 - 2 Ford 25-cwt. vans,
 - 1 26-ft. livestock container.

In addition to the foregoing:-

- 12 Ford horse boxes were converted from petrol to diesel engines,
- 6 Ford explosives vans were converted from petrol to diesel engines,
- 6 Matador chassis and bodies were extended,
- 12 Livestock containers were rebuilt and extended to 21 ft.

Road Passenger:

- 47. There was a decrease of 2,521,571 in the number of passengers carried on Dublin City Services, and of £67,609 in revenue.
- 48. Passengers on other City Services increased by 687,357; revenue increased by £9,072.
- 49. Passengers on long-distance omnibus services increased by 328,150, but revenue decreased by £3,347.
- 50. Improved and in some cases extended services, were provided on the following routes:—

Grange Road/Santry (Route No. 16),

College Street/Inchicore (Route No. 21),

Eden Quay/Finglas (Route No. 40),

Killester/Cherryfield Drive (Route No. 54).

- 51. In addition the following new services were inaugurated:

 Aston Quay/Kinvara Park (Route No. 38),

 Eden Quay/Grove Road, Finglas (Route No. 35A),

 Aston Quay/Upper Ballyfermot (Route No. 78B).
- 52. Two hundred and forty-three extended tours were operated, on which a total of 5,788 passengers were carried.
- 53. A new Six-Day de luxe tour, staying three nights in Killarney Hotel, was initiated.
 - 54. Seventeen inclusive tours were arranged for special parties.
- 55. Over 106,000 passengers were carried on day tours, which operated from, Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Killarney, Tralee, Galway and Limerick.
- 56. There was an increase of £4,120 in the revenue obtained from private hire operations—earnings were £122,271 as against £118,151 last year. Tours on a private hire basis were arranged for 230 parties, from which revenue was £24,926.

- 57. Special arrangements were also made for the British Association Conference, which was held in Dublin in September, 1957. A total of 118 buses were operated to take members on sight-seeing tours.
- 58. Minor route diversions for lengthy periods were made during the year to permit of road repairs.
 - 59. During the year 70 new double-decked buses were put into service.
- 60. On the 30th September, 1957, the cross-border secondary railway line operated by the Sligo/Leitrim and Northern Counties Railway Company between Sligo and Enniskillen, was closed. Substitute bus services were provided by the Board.

Vessel Service:

- 61. There was an increase of £501 in passenger receipts on the Vessel Service due mainly to the operation of special excursions to the Islands.
- 62. There was a decrease of £696 in merchandise receipts due to the fact that a Waterworks Scheme for the Islands, which brought additional cargo to the service during the previous year, was completed.

River Services:

- 63. There was a decrease of 298 in the number of passengers carried, and of £86 in the receipts obtained in respect of River Services.
- 64. From 6th August, 1957, both vessels, the St. Brendan and the St. Ciaran, were confined to the lower Shannon between Athlone and Killaloe owing to repairs being carried out by the Electricity Supply Board, which lowered the level of the water just above Athlone. This made it impossible for either of the boats to travel from Athlone to Carrick-on-Shannon, and disorganised the schedules of cruises and combined bus/cruise tours.
- 65. Charter parties and organised tours produced almost 80% of the total revenue.

Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Dining Cars:

- 66. Receipts for the year were £607,606 compare with £574,045 in the previous year, while the profit was £40,228 compared with £38,288.
- 67. At Killarney Hotel work was commenced on the building of a new wing of thirty-three en suite bedrooms. Two lounges and a number of bedrooms were re-decorated and a mobile cocktail bar provided.
- 68. Kenmare Hotel was connected to the main E.S.B. supply. Seven bedrooms were re-decorated and one en suite bedroom provided.
- 69. At Parknasilla Hotel reclamation work was commenced on seven acres of land. Reafforestation over a five year period was also initiated. Four en suite bedrooms were provided and seven bedrooms were decorated. Twelve telephones were installed in bedrooms. Two new eight-day air/coach tours were initiated to attract traffic to this hotel.
- 70. At Galway Hotel extensive internal alterations took place to give an increase of twelve beds. Seventeen additional en suite bedrooms were provided, bringing the total number of such rooms to thirty-three. Fourteen bedrooms were re-decorated.
- 71. At Mulrany Hotel the ladies' powder room was renovated. One additional en suite bedroom was provided.

72. At Sligo Hotel many improvements took place, which enabled the hotel to obtain Grade A star appointment. A new lounge, the "Yeats Lounge" was opened. A new car park and hotel entrance were made and improvements to the hotel grounds are proceeding.

73. An International Liquor Museum was completed at Harcourt Street Station for the City Coach Tour, which commenced to visit the museum at the

end of March.

74. Twelve Buffet Cars were renovated and re-decorated.

75. Training of staff continued with exchanges in France, Spain and Germany.

IV. TRAFFIC DEVELOPMENT.

76. Travel facilities for tourists were widely publicised in Irish, British, United States and Canadian newspapers, periodicals and travel trade journals, while an augmented campaign was arranged to popularise still further the motor coach tours available from Shannon Duty Free Airport.

77. The reciprocal arrangement providing for the exchange of posters with

European Railways was maintained.

- 78. Special window displays were devised and installed in the Dublin and Belfast offices of the Irish Tourist Association, the London and Manchester offices of Bord Failte Eireann, and also in the principal travel agencies in Dublin and London. In addition, 2,000 large three-dimensional displays were produced and distributed to travel agents in Great Britain and the United States.
- 79. To meet increased demands for the Board's film "Ireland—Land of Welcome" the number of copies in circulation was increased to 75. The film was shown extensively by travel agents in their promotional efforts and the film was televised 53 times in America to an estimated viewing audience of eighteen and a half millions.
- 80. Cinema advertising was also used to an increased extent, and the Board co-operated with "Gael Linn" in the production of a film dealing with River Shannon Services.
- 81. There was a considerable increase in the number of children who participated in the joint educational tours provided by Aer Lingus and the Board.
- 82. The Board co-operated with Bord Failte Eireann in planning itineraries and conducting representative parties from America and Britain, on familiarisation and educational tours.

V. STAFF.

83. At the 31st March, 1958, the number of staff in the Board's employment was 19,554, which was 216 less than the number employed in the previous year.

84. The salaries and wages bill for the year was £9,162,032, an increase of £81,113 over the previous year.

- 85. Improvements in rates of pay and conditions of service throughout the year cost £114,600. The additional cost in a full year is estimated to be £570,100.
 - 86. During the year there was one unofficial strike.
- 87. Sixty-five meetings were held with representatives of the various trade unions catering for employees. Good relations were maintained with all the trade unions.

- 88. There were thirteen public investigations of disputes held by the Labour Court during the year, and two meetings of the C.I.E. Joint Industrial Council. In addition, eight Conciliation Conferences were held under the auspices of the Labour Court.
- 89. The recommendations issued by the Labour Court and the Joint Industrial Council were accepted by all the parties concerned.
- 90. As in previous years, in the filling of vacancies, special consideration was given to members of the regular staff certified medically unfit to perform the full duties of their grade. Thirty regular employees were found alternative employment suited to their physical condition.
- 91. Continuation Education Courses for youths in the Board's employment were conducted during the year, and the reports submitted by the school authorities indicate that the general programme was satisfactory. Forty juvenile employees are attending this course.
- 92. It was decided during the year to afford junior employees in the Hotels Department the benefits of the Apprenticeship Scheme. Five junior waiters were selected and sent for training to St. Mary's College, Cathal Brugha Street.
- 93. Fifty-one locomotive firemen were transferred from the Chief Engineer's (Mechanical Section) Department to alternative positions as porters in the Rail Traffic Department.
- 94. The total number of locomotive firemen transferred to alternative employment since the introduction of diesel electric locomotives, is 185.
- 95. Forty-three regular employees on the Ground Staff, who became redundant, were transferred to alternative employment.
- 96. The general trend of reduction in the number of employees required for the maintenance of track was continued during the year.

VI. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.

- 97. In conjunction with the yard relaying programme carried out during the year under review, extensive signalling renewals, including in some cases improved facilities, were carried out at a number of stations on the system.
- 98. Signalling alterations and improvements were carried out at Dun Laoghaire, Navan Junction, Limerick, Borris and Gorey.
- 99. Experimental non-token working was introduced in the Clonsilla/Leixlip Block Section.
- 100. In order to afford greater protection at public road level crossings, signalling alterations, mainly comprising the conversion of stop signals to distant signals interlocked with the gates were carried out at a number of crossings.
- 101. Further progress was made towards the implementation of the new telecommunications agreement with the Department of Posts and Telegraphs. Ten railway telegraph offices were closed, bringing the total number closed to thirty-five and alternative telephone facilities were temporarily provided pending the ultimate installation of selective ringing telephones.
- Mullingar, Kiltimagh, Westport, Ballina and the new Up Platform at Dun Laoghaire.
- 103. A new 7½ ton electric travelling crane was erected and brought into service at Rosslare Harbour.

9

VII. ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES.

ro4. The customary standards of track maintenance and safety precautions were maintained. The length of plain track in which the sleepers were renewed was 49\frac{3}{4}\$ miles as compared with 38 miles in the previous year.

105. The pattern of renewal of way during the year was :-

New relaying I mile, 1,436 yards, Secondhand relaying 14 miles, 205 yards, Re-sleepering 33 miles, 1,591 yards.

Total ... 49 miles, 1,472 yards.

106. Relaying work was carried out at seven station yards as compared with eighteen in the previous year.

107. The Matisa Ballast Tamper completed a programme of 57½ miles and Thermit welding of rails was carried out on eight miles of track.

108. Seven miles of track were dismantled and removed on the closed branch railway line between Crossdoney and Killeshandra.

109. There were $37\frac{1}{2}$ miles of concrete post and wire fencing erected during the year, as compared with $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the previous year.

110. A total of 1,790 miles of track were sprayed with weed spraying material during the year, as compared with 1,685 miles during the previous year. In addition to the foregoing, 373 miles of track were sprayed a second time and a number of railway yards were sprayed with hand-operated equipment.

111. There was an increase in the volume of work in the upkeep of permanent

way and buildings during 1957/1958 compared with 1956/1957.

112. At Mallow Viaduct carrying the line from Kingsbridge to Cork, four new piers, 37 ft. high by 28 ft. long, were built to encase steel trestles. This work was done to remedy defects which had developed at the expansion bearings on the main girders in this viaduct.

113. The construction of a prestressed concrete bridge in place of Overbridge No. 121 on the Limerick and Waterford line, was carried out during the year, and a new reinforced concrete footbridge was erected in connection with the doubling of the line at Dun Laoghaire.

114. Production of prestressed concrete sleepers on an experimental basis was continued during the year. 11,000 sleepers were manufactured at the Board's precast concrete sleeper works at Inchicore, and put into the track.

Dun Laoghaire, which was commenced in the previous year, was completed and the new layout came into operation together with the new up platform in June, 1957.

116. The lifting of old tram lines in Dublin was continued during the year. About $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of track were lifted, including the remaining tracks on O'Connell Bridge, leaving about $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles still in position.

117. Consequent on the introduction of diesel locomotives a number of engine turntables at various stations on the system became redundant and eleven of these were recovered during the year under review.

118. Eighteen "E" class diesel hydraulic locomotives were assembled at Inchicore Works with Maybach engines and Mekydro transmission gear.

119. Two new diesel railcars were constructed and completed a programme of six, all of which were built at Inchicore Works.

