

380. It will be seen that the amount of losses sustained in 1885 has been reduced by \$331, that sum having been recovered during the past year. The sum of \$25 only was lost in 1886, which was the smallest amount in any year, with the exception of 1871.

Losses sustained.

381. Though there was an increase of 30,215 in the number of orders issued in Canada, there was a decrease of \$153,022 in amount, still further reducing the average value of each order; in 1868 it was \$37.18; in 1885, \$20.79, and in 1886, \$19.32.

Decrease in amount

382. The principal money order business with other countries is transacted with the United Kingdom, the United States and Newfoundland; and from the following statement, which shows the business done between the Dominion and other countries, since Confederation, it is seen that the value of orders issued, payable in the United Kingdom and United States, has always been much larger than the value of orders issued in those countries and payable in Canada; with Newfoundland, on the contrary, the amount of orders issued in favour of Canada has, since 1876, been very much in excess of those issued here and payable in that island. Since the 1st January, 1885, money orders can be issued on no less than 68 foreign countries and British Possessions, and previous to 1884 they could only be issued on three countries, viz.: United Kingdom, Newfoundland and United States:—

Money order business with foreign countries.