

**Dominion and  
Provincial  
Government Bonds.**

In the current bank statement the amount of Dominion and Provincial Government bonds held by the banking institutions is given as \$18,343,011, an increase of about \$219,000 for the month. Examination reveals the fact that one bank—the Imperial—increased its holding by \$986,000 while another—the British—disposed of \$638,000. These two transactions, with one or two of a smaller nature, account for the net change of \$219,000. Bonds of this class do not yield large returns. When the demand from the mercantile classes, for credits, is heavy the banks are sometimes impelled to convert these low interest bearing securities into good commercial discount accounts. At the same time it is the case that Dominion and Provincial securities constitute excellent collateral for lodging with London bankers. These latter will advance freely at low rates against them almost any season. Hence exists one reason why purchases are in evidence as well as sales.

**Another Prospective  
Buyer of our  
Print Paper.**

Canada recently subsidized a steamship service between Montreal and New Zealand. The press commented freely on the arrival at this port of the 8,000 ton steamship Rakiari and her departure for Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and New Zealand ports. Mr. William A. Beddoe, who has been appointed Canadian Trade Commissioner to New Zealand, was in Toronto Sunday and has this week been visiting Hamilton, St. Thomas, Stratford, Oshawa, London and other places interested in trading with the Antipodes. Mr. Beddoe told a Toronto interviewer that the Rakiari carried 3,500 tons of purely Canadian manufactures. He says "I noticed on the dock there, amongst other things, agricultural implements, shoe polish, iron tubing, furniture, wooder smallwares, cement, parlor organs and hundreds of tons of print paper in rolls. This last item is sure to attract wide interest in New Zealand. Australia and New Zealand have no pulpwood but 35,000 tons of paper are used annually by the newspapers there." Possibly enough there will be other countries besides the United States eager to buy their paper from Canada.

**The Rainy River  
Power Dispute.**

A sub-committee of the Dominion cabinet was engaged on Saturday for five hours with the application of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company for permission to export to the United States power development on the Canadian side of Rainy River. Influential citizens of Fort Frances opposed the application, as reported in the Globe, "on the ground that the com-

pany had failed to live up to the requirements of its charter, and that the alienation of the water power rights of the public on the Canadian side would be jeopardized by granting permission to export." The company claimed that the market on the United States side was necessary to the success of its enterprise. A conference was held by the two parties at the suggestion of the premier, but it was without result, so the cabinet will be obliged to consider the question again. There are indications that these water power disputes will become increasingly frequent as new sites are developed in different parts of the country.

**Saskatchewan's  
Wheat Acreage.**

Saskatchewan is the Western province which is showing the most rapid gains in the matter of bringing new soil under cultivation for wheat raising. The provincial authorities have just issued an official estimate of the acreage sown to wheat and oats this year. The wheat area is put at 4,632,000 acres, thus distinctly surpassing Manitoba. The increase this year is 557,000 acres, or 13.6 p.c. Last year the increase was 381,000 acres, or 10.3 p.c. It was said, earlier in the year that as conditions for fall plowing in Western Canada were rather unfavourable there might not be any substantial increase in the wheat area this spring. But the additional population and the up-to-date machinery employed have proved that prophecy false so far as Saskatchewan is concerned. If the province is so fortunate as to get an average yield of 20 bushels to the acre the result will be a crop of over 90,000,000 bushels, a quantity which was regarded as a large yield for the whole of Western Canada a few years ago.

**An Anglo-German  
Rapprochement.**

It is now said, by some of the more observant newspaper experts, that there may be an Anglo-German *entente* as a result of Emperor William's visit to England on the occasion of King Edward's funeral and his very kind and considerate attention while there to Queen Alexandra and the other members of the Royal family. Readers in Canada have noted with great pleasure the Kaiser's evident desire to be and act the sympathetic kinsman, and the cordial warmth with which King George and his family have met the advances. These events can hardly fail to have a large effect upon the sentiment of the English and German people. While it may not be the case that an *entente* will result, still it ought not to be out of the way to hope that some understanding may be reached on the question of naval armaments. The acute stage of the English suspicions of German designs has passed, and the time seems to be favourable for a marked change in the relations of the two nations.