

Brandy and Soda Company would, we fear, beat it in receipts in a very short time, there would not be so much cant about the sound.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER, BELLEVILLE.—Thank you, will attend to it; glad to hear from you at any time on important omissions like that.

INSURANCE AGENT.—There are too many companies already. As it is the agents worry the people at breakfast, lunch and dinner, and some of the most enterprising drop in about toddy time and worry the victim about dying before morning, and he takes a policy to get rid of them.

J. C., KINGSTON, ONT.—In reply to your alphabetical queries about the Duke of Manchester's Co., we answer as follows:—A. 3,000,000; subscribed not known. B. Ten pounds sterling. C. Three pounds. D. A share of £3 sells at present for 59s. 6d.; in paying for stock in Canada it is settled at the rate of \$48.67 for the 59s. 6d. sterling, a discount of 6d. or about. E. As an investment? No. We can give no information at present about the Scottish Ontario and Hamilton Land Co.

A SMALL HOLDER.—The letter contains some sensible remarks; at present, however, it would not be wise to publish it.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The relations of England and the United States are naturally of the first interest to us. Our love and our hatred have always been that of true relatives. For three-quarters of a century our *amour propre* was constantly kept raw by the most supercilious patronage. During the past decade, when the quality of England's regard has become more and more a matter of indifference to us, we have been the subject of a more intelligent curiosity, of increased respect, accompanied with a sincere desire to understand us. In the diplomatic scale Washington still ranks below the Sublime Porte, but this anomaly is due to tradition, and does not represent England's real estimate of the status of the republic. There is, and must be, a good deal of selfishness mingled in our friendship—patriotism itself being a form of selfishness—but our ideas of civilization so nearly coincide, and we have so many common aspirations for humanity, that we must draw nearer together, notwithstanding old grudges and present differences in social structure. Our intercourse is likely to be closer, our business relations will become more inseparable. I can conceive of nothing so lamentable for the progress of the world as a quarrel between these two English-speaking people.—*The Century*.

PRIVATE JUNO AT TEL-EL-KEBIR.

For what it calls the heroine of Tel-el-Kebir, *Land and Water* proposes a silver collar, to be paid for by public subscriptions. The story is thus told:—Among the long list of recommendations for decorations and promotions given in Sir Garnet Wolseley's despatch of Oct. 24, we miss one name. Sir Archibald Alison receives high praise, most richly deserved, for the gallantry with which he led the Highland Brigade at Tel-el-Kebir, but the equally distinguished conduct of Private Juno has been overlooked. And who is Private Juno? An old Irish setter belonging to that splendid regiment, the First Battalion Gordon Highlanders. And what did Private Juno do, that her name deserves public record? This: she bravely rushed the entrenchments at the head of the Highlanders, and displayed a coolness inside and a courage which elicited universal applause, no more minding the rain of bullets then if she was out snip shooting. Whether she tackled the enemy we do not know; the rest we can vouch for. But even if her teeth did not meet in an Egyptian leg, her appearance must have spread consternation in the rebel ranks. Here, they thought, no doubt was one of the "2,000 bloodhounds" which Sir Garnet Wolseley was credited with keeping in reserve, and the dauntless pluck exhibited by Juno must have duly impressed upon their timid minds the awful consequences which would befall them if they waited for the arrival of her 1,999 canine comrades. They did not wait, but bolted for their lives, with Private Juno merrily snapping at their heels, and as the wave of war rolled forward this glorious dog swept over on its crest until its force was spent and the Egyptian army was likewise spent. Such, then, was the gallant achievement which has endeared Private Juno to the Gordon Highlanders for ever. She was sufficiently dear to them previously, having long been a pet of the regiment. Like Sir Garnet himself, Juno was born in Ireland, and like him, she recognised at a comparatively early date in her illustrious career that only in the British army would she find those opportunities of distinction which her ambitious soul longed for. Accordingly she accompanied her master, a very popular officer of the Gordon Highlanders—or, as the regiment was then styled, the 78th Stirlingshire—to Aldershot, where she

