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Canada's Wheat ticle on the wheat situation in-Production. cidently points out that Canada is tenth among the wheat producing countries of the world. The fact is most encouraging to Canadian development, because if tenth in actual production Canada is first in wheatgrowing possibility. In other words, but a small fraction of Canada's wheat lands are yet under cultivation. The estimates of Canada's yield this year are as various as the sources from which they emanate, and run all the way from eighty to one hundred million bushels, but from the best information obtainable, it is considered that it will not exceed eighty-seven millions. The movement of the new crop is not yet really under way, and as usual at this season, talk of car shortage is already prevalent, and this, despite the largely increased rolling stock with which the railways have provided themselves during the last year. The Canadian flour business is in a flourishing condition, and the Canadian demand continues to increase in a natural progression. The amount of flour that will be required for export, is expected to be larger than usual, it being considered that the figures concerning the amount available for export from the United States and South America have been exaggerated.

The Boston "Herald" in an ar-

Restlessness and Insanity.

Lord Rosebery expresses opinion that the only way to check the rapid increase in insanity is to teach a higher and

better system of life and to prevent the incessant restlessness of which the use of the automobile is the worst manifestation. Coming from one of the first and most distinguished automobilists in England (who has been accused if not convicted of scorching) the illustration is a little startling. The advice, however, is good; there is to-day a craze for rapid transit, which is highly symptomatic of a nervous restlessness tending to insanity.

Extra-Provincial Taxes.

Both the Montreal Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce, have formally protested against the extra-provincial taxes

levied by the Quebec Legislature as unwarrantable interferences with trade and commerce and Premier Gouin has promised that the subject shall receive due consideration at the Conference of Premiers to be held shortly. If the taxes are an interference with trade and commerce, they are not only unwarrantable, but unconstitutional, and there is a constitutional remedy to be found in a recourse to the courts.

and Foreign Investments.

The report of the British In-Britain's Colonial land Revenue Commissioners for the fiscal year 1905-6 shews the amount of income derived from foreign and col-

onial investments by people resident in the United Kingdom and declared as such for income tax to be £66,062,109, against £60,269,000 in 1899-1900, and £30,025,000 in 1885-6. In addition it is assumed that an uncertain proportion of the income declared under the head of "Businesses, Professions, etc., not otherwise detailed" amounting to £365,763,420 is also obtained from abroad and the "Economist" estimates the income derived from colonial and foreign investments at about £100,-000,000 a year. Of the £66,062,109, the interest on foreign and colonial government securities amounts to £20,641,022, the payment of dividends and interest of foreign and colonial companies and corporations to £11,259,660, the income declared by bankers and coupon dealers in connection with the realization of foreign and colonial coupons is £10,465.377, the income received in respect of investments abroad without taxation at the hands of agents, bankers or coupon dealers, is £4,804,516, and the prefits of railways abroad owned and worked by British companies and managed in the United Kingdom £9.201,554.