VIII. FINANCIAL RESULTS.

120. The Appendix to this Report contains the Statement of Accounts and Statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1958.

Operating Results:

121. Railways:

It is disappointing that the loss on railway working was less than in the previous year by only £43,000. This is attributable mainly to a reduction in receipts of over £170,000 as expenditure decreased by nearly £277,000 before making provision for depreciation which was higher by £60,000. On the receipt's side there was little change in the passenger receipts—the improvement in the receipts from second class passenger traffic being set off by a reduction in first class passenger traffic.

Expenditure on fuel was less by £300,000 and although this reflected some slight reduction in price and in mileage run, it was mainly due to the introduction of more diesel power units. The total improvement in expenditure, before providing

for depreciation, was £277,000.

122. Road Passenger:

There was an overall reduction in the receipts from road passenger services. The Dublin City Services were less than last year by £65,000 and the number of passengers carried was fewer by 2,500,000. Provincial Services, Tours and Private Hire disimproved in receipts although somewhat better in the number of passengers carried. Receipts from Other City Services improved.

Expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by £176,000. Operating wages were higher by some £65,000 due mainly to increases in wages and to the cost of extra crews required for additional services. Maintenance of vehicles was higher by £37,000 due to increased costs of both wages and material and to additional vehicle miles run. Fuel also cost £40,000 more. Owing to higher replacement costs of road passenger vehicles the provision for depreciation had to be increased by £10,000. The working profit was lower than in the previous year by over £242,000.

123. Road Freight:

There was an over-all increase of £34,000 from road merchandise. Receipts from the carriage of meat, grain, heavy machinery and ground limestone were higher, but from scheduled services, County Council traffics and livestock the receipts decreased substantially. There was an increase in the miles operated which had the effect of increasing expenditure on fuel and tyres. Increases in wages amounted to £15,000 during the last two months of the year. The result of the year's working was that the profit was reduced by over £16,000 compared with the previous year.

124. Vessel:

The result for the year was better than in the previous year by £2,500. Non-recurring expenditure of £3,800 during the previous year was set off by the extra cost of maintaining the St. Brendan and St. Ciaran working on the Shannon Services. There were consequential profits to rail and road.

125. Canal:

Increased expenditure amounting to almost £4,000 is attributable to increased fuel prices and to a wage increase of 10s. per week to employees which, with a reduction in receipts of £5,400, resulted in the loss being higher than last year by more than £9,000.

126. Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars:

A greater volume of business was transacted in the Hotels during the year but it was largely offset by consequential increased expenditure and increases in wages and salaries. The nett result is somewhat better than last year.

127. Docks, Harbours and Wharves:

The general falling off in trade resulted in a decrease in the volume of traffic handled at Spencer Dock and Rosslare Harbour. Maintenance charges were somewhat higher and the result was a worsening of the position compared with last year by nearly £2,000.

The Board again applied for advances under Section 30 of the Transport Act, 1950, to meet the payments of interest on Transport Stocks. At the end of the year the amount due to the Government was £4,820,400 which was liable to a charge for interest amounting to £205,300 which the Board was obliged to pay.

During the year the Board received from the Government a non-repayable grant of £3,250,000. This grant was to meet the working loss (excluding interest on Transport Stocks) of £1,467,588, the balance being to meet capital expenditure authorised by the Government in the programme of reorganisation and modernisation of the undertaking.

The loss for the year includes £1,532,000 for depreciation. The capital account includes renewals and replacements for the year to an amount of £1,316,000.

The Sinking Fund instalments amounted this year to £105,000 and forms

part of the working loss.

The pension schemes for wages grade employees were amended to permit of increased pensions which resulted in an annual increase in the contribution to the Pension Trust Fund of £70,000. As there was retrospective application of the amendment for a full year, the total increase under this heading in the Accounts was £140,000.

The interest on repayable advances made to the Board by the Government which were in operation for the year to the 31st March, 1958, and the interest payable to contractors who agreed to defer payments for supplies, cost the Board an extra £127,000 as compared with the previous year. This is included under the heading "Other Interest" in the Profit and Loss Account.

IX. DEVELOPMENT.

128. The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Internal Transport was made to the Minister for Industry and Commerce and subsequently a statement on transport policy was made by the Minister in the Dail. The Transport Bill, 1958, was introduced and passed, which implemented the Government's decision outlined in November, 1957.

129. This Act provides for a fixed annual subvention to the Board to meet deficits in operation over a period of five years commencing on the 1st April, 1959;

the year to 31st March, 1959, being regarded as a transitional one.

130. Subsequently a Bill was introduced and passed which provides for the transfer of the undertaking of the Great Northern Railway Board in the State to the Board, as from 1st October, 1958.

C. S. Andrews,
Chairman.

M. J. Hayes,
Secretary.

A. Malcolm,
Chief Accountant.

Statement of Accounts

and

Statistics

for the year ended
31st March 1958

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

RAILWAY

1957	957 EXPENDITURE		1958	
£ 1,166,683	Maintenance of Lines and Works			£ 1,155,728
916,236	Maintenance of Rolling Stock Traffic Expenses:—		£	1,007,276
1,155,662	Fuel	**	854,957	1
2,993,807	Other Expenses	• • •	2,924,619	
4,149,469				3,779,576
568.227	Other Expenditure			581,291
974,700	Depreciation	•••		1,034,000
27,775,315				£7,557,871

ROAD PASSENGER

1957	EXPENDITURE		1958
£ 10,769 701,239 703,111 226,542 2,627,763	Maintenance of Buildings	t £ 742,024 232,084	£ 9,550 738,160
3,557,416	Oaker Thomas Sixon		3,678,910
329,174 348,000	Other Expenditure		338,520 358,000
4,946,598 600,350	Balance to Profit and Loss Account		5,123,140 357,834
£5,546,948			£5,480,974

ROAD FREIGHT

1957	EXPENDITURE		1958
£ 9,811 314,517	Maintenance of Buildings Maintenance of Vehicles, and Equipment		£ 10,547 322,857
206,480	Traffic Expenses:— Fuel	244,659	
26,530 72,542	Provender Road Tax and Licences	24,832 68,824	
748,292	Other Expenses	766,137	
1,053,844			1,104,452
116,574 149,000	Other Expenditure		116,275 140,000
1,643,746	Doptocoloria in in in in	•••	1,694,131
64.031	Balance to Profit and Loss Account		
	Dalance to Front and Loss Account	•••	47,756
£1,707,777			£1,741,887

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958

WORKING

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
£ 2,795,631 3,915,442	Passenger Train Traffic	2,798,174 3,739,050
6,711,073 50,575	Miscellaneous	6,537,224 50,462
6,761,648 1,013,667	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	6,587,686 970,185
27,775,315		£7,557,871

WORKING

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
5,397,674 149,274	Passenger Services	150,000
5,546,948		£5,480,974

WORKING

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
£ 1,649,323 8,454 50,000	Goods Services	£ 1,683,500 8,387 50,000
£1,707,777		£1,741,887

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

VESSEL

1957	EXPENDITURE	1958
£ 7,798 6,140 10,682	Maintenance of Vessels and Equipment Traffic Expenses:— £ Fuel 6,663 Other Expenses	£ 5,212
16,822	Other Expenditure	16,852 5,915
£30,747		£27,979

CANAL

1957	EXPENDITURE						1958
£ 1,571 51,214	Maintenance of Buildi Maintenance of Water		ad Wor	ks	•••		£ 2,131 49,804
8,407 142,540	Traffic Expenses: Fuel Other Expenses		•••			£ 0,018 5,514	
150,947					The section of the se		155,532
19,205	Other Expenditure	•••		•••	•••	•••	19,438
£222,937							£226,903

HOTELS, REFRESHMENT ROOMS

1957	EXPENDITURE	1958
£ 20,264 30,220	Maintenance of Buildings and Cars Maintenance of Equipment Working Expenses:— £	£ 17,822 28,799
113,766	Salaries, Wages, Office Expenses, etc. 123,105	
290,526	Provisions, Wines, etc 315,201	
52,443	Other Expenses 52,883	
456,735		491,189
28,538	Other Expenditure	29,568
535,757		567,378
38,288	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	40,228
£574,045		€607,606

DOCKS, HARBOURS AND

1957	EX	PENDIT	TRE				1958
£ 6,019 6,925 8,750 1,594	Maintenance of Docks, Equipment Operating Expenses Dredging Other Expenditure	Harbo	urs	and W	harves	and	£ 7,696 6,309 8,750 1,573
£23,288							£24,328

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-continued

WORKING

1957		I	RECEIP!	rs	1		1958
£ 9,728 6,214 799	Passenger Goods Miscellaneous	•••					 £ 10,143 5,518 810 16,471
14,006 £30,747	Balance to Profit	and	Loss A	ccount		•••	 11,508 £27,979

WORKING

1957			RECEIP	rs				1958
£ 136,942 4,845 21,525	Goods Traffic Miscellaneous Rents	•••	•••			•••		£ 133,971 4,752 19,124
163,312								157,847
		1-13						
59,625	Balance to Profi	t and	Loss A	ccount	•••	•••	•••	69,058
£222,937								£226,905

AND RESTAURANT CARS WORKING

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
£ 574,045	Receipts from Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars	£ 607,606

WHARVES WORKING

1957	RECEIPTS			1958
£ 983 5,509 8,240	Harbour, Light and Dock Dues Wharf and Pier Dues Cranage and Other Services		 	£ 450 5,475 7,932
14,732				13,857
8,556	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	• • •	 	10,471
£23,288				£24,328

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

PROFIT AND

1957	EXPENDITURE	1958
£	Balances from :—	£
1,013,667	Railway Working	970,185
14,006	Vessel Working	11,508
59,625	Canal Working	69,058
8,556	Docks, Habours and Wharves Working	10,471
1,095,854		1,061,222
	Interest on Transport Stocks:—	
296,672	3% Transport Stock, 1955/60	296,672
75,000	2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75	75,000
105,434	3% Transport Stock, 1975/85	105,434
125,000	5% Transport Stock, 1972/77	125,000
191,250	41% Transport Stock, 1972/77	191,250
793,356		793,356
37,500 67,500	Sinking Funds:— 5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	37,500 67,500
105,000		105,000
43,514	Guaranteed Interest—Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company (in Ireland) Interest on Advances under Section 18, Transport Act,	43,529
159,484	1944, and Section 30, Transport Act, 1950	205,301
56,122	Other Interest	183,636
180,000	Do. —Arrears 70,000	320,000
22,433,330		£2,712,044

APPROPRIATION

1957	EXPENDITURE	1958
£		£
5,719,833	Balance from last year	7,443,042
1,723,209	Balance from Profit and Loss Account	2,260,944
7,443,042		£9,703,986

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958—(continued).

