

1083. The result of the analysis is to show that in the period 1884-94 the issue of Dominion notes increased 26·2 per cent, that the issue of notes of \$500 and \$100 increased from 57·8 to 63·1 per cent, and that notes of all other denominations decreased relatively to the total issue. Notes of \$1 and \$2 show an absolute increase of \$1,160,288, or 21·5 per cent. Practically, therefore, the increase relatively to the whole issue has been confined to those denominations of notes which are held by the chartered banks.

1084. Canada belongs in the class of countries whose internal and international prices are governed by gold, paper currency being at par.

The following statement of the world's present monetary systems is taken from the *Economist*, some corrections having been made in this office.

THE WORLD'S PRESENT MONETARY AND CURRENCY SYSTEMS—1894.

A attached denotes that the standard substance is unfettered and unfavoured. B, that both gold and silver are unlimited legal tender. C, that there is a coinage charge. Since 1873 no country in the European world which aspires to local dual standard has had its mints open to the unlimited coinage of silver.

Countries where internal and international prices are governed by gold, paper currency being at par.

Australasia, C ; British Isles, A ; British West Indies, A ; British Guiana, A ; British South Africa, A ; British Basutoland, A ; Bechuanaland, A ; Bermuda, A ; Belgium, B. C. ; Bulgaria, A ; Canada, A ; Cape of Good Hope ; Channel Islands, A ; Denmark, A ; Egypt, France, B. C. ; Finland, B ; Falkland Isles, A ; Germany, C ; Gambia, A ; Haiti, B ; Isle of Man, A ; Liberia, A ; Lagos, A ; Natal, A ; Netherlands, C ; Newfoundland, A ; Niger Coast, protectionate, A ; Royal Niger Co., A ; Romania, C ; Scandinavia, C ; Switzerland, B. C. ; Turkey, C ; United States, B ; Uruguay, A ; Venezuela, B. C. ; Zululand, A ; Sweden and Norway have gold as their standard of value.

Countries where international prices are governed by silver.

Borneo, A ; British Honduras, A ; China, A ; Cochin China, Cambodia, Hong Kong, A ; Japan, C ; Mexico, C ; Madagascar, A ; Philippines, Persia, C ; Siam, C ; Singapore, &c., A ; the Islands of the Pacific, A.

Countries where currency consists of silver-cum-counter-charge, i. e., premium on silver by government enactment.

Andaman Islands, British India, Burmah, Ceylon, Imperial British East Africa Co.'s (limited) Territories, Java and Dutch East Indies, Mauritius, Imperial German East Africa and Portuguese possessions in India.