

The above 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 1893, which show that only 1 passenger in 8,237,519 was killed during the year from any cause whatever, and 1 in 715,132 injured, and season ticket-holders are not included in the number of passengers. The corresponding figures for Canada in 1893 were 1 passenger killed in 1,238,002, and 1 in 247,600 injured. In 1894 the figures for Canada were 1 passenger killed in every 1,205,208, and 1 injured in 225,976. In the United States, in 1893, 299 passengers were killed, being 1 in every 1,985,152, and 3,229 injured, or 1 in every 183,821.

1194. From the following table it is evident that railway travelling in Canada is not quite as safe as in the countries named. In fact Canada has more killed per million than any of the countries in the list. Taking the period since 1875, the yearly average of passengers killed in Canada has been 1.34. The past two years, 1893 and 1894, show a great improvement on that average, but compared with the figures of other countries there is room still for greater improvement. The figures are principally for 1892 :—

ACCIDENTS TO RAILWAY PASSENGERS IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	PASSENGERS.			
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed per Million carried.	Injured per Million carried.
Austria-Hungary	13	131	0.11	1.11
Belgium	9	134	0.10	1.52
France	67	333	0.23	1.16
German Empire	46	153	0.10	0.33
Bavaria	2	13	0.06	1.35
Baden	7	2	0.34	0.09
Wurtemberg	3	10	0.17	0.56
Holland	4	4	0.21	0.21
Italy	7	141	0.14	2.77
Norway	2	...	0.45	.....
Portugal	2	16	0.45	3.62
Russia in Europe	19	88	0.52	2.39
Spain	10	72	0.40	2.91
Sweden .....	...	1	...	0.08
Switzerland	8	22	0.21	0.59
New South Wales	7	47	0.35	2.36
Victoria .....	...	134	.....	2.42
South Australia	1	.....	0.17	0.76
New Zealand	3	9	0.52	1.56
Canada (1894)	12	64	0.83	4.42