

## BANKERS

From the following list our readers can ascertain the names and addresses of banker. who will undertake to transact a general agency and collection business in their respective localities:

MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY & CO'Y, Bankers, Financiers and Canadian Express Co. Agents. Money to loan

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accountant and Auditor. Office, 361 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

COUNTIES Grey and Bruce collections made on commission, lands valued and sold, notices served A general financial business transacted. Leading loan companies, lawyers and wholesale merchants given as celerences H. H. MILLER, Hanover

JOHN RUTHERFORD, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Licensed Auctioness for County of Grey. Lands valued and sold; Notices served; Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance; several factory and mill sites in good locations to dispose of. Loans effected Best of references.

## The Grenfell Investment Co. BANKERS GRENFELL, N.W.T.

A General Banking and Financial Business transacted. Special attention given to collections on Neudorf, Hyde, Tiree, Mariahilf and Pheasant Forks. Jas. YOUNG-THOMSON, MGR.



## Mercantile Summary.

THE total amount of taxes for Winnipeg amount this year to \$1,035,430; the assessable property is \$30,873,000.

YORKTON, Assa., council is offering \$18,000 worth of 5 per cent., twenty year debentures for sale by tender.

THE Singer Manufacturing Company is negotiating with the Cornwall council with respect to the location of a branch factory at that Ontario town.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad is installing a water-softening plant at Moose Jaw, Assa., at a cost of \$30,000, rendered necessary owing to difficulty caused to locomotives by the presence of alkali in the water of the plains.

At the 36th annual sale, last week, by Messrs. Benning & Barsalon, in Montreal, more than 3,000 cases of rubber boots and shoes were disposed of. The recent advance in rubber goods made itself felt distinctly, as prices averaged from 10 to 20 per cent. higher than last year.

It is stated that there is every prospect that the idea for building a dry dock, at Vancouver, B.C., capable of handling the largest vessels, will be pushed to a successful conclusion. The enterprise is to be carried through by a local company, whose bonds, it is understood, will be guaranteed by the Dominion Government.

A DESPATCH from London, England, states that at a meeting of the directors of the White Pass Yukon Railway, a balance of  $\pounds$ 78,000 was announced, and the proposition made to declare a further and final dividend of 5 per cent. It may be noted that the chairman's idea was that an all-Canadian or an all-American road would be impossible of realization for a long time to come.

THE failure of A. Longtin, doing a jobbing and retail business in groceries, liquors and cigars, under the style of Longtin, Frere & Co., at St. John's, Que., has created a mild sensation in that now rather drowsy town. The liabilities of the concern are said to be quite heavy, and, worst of all, Mr. Longtin is reported an absentee. He began business in 1895, and soon began to spread out in a manner which was not calculated to inspire confidence in his ultimate success. His business management was lacking in system and method, and reports were current at times that his dealings with the revenue officials were open to comment. Besides his regular business he was also associated with N. A. Sabourin, M.D., and druggist, in the Imperial Chemical Works, manufacturing proprietary medicines, etc., which concern has also gone into insolvency. Only a few months ago he claimed a surplus of \$18,600, as per inventory taken in March last, but is expected that but a comparatively small dividend will be realized on the heavy liabilities. It is reported that the manager of the local bank, with whom he did his business, has been suspended.



MRS. J. MCDONALD, dealing in millinery and ladies' furnishings, Moncton, N.B., writes her creditors suggesting a compromise arrangement at 50 cents on the dollar, half cash, balance in six and twelve months. She owes \$7,400. She was originally a dressmaker, but since 1894 has carried a good-sized stock of the kinds of goods described above.

THE following is a record of the patents recently granted to Canadians in this country and the United States: Canada.-Nos. 83581, Joseph Georges Bouchard, St. Hyacinthe, Que., heater or cooler for liquids; 83591, Louis Lacaille, Montreal, Que., lock; 83650, Archibald Edward Wilson, Winnipeg, Man., freezing box. United States-681718, George Thomas Martin, Smith's Falls, Ont.; variable speed gearing for bicycles, etc.; 682803, Henry B. Maldeis. Montreal, Que., leather working machine; 693424, Anderson McIntosh, Wallace, N.S., cheese cutter; 724469, Frederick C. Harris, Sackville, N.B., snow clearing machine; 732082, Capt. Charles Johnson, St. George, N.B., apparatus for cleaning ships' bottoms.

## IRON IMPORTS INTO UNITED STATES.

According to the report of the statistical bureau of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, imports of iron and steel into that country for the fiscal year 1902-3 were larger than for twenty years, except in the year 1893. They amounted to \$51,617,-312, as compared with \$27,180,247 in 1902; \$17,874,789 in 1901, and \$12,100,-440 in 1899. In 1882, they were \$67,-976,897. The years of exceptionally heavy importations of iron and steel have occurred always in periods of extra business activity. But on no former occasion have such