

sending party are written on the outside of the parcel, should it fail in delivery. It will be returned to the party posting it. Parcels can be registered by pre-paying 3d. additional in postage stamps.

The mails from P. E. Island for Nova Scotia, &c., are made up twice a week during the summer, both for Pictou and Brule, and for New Brunswick and the United States, via Shediac, three times. Steamers are under contract with the Government to perform this service. During the winter these mails all cross by ice-boat from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine thrice a week. To the United Kingdom, Bermuda, Newfoundland, and West Indies, twice every alternate week throughout the year.

#### Money Orders.

Money Orders may be obtained at the Post Office at Charlottetown for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, up to the value of £20 sterling, and for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia up to £10 sterling, for which the following rates will be charged:—

Not exceeding £5 sterling..... 1s. stg. | Exceeding £5 stg., and not exceeding £10... 2s. stg.  
These rates also apply to Newfoundland.

#### Money Orders with Great Britain.

The Post Office at Charlottetown will also issue Money Orders on all Money Order Offices in Great Britain at the following rates:—

Not exceeding £2 stg..... 1s. stg. | Exceeding £5 and not exceeding £7..... 3s. stg.  
Exceeding £2, and not exceeding £5..... 2s. stg. | Exceeding £7 and not exceeding £10..... 4s. stg.  
No Order will be granted for more than £10 Sterling.

The amount of Money Orders issued in the United States for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1866 was a fraction under \$4,000,000; during the succeeding year, ending 30th June, 1867, it had increased to upwards of \$9 0 0,000, or from an average of 11 cents per head of the population to 30 cents per head, which, after making the necessary deductions for the increase of population, shows an increase of considerably more than 100 per cent. per inhabitant.

In Great Britain, the amount of Money Orders issued, in 1866, was \$180,000,000, or an average of \$6 per head.

Canada shews an issue of \$2,399,294 in 1866, being about 66c. per head.

In the United Kingdom, in 1866, the number of letters delivered through the post was 750,000,000, or 24 to each individual, being 12 per family.

In the Dominion, for the same period, 16,334,347 were so delivered, averaging 5 for each individual, or 25 per family.

The United States shew 11 letters per head, or 55 each family.

The number of depositors in the Savings Banks in Great Britain, in 1866, was 754,253, and the balance due them was \$40,523,052. The number of Postal Savings Banks was 3,507.

The number of depositors in the Dominion, for the four months ended 31st July, 1868, was 2,746; and the amount deposited \$277,799; and the number of Savings Banks in operation was 203.

The average amount deposited by each depositor in Great Britain is \$53; and in the Dominion \$101.

The average amount deposited per head of the population in Great Britain is \$1.35. In Canada as yet but 10 cents, but the system has only been a few months in operation.