

These figures, however, are capable of a large amount of improvement, the safety of travelling having been by no means yet reduced to the minimum that is both desirable and practicable, as is shown by the figures for the United Kingdom in 1888, which say that only 1 passenger in every 6,942,336 was killed during the year from any cause whatever, and 1 in 527,577 injured. The corresponding figures for Canada in 1889 are 1 passenger in 328,407 killed and 1 in 117,971 injured.

545. The next table gives some particulars concerning the passengers and freight carried relatively to population and length of line in each year from 1875 :—

PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT CARRIED PER HEAD OF POPULATION AND MILES OF LINE OPEN IN CANADA, 1875-1889.

Passengers and freight per head of population and miles of line.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.	
	Per Head of Population.	Per Mile of Line open.	Tons per Head of Population.	Tons per Mile of Line open.
1875	1.34	1,055	1.46	1,175
1876	1.40	1,075	1.60	1,228
1877	1.51	1,090	1.71	1,231
1878	1.58	1,049	1.93	1,283
1879	1.57	1,006	2.01	1,288
1880	1.53	938	2.36	1,442
1881	1.60	956	2.78	1,662
1882	2.12	1,242	3.06	1,802
1883	2.12	1,098	2.94	1,520
1884	2.17	1,043	2.98	1,432
1885	2.06	953	3.12	1,444
1886	2.06	922	3.27	1,465
1887	2.19	914	3.36	1,401
1888	2.30	938	3.45	1,412
1889	2.39	962	3.53	1,417

As regards population, both passenger and freight traffic have increased in a faster ratio, but in both cases it will be seen that the total mileage has increased in a faster proportion than has the traffic carried over it.

546. The following table shows the number of passengers and of tons of freight carried per head of population in some

Freight and passengers per