## 26.—Passengers, Employees and Others Killed or Injured on Electric Railways, 1929-40, with Totals from 1894 to June 30, 1929

Note.—Details for years ended June 30, 1900 to 1919, are given at p. 611 of the 1926 Year Book, and for the years ended June 30, 1920 to 1928 at p. 667 of the 1938 Year Book. Figures given below from 1929 to 1940 are on a calendar-year basis.

Year	Passengers		Employees		Others		Totals	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fotals, 1894 to June 30, 1929	304	45,118	264	17,014	1,391	20,549	1,959	82,68
1929	5	2,808	5	1,200	93	1,372	103	5,38
1930 1931	8	2,790 2,245	6 3	1,003 758	50 61	1,269 1,144	64 65	5,06 4,14
932	3	2,098	2	565	74	879	79	3.54
[933	Nil	1,385	1	333	32	1,184	33	2,90
934	4	1,666	2	279	49	734	55	2,67
935	Nil	1,517 1,503	2 2	388 280	61	652	64	2,55
936 937	1111	1,566	2	280 364	41 43	651 679	43 45	2,43 2,60
938	1	1.712	ĺ	314	34	605	36	2,63
939	ī	2,039	3	353	33	764	37	3, 18
940	1	2,263	2	363	39	847	42	3,47

## Section 3.—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. A brief history of the various express companies will be found at pp. 611-612 of the 1926 Year Book.

Goods are sent by express for quick transit, so that express rates do not compete with freight rates. Thus in its first tariff the Dominion Express Co., in pursuance of its contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave a rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the maximum first-class railway freight rate for the same goods carried the same distance. The majority of the contracts between express and railway companies for carrying express freight are on the basis of a percentage of the gross express revenue. The rates are subject to the approval of the Board of Transport Commissioners. Express companies are all organized under powers conferred by Acts of the Dominion Parliament and their business consists in the expeditious shipment of valuable live stock, and such perishable commodities as fresh fish, fruit, etc., the forwarding of parcels and baggage, and the issue of money orders, travellers cheques, letters of credit and other forms of financial paper.

Express Company Operations.—In 1940, four express organizations operated in Canada—three Canadian and one American. The Canadian Pacific Express Co., formerly the Dominion Express Co., is a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway and handles the express business on the railways and the inland and ocean steamship lines of the parent company. The express business of the Canadian National system and Northern Alberta Railways is handled by departments of the respective railways. The Railway Express Agency, Inc., operates over the Canadian sections of United States railways and over the route from Skagway to points in Yukon. No statistics are available regarding the volume of traffic carried by express.

<sup>\*</sup> Revised and checked by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch issues an annual report on "Express Statistics".