249. The total proportion of expenses for the whole Dominion was very high, though it showed a decrease of 2 per cent. in the last year. It was considerably more than the proportion either in the United Kingdom or her principal possessions, shown by the figures given in a subsequent paragraph, No. 255.

Yеаг. 1876	Killed. 109	Injured. 304
1877	103	304 317
1878	97	361
1879	107	66
1880	87	102
1881 1882.	99 147	147
1883	147	397 550
1884	227	550 796
1885	157	684

251. The returns for last year show a decrease in the number of killed of seventy, and of injured of 112. The average number killed annually during the last ten years has been 131, and injured 372. Of the whole number killed last year eight were passengers and sixty-six employés, and eighty-three were persons other than either of those; seventy-seven passengers were injured, 524 employés and eighty-three other persons. The number of passengers killed was in the proportion of one in every 1,209,074, and of injured one in 125,618. The corresponding figures in 1884 were, killed, forty-eight passengers, seventy-nine employés, and 100 others; and injured, 114 passengers, 598 employés and eighty-four others. The number of passengers killed was one in 207,965, and injured one in 87,564.

252. Almost all the railway companies in the Dominion use a gauge of 4 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The only exceptions are the Carillon and Grenville and Cobourg-Peterboro' and Marmora roads, with a gauge of 5 feet 6 inches, the Prince Edward Island Railway, with a gauge of 3 feet 6 inches, and the North-Western Coal and Navigation Company, where the gauge is 3 feet.

253. The following table gives the number of miles of railway in the United Kingdom and principal British possessions in 1884 and 1885. It will be seen that, with the exception of the United Kingdom and India, Canada has a greater length of railway than any other British possession. In India there were, in 1884, 4,528 miles of Guaranteed and 6,054 miles of State railways.

254. The amount of capital expended on railways in the United Kingdom up to the end of 1884 was \$3,900,459,919; in India, up to 31st March, 1885, \$756,525,114;