THE STOCK MARKET.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of stocks on the Montreal Stock Exchange on each day of the week ended 23rd November, 1882, and the number of shares reported as sold during the week.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.	Share.	Capital Paid up.	Rest.	Fri.		Sat.		Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Total Trans.
				L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	L.	H.	
Bank of Montreal	200	\$12,000,000	\$5,500,000	202½	204	203½	203½	203½	204	203½	203½	202½	202½	201½	202½	2,079
Merchants Bank	100	5,712,880	750,000	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	124½	123½	123½	407
Canadian Bk of Com.	50	6,000,000	1,660,000	135	135½	135	135½	135	135½	134½	134½	134	134	134	134½	2,892
Bank of Toronto	100	2,000,000	600,000	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	172½	70
Ontario Bank	40	1,500,000	100,000	118½	119	118½	119	118½	119	118½	118½	118	118½	118½	118½	118
Banque du Peuple	50	1,800,000	240,000	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	107
Bank British North A.	250	4,866,808	1,216,000	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	4
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	475,000	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	400
Dominion Bank	50	1,488,185	750,000	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	155½	400
Federal Bank	100	2,685,500	800,000	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	400
Imperial Bank of C.	100	1,472,425	503,000	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	400
Banque Jac's Cartier	25	500,000	325,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	150,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Banque Nationale	50	2,000,000	150,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Eastern Townships	50	1,899,714	220,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	18,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Exchange Bank	100	500,000	300,000	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Banque d'Hochelega.	100	607,500	171,432	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Maritime Bank	100	2,000,000	171,432	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	115
Montreal Tel. Co.	40	711,709	21,704	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	145
Dominion Tel. Co.	50	1,685,000	21,704	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	145
Tele. & Ont. Nav. Co.	100	1,685,000	21,704	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	76	77½	145
City Pass. Rty. Co.	50	8,000,000	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	7480
City Gas Co.	40	1,800,000	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	184½	183	19
Canada Cotton Co.	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	7
Royal Canadian In. Co.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	7
Mont. 5 p.c. Stock.	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	7
Can. N. W. Land Co.	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	7
Loan & Mortgage	100	612,532	64,000	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	2175
Mont. Building Ass.	50	481,027	64,000	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	59 6	2175
St. Paul M. & M. Rwy	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Graphic Printing Co.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Canada Shipping Co.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Dundas Cotton Co.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Canada Paper Co.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Canada Central Bonds	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725
Champlain & St. L.	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	4725

soon completed her military education by regularly attending all field-days and flying columns. Her merit being recognised, she was allowed to accompany the regiment to Malta, where she lived in barracks. Her master having left the service, she became the chum of a certain gallant sergeant, who often shared his dinner with her. So, when the order came to proceed to Egypt, everyone said that Juno must go too, and go she did, very much to the delight of the men. For the dear old dog is as affectionate and as intelligent as brave, and had she been left behind she would assuredly have committed suicide or pined away.

OUR IRON TRADE.—The *Kingston Whig* says:—It is about three years since Mr. W. H. Williams, of the *Globe*, whose letters denoted his knowledge of mineralogy, wrote to that journal a glowing account of this district in a mining sense, and uttered a prophecy which has since been verified. He said the iron deposits were more extensive than he or any other person could, from superficial appearances, accurately estimate, that they seemed to be inexhaustible, that three years from the time he made a hasty survey of the region more ore would be shipped over the K. & P. R., and despatched hence from Kingston than any other district and port in Ontario. Then there were but two mines in operation; now six are being worked by steam and compressed air, employing hundreds of men, and furnishing as much freight for the local railway as it can with present facilities properly accommodate. There is, of course, a constant enlargement of the business, and though the output of ore this year must be very large next year's product must be greater, probably reaching as high as 200,000 tons.

PASSING down Newspaper Row in New York city one morning, the late Horace Greeley met one of his readers who very excitedly exclaimed, "Mr. Greeley, after the article you published this morning, I intend to stop your paper!" "Oh, no," said Mr. Greeley, "don't do that!" "Yes, my mind is made up; I shall stop the paper." Late in the afternoon the two met again, when Greeley remarked, "Mr. Thomson, I am very glad you did not carry out your threat this morning." "What do you mean?" "Why, you said you were going to stop my paper." "And so I did; I went to the office and had it stopped." "You are surely mistaken. I have just come from there, and the press was running and business was booming." "Sir," said Thomson very pompously, "I mean I intended to stop my subscription to your paper. Oh, thunder!" ejaculated Greeley. "I thought you were going to stop the running of the paper and knock me out of a living. My friend, let me tell you something one man is just a drop of water in the ocean. You didn't set the machinery of this world in motion, and you can't stop it; and when you are underneath the ground things upon the ground will wag on just the same as ever."

