

larger than in any year since the statistics were generally collected. Out of the whole number, 105 were passengers, 583 employees and 130 other persons, 84 of which latter number were injured through being on the track. Rather more than half the number of the employees were injured while coupling trains, the number being 330, and the proportion to the whole number 56 per cent.

832. In calculating the safety of railway travelling the number only of those passengers for whose deaths the railway companies must be held solely responsible should, strictly speaking, be included; but even if the whole number is taken, it will be seen from the following figures that this country stands very well as regards safe travelling:—

PASSENGERS KILLED PER MILLION CARRIED, 1875-1891.

YEAR.	Passengers Killed per Million Carried.	YEAR.	Passengers Killed per Million Carried.
1875.....	2·11	1884.....	4·60
1876.....	0·90	1885.....	0·82
1877.....	0·82	1886.....	0·61
1878.....	1·40	1887.....	1·03
1879.....	1·38	1888.....	1·75
1880.....	1·55	1889.....	3·05
1881.....	0·72	1890.....	0·86
1882.....	1·07	1891.....	0·98
1883.....	0·52		

Average for the whole period, 1·42.

833. 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 1890, which say that only 1 passenger in every 6,930,034 was killed during the year from any cause whatever, and 1 in 600,840 injured, and these figures are still lower than those for 1889. The corresponding figures for Canada in 1890 are 1 passenger in 1,165,569 killed and 1 in 251,397 injured, a marked improvement on the preceding year. In 1891 the figures were 1 passenger killed in 1,017,120 and 1 in 125,929 injured—by no means so good a showing as in the preceding year. In the United States, in 1889, 310 passengers were killed, being 1 in every 1,523,133, and 2,146 injured, or 1 in every 23,845, the latter being a very much larger proportion than in Canada.

Comparison with United Kingdom and United States.

834. The next table gives some particulars concerning the passengers and freight carried relatively to population, and length of line in each year from 1875:—

Passengers and freight per