

Almost the whole of this enormous increase has taken place during the last ten years, the amount on deposit on 30th June, 1879, having been only \$3,105,190, the average annual increase since that date having been \$1,990,623. The average amount of each deposit received decreased, having been \$47.67 in 1889, as compared with \$49.51 in 1888. The average amount to the credit of each account was \$203.41.

735. The following table shows the number of depositors in each Province, the amount on deposit, and the proportion of that amount per head of population on 30th June, 1889. There was an increase in the amount on deposit of \$2,322,390, as compared with 1888, but this was largely due to the transference of Government Savings Banks to the Post Office:—

PROVINCES.	Number of Offices.	Number of Depositors	Amount on Deposit.	Average Amount to Each Depositor.	Average Amount per Head of Population.
			\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	330	88,992	17,176,870	193 02	7 82
Quebec.....	77	16,662	3,982,357	239 01	2 65
Nova Scotia.....	27	3,618	957,391	264 62	1 95
New Brunswick.....	18	2,594	646,193	249 11	1 85
Manitoba.....	2	8	472	59 00
British Columbia.....	6	1,177	241,309	205 02	1 54
The Territories.....	3	72	6,830	94 86	0 06
Total.....	463	113,123	23,011,422	203 41	4 53

736. In the United Kingdom, in 1888, the amount on deposit in Post Office Savings Banks amounted to \$284,974,450, and averaged \$7.54 per head of population.

737. It is generally admitted that the amount on deposit in the savings banks of the country is more or less an indication of the saving power of the people, and the increase in these deposits in Canada of late years has been very large. Mr. Giffen, in his address before the British Association in Septem-