THE DEBT OF MEXICO.—The *Financier*, a new paper published in the City of Mexico, devotes considerable space to an earnest plea for a settlement of the national debt. It says that Mexico is justly bound to pay its creditors about \$125,000,000. The \$200,000,000 of debt contracted under Napoleon and Maximilian, when striving to conquer Mexico, it believes, should not be paid, but repudiated in toto. The *Financier* understands that the exchequer of the republic is in splendid condition, and it has no doubt that the country is on the straight road to an unprecedented prosperity. With her present resources, it sees no reason why Mexico cannot refund her entire debt at favorable rates. If new bonds at 5 per cent. were issued, the *Financier* would expect to see them speedily taken up.

NEW QUOTATION CO.

A scheme is on foot among certain New York capitalists connected with the Mutual Union Telegraph Company to reorganize the "Mutual Union Quotation Company," a concern that is intended to get a part of the business now monopolized by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company. It is proposed to capitalize the new company at about \$500,000, and string wires at once between the principal speculative cities at the earliest possible date. The Gold and Stock Company is owned by Gould and the Western Union interest, and has had a practical monopoly of the quotation business for many years past, and has earned for its stockholders fat and regular dividends. In Chicago, for instance, the company has now in operation over 100 stock "tickers" quoting Wall street markets for Chicago brokers. These tickers require the use of one wire only, and the company receives a dollar a day for each ticker. At cities between Chicago and New York the quotations can be taken from the same wire, thereby netting a still greater profit to the company. The Gold and Stock concern also monopolizes all the quotations from the various grain and provision exchanges of the country, and the revenue from this source is enormous. The number of grain tickers in Chicago alone runs well up into the hundreds, and in almost every large city of the country the wires of the Gold and Stock Company are constantly quoting stocks, cotton, grain, provisions, petroleum and other speculative articles. If the new company is actually established it will find plenty of business at good rates.

TWO NEAR HADES.—Railway building in some parts of the far west seems to be accompanied with unpleasant suggestions of a lower and hotter world. The *Dallas (Oregon) Times* says:—The activity of volcanic action in the Snake river lava beds near the line of the Oregon Short Line railroad, is driving many of the graders from work. In an area of about twenty-two square miles, at short distances apart, smoke and flames of peculiar odor, color and shape, issue from the chasms and seams in the lava. The irritating sulphurous vapors in themselves cause many to quit work, while the unusual agitation of the boiling springs and the general commotion all over the fields of lava have caused a superstitious fear to take hold of many of the railroad hands, and they are leaving the section, terror-stricken. The whole area has the appearance from a distance of being on fire.

Apologies for poor dinners are generally out of place. But when a lady has a forgetful husband, who, without warning, brings home a dozen guests to sit down to a plain family dinner for three or four, it is not in human nature to keep absolute silence. What to say and how to say it form the problem. Mrs. Tucker, the wife of Judge Tucker, of Williamsburg, solved this problem years ago. She was the daughter or niece of Sir Peyton Skipworth, and celebrated for her beauty, wit, ease, and grace of manner. Her temper and tact were put to the proof one court-day, when the judge brought with him the accustomed half score or more of lawyers, for whom not the slightest preparation had been made, the judge having quite forgotten to remind his wife that it was court-day, and at herself having overlooked the fact. The dinner was served with elegance, and Mrs. Tucker made herself very charming. Upon rising to leave the guests to their wine, she said, "Gentlemen, you have dined to-day with Judge Tucker; promise me that you will all dine to-morrow with me." This was all her apology, whereupon the gentlemen all declared that such a wife was beyond price. The judge then explained the situation, and the next day there was a noble banquet. Moral—Never worry a guest with apologies.