

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 1889, which say that only 1 passenger in every 4,236,000 was killed during the year from any cause whatever, and 1 in 423,280 injured, and these figures are very much higher than the corresponding ones for 1888. The corresponding figures for Canada in 1890 are 1 passenger in 1,165,569 killed and 1 in 251,397 injured, a marked improvement on the preceding year. In the United States, in 1889, 310 passengers were killed, being 1 in every 1,523,133, and 2,146 injured, or 1 in every 23,845, the latter being a very much larger proportion than in Canada.

581. 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, 1875-1890.

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

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
1890.....	2·47	967	4·01	1,568