

amount sent to the States has exceeded the amount received by \$1,603,520, while the amount received from Newfoundland has exceeded that sent to the island by \$794,856. With the exception of Newfoundland, it will be seen that more money is sent from this to other countries than is received.

1335. 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.	Newfoundland.	Other Countries.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868-72.	2,780,375	.....	46,751	.....
Yearly average.	556,075	.....	9,350	.....
1873-77.	3,685,322	(2 yrs.) 852,979	66,283	.....
Yearly average	737,064	426,489	13,256	.....
1878-82.	3,016,648	5,335,621	131,650	.....
Yearly average.	603,330	1,067,124	26,330	.....
1883-87.	5,402,957	10,749,832	209,489	(4 yrs.) 466,301
Yearly average.	1,080,592	2,149,966	41,898	116,575
1888-92.	6,756,184	13,966,853	474,206	1,046,202
Yearly average.	1,351,237	2,793,371	94,841	209,240
1893.	1,258,518	3,106,444	149,338	253,439
1894.	1,367,976	3,086,567	239,442	289,066

1336. 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 considerably slower than that between New York and Liverpool. The contract that expired in December, 1894, has again been renewed for another year. 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.

1337. The following table gives the numbers and number per head of letters and post cards sent in the principal countries of the world. The figures have been taken from the best available sources, and the calculations have been made in this office. The extraordinary quantity of mail matter sent in the Australasian colonies is very remarkable. The system adopted in Canada does not do justice to the correspondence of the country, as no notice whatever is taken of the large number of letters which come from foreign countries.