

## MONEY ORDERS.

Every money order office in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia issues money orders on every other money order office in these Provinces, as well as on every money order office in the United Kingdom. Every money order office in the United Kingdom also issues money orders on every money order office in these Provinces.

All the money order Post Offices are authorized to draw money orders on each other from any sum up to \$100, and for as many orders of \$100 each as the applicant may require, upon the following terms, viz:

On orders up to \$4 .....	2 cents.
" " \$10.....	5 "
" over \$10 and up to \$20.....	10 "
" over \$20 " \$40.....	20 "
" over \$40 " \$60.....	30 "
" over \$60 " \$80.....	40 "
" over \$80 " \$100.....	50 "

## MONEY ORDERS ON THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The money order offices throughout the Dominion also draw upon all the money order offices in England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Channel Islands, for any sum up to £10 sterling, and grant as many orders for £10 sterling each as may be needed to make up the amount to be remitted.

The terms are as under:

On orders up to £2 .....	25 cents.
" over £2 and up to £5.....	50 "
" over £5 " £7.....	75 "
" over £7 " £10.....	1.00 "

## MONEY ORDERS ON THE LOWER PROVINCES.

The money order offices in Canada draw also upon all money order offices in Newfoundland. Orders like those of the United Kingdom are made payable in sterling money, and for sums up to £10 sterling. The terms are:

For orders up to £5, 25 cents.

" over £5 and up to £10, 50 cents.

No half cents can be introduced into orders.

ORDERS ON BRITISH INDIA.—On orders up to £2, 30 cents; over £2 and up to £5, 60 cts.; over £5 and up to £7, 90 cts.; over £7 and up to £10, \$1.20.

ORDERS ON UNITED STATES.—On orders up to \$20, 25 cts.; on orders up to \$40, 50 cts.

No money order exceeding \$100 in amount can be granted in any office in Canada; but Postmasters are at liberty to grant two or more orders for \$100, or for any lesser sum. They cannot, however, grant two or more orders for sums of or under \$30 on the same day to the same applicant in favor of the same payee.

**NOVEMBER.**—These notes are read all the year round, and therefore although this is not a month for sowing, we shall say a few words about seeding. Of course every farmer knows that different soils in various conditions require different amounts of seed. It is a common mistake to use too much seed of all kinds, but it is also common to see grain and grass mixed growing together, where a little more seed was required. On low river bottoms it is necessary to sow spring grain rather thick, to prevent damage to the crop from rank weeds. Rich, clean land, in good condition, requires very much less seed than a poor soil, poorly prepared or foul with weeds. Excellent results sometimes come of thin seeding, where the conditions are favorable. It will thus be apparent that every farmer should have scientific knowledge of soil differences and conditions, and knowledge from experience of what his own particular farm may require.