CAPITAL COST PER MILE OF RAILWAY IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Cost per Mile.	Countries.	Cost per Mile.
	\$		\$
England and Wales. United Kingdom. Scotland France Belgium British Dominions Germany Austria. Switzerland. Holland Italy New South Wales. Ireland.	269,851 228,960 199,638 133,833 108,921 100,988 98,705 96,520 95,011 90,355 82,217 70,854 63,064	Victoria Canada United States. Australia India. Tasmania. Cape Colony. New Zealand Norway. Queensland South Australia Sweden Western Australia	62,537 56,313 61,409 48,618 43,785 39,926 39,040 38,165 35,483 33,483 33,483 32,98 29,603 21,720

The proportion of net revenue to capital cost in Canada is very small, and, with two exceptions, is lower than that of any country or colony named in the following table, which is taken partly from the Victorian Year-Book, 1893. The proportion in Canada would be slightly higher if the capital cost of the lines in operation could be ascertained, but, as it is, the figures used include the cost of construction of 141 completed miles not yet in operation, and of 358 miles at present under construction.

PROPORTION OF NET REVENUE TO CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Per cent.	Countries.	Per cent.
Cape Colony Germany India Belgium Argentine Confederation England and Wales. Switzerland United Kingdom. Victoria Austria-Hungary. France South Australia. British Dominion.	5·75 5·40 4·96 4·55 4·35 3·63 4·21 3·60 *3·95 4·10 3·99 *4·00 3·93	Ireland Scotland Australasia Sweden New South Wales Holland New Zealand Italy Queensland Canada Norway Tasmania Western Australia	3 · 80 3 · 35 *3 · 12 3 · 24 *3 · 17 3 · 18 *2 · 66 2 · 62 *1 · 83 1 · 61 1 · 75 *0 · 54 †1 · 12

^{*}Average of five years, 86-90.

1179. The cost of a railway, it has been said, should not be more than ten times its annual traffic—that is, that the annual traffic should be 10

⁺Proportion of net loss to capital cost.