Loss ACCOUNT

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
£	Balances from :—	£
600,350	Road Passenger Working	357,834
64,031	Road Freight Working	47,756
38,288	Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars Working	40,228
702,669		445,818
7,111	Rents	4,950
341	Transfer Fees	332
1,723,209	Balance to Appropriation Account	2,260,944
£2.433,330		£2,712 044

ACCOUNT

1957	RECEIPTS	1958
£	Non-repayable State Advances to meet Expenditure chargeable to Revenue:—	£
	1956/57 700,000	
	1957/58 1,467,588	2,167,588
7,443,042	Balance to next Account	7,536,398
27,443,042		£9,703,986

1957		Amount of Stock at 1st April, 1957	Amount received during year	TOTAL
\$. 9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000 23,403,543	Capital Issues: 3% Transport Stock, 1955/60 2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75 3% Transport Stock, 1975/85 5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	£ 9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000 23,403,543	£	£ 9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000 23,403,543
3,257,358 154,754 1,946,555 348,192 4,065,390 2,534,080 741,801 102,327 9,893,099	Capital Reserve: Being advances in respect Expenditure and Balance Fund Current Liabilities: Amount due to Bankers (see vestments) Sundry Creditors Sundry Balances Advances under Section 18, Tre 1944, and Section 30, Tra 1950 Repayable State advances for penditure Expenses accrued Taxation	ured by in-	113,651 2,004,108 309,524 4,820,400 1,803,000 652,228 104,778	5,037,215 9,807,689
256,204	SINKING FUND FOR REDEMPTION O	f Transport S	TOCKS	372,784
£36,810,204				£38,621,231

AUDITORS'

As Auditors appointed by the Board under Section 34 (2) of the Transport Act, have examined the above Balance Sheet and the Revenue Accounts connected therewith The State Grant of £3\frac{1}{2} Million received during the year has been credited to year (excluding interest on Transport Stocks) and the balance has been credited to of £700,000 received on the 29th March, 1957, and included in Repayable State Advances

non-repayable.

There are unsettled claims for amounts due to the Board in connection with the Depreciation has been written off on the same basis as in the previous year (as set light of experience in the use of certain new types of Railway Rolling Stock the lives

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of

DUBLIN,

25th July, 1958.

1957		Amount	Additions during Year, New	Deductions during Year, Deprec-	Total
		April, 1957	Assets and Renewals	iation and Sales	
£	FIXED ASSETS:	£	£	£	£
6,540,468	Railway Lines and Works	6,540,468	370,737	490,325	6,420,880
11,270,041	Railway Rolling Stock	11,270,041	2,149,709	661,884	12,757,866
			373,315		
2,005,883	Road Passenger Vehicles	2,005,883	313,313	358,000	2,021,19
107 600	Road Freight Vehicles	407 609	91 447	145 947	272 70
487,602	and Equipment	487,602	31,447	145,347	373,703
57,028	Vessels	57,028	101,171	2,680	155,519
669,689	Canal Barges and Equip-	669,689	400	859	669,230
20,519	ment	20,519	-	282	20,23
1,877,374	Land and Buildings	1,877,374	32,638	2,607	1,907,408
601,603	Plant and Machinery Docks, Harbours and	601,603	21,100	9,835	612,868
223,325	Wharves Hotels, including Catering	223,325	_		223,32
453,679	Equipment	453,679	56,679	121	510,237
24,207,211		24,207,211	3,137,196	1,671,940	25,672,46
2,271,784 231,981 1,026,849 108,774 2,808 — 458,082	CURRENT ASSETS: Stock of Stores (less reser Payments in advance Sundry Debtors Sundry Balances Cash at Bank and in Han Cash on Deposit Investments at Cost (les Value £433,109)	and	(Market	2,531,620 230,300 908,910 92,498 3,055 42,330 457,868	
4 100 070	Value £433,109)			201,000	1 986 501
4,100,278					4,266,58
EN1 400	FISHGUARD AND ROSSLAR			RBOURS	E70 E9
571,426	COMPANY			•••	570,520
29,801	BARROW NAVIGATION			***	29,80
256,204	INVESTMENT ON SINKING F ISSUE OF TRANSPORT STOCK	s - Discoun		NSES (less	372,78
202,242	amounts wr				172,674
7,443,042	APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (Balance tran	naferred)		7,536,398

A. MALCOLM, Chief Accountant.

REPORT.

1950, with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, we report that we and we have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required. Appropriation Account to the extent required to cancel the working loss for the Capital Reserve as representing a receipt towards Capital Expenditure. A State Grant at 31st March, 1957, has been transferred to credit of Appropriation Account being purchase of Diesel Locomotives.

out in paragraph 112 of the Annual Report of the Board for the year 1956) but in the

have been reduced.

and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs at 31st March, 1958, according to the the Board.

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 1958

STATISTICS OF ASSETS

MILEAGE OF RAILWAY LINES

	First Track		Oth		Sidir	ngs Tota		AL
Lines owned by Board	M. 1,791 1,799	Ch. 73	M. 286 287	Ch. 32	M. 293 293	Ch. 76 03	M. 2,372 2,379	Ch 21 32
Lines jointly owned (Board's share of ownership)		08		08		05 05		21
Lines leased or worked by the Board	118 118	72 72	4 4	71 71	11 11	14 14	134 134	77
TOTAL	1,910 1,918	73 12	291 292	31 16	305 304	15 22	2,507 2,514	39

MILEAGE OF CANALS

				Open Navig		Supply Canals —not open for Navigation
GRAND CANAL:			= 73	M.	Ch.	M. Ch.
Main Line and Branches	 .67	****		190	55	13 35
				190	55	13 35
Shannon Navigation	 ****			123	0	
				123	0	
Barrow Navigation	 			30	0	
				30	0	
ROYAL CANAL	 			95	31	1
				95	31	
TOTAL	 			439	06	13 35
				439	06	13 35

LOCOMOTIVES

			1958	1957
STEAM:			No.	No.
Tender Engines		 	 219	243
Tank Engines		 	 34	38
Diesel Electric Engines		 	 111	78
Non-Standard Gauge-St	ceam	 	 11	11
Diesel Mechanical		 	 3	3
Diesel Hydraulic		 ****	 21	1 3
TOTAL		 	 399	376
Tenders		 	 296	318

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958—continued.

RAIL MOTOR VEHICLES

	27-	S		
	No.	lst	2nd	TOTAL
Diesel Rail Cars Standard Gauge	65 64	624 732	2,716 2,260	3,340 2,992
Diesel Rail Cars Non-Standard Gauge	4 4	_	164 164	164 164

COACHING VEHICLES

Windows .		SEA	TS		Number of Vehicles	
Txpr	Fi	rst	Sec	ond		
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
Carriages of Uniform Class	1,000	1,302	24,583	26,567	408	453
Composite Carriages	3,479	3,646	5,258	5,416	161	168
Restaurant Cars	-	-	1,074	1,161	31	34
TOTAL	4,479	4,948	30,915	33,144	600	655
Ambulance Coaches .					4	4
Radio Van					4	4
Post Office Vans .					19	18
Luggage, Parcel and Brak	e Vans				223	192
Carriage Trucks and Flat	Trucks				64	39
Horse Boxes					159	166
Miscellaneous					50	59
TOTAL .					1,123	1,137

RAIL SERVICE VEHICLES

				1958	1957
				No.	No.
Gasholder Trucks			 	 31	31
Locomotive Coal W.	agons		 	 264	337
Ballast Trucks			 ***	 430	434
Mess and Tool Vans			 	 77	75
Breakdown Cranes			 	 9	9
Travelling Cranes			 	 7	7
			 	 150	150
Departmental Steam	Loco	8	 	 1	1
Departmental Petro				 5	5
TOTAL			 	 974	1,049

RAIL MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL VEHICLES

	1					1
	Under	8 tons	Over		Tonnage	Capacity
	8 tons	to 12 tons	12 tons	Number	Total	Average per Vehicle
FREIGHT VEHICLES Open Wagons	211 220	4,690 4,337		4,901 4,557	50,363 45,113	10·28 9·90
Covered Wagons	L Ded	4,454 4,633	2 2	4,837 5,126	49,317 50,445	10·20 9·84
Special wagons for sions and weight	loads of ex	ceptional		40	600	15:00
Cattle Trucks				2,000	19,209	15·00 9·60
Rail and Timber Tr	ucks (inclu	ding twin	trucks)	2,249 314 323	3,237 3,327	9·84 10·31 10·29
Miscellaneous				171 167	2,206 2,175	12·90 13·02
Total				12,263 12,462	124,932 122,424	10·19 9·82
CONTAINERS Large Covered	*			29 29	110 110	3·79 3·79
Small Covered				30 30	75 75	2·50 2·50
Open Brick				100	225 225	2·25 2·25
Insulated Meat	<u> </u>			25 25	100 100	4·00 4·00
Small Wheeled				- 6	_ 6	1.00
Milk				6		=
TOTAL				196 190	516 510	2·63 2·68
Brake Vans				258 273		

ROAD VEHICLES

PASSENGER VEHICLES:

		37		-	Seating (Capacity	
		Nui	nber	То	tal	Average per Vehicle	
		1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
Double-deck Buses Single-deck Buses		674 415	679 415	42,393 16,164	41,878	62.8	61.6
Touring Coaches Ambulances	•••	60	60	1,920 Berths 32	1,920 Berths 36	32·0 Berths 8·0	32.0 Berths 6.0
TOTAL	•••	1,153	1,160	60,509	59,899	52-4	51.6

GOODS AND PARCELS VEHICLES AND HORSEBOXES:

	Under 6 tons capacity		caj	tons eacity l over	TOTAL		
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	
Lorries	193	193	344	345	537	538	
Vans	64	82	-		64	82	
Tractors	4	4	62	62	66	66	
Horseboxes	-	-	-	_	33	33	
					700	719	
Frailers: Special purposes					36	36	
A	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	***	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	163	163	
T71-4 4 11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	•••	•••	143	143	
Horse Drawn Vehicles: V	Wagons an	d Carts	• • •		300	300	
Horse Drawn Vehicles: \(\) Total	Wagons an	d Carts	•••		300	300	
TOTAL	Wagons an						
TOTAL		•••	•••	•••	1,342	1,361	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture		•••	•••	•••	1,342 218	1,361 224 105	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture Livestock		•••	•••		1,342 218 104 156	1,361 224 105 156	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture Livestock Grain		•••	•••		1,342 218 104 156 10	1,361 224 105 156 10	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture					1,342 218 104 156 10 50	1,361 224 105 156 10 50	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture Livestock Grain Meat					1,342 218 104 156 10	1,361 224 105 156 10	
TOTAL Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture Livestock Grain Meat					1,342 218 104 156 10 50	1,361 224 105 156 10 50	
Horses for Road Vehicles Containers: Furniture Livestock Grain Meat					1,342 218 104 156 10 50 8	1,361 224 105 156 10 50 8	

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-continued.

