

An arrangement was concluded on April 1, 1901, between Canada and the two countries interested, under which all postal moneys sent from Canada to Newfoundland or the United States, go at the domestic rate of three-tenths of one per cent instead of the international rate of one per cent as previously to the 1st.

The rates charged in Canada are now as follows, viz :—		Rate.
On orders up to \$5.00.....		3 cents.
Over \$5.00 " 10.00.....		6 "
" 10.00 " 30.00.....		10 "
" 30.00 " 50.00.....		15 "
" 50.00 " 75.00.....		25 "
" 75.00 " 100.00.....		30 "

### POSTAL NOTE SYSTEM.

The Postal Note system was inaugurated throughout Canada on August 4, 1898. These notes offer a cheap and convenient means of transmitting small sums of money through the mails. Their use is confined to the Dominion.

The denominations of Postal Notes are seventeen in number. The following table gives the different amounts and the commission charged thereon :—

Denomination.	Commission.	Denomination.	Commission.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
0 20.....	1 cent.	0 80.....	2 cents.
0 25.....	1 "	0 90.....	2 "
0 30.....	1 "	1 00.....	2 "
0 40.....	1 "	1 50.....	2 "
0 50.....	2 cents.	2 00.....	2 "
0 60.....	2 "	2 50.....	2 "
0 70.....	2 "	3 00.....	3 "
0 75.....	2 "	4 00.....	3 "
		5 00.....	3 "

Odd cents may be made up by affixing Canadian postage stamps, not exceeding nine cents in value, to the face of a Postal Note. For example, 55 cents may be transmitted by means of a note for 50 cents and 5 cents in stamps—55 cents will be paid on presentation of the note.