will be seen that more money is sent from this to other countries than is received.

1154. The growth of the business done through this channel is seen in the following statements of the average amounts by five-year periods:—

TOTAL MONEY ORDERS ISSUED IN CANADA, AND PAYABLE IN CANADA.

	Great Britain.	United States.	New- foundland.	Other Countries.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868-72. Yearly average. 1873-77. Yearly average. 1878-82. Yearly average	737,064 $3,016,648$ $603,330$	(2 yrs) 852,979 426,489 5,335,621 1,067,124	13,256 $131,650$ $26,330$	**************************************
1883-87	5,402,957 1,080,592 6,756,184 1,351,237 1,258,520	2,149,966 13,966,853 2,793,371		$116,691 \\ 1,046,202 \\ 209,240$

1155. The contract with the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company (Allan line) for the carriage of mails across the Atlantic expired in April, 1891. An agreement for the season of navigation was afterwards made, and in December another contract with the Allan line was made for the resumption of the direct service, it being stipulated that only the very best boats of the Allan and Dominion lines should carry the mails. One or two of the steamers have made fairly quick passages, notably the "Parisian" of the Allan line, and the "Vancouver" and "Labrador" of the Dominion line, but the service is very considerably slower than that between New York and Liverpool. The present contract expires in December, 1894. The efforts of the Dominion Government to establish a direct fast service between England and Canada have not yet been successful. The Allan line boats have carried the mails almost continuously since May, 1856.

1156. The mail service between Canada and China and Japan by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers is rapidly assuming respectable proportions, 143,878 letters and 42,800 newspapers having been carried from 24th September, 1892, to 9th September, 1893, being an increase of 34,467 and 7,900 respect-