STATISTICS OF OPERATIONS

Tonnage of the Principal Classes of Merchandise and Minerals Carried by Goods Train

	System	
	198	58 1957
Ale and Porter (including empties)	165,	210 180,664
Bacon and Hams, Butter and Eggs	24,	774 22,199
Beet	368,	304,512
Flour and Bran Sharps and other Flour Mill Offal	52,	105 57,145
~ .	154,4	183 173,849
Groceries (excluding bacon, hams and butter)	191,	249 203,359
Manure	84.0	67,983
Oil Calanda Cattle Transla	8,:	107 15,720
Oil Cake and Cattle Foods, Beet Pulp	35,1	179 27.542
D-1-1		388 5,307
Timber	9.4	8.232
Tf		174 558
Total	1,099,	315 1.067.070

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK CARRIED BY GOODS TRAIN

						1958	1957
Horses			 			 8,482	10,758
Cattle			 	600		 485,243	547,519
Calves			 	9.7	* * * *	 30,803	24,505
Sheep			 			 110,193	119,462
Pigs 1			 			 31,428	31,804
Other A			 			 310	209
	7	COTAL	 			 666,459	734,257

ENGINE MILEAGE

	Coaching	Goods	Other	Total
Steam Tender and Tank Engines	419,530	635,802	1,444,854	2,500,186
	831,206	1,386,805	2,003,770	4,221,781
Diesel Electric Engines	2,658,371	2,212,970	356,865	5,228,206
	2,217,513	1,485,446	179,198	3,882,157
Diesel Rail Cars	1,711,644 1,679,768	==-	4,479 4,416	1,716,123 1,684,184
Total Engine Miles	4,789,545	2,848,772	1,806,198	9,444,515
	4,728,487	2,872,251	2,187,384	9,788,122

STATISTICS OF RAIL OPERATIONS

					1958	1957
TOTAL ENGINE HOURS PER TRAIN Steam	Engi	NE H	OUR:			
					1.94	1.82
		• • •			3.66	2.95
Freight	• • •	•••	•••	•••	9.00	2.90
Diesel Rail Cars						
0 1'					1.00	1.00
Coaching				***	1.00	1.00
Diesel Locomotives						1 - 1
Coaching					1.20	1.07
Freight (Shunters excluded)					1.76	1.45
2 101giro (Diatesiron) Ozaonatotaj					2 10	7 20
TRAIN MILES PER TRAIN ENGINE	House	1				
Tools.						1000
Coaching				_	** **	
Steam					11.55	12.44
Diesel Locomotives (Standard			**		29.43	31.11
do. (Narrow	Gauge)			21.78	20.73
Diesel Rail Cars (Standard G					27.41	27.60
do. (Narrow Ga	uge)				18.76	18.56
77						
Freight				55	0.00	40.48
			***		9.33	10.17
Diesel Locomotives (Standard					15.51	16.62
do. (Narrow					12.96	12.56
Diesel Shunters			• • •		7.21	5.95
TON MILES PER ENGINE HOUR						
Per Train Engine Hour					781	751
Per Engine Shunting Hour					636	641
Per Total Engine Hour			***		344	346
TON MILES PER TRAIN MILE						
						1
Train Load in tons					65.83	66.66
				-		
						La series
WAGON MILES PER TRAIN MILE						
(Number of Wagons per train)					22.22	22.28
Loaded			***		20.09	20.67
Empty				•••	7.05	7.06
m-4-1					27.14	27.73
Total	***	• • •	•••		27.14	27.73
WAGON MILES PER HOUR				1		
WAGON MILES PER HOUR						
Par Their Engine Harry					321.72	312.50
Per Train Engine Hour				•••	262-18	266.59
Per Engine Shunting Hour		• • •	• • •		144.46	143.86
Per Total Engine Hour		***	• • •		144,40	140.00
				- 111	Tons	Tons
AVERAGE WAGON LOAD					3·28	3·22
AVERAGE VVAGUN LUAD					9.40	0.77

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-continued.

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

RAIL PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Class of Passenger	Number	Receipts	Average Receipts per Journey
Ordinary :—	15	£	s. d.
1st Class	146,044 154,571	119,901 126,636	16 5·04 16 4·63
2nd Class	6,106,886 5,958,502	1,819,931 1,810,153	5 11·52 6 0·91
TOTAL	6,252,930 6,113,073	1,939,832 1,936,789	6 2·45 6 4·04
Season :—			
lst Class	. 149,192 156,862	5,821 5,844	9·36 8·94
2nd Class	1,985, 3 29 2,002,134	50,075 50,167	6.05 6.01
TOTAL	2,134,521 2,158,996	55,896 56,011	6·28 6·23
		Total Units	Average Receipts per unit
Passenger Miles		261,045,700	1·83d.
		266,163,500	1.80d.
Passenger Journeys		8,387,451	57·11d.
Total Control		8,272,069	57·82d.
Loaded Train Miles		4,704,094	8s. 6d.
		4,637,656	8s. 7d.
Miles of Road (First Track)	•••	1,911	£1,044
		1,918	£1,039

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-continued

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

FREIGHT TRAIN TRAFFIC

				Average	Average Receipts	
Classification	Receipts	Tons Carried	Ton Miles	length of haul in miles	per ton	per ton mile
	£				£ s. d.	Pence
Merchandise	2,839,913	1,399,677	124,024,792	88-61	2 0 7	5.50
	3,011,801	1,505,174	131,396,633	87.30	2 0 0	5.50
Minerals	411,487	482,107	31,220,845	64.76	17 1	3.16
	391,426	460,548	29,476,061	64.00	17 0	3.19
Coal and Coke	94,629	78,473	7,394,412	94.23	1 4 1	3.07
	62,927	81,198	5,180,571	63.80	15 6	2.92
TOTAL	3,346,029	1,960,257	162,640,049	82.97	1 14 2	4.94
	3,466,154	2,046,920	166,053,265	81-12	1 13 11	5.01
Livestock	£ 393,021 449,288	No. 666,459 734,257		82·48 81·69		
				Total Un	its :	Average Receipts per unit
Loaded Train Mi	les			2,692,63		El 7 9
	F11			2,711,33		21 8 11
Loaded Wagon M	liles			57,228,26		5.68 pence
				59,374,09		5.81 ,,
Miles of Road (F	irst Track)			1,91		1,957
				1,91	8 £.	2,040

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-continued.

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD PASSENGER SERVICES

	-		1		
		Receipts	Passengers Carried	Vehicle Miles	Passenger Miles (Estimated)
Dublin City Services		£ 3,587,010	247,009,300	30,445,400	488,485,592
		3,652,282	249,510,900	29,928,870	496,277,180
Other City Services		469,310	39,297,400	3,926,400	67,670,122
		460,238	38,610,000	3,882,480	66,254,760
Provincial Services		1,043,650	10,515,800	9,680,500	100,194,542
		1,046,997	10,187,650	9,617,750	100,531,730
Tours and Private Hire		230,008	942,500	1,308,700	_
		238,157	916,450	1,271,900	-
TOTAL	•••	5,329,978	297,765,000	45,361,000	_
	-41	5,397,674	299,225,000	44,701,000	-
		Per Journey	Per Mile	Per Passenger Mile	
Average Receipts:		d.	d.	d	
Dublin City Services		3.49	28-28	1.76	
		3.51	29-29	1.77	
Other City Services	•••	2.87	28.69	1.66	E '
		2.86	28.45	1.67	
Provincial Services		23.82	25.87	2.50	
		24.67	26-13	2.50	

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958-outlined.

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD FREIGHT SERVICES

Туре	Vehicle Miles	Tonnage	Receipts	Average Rate per ton
Scheduled Services	1,792,388 1,822,110	162,779 168,817	£ 238,253 250,098	8. d. 29 3·3 29 7·5
Railhead C. & D. Services	537,103	194,452	119,989	12 4·1
	490,923	169,387	107,099	12 7·8
Direct Road Services	8,120,488	1,767,023	925,865	10 5·8
	7,867,080	1,820,080	870,046	9 6·7
TOTAL	10,449,979	2,124,254	1,284,107	12 1·1
	10,180,113	2,158,284	1,227,243	11 4·4
Livestock	1,364,716 1,507,639	No. 226,266 245,530	163,497 183,961	

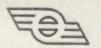
GRAND CANAL TRAFFIC

Classification	Tonnage Carried by C.I.E. Barges	Receipts	Average Rate per Ton
Merchandise	80,803 79,038	£ 129,170 129,453	8. d. 31 11·7 32 9·1
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	91 232	133 338	29 2·8 29 1·7
Other Minerals	5,060 7,231	4,668 7,151	18 5·4 19 9·3
TOTAL	85,954 86,501	133,971 136,942	31 2·1 31 8·0

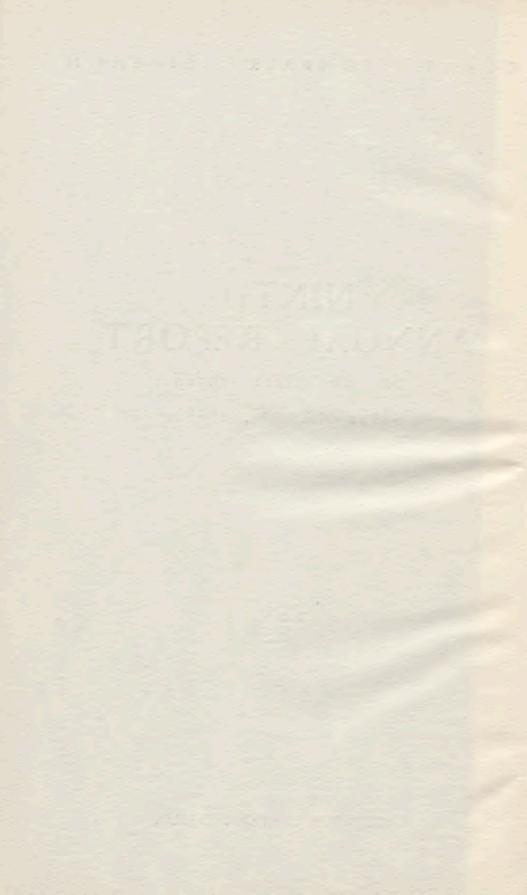


NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year ended
31st MARCH, 1959



KINGSBRIDGE STATION, DUBLIN



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CÓRAS IOMPAIR ÉIREANN ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1959.

DR. C. S. ANDREWS (Chairman-Full-time),

MR. T. C. COURTNEY,

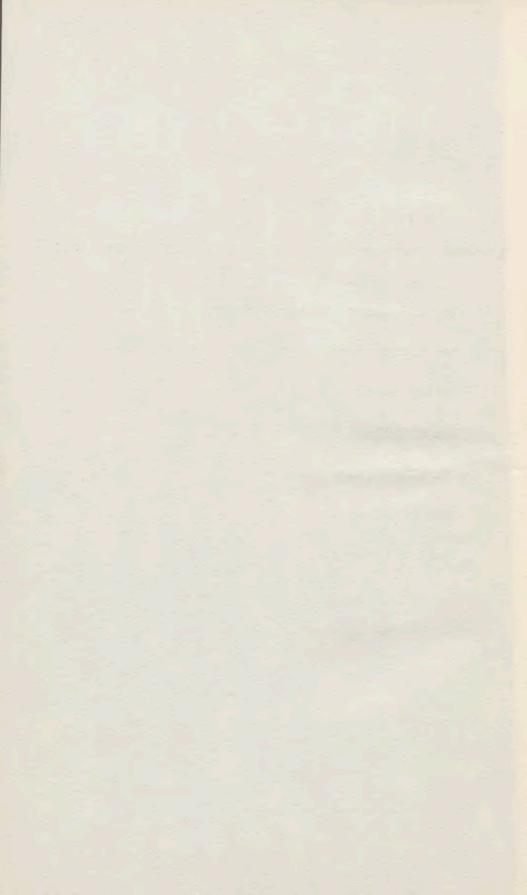
MR. L. FERRIS,

MR. T. P. HOGAN,

MR. W. McMullen,

MR. M. F. MOLONY,

Mr. J. T. O'FARRELL.



NINTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1959.

Coras Iompair Eireann presents its Annual Report with Statement of Accounts and Statistics attached for the year ended 31st March, 1959.

TRANSPORT ACT, 1958.

During the year the Transport Act, 1958, became effective. The purpose of this Act is to reorganise the undertaking to enable it to pay its way. To facilitate reorganisation, provision was made for a fixed subvention during a transition period of five years. The capital liability was reduced and the values of certain fixed assets were written down. Provision was made for the removal of common carrier and other obligations which restricted the commercial adaptability of the concern. The Act laid on the Board the obligation to work within the fixed subvention until March 31st 1964 and thereafter to pay its way.

