

The business done is indicated by the following figures :
The deposits in the three months after December 21st, 1893, at which time the limit of £80 to a depositor was increased to £50, amounted to £8,142,386, as compared with £6,765,179 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of £1,377,157, while the difference between the amounts deposited and withdrawn, representing increase of capital, was no less than £2,968,528, or more than a million in excess of the corresponding quarter of 1893. The savings bank figures of deposits and withdrawals are for the year ending December 31st, 1893, and compare with 1892 as follows :—

Deposits.			Withdrawals.	
Year ended.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Dec. 31, 1893...	9,838,198	\$24,649,024	3,618,731	\$21,764,566
Dec. 31, 1892...	9,478,339	22,845,031	3,335,068	20,346,217
Ihc. in 1893...	359,859	£1,803,993	283,653	£1,418,349

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We hear much, and often, from the advocates of assessment life assurance, of the loyalty of the members and the strength of the bank account of such societies. And some clever people who think they know a great deal about the science of life assurance from having studied it a few days or weeks, presume to lecture old-line advocates, and THE MONETARY TIMES, for being narrow and bigoted.

OUR MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

Year.	No. Offices.	Orders Issued.	Total Amount.
1883.....	828	419,613	\$9,490,899
1893.....	1,168	967,866	12,962,975

It is especially worthy of notice that in the case of the countries with which most of this business is done the remittances from Canada much exceed the receipts by people in Canada. Great Britain, for instance, sent to this country by postal order during twenty-six years \$5,949,000. But Canada sent to the Old Country in that period \$16,949,000, nearly three times as much. The United States remitted hither during the last eighteen years over \$10,000,000, but we mailed to her \$17,530,000. Another noticeable thing is that while only very trifling and infrequent sums are sent to Canada from Italy and Switzerland, Japan and China; those countries received from Canada last year in round numbers, \$48,000 and \$5,000, \$9,000 and \$4,000 respectively, in sums averaging ten dollars to twenty-six dollars each. It would seem, therefore, as if the Italian laborers and organ men, the Swiss rangers, as well as the Chinese economists, found Canada a good country to save money in.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

An exhibition which has for fourteen years shown steadily increasing success, as this one has done, both in the variety of the things displayed and in the number of people it attracted, may be regarded as fairly well established. And there is reason to believe that the Toronto Industrial Fair has been managed on the whole with great enterprise, and that exhibitors have rarely had good cause for complaint. This year, although the early days of the fair were marked by rainstorms in contrast to the usual bright sunshine that it has enjoyed in former years, there is a very fair attendance. As to the display of commodities made, they are thus far up to the average. Indeed, in some respects they may be said to be better, for a number of manufacturers