23.—Mileage operated, Capital, Earnings, Operating Expenses, Employees and Salaries and Wages of Electric Railways in Canada, year ended Dec. 31, 1923—concluded.

Name of Railway.	Mileage Operated.	Capital Liability.	Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Number of Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	
	Miles.	\$	\$	\$	No.	\$	
Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg Winnipeg Street Woodstock, Thames Valley and	37·35 40·22 64·54	1,262,200	208,795	165,650	81 44 1,497	123,433 75,048 1,996,606	
Ingersoll	10·20 3·00		27,125 65,312		13 20	13,094 19,223	
Total	1,736.31		<u> </u>	36, 171, 923	17,779	25,039,285	

24.—Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Railways, years ended June 30, 1894-1919, and for calendar years 1919-1923.

Years.	Passengers.		Employees.		Others.		TOTAL.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1894–1899	1	23	2	9	9	12	12	44
1900	-	6	-	-	2	7	2	13
1901	3	158	1	58	11	98	15	314
1902	1 .9	410	1 1	33	22	120	32	563
1903	10	504	7	62	22	212	39	778
1904	10	508	3	64	40	272	53	844
1905	30	862	3	87	23	347	56	1,296
1906	11	1,085	2	127	34	441	47	1,653
1907	27 18	988 1.156	7 6	216	37	532	71	1,736
1908	18	1,303	7	188 218	43 5 0	539	67	1,883
1909 1910	14	1.595	13	218	68	618 716	68	2,139
1911	11	1,784	10	300	83	586	95 102	2,538
1912	16	1.950	8	442	86	736	1102	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,670 \\ 3,128 \end{bmatrix}$
1913	17	1,662	12	392	44	490	73	2.544
1914	ģ	1.757	13	469	42	581	64	2,344 $2,807$
1915	14	1.554	6	413	44	638	64	$\frac{2,607}{2,605}$
1916	18	1.905	4	305	28	819	50	3,029
1917	ii	1.541	10	395	42	792	63	2,728
1918	- 	1,451	12	383	$\frac{32}{56}$	762	77	2,126 $2,596$
1919	1ŏ	1,600	37	621	47	1,290	94	3,511
Total to June 30, 1919	259	23,802	162	5,009	833	10,608	1,254	39,419
Years ended Dec. 31.								
1919	4	1.717	29	951	58	1.505	91	4,173
1920	9	1,968	-Ť	658	7Š	1.434	91	4,060
1921	5	1,110	8	609 l	35	666	48	2,385
1922	6	2,260	10 l	873	31	700	47	3,833
1923	8	2,465	11	1,652	45	790	62	4,907

IV.—EXPRESS COMPANIES.

"Express service is an expedited freight service on passenger trains." But express companies do not own the means of performing their services; they use railway facilities by virtue of contracts with the railway companies. Express companies in Canada have had close relations with the railways practically from the beginning.

The Vickers Express Company, at first, did business as a stage company in south-western Ontario. Later it conducted an express business on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce and on the Northern railways. When the Canadian Pacific railway acquired the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, the Vickers Express Company did business