Five months of the financial year had elapsed before the new Board, reconstituted to give effect to the provisions of the Act, took up duty on September 1st.

THE NEW BOARD.

Dr. C. S. Andrews was appointed Chairman of the Board.

His predecessor, Mr. T. C. Courtney, resigned as Chairman but continued as a member of the Board.

The membership of the Board was also altered by the appointments of Mr. W. McMullen and Mr. M. F. Molony, who were Directors of the Great Northern Railway Board, and by the resignations of Mr. P. J. Floyd, Mr. E. H. Murphy and Mr. William Murphy.

C.I.E.-G.N.R. MERGER.

The Great Northern Railway Act became operative on 1st October, 1958, when the G.N.R. road services and that part of its railway system within the State were amalgamated with C.I.E.

The cross-border rail service was worked in co-ordination between Coras Iompair Eireann and the Ulster Transport Authority. Railway rolling stock was

divided between the two undertakings. The former Great Northern Hotel at Bundoran was added to the number of Great Southern Hotels.

The workshops at Dundalk were vested in the Industrial Engineering Company, Limited. All employees of the Great Northern Railway Board working within the State at October 1st, except those employed in the Dundalk Works, became employees of Coras Iompair Eireann.

The road and rail services were fully integrated into the Board's services by the close of the financial year. The garage at Abercorn Road, Dublin, was closed and the staff and vehicles transferred to Broadstone, Summerhill or Clontarf garages.

N.B.—The dissolution of the G.N.R. Board has presented a special problem in compiling the statistics for the year. It should be borne in mind that, where appropriate, the figures listed include former G.N.R. assets—and the receipts derived from them—which were taken over on 1st October, 1958; on the other hand, comparative figures for traffic and receipts for the six months ended 31st March, 1958, were not always available in suitable form and in some instances are estimates.

NEW POLICY.

On appointment the Board made an assessment of the position with a view to giving effect to the obligations imposed by the Transport Act, 1958. The early months of the new undertaking were devoted to this task and to the acquisition of the assets and services of the Great Northern Railway Board. By December a new policy had been developed ready to go into effect from January, 1959.

The new policy may be summarised as follows:-

- (1) All services to be examined and where found to be uneconomic appropriate steps to be taken to remedy the situation. The first step in this direction was taken on January 1st when the rail services on the Harcourt Street/Bray line were discontinued and substitute road passenger services provided.
- (2) The new commercial freedom of the undertaking to be exploited. In this connection a number of salesmen were appointed and an advertising campaign was undertaken. The "Package Deal" campaign which offered specially negotiated contracts for the carriage of a firm's traffic was launched in January.
- (3) To keep the public informed of the Board's policy and of the reasons for the various courses of action adopted.
- (4) To improve the appearance, particularly the cleanliness, of rolling stock and buildings.

- (5) To improve the morale and general effectiveness of the staff. A system of joint consultation was put in train. The acquisition of premises at Amiens Street enabled the Administrative staff of the Traffic Department to be housed in one building in offices which were altered and redecorated to provide good working conditions.
- (6) To eliminate wasteful methods in all Departments. For this purpose a firm of consultants was engaged to assist the Board's officers. Work study at Inchicore Works was extended.
- (7) To review Management methods and organisation and to strengthen the management team to deal with the problems arising from new policies. A new organisation structure was planned and the initial steps taken to introduce it.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The new policy launched in January could not have a significant effect on the results for the year to March 31st, 1959, with which this report and the attached accounts deal; it will take considerable time before these and other contemplated measures can be expected to show effective results. The loss of £2,588,074 in the year 1957/58 was reduced to £1,798,917 in the year under review. This loss again includes a sinking fund provision of £105,000 and also depreciation provisions amounting to £1,594,000. No provision has been made for depreciation of fixed assets of the Great Northern Railway Board acquired at no cost to the Board. Renewals and replacements of £1,290,544 have been charged in the capital account. The Government granted the Board a sum of £701,483 towards meeting this expenditure to the extent that it was not covered by the moneys available from the working account.

The Government paid, in the form of a free grant, the amount (£719,188) required to meet the interest payable during the year on the Transport Stocks.

The expenditure for the year on capital additions was over £1,200,000 and to meet this the Government made a non-repayable advance to the Board of £1,190,000.

All payments by the Board to superannuation funds, pensions, etc., have been brought under one heading in the Profit and Loss Account. The 1958 figure includes non-recurring expenditure of £70,000 (arrears on the Pension Trust Fund) so that there is an increase this year of over £27,000 due largely to increased pensions paid to pensioners over 70 years of age.

The Transport Act, 1958, provided inter-alia that the State should take over from the Board on 31st March 1959, the liability for the principal and the interest on the 3% Transport Stock 1955/60 which falls due for repayment in 1960. The

Act provided also that the Board shall not be liable to repay any advances made up to 31st March, 1958, nor to pay interest thereon for the current year. These provisions of the Transport Act, 1958, required consequential amendments of the values of the Board's assets and liabilities and an explanatory schedule has been added to the accounts (see page 25) so that these changes can be followed.

The Great Northern Railway Act, 1958, also enacted during the year under review, provided that the Board take over from the 1st October, 1958, that portion of the Great Northern Railway Board in the Republic. Such fixed assets as were taken over under the provisions of the Act were acquired at no cost and no value for these assets has been included in the Balance Sheet.

SERVICES.

Rail Passenger:

Passenger Receipts for the year increased from £2,982,574 in 1957/58 to £3,112,175 in 1958/59. This was partly due to the increased fares introduced in May and partly due to the fact that there were two Easters in the period covered by the present accounts. The exceptionally bad weather adversely affected excursion traffic and had a marked effect on seaside traffic on the Dublin Suburban and Waterford/Tramore lines.

The number of first class passengers declined by 18,500—a trend that has been in evidence for many years.

Rail Freight:

There was a serious decrease in the number of livestock carried and receipts fell from $\pounds_{400,365}$ in 1957/58 to £300,639 in 1958/59. This fall in traffic is partly attributable to a fall in cattle exports, and partly to the growth of private transport, including the continued and extensive development of operators from Northern Ireland.

Beet traffic increased during the year; 397,757 tons were carried, or 18,243 more than the previous year. Coal, however, was down. Receipts at £61,826 showed a drop of £43,016 and the tonnage carried, 57,260, was down by 33,343. This serious decline was due to three causes:

Arigna coal, much of which formerly went by rail, is now burned locally at the new power station.

The demand from the Continent for anthracite coal dropped.

Many industrial and domestic consumers turned from coal to oil.

The carriage of tar and bitumen in bulk amounted to 51,340 tons, or an increase of 4,957 on the previous year's figures. This rise was due to the increasing

number of County Councils which are taking delivery of road dressing materials in bulk. For this traffic Coras Iompair Eireann operates a fleet of 90 special bulk tar tankers.

Rail Working:

During the year the policy of maintaining and improving passenger facilities was continued. Twenty-one main line bogie second class coaches were completed and put into service in replacement of obsolete vehicles. The programme of dieselisation which has been steadily contributing to better running times and more economical working was extended by commissioning two "C" class 550 h.p. diesel electric locomotives, and one "E" class 400 h.p. diesel hydraulic locomotive.

As a further inducement to increased railway travel work was commenced on the conversion of six coaches to holiday camping coaches.

The net result of railway working for the year was a loss of £1,169,000. This is nearly £149,000 more than the previous year. Expenditure was higher by £209,000 and receipts were better by £60,000. In expenditure the wages bill was higher by £274,000 of which £268,000 was due to increases recommended by the Joint Industrial Council and the Labour Court. Depreciation is higher because of additional stock in traffic and higher replacement costs. There were increases in expenditure on stores and materials of over £137,000. Fuel economies amounted to over £270,000 and reductions in staff and other economies helped to offset these increases.

Canal:

The net working loss for the year was £14,781 greater than 1957/58. Wage increases added £9,500 to the expenditure but this was partly offset by staff reductions, £3,000, and other savings mainly in fuel costs amounting to £4,000.

Canal traffic dropped by approximately seven thousand tons, the principal decrease being sugar, fertilizers and malt. The fall in revenue amounted to £10,000.

Road Freight:

Both gross receipts and expenditure were down on the previous year's figures: expenditure declined by £94,782, reflecting a fall of £44,590 in fuel costs and £40,511 in maintenance charges due to reduced mileage.

Excluding credit from the Rail Section for collection and delivery of railborne traffic, the gross receipts were £1,675,577, compared with £1,758,887 during the previous year. Net receipts from hauliers employed as sub-contractors also fell by £8,339 to £42,710.

The decline in gross receipts and in the net revenue from sub-contractors was mainly due to the sharp fall in the carriage of ground limestone. Gross receipts

from this traffic at £166,714 were £88,232 less than the previous year. The reduction of 4/-d. a ton in the subsidy from June 1st affected the business adversely. There was some recovery in February 1959. The wet weather during 1958 also contributed to the fall in demand for limestone.

There was a decline in the hire of vehicles to County Councils and revenue from this source fell by £19,448 to £128,487.

Livestock receipts fell by £17,828 to £155,005.

Heavy haulage earned a record revenue of £84,081, an increase of £41,600.

There was also an increase in beet traffic which improved by £9,084 to turnover £57,531 for the year.

Costs of tyres and fuel were lower due to reduced mileage and there was a further economy in fuel due to the import of fuel in bulk. The net working profit for the year, £81,000, was £3,000 better than the result for 1957/58.

Road Passenger:

In Road Passenger working expenditure was increased by higher wages and additional services, but this was offset by a reduction in maintenance costs due to the reduced average age of the fleet; there was also a reduction in fuel costs due to importation in bulk.

Fares on the City and Provincial services were increased in May, 1958. A minimum fare of 3d. was introduced on all City omnibus routes, resulting in an increase in revenue of £321,923.

Other City services revenue increased by £45,555. Long-distance bus passenger revenue was up by £34,259.

Two new 'bus services were introduced during the year in Dublin; one to Artane and the other to replace the Harcourt Street/Bray rail line.

The continuous expansion of Dublin's residential suburbs was reflected in the extended 'bus services which it was found necessary to provide on four suburban routes.

A new service was provided to Mayorstone Park in Limerick and the itineraries of services in Cork were revised on eight routes.

Coach Tours:

The bad Summer weather did not have any apparent effect on extended coach tours. The returns showed a steady improvement; 299 extended tours were operated and carried 6,623 passengers, an increase of 835 passengers on the previous year.

Two experimental tours were introduced; the inclusive air-coach tours in June from London to Parknasilla and Killarney were continued in modified form but the night tour of Dublin was discontinued for lack of public interest.

A specialised but profitable branch of tour business is the inclusive tour for special parties. Sixteen of these were operated during the year and carried a total of 516 passengers.

In spite of the weather, our Day tours continued to thrive; in all they carried over 105,000 passengers during the year. Dublin was the busiest centre, but they operated also from Dun Laoghaire, Cork, Youghal, Waterford, Killarney, Tralee, Galway and Limerick.

Private hire operations also expanded. Revenue was £183,782 compared with £142,630 in the previous year. Tours were operated on a private hire basis for 305 parties and the return was £35,988.

Aran Steamer Service:

Receipts for the Galway/Aran steamer service were up by £2,051 during the year. This increase was due to two reasons; the new vessel, "Naomh Eanna", which carries more passengers in greater comfort, was put into service on 7th May, 1958; in addition, afternoon trips every Thursday between Galway and Kilronan were operated during the Summer.

