

In 1879 there were 2,928 railway employees on the 714 miles of the Intercolonial Railway, and in 1893 there were 3,724 (including 124 employees in the general offices) employees on the 1,122 miles of the railway operated by the Government. In 1879 the staff required was equal to 410 employees for every 100 miles of line; in 1894 there were 332 employees for every 100 miles of line, and in 1895, 326. In the United States the average number is 444 employees for each 100 miles of line. In the group of States comprising Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the number of employees is 791 per 100 miles of line. These figures show that the Intercolonial is now at the minimum cost for operating force. The average number of locomotives required for each 100 miles of the Intercolonial is 18. In the United States it is 20, while in the eastern group mentioned above it is 34.

1026. The following table gives the passenger revenue of the Intercolonial Railway :—

PASSENGER REVENUE—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

YEAR.	Miles.	PASSENGERS CARRIED.		REVENUE.	
		Number.	Revenue.	Per Passenger.	Per Mile.
			\$	Cents.	\$ cts.
1877.....	714	613,428	460,368	76·67	644 76
1878.....	714	618,957	475,257	76·78	665 58
1879.....	714	640,101	451,893	70·60	632 90
1880.....	840	581,483	490,338	84·32	583 73
1881.....	840	631,245	545,114	86·35	649 00
1882.....	840	779,994	651,297	83·50	775 33
1883.....	840	878,600	741,993	84·45	859 51
1884.....	847	920,870	760,045	82·53	900 00
1885.....	861	914,785	709,927	77·60	824 54
1886.....	866	889,864	728,948	81·91	841 74
1887.....	880	940,144	792,678	84·31	900 08
1888.....	891	996,194	845,042	84·92	948 42
1889.....	891	1,091,189	867,171	79·47	973 32
1890.....	891	1,170,249	854,794	73·04	959 36
1891.....	1,141	1,298,304	962,317	74·12	843 44
1892.....	1,141	1,297,732	961,428	74·08	842 67
1893.....	1,141	1,292,878	1,002,913	77·57	880 00
1894.....	1,141	1,301,062	958,915	73·70	840 41
1895.....	1,142	1,352,667	963,914	71·26	844 06