

Decrease  
in average  
amount of  
orders.

331. There was an increase in the number of orders sent of 106,690, and there was also an increase in the amount sent of \$731,942, but the average value of each order has been still further reduced. In 1868 it was \$37.18; in 1885, \$20.79; in 1886, \$19.32; in 1887, \$17.96; in 1888, \$17.30; in 1889, \$16.72; and in 1890, \$15.37. It may be argued from this, that as the country progresses and banking facilities increase for the business and wealthier classes, the money order system is used principally by the working classes, who keep no banking accounts; and the large increase in the volume of business done may be taken as an indication of the improved condition of the people.

Number of  
money  
order  
offices

332. The number of money order offices in operation increased by 34. They are distributed among the Provinces in the following order:—

Ontario.....	536	British Columbia.....	30
Quebec.....	164	Manitoba.....	29
Nova Scotia.....	140	The Territories.....	22
New Brunswick.....	95	Prince Edward Island....	11

Money  
order  
revenue.

333. The revenue from fees, profit on exchange, &c., amounted to \$100,283, but under the new system of keeping the accounts no details of expenditure are available.

Orders  
payable in  
Canada  
and else-  
where.

334. Of the total amount of orders issued in Canada, \$9,359,434 were payable in Canada and \$2,638,427 were payable in other countries, being an increase in each case of \$667,015 and 64,926, respectively; and of the total transactions with other countries \$2,638,427 were sent out of the country and \$1,851,059 came in.

Money  
order  
business  
with other  
countries,  
1868-1890.

335. The next table shows the money order transactions between the Dominion and other countries since Confederation.