Shannon Cruises:

The number of passengers on the River Shannon cruises decreased by 1,867 and receipts by £287. This was due to the very wet Summer; the river services, of their nature, are particularly dependent on good weather.

Revenue from charter parties dropped by £855, although it had in the past usually accounted for well over 50 per cent of the total receipts from Shannon services.

There was, however, an increase of £568 in revenue from ordinary scheduled trips; this was mainly due to increased support from the local people and, in particular, from local school parties.

Hotels and Catering:

The gross hotel and catering receipts for the year were higher by nearly £88,000 with a consequential increase in stock and provisions. Increased rates of pay amounted to £9,000 and maintenance of buildings and equipment was higher by £12,000. Many overseas tourists who visited this country on their way to or from the Lourdes Centenary celebrations and the Brussels Fair contributed to the increased business.

Improvements were carried out at all the hotels. New bedrooms and bathrooms were constructed, bedroom-telephones installed, dining rooms and bars refurnished and, at Killarney, the Hotel was enhanced by the addition of Waterford chandeliers and Donegal carpets in the main lounge.

On the dissolution of the Great Northern Railway Board the Bundoran Hotel came into the chain of Great Southern Hotels. The total number of these hotels has now been increased to seven. They now provide a total of 879 beds, 164 private bathrooms with *en suite* accommodation for 320 people.

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

Advertising, publicity and public relations campaigns were directed at the home and foreign markets. In co-operation with Irish and British tourist organisations, "briefing" tours were arranged for visiting travel agents and journalists. Apart from the routine advertising at home of passenger services, tourist transport facilities were publicised widely in the Irish newspapers and in a number of British, U.S. and Canadian journals. Experimental advertising was also carried out in France, Germany, South Africa and Australia. As far as possible advertising abroad was arranged to tie in with that of Bord Failte and Aer Lingus.

Advertising filmlets were shown in an additional number of cinemas and a short film on tourist amenities at Killarney was made in co-operation with Gael Linn. The colour film, "Ireland—Land of Welcome", which publicises the Board's services was shown 25 times on television networks, and, including other showings, the estimated viewing audience during the year amounted to more than 20 millions.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

The Telecord Dictaphone was installed at Amiens Street. The first of its kind in this country, the system makes it possible to dictate directly by internal telephone on to one of a battery of dictaphones in the Typing Bureau.

During the year on a site leased from Dublin Port and Docks Board at Alexandra Road, North Wall, a new oil storage depot was completed. It holds 10,000 tons of fuel oil in two tanks and has rail and road loading points. By facilitating the import of oil in bulk this installation makes possible substantial savings in the cost of fuel.

At Conyngham Road garage nine new pits with sunken workshops were constructed and put into use and new staff offices were being built at the end of the year.

The programme, undertaken with the agreement of the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, to substitute telephones for telegraphs together with the provision of a network of selective ringing telephones radiating from the principal centres, was nearly complete by March 31st.

ENGINEERING.

Extensive repairs to portion of the loop line Liffey Viaduct were undertaken by the Board's staff and successfully carried through.

The bridge carrying the main Belfast line over the North Wall branch was renewed. The first railway bridge of this type in the country, it has a span of 32 ft. with three all-welded main girders.

The railway bridge over the Lough Ree canal at Athlone which has a 35 ft. span was replaced by a deck-type structure. This was fabricated at Inchicore and was erected during a single week-end.

Apart from these and other special construction tasks, the routine work of track maintenance and safety precautions was continued during the year. Sleepers, for instance, were renewed on 61 miles of track, compared with 49\frac{3}{2} miles in the previous year, and 1,943 miles were sprayed with weed-killer.

STAFF.

The number of C.I.E. employees on 31st March, 1959, was 22,109 and the salaries and wages bill for the year was £10,014,242. Pay increases and better conditions of service granted during the year cost £40,740.

Work study was introduced in June 1958, into the railway workshops at Inchicore with the assistance of a firm of industrial consultants. Members of the staff were trained so that they could undertake a substantial portion of the task.

Although the unions and the men, on the whole, co-operated in the introduction of this new technique, an unofficial strike of fitters took place when work study was applied in the Diesel Locomotive Overhaul Shop. This dispute ended after 12 weeks but not before causing a considerable disruption of the maintenance programme. On the resumption of work, work study was re-started in the Locomotive Overhaul Shop.

Six disputes were investigated publicly by the Labour Court and there were two meetings of the Joint Industrial Council. In addition, ten Conciliation conferences were held under the auspices of the Labour Court. In all instances, the Court's recommendations and those of the Joint Industrial Council were accepted by both parties.

A total of 21 locomotive firemen were transferred during the year to the Traffic Rail Department as a result of the progress of the dieselisation programme. This brought the number of firemen thus transferred to alternative employment to 206.

The system of staff training was continued and extended during the year.

The Board wishes to pay tribute to its staff for their loyal service and co-operation in what is essentially a transition period.

C. S. Andrews, Chairman.

M. J. HAYES, Secretary.

R. G. WATT,

Chief Accountant.

Statement of Accounts

and

Statistics

for the year ended

31st March 1959

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

RAILWAY

1958	EXPENDITURE	1959		
£				£
1,261,509	Maintenance of Lines and Works			1,413,950
1,120,552	Maintenance of Rolling Stock Traffic Expenses:—	***	£	1,374,096
961.411	Fuel		689,192	
3,160,668	Other Expenses		3,196,463	
4,122,079				3,885,655
470,018	Other Expenditure			467,832
1,064,346	Depreciation	•••		1,106,000
8.038,504				£8,247,533

ROAD PASSENGER

1958	EXPENDITURE		1959
£ 11,333 805,080	Maintenance of Buildings Maintenance of Vehicles and Equipment Traffic Expenses:		£ 17,450 779,662
776,264	Fuel	698,621	
246,773	Road Tax and Licences	249,103	
2,805,013	Other Expenses	2,975,449	
3,828,050			3,923,173
295,448	Other Expenditure	•••	324,341
358,000	Depreciation		363,000
5,297,911			5,407,626
389,517	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	***	743,412
£5,687,428			£6,151,038

ROAD FREIGHT

1958	EXPENDITURE							
£ 10,876 343,800 258,244 25,909 77,829 814,706	Maintenance of Buildings Maintenance of Vehicles, and Equipment Traffic Expenses:— £ Fuel 213,654 Provender 24,672 Road Tax and Licences 73,738 Other Expenses 826,470	£ 10,930 303,235						
1,176,688		1,138,534						
110,221 140,000	Other Expenditure	109,104 125,000						
1,781,585		1,686,803						
78,232	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	81,484						
£1,859,817		£1,768,287						

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959

WORKING

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£ 2,982,574	Passenger Train Traffic	£ 3,112,175
3,977,000	Goods Train Traffic	3,904,192
6,959, 74 58,512	Miscellaneous	7,016,367 62,101
7,018,086 1,020,418	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	7,078,468 1,169,065
8,038,504		£8,247,533

WORKING

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£ 5,522,911 164,517	Passenger Services	5,983,203 167,835
£5,687,428		£6,151,038

WORKING

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£ 1,798,622 11,195 50,000	Goods Services	£ 1,710,382 7,905 50,000
£1,859,817		£1,768,287

REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR

VESSEL

1958	EXPENDITURE	1959
£ 5,212 6,663 10,189	Maintenance of Vessels and Equipment Traffic Expenses: £ Fuel Other Expenses	£ 7,953
16,852		15,607
5,915 £27,979	Other Expenditure	£34,023

CANAL

1958	EXPENDITURE							
£ 2,131 49,804 10,018 145,514	Maintenance of Buildings Maintenance of Waterways and Works Traffic Expenses: £ 7,724 Other Expenses 151,021	£ 1,892 51,615						
155,532		158,745						
14,670	Other Expenditure	14,600						
£222,137		£226,852						

HOTELS, REFRESHMENT ROOMS

1958	EXPENDITURE	1959
£		£
18,417	Maintenance of Buildings and Cars	28,987
28,799	Maintenance of Equipment	30,128
	Working Expenses:— £	
129,679	Salaries, Wages, Office Expenses, etc. 145,109	
330,799	Provisions, Wines, etc 373,874	
54,247	Other Expenses 60,135	
514,725		579,118
27,787	Other Expenditure	34,766
589,728		672,999
39,574	Balance to Profit and Loss Account	44,17
£629,302		£717,175

Docks, HARBOURS AND

6,309 Operating Expenses 6,591 8,750 Dredging 8,750	1958	EXPENDITURE								
£24,328 £26,578	7,696 6,309 8,750 1,573	Equipment Operating Expenses Dredging	•••	•••	•••		£ 7,954 6,591 8,750 3,283			

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959—(continued)

WORKING

1958				RECEIP	rs				1959
£ 10,143 5,518 810	0 1		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	£ 11,906 6,025 1,252
16,471									19,183
11,508	Balance to 1	Profit	and	Loss A	ccount	•••	•••		14,840
£27,979	100000							-	£34,023

WORKING

1958		1	RECEIP	rs			1959
£ 133,971 4,752	Goods Traffic Miscellaneous	***	***		 	•••	£ 124,024 3,732
19,124	Rents	- ***	• • •		 ***	•••	20,025
157,847							147,781
64,290	Balance to Profi	t and	Loss A	ccount	 •••	•••	79,07
£222,137							£226,852

AND RESTAURANT CARS WORKING

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£ 629,302	Receipts from Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Care	£ 717,172
		ARIA 180
£629,302		£717,172

WHARVES WORKING

1958	RECEIPTS						
£ 450 5,475 7,932	Harbour, Light and Dock Dues Wharf and Pier Dues Cranage and Other Services	•••	•••		£ 419 5,701 7,382		
13,857					13,502		
10,471	Balance to Profit and Loss Account			•••	13,076		
£24,328					£26,578		

1958	EXPENDITU	RE			1959
£	Balances from:—				£
1,020,418	Railway Working		• • •		1,169,065
11,508	Vessel Working				14,840
64,290	Canal Working		•••	•••	79,071
10,471	Docks, Habours and Wharves Wo	orking			13,076
1,106,687					1,276,052
	Interest on Transport Stocks:—				
296,672	3% Transport Stock, 1955/60				222,504
75,000	2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75				75,000
105,434	3% Transport Stock, 1975/85				105,434
125,000	5% Transport Stock. 1972/77				125,000
191.250	41% Transport Stock, 1972/77				191,250
793,356					719,188
37,500 67,500	Sinking Funds:— 5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77		•••	***	37,500 67,500
105,000					105,00
43,529 6,534	Guaranteed Interest—Fishguard and and Harbours Company (in Ireland Joint Lines, County Donegal Railwa Interest on Advances under Section	d) ys Join	t Com	mittee	43,50 3,75
205,301	1944, and Section 30 Transport A	ct, 1950	0		-
545,646 295,778	Board's Contributions to Super Pensions, etc	annuat	ion I	runds,	502,83 27,78
£3,101,831					£2,678,12

APPROPRIATION

1958	EXPENDITURE	1959
£ 7,443,042	Balance from last year	£ 7,536,398
2,588,074	Balance from Profit and Loss Account	1,798,917
10,031,116		£9,335,315

The foregoing Revenue Accounts include the operating results of that section of the comparative purposes the 1957/58 figures have been adjusted (estimated as necessary) March, 1958.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959-(continued).

