"Bonds of one hundred pounds each and upwards are to be had, the interest on which at six per cent. can be paid in London as regularly as they can get it at home. Six per cent. is the legal rate of interest, but there is no penalty by a recent law for taking more. The banking system here rests upon a most solid foundation. No new bank can be established which has not first deposited with the Government an amount of Provincial Bonds equal to its intended circulation of notes, and those notes must be countersigned by the Inspector-General, or some one appointed by him. The Government permits these bonds to be issued, and guarantees the re-payment of principal and interest at six per cent. to the lender. The whole sum is paid off in the course of twenty-four years, and care is taken that the sum borrowed shall only bear a certain proportion to the assessed value of the county or township. No security can be better than this.

"The Township Bonds are issued for similar purposes, and afford equal security, the only difference being that the county bonds are a mortgage upon the whole county, and the Township Bonds upon the lands of the township only. They, too, are prohibited from raising beyond a certain per centage upon the assessed value.

"The Municipal Bonds are issued by the cities of Canada for the purpose of sewerage, public roads, &c., &c., and secured upon the whole property of the city, and generally repaid in twenty years.

"AS TO ANNUITANTS AT HOME.

A person at home, aged twenty-one, to secure an annuity, under the Legacy Duty Act, of £100 per annum, would have to sink a sum of about £1600; here he could get the same income by investing that sum in Canadian securities, and save his principal.

"Again, a lady of sixty at home with a capital of £5000, could only get an income of £150 per annum from the funds. She could get from hence, for the remainder of her life, when advancing years require increasing comforts, £400 a year half-yearly in London; and thus be enabled to leave her little fortune to her relatives, undiminished by any of those attenuating processes with which your Chancellors of the Exchequer sometimes indulge you.

"To parties willing to lend money upon mortgage, the Legislature affords first-rate security. In regard to the investigation of title, a registry office is established in each county, for the registration of all deeds and wills relating to land there. Registration is so far compulsory, that unregistered deeds are valid only as between the parties, and may be disregarded in looking into a title. Thus, suppose that A sells to B who neglects to register his deed, and C subsequently purchases from A, and registers; the title of B to the land is gone, and he can look only to his remedy against A for fraud. The investigation of title is also much facilitated by the fact, that land generally has not as yet changed hands very often, and that conveyances are very simple, and free from those