

# INSURANCE

Act of the Parliament of Canada, 1906  
Edward 7, Chapter 183.

Summond Fire Insurance Company of  
deposited the following bonds with the  
a, is authorized to transact a general Fire  
Dominion of Canada.

B.C., 4's	\$25,000
Ont., 4's	1,000
Que., 4's	2,000
Ont., 4's	5,000
Que., 4's	5,000
Ont., 4's	5,000
Man., 3 1/2's	10,000

President. ALEX. AMES, Vice-President.  
McCAIG, Manager.

## WAY TO MONTREAL

FREE FAST TRAINS DAILY.

10.00 PM; cafe parlor car to Montreal; Pullman  
through to Boston.  
Express arrives at Montreal 7.01 A.M.

with four pullmans to Montreal and one to Ottawa.

on call at City Office, Northwest Corner  
eets. Phone Main 4209.

## AGENTS

considered the possibilities of Accident  
as an income producer?  
Guarantee Company of Canada.  
54 St. James St., Montreal.  
es. Up-to-date Policies. Liberal Commission  
essive Canadian Company.

## Man and Alberta

## Investments

ard movement in the development  
the West, being universally recog-  
ent to Investors the opportunity of  
ands in SASKATCHEWAN and

## 00 per Acre

ection on or before June 1st, 1907,  
ONABLE TERMS. Parties having  
dollars to invest can participate.  
ell lands on a guarantee profit basis.  
ures a safe investment and makes  
unnecessary, as we agree to pay  
INTEREST and PROFIT within

articulars,

## Saskatchewan o., Limited,

ers Bank Building,  
CANADA

# The Monetary Times

Absorbed the INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 1869;  
the TRADE REVIEW, Montreal, 1870; and the JOURNAL OF  
COMMERCE, Toronto.

Vol. 40—No. 38.

Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, March 23rd, 1907.

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## The Monetary Times

A JOURNAL OF CANADA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

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PRINTING COMPANY:

President THOS. ROBERTSON Managing Director ARTHUR HAWKES  
Vice-President JAS. HEDLEY Sec'y-Treas. EDGAR A. WILLS

THE MONETARY TIMES was established in 1867, the year of Confederation. It ab-  
sorbed in 1869, THE INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, of Montreal; in 1870,  
THE TRADE REVIEW, of Montreal; and THE TORONTO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

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Vancouver Office: 417 Richards Street. Representative: A. Oswald Barratt.

Representing in Eastern Canada: The Market Record, and The Daily Grain Letter,  
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In no case should letters in connection with MONETARY TIMES affairs be sent to  
individuals, whose absence from the office may lead to delay in dealing  
with them.

All mailed papers are sent direct to Friday evening trains.  
Subscribers who receive them late or not at all, will confer a  
favor by reporting to the Circulation Department.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Subscribers, advertisers, and the public generally are  
notified that the Monetary Times is now represented in  
British Columbia by Mr. Oswald Barratt at our office, 417  
Richards Street, Vancouver.

Outstanding accounts, which formerly would be payable  
to the preceding agents, the British Columbia Agency Cor-  
poration, will be payable to Mr. Barratt, who is authorized  
to act on our behalf.

The editor of the Monetary Times will welcome com-  
munications from readers on banking, financial, commercial,  
and kindred subjects.

### FOR DEARER AND CHEAPER POSTAGE.

The intention to abrogate on May 7th that part of  
the postal convention between Canada and the United  
States which relates to newspapers and periodicals de-  
serves the strongest endorsement, for it is in line with  
the national policy of encouraging the growth of Cana-  
dian institutions. The press has not evinced as much  
interest in this subject as it has in proposals affecting  
other industries. That is a way the press has—it serves  
the public and forgets itself.

Every Canadian publisher who is not devoted en-  
tirely to local news is prejudiced by the imminence of  
the United States. Owing to their greater population  
it is possible to produce large publications at a cheaper  
rate than in Canada. Which means that the Canadian  
people are all the time being assailed by the notion that  
the only part of this continent which is of world-wide  
account is the part to the south of them. The money  
spent by United States firms for extending business with  
Canada goes rather to Yankee publishers of advertise-  
ments than to Canadians, to whom it should rightfully  
fall.

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There is before us a letter from a New York pub-  
lisher begging his Canadian subscribers to beseech the  
Government at Ottawa not to denounce the convention,  
because such denunciation will mean that the publisher  
cannot supply his periodical as cheaply as he now does  
—a periodical which prejudices the success of every  
Canadian publication that attempts to aid Canadian  
industries. In the abstract it is, of course, unwise to  
put a tax upon knowledge. But there is no knowledge  
which the United States publisher supplies to Canadians  
which cannot as well be supplied through the use of the  
press in Canada. Canadian publications are cheap  
enough, goodness knows. They are rendering construc-  
tive service to Canada by finding employment for men  
and capital in the country, whereas their rivals are  
taking money from the country and putting nothing in.

The Imperial aspect of this situation ought to have  
more weight with the British Government than it seems  
to do. We are all for multiplying the commercial rela-  
tions with the centre of the Empire, in which we expect  
to play a larger and larger part. The British manu-  
facturer, who is making classes of goods which for many  
years are not likely to be produced in this country needs  
to learn the uses of Canadian advertisement through  
Canadian channels. But it should also be made as easy  
for the best class of British periodicals to circulate in  
Canada as it has hitherto been for United States reading  
matter. That it has not been is the fault of the British  
Post Office, which continues to charge about \$160 per  
ton for the transmission of printed matter to Canada  
when it ought to be done for one-eighth the price.

The Post Office is the only branch of the British  
Government service which makes money. The letter  
carrier provides about \$25,000,000 a year for the use of  
the soldier and sailor. Public expenditure has grown  
alarmingly during recent years, and the Treasury does  
not like the idea of less cash coming from the Post  
Office, because more will have to come through direct