LOSS ACCOUNT

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£	Balances from:	£
389,517	Road Passenger Working	743,412
78,232	Road Freight Working	81,484
39,574	Hotels, Refreshment Rooms and Restaurant Cars Working	44,173
507,323		869,069
6,102	Rents	9,804
332	Transfer Fees	330
2,588,074	Balance to Appropriation Account	1,798,917
3,101,831		£2,678,120

ACCOUNT

1958	RECEIPTS	1959
£ 2,167,588	Non-repayable State Advances to meet Expenditure chargeable to Revenue	£ 1,420,671
327,130	comparative purposes	7,914,644
7,536,398	Balance to next Account	
£10,031,116		£9,335,315

Great Northern Railway system taken over by the Board from 1st October, 1958. For to include the corresponding Great Northern Railway figures for the six months to 31st

1958		Amount of Stock at 1st April, 1958	Written Off as per Notes on page 25	TOTAL
£ 9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000	Capital Issues: 3% Transport Stock, 1955/60 2½% Transport Stock, 1965/75 3% Transport Stock, 1975/85 5% Transport Stock, 1972/77 4½% Transport Stock, 1972/77	\$ 9,889,083 3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000	£ 9,889,083 — — — — —	3,000,000 3,514,460 2,500,000 4,500,000
23,403,543		23,403,543	9,889,083	13,514,460
113,651	CURRENT LIABILITIES: Amount due to Bankers (see vestments)		2,908,555	
2,965,860 4,820,400 1,803,000 104,778	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Advances under Section 18, Tra 1944, and Section 30, Tra 1950 Repayable State advances for penditure Taxation	nsport Act, nsport Act, 	70,490	
4 ,820,400 1 ,803,000	Advances under Section 18, Tra 1944, and Section 30, Tra 1950 Repayable State advances for penditure	Ansport Act, nsport Act, Capital Ex-	70,490	2,979,045
4,820,400 1,803,000 104,778	Advances under Section 18, Tra 1944, and Section 30, Tra 1950 Repayable State advances for penditure	ansport Act, nsport Act,		2,979,045 497,124

## Amount 1st April, 1958 Amount 1st April, 1958 Sales newslas Prixed Assets 1958 Amount 195			5 60	Addi- tions		ctions Year	
Fixed Assets Railway Lines and Works Railway Rolling Stock Road Passenger Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles Road Frei	1958		Amount at Year, lst April, 1958 Assets and Re-		Depreciation and	Written Off as per Notes on	Total
Railway Lines and Works Railway Lines and Works Railway Rolling Stock Railway Rolling Stock Railway Rolling Stock Road Passenger Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles Road Freight Vehicles Road Equipment 373,702 Vessels	£		£	£	£	£	£
373,702	12,757,866	Railway Lines and Works Railway Rolling Stock Road Passenger Vehicles	12,757,866	1,205,707	682,412	954,613	
20,237	155,519	and Equipment Vessels Canal	155,519	31,119	6,710		179,928
## 175,305 Hotels, including Catering	1,907,405	ment	1,907,405	,	5,063	1,411,105	
510,237	223,325	Wharves	223,325	-	-	175,305	48,02
5,037,215 0,635,252 2,531,620 1,231,708 Sundry Debtors and Payments in Advance Cash at Bank and in Hand Cash on Deposit Investments at Cost (less reserve) (Market Value £499,255) 570,526 29,301 372,784 172,674 7,536,398 Less: Capital Reserve 3,423,06 12,281,44 1,852,136 296,820 296,820 4,242,266 296,820 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066 4,212,066	510,237		510,237	54,672	97	342,270	222,542
12,281,44 13,852,136 1,852,136 1,852,136 1,852,136 2,96,820 296,820 296,820 4,212,06 4,212,06 29,801 372,784 172,674 172	5,672,467		25,672,467	2,492,519	1,686,202	10,774,280	15,704,504
CURRENT ASSETS: 2,531,620 1,231,708 3,055 42,330 457,868 Cash at Bank and in Hand	5,037,215	Less: Capital Reserve					3,423,06
2,531,620 1,231,708 3,055 42,330 42,330 457,868 Tinvestments at Cost (less reserve) (Market Value £499,255) FISHGUARD AND ROSSLARE RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS COMPANY	0,635,252					5	12,281,440
4,266,581 FISHGUARD AND ROSSLARE RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS COMPANY Description Company Compa	42,330	Stock of Stores (less reser Sundry Debtors and Paym Cash at Bank and in Hal Cash on Deposit Investments at Cost (less	ents in Advand	(Market		1,542,266 296,820	
570,526 29,301 372,784 Investment on Sinking Fund Account Issue of Transport Stocks - Discount and Expenses (less amounts written off)							4 212 06!
372,784 INVESTMENT ON SINKING FUND ACCOUNT	570,526	COMPANY	• • •		***	***	
	372,784 172,674	INVESTMENT ON SINKING F ISSUE OF TRANSPORT STOCK amounts wr	und Accounts - Discountition off)	T AND EX	PENSES (less	497,124
		ALL BOTHLATION MODURI (Duranio VI d		***		10.000

R. G. WATT, Chief Accountant.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

As Auditors appointed by the Board under Section 34 (2) of the Transport Act, 1950, with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, we report that we have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet together with the notes thereon and the Revenue Accounts connected therewith, and we have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required.

Depreciation has been written off on the same basis as in the previous year (as set out in paragraph 12 of the Annual Report of the Board for the year 1956).

Nothing is included in the Balance Sheet in respect of Fixed Assets acquired at no cost from the Great Northern Railway Board under the Great Northern Railway Act, 1958, and no depreciation has been charged in respect of such assets.

The Income Tax position of the Great Northern Railway Board has not yet been determined but as far as it is possible to ascertain full liability has been provided for.

In our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs at 31st March, 1959, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Board.

Dublin, 30th July, 1959.

CRAIG, GARDNER & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants.

Particulars of the Amendments arising from and consequent Financial Provisions of the Transport Act, 1958.	UPON THE
Transfer to the Minister of Finance of the liability for the due payment	£
of the principal and the interest thereon of the Board's 3% Transport Stock, 1955/60	9,889,083
Release of the Board from the liability to repay State advances to meet the interest on Transport Stocks (Transport Act, 1958, Part III, Section 12.)	4,820,400
Release of the Board from the liability to repay State advances for Capital expenditure	1,803,000
Total amount of liability from which the Board has been released, as above, and now transferred to Capital Reserve £	16,512,483
State advances during year to 31/3/59 to meet Capital expenditure expenditure 1,190,000 Miscellaneous balances (net) 551,909 Capital reserve at 31st March, 1958 5,037,215	
	6,779,124
	£23,291,607
DEDUCT: Appropriation Account—debit balance at 31st March, 1959, written off	7,914,644
	£15,376,963
The amount of this capital reserve has been reduced by the following: Capital Expenditure on fixed assets incurred prior to the 1st June, 1950, —balance written off Capital Expenditure, 1st June, 1950—31st March, 1959—balance written off: On Railway Lines and Works 3,470,144 On sundry capital works now unproductive 128,930	7,175,206 3,599,074
	£10,774,280
Holding in Fisherand and Posslere Pailmone and Hosbarra Comment	210,112,200
Holding in Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company in Ireland now written down	499,999
Barrow Navigation now written off	29,801
Stores and Materials—Provision for obsolescence owing to change-over from steam to diesel traction	500,000
Discount and expenses on Transport Stocks issued prior to 31st March, 1959,—balance written off	149,819
	£11,953,899
LEAVING BALANCE ON CAPITAL RESERVE AT 31ST MARCH, 1959	£3,423,064

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959

STATISTICS OF ASSETS

MILEAGE OF RAILWAY LINES

	First Track		Other Track		Sidings		TOTAL	
Lines owned by Board	M. 1,987 2,005	Ch. 21 60	M. 351 355	Ch. 25 23	M. 337 339	Ch. 13 70	M. 2,675 2,700	Ch 59 73
Lines jointly owned (Board's share of ownership)	33	24 24		39 39	3 3	31 31	37 37	14
Lines leased or worked by the Board	128 128	40 40	4 4	75 75	11	77 77	145 145	32
Total	2,149 2,167	5 44	356 360	59 57	352 355	41 18	2,858 2,883	25

MILEAGE OF CANALS

			Open for Navigation		Supply Cana not open for Navigation		
Character Character		6	M.	Ch.	M.	Ch.	
GRAND CANAL: Main Line and Branches	 		 190 190	55 55	13 13	35 35	
Shannon Navigation	 ••••		 123 123	0			
Barrow Navigation	 		 30 30	0			
ROYAL CANAL	 		 95 95	31 31			
TOTAL	 		 439 439	06 06	13	35 35	

LOCOMOTIVES

				1959	1958
STEAM:			-60-1	No.	No.
Tender Engines .	 		 	288	288
Tank Engines .	 		 	48	48
Diesel Electric Engine			 	113	111
Non-Standard Gauge-			 	11	11
Diesel Mechanical .	 		 	3	3
Diesel Hydraulic .	 		 	23	3 22
TOTAL .	 		 5	486	483
Tenders	 	****	 T	339	368

Figures in italics are in respect of year 1958 and include Great Northern Railway Board assets acquired on the 1st October, 1958.

RAIL MOTOR VEHICLES

	NT -	S		
	No.	lst	2nd	TOTAL
Diesel Rail Cars Standard Gauge	90 89	897 897	3,863 3,804	4,760 4,701
Diesel Rail Cars Non-Standard Gauge	4 4	183	164 164	164 164
Petrol Rail Car Standard Gauge	1 1	=	28 28	28 28

COACHING VEHICLES

(0)	= 7	SE	Number			
Турв	F	irst	Sec	ond	Vehicles	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
Carriages of Uniform Class	1,042	1,162	30,256	30,641	477	497
Composite Carriages	3,508	3,965	5,780	6,375	170	191
Restaurant Cars	-	-	1,299	1,355	38	39
TOTAL	4,550	5,127	37,335	38,371	685	727
Ambulance Coaches					4	4
Radio Vans					4	4
Holiday Camping Coaches					1	-
Post Office Vans		•••			23	19
Luggage, Parcel and Brake	Vans				237	241
Carriage Trucks and Flat T	rucks				66	66
Horse Boxes				***	135	165
Miscellaneous	•••				79	85
TOTAL	•••	•••			1,234	1,311

RAIL SERVICE VEHICLES

					1959	1958
					No.	No.
Gasholder Trucks			 ***	***	31	31
Locomotive Coal Wa	agons		 		275	332
Ballast Trucks			 		494	496
Mess and Tool Vans			 		92	92
Breakdown Cranes			 		10	10
Travelling Cranes			 		14	14
Miscellaneous			 		176	177
Departmental Steam	Loco	g	 		1	1
Departmental Petrol					7	7
TOTAL			 		1,100	1,160

Figures in italics are in respect of the year 1958 and include Great Northern Railway Board assets acquired on the 1st October, 1958.

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959-continued.

