

MONEY.

It may be explained that money in Canada is in Dollars and Cents. A comparison with sterling is subjoined, which will at once enable the reader to understand in sterling, values stated in dollars and cents:—

*Sterling into Dollars and Cents.**Dollars and Cents into Sterling.*

	\$ cts.		£. s. d.
1d. sterling is.....	0 01	1 cent is	0 0 0½
1d. " "	0 02	1 dollar is.....	0 4 1½
1s. " "	0 24	4 dollars are.....	0 16 5½
£1 " "	4 87	5 " "	1 0 6½

For small change, the half-penny sterling is 1 cent; and the penny sterling is 2 cents. For arriving roughly at the approximate value of larger figures, the Pound sterling may be counted at 5 Dollars. This sign \$ is used to indicate the dollar.

The money used in Canada consists of bank bills, gold and silver coins, and bronze in single cents. In British Columbia the bronze coin is not in circulation, though of course legal.

The Dominion of Canada paper money, also the paper money of the Bank of British North America and the Bank of British Columbia, pass freely in the province in notes of from \$1 to \$100. These are payable in gold. United States paper money is not used in the province.

HOW TO SEND MONEY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The emigrant is not recommended to take British coin to British Columbia. In Great Britain, he should pay that portion of his money not wanted on the passage to the Post Office, and get a money order for it payable in Victoria, or he may pay his money either to the Bank of British Columbia, London (the bankers for the Government of British Columbia), or the Bank of British North America, London, and get from the bank, in exchange for his money, an order payable on demand from its branch bank in Victoria, British Columbia, for the equivalent of his money in dollars and cents.

The emigrant, on paying his money to the Bank, must sign his name on a separate piece of paper, and ask the Bank to send the signature to their Branch Bank in Victoria, so that the person who applies for the money in Victoria may be known to be the proper person. If this is neglected, the emigrant may not be able to get his money in Victoria readily.

The above banks have agents in England, Scotland and Ireland. The Bank of British North America has its own branches in the Dominion of Canada, New York, and San Francisco. The Bank of Montreal is the agent of the Bank of British Columbia throughout Canada and New York. The Bank of British Columbia has a branch in San Francisco.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The rate of letter postage is 3 cents (1½d.) per half ounce, prepaid, between post offices in Canada. The postage for letters between Canada and the United Kingdom is 5 cents (2½d.) Postal cards can be sent between Canada and the United Kingdom for 2 cents (1d. stg.)

The newspaper postage in Canada is merely nominal; and there is a parcel, sample and book post, at a cheap rate, which are found very useful.

MONEY ORDERS.

The money order system in operation is similar to that of England. All Money Order Offices are authorized to draw on each other for any sum up to one hundred dollars; and any applicant may receive as many one hundred dollar orders as he may require. An order for \$4 is sent for 2 cents; \$10 for 5 cents, and so on.