RAIL MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL VEHICLES

	Under	8 tons	Over		Tonnage	Capacity
	8 tons	and up to 12 tons	12 tons	Number	Total	Average per Vehicle
FREIGHT VEHICLES Open Wagons	201 211	5,629 5,584	_	5,830 5,795	60,439 59,313	10·37 10·24
Covered Wagons	318 389	5,542 5,688	158 158	6,018 6,235	62,197 63,621	10·34 10·20
Special wagons for losions and weight	oads of ex	ceptional		47 47	842 842	17·91 17·91
Cattle Trucks				2,163 2,202	20,456 20,421	9·46 9·27
Rail and Timber True	cks (inclu	ding twin	trucks)	472 416	4,887 4,201	10·35 10·10
Miscellaneous				181 181	2,363 2,363	13·05 13·06
Total		****		14,711 14,876	151,184 150,761	10·28 10·12
CONTAINERS Large Covered	****			29 29	110 110	3·79 3·79
Small Covered				42 42	111 111	2·64 2·64
Open Bulk				115 115	259 259	2·25 2·25
Insulated				25 25	100 100	4·00 4·00
Mobile Milk Tanks				6	_	_
Small Wheeled		****		6	6	1.00 1.00
Bicycle Containers				3 3	12 12	4·00 4·00
Furniture Vans				1 1	1 1	1·00 1·00
TOTAL				227 227	599 599	2·64 2·64
Brake Vans				282 302		

Figures in italics are in respect of the year 1958 and include Great Northern Railway Board assets acquired on the 1st October, 1958.

ROAD VEHICLES

PA	SSENGE	R V	EHICI	ES:

	NT	nber		Seating Capacity					
	Nu	noer	То	tal	Average per Vehicle				
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958			
Double-deck Buses	723	710	46,393	44,509	64.1	62.7			
Single-deck Buses	537	537	20,754	20,804	38.6	38.7			
Touring Coaches	60	60	1,912	1,920	31.8	32.0			
			Berths	Berths	Berths	Berths			
Ambulances	4	4	32	32	8.0	8.0			
TOTAL	1,324	1,311	69,091	67,265	52.1	51.3			

Goods and Parcels Vehicles and Horseboxes:

AND HORSEBUALS.	-						1	
		6 t	der ons city		6 tor	ity	То	FAL
		1959	1958	195	59	1958	1959	1958
Lorries Vans Tractors Horseboxes		260 69 5	260 67 5	37		380	636 69 89 34	640 67 89 34
m							828	830
TRAILERS: Special purposes Articulated Flat 4-wheel					•••		46 196 162	46 196 162
Horse Drawn Vehicle	s:						339	339
TOTAL	•••					•••	1,571	1,573
Horses for Road Vehicle	8	***				***	241	239
CONTAINERS:								
Cement Furniture				44.		0	15 116	15 116
Lincotoole							174	174
Grain		- 4:					10	10
Meat							57	56
Tar and Oil							24	24
							396	395
STAFF CARS (including 6	Statio	n Wag	ons)	• • •			96	101
SERVICE VEHICLES	•••	•••	•••	•••	***		44	45

Figures in italics are in respect of the year 1958 and include Great Northern Railway Board assets acquired on the 1st October, 1958.

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959 -continued.

STATISTICS OF OPERATIONS

Tonnage of the Principal Classes of Merchandise and Minerals Carried by Goods Train

			Origin	ating c	n boar	d's Syr	stem	
				-6-			1959	1958
Ale and Port	er (inclu	iding e	mpties)			159,777	169,678
Bacon and H	ams, Bu	utter a	nd Egg	B			23,597	28,403
Beet							397,757	379.514
Flour and Br	an Shar	ps and	other	Flour I	Aill Off	al	49,856	55,797
Grain							168,118	167.647
Groceries (ex	cluding	bacon	. hams	and bu	tter)		205,704	193,059
Manure							112,887	89,030
Oil Cake and	Cattle	Foods				•••	10,603	10,397
Oil Cake and	Cattle	Foods.	Beet I	Pulp			46,788	35,179
Potatoes							5,975	5,666
Timber							9,919	10,888
Turf							1,778	474
75	TOTAL					***	1,192,759	1,145,732

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK CARRIED BY GOODS TRAIN

						1959	1958
Horses				 	 	7,830	8,917
Cattle				 	 	367,689	505,927
Calves				 	 	21,770	31,328
Sheep				 	 	91,802	110,743
Pigs				 	 	28,367	31,475
	Animals		***	 	 	300	310
	To	TAL		 	 	517,758	688,700

ENGINE MILEAGE

	Coaching	Goods	Other	Total
Steam Tender and Tank Engines	453,483	587,871	1,095,082	2,136,436
	675,971	804,847	1,654,716	3,135,534
Diesel Electric Engines	2,999,554	2,253,544	557,344	5,810,442
	2,658,371	2,217,579	360,605	5,236,555
Diesel Rail Cars	1,828,120 2,038,814		4,123 6,460	1,832,243 2,045,274
Total Engine Miles	5,281,157	2,841,415	1,656,549	9,779,121
	5,373,156	3,022,426	2,021,781	10,417,363

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959-continued.

STATISTICS OF RAIL OPERATIONS

					1959	1958
TOTAL ENGINE HOURS PER TRAIN	N ENG	INE F	lour:			
Steam						
Coaching					1.86	1.80
Freight					3.07	3.55
D: 1 D 7 C						
Diesel Rail Cars					3.00	* 00
Coaching				***	1.00	1.00
Dissal I samuatinas						
Diesel Locomotives					1 00	1 00
Coaching Freight (Shunters excluded)					1.22	1·20 1·76
Freight (Shuhters excluded)		**			1.88	1.70
Diesel Shunters						
				-	66.54	
77 1 1 1	*	**			20.20	
Freight					20.20	
TRAIN MILES PER TRAIN ENGINE	House	R.				
THE PARTY OF THE P	22001				72 - 1	
Coaching						
Steam					13.50	13.15
Diesel Locomotives (Standard	d Gan	ge)			29.86	29.43
do. (Narrow	Gange	9)			20.85	21.78
Diesel Rail Cars (Standard C	(Anica)	'			27.32	27.01
do. (Narrow Ga	unge)				18.12	18.76
Diesel Shunters	- ABO)				10.23	10.0
Diodoi Girantero					10.20	
Freight						
Steam			000		9.50	9.76
Diesel Locomotives (Standard	d Gan	oe)			16.00	15.50
do. (Narrow	Gange				13.13	12.96
Diesel Shunters	- mag	,			7.59	7.21
TON MILES PER ENGINE HOUR						
Per Train Engine Hour					862	784
					639	629
Per Total Engine Hour			***		367	349
				-		
TON MILES PER TRAIN MILE				-	1	
					13500	
Train Load in tons					69-69	66.30
WAGON MILES PER TRAIN MILE				-	-	
(Number of Wagons per train)						
Loaded					20.42	20.18
Empty			• • •		7.39	7.08
				-		
Total		• • •		000	27.81	27.26
				-		
WAGON MILES PER HOUR						
Per Train Engine Hour					343.94	322.36
Per Engine Shunting Hour					255.00	258.44
Per Total Engine Hour					146-43	143.44
					Tons	Tons
AVERAGE WAGON LOAD					3.41	3.29

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959-continued

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

RAIL PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Class of Passenger	Number	Receipts	Average Receipts per Journey
		£	s. d.
Ordinary:— 1st Class	. 152,404 171,064	130,667 127,237	17 1·77 14 10·51
2nd Class	6,697,139 6,715,208	2,034,273 1,921,946	6 0.90 5 8.69
TOTAL	6,849,543 6,886,272	2,164,940 2,049,183	6 3.86 5 11.42
Season :—			
lst Class	. 202,534 208,592	8,203 7,351	9·72 8·46
2nd Class	2,700,462 2,583,379	69,974 64,166	6·22 5·96
Total	2,902,996 2,791,971	78,177 71,517	6·46 6·15
		Total Units	Average Receipt
Passenger Miles		289,372,600 281,445,700	1·86d. 1·81d.
Passenger Journeys		9,752,539 9,678,2 4 3	55·20d. 52·59d.
Loaded Train Miles		5,135,282 5,175,634	8s. 9d. 8s. 2d.
Miles of Road (First Track)	•••	2,149	£1,044
		2,168	£978

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

FREIGHT TRAIN TRAFFIC

Samuel and				Average	Average Receipts			
Classification	Receipts	Tons Carried	Ton Miles	length of haul in miles	per ton		per ton mile	
	£				£ s.	d.	Pence	
Merchandise	3,096,160	1,542,316	137,092,236	88-89	2 0	2	5.42	
	3,062,359	1,587,014	133,241,121	83.96	1 18	7	5.52	
Minerals	445,567	518,714	33,501,988	64.59	17	2	3.19	
	419,714	501,424	31,944,182	63.71	16	9	3.15	
Coal and Coke	61,826	57,260	5,274,929	92.12	1 1	7	2.81	
	104,842	90,603	8,124,295	89.67	1 3	2	3.10	
TOTAL	3,603,553	2,118,290	175,869,153	83.02	1 14	0	4.92	
	3,586,915	2,179,041	173,309,598	79.53	1 12	11	4.97	
Livestock	£ 300,639	No. 517,758	_	81.65				
	400,365	688,700	-	80.78	1	_		
				Total U	nits	R	verage eccipts er unit	
Loaded Train Mi	2,730,984 £1							
	g*1			2,850,69		£1		
Loaded Wagon Miles							6·12 pence	
							15.70 ,,	
Miles of Road (H	irst Track)		•••	2,14			1,817	
				2,10	08	£	21,839	

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD PASSENGER SERVICES

			1		
		Receipts	Passengers Carried	Vehicle Miles	Passenger Miles (Estimated)
Dublin City Services	•••	£ 3,958,242	235,975,498	31,105,229	586,509,142
-		3,636,319	249,499,970	30,899,397	543,255,024
Other City Services		514,865	36,166,330	3,944,873	61,391,258
		469,310	39,297,378	3,926,410	63,592,413
Provincial Services		1,211,173	12,816,267	11,140,230	111,223,772
		1,176,914	13,345,982	11,045,474	112,986,942
Tours and Private Hire		298,923	1,280,502	1,599,481	=
		240,368	984,195	1,341,858	
Total	•••	5,983,203	286,238,597	47,789,813	
	-	5,522,911	303,127,525	47,213,139	_
		Per Journey	Per Mile	Per Passenger Mile	
Average Receipts:		d.	d.	d.	
Dublin City Services		4.03	30.54	1.62	
		3.50	28.24	1.61	
Other City Services	•••	3.42	31.32	2.01	12,3-4
	-	2.87	28.69	1.77	
Provincial Services		22.68	26.09	2.61	
		21.16	25.57	2.50	1541

STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1959-continued.

STATISTICS OF RECEIPTS

ROAD FREIGHT SERVICES

Туре	Vehicle Tonnage Miles		Receipts	Average Rate per ton	
Scheduled Services	1,808,629 1,792,388	163,557 162,779	£ 241,803 238,253	s. d. 29 6.8 29 3.3	
Raithead C. & D. Services	653,888	229,035	140,695	12 3·4	
	622,164	217,153	135,772	12 6·6	
Direct Road Services	7,388,083	1,577,724	938,288	11 10·7	
	8,640,033	1,884,753	1,007,716	10 8·3	
TOTAL	9,850,600	1,970,316	1,320,786	13 4·9	
	11,054,585	2,264,685	1,381,741	12 2·4	
Livestock	1,307,101 1,448,533	No. 203,903 240,030	155,005 172,833		

GRAND CANAL TRAFFIC

Classification			Tonnage Carried by C.I.E. Barges	Receipts	Average Rate per Ton	
Merchandise		• • •	74,782 80,803	£ 121,122 129,170	8. 32 31	d. 4·7 11·7
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel			143 91	211 133	29 29	6.1
Other Minerals			3,940 5,060	2,691 4,668	13 18	7·9 5·4
Total		• • •	78,865 85,954	124,024 133,971	31 31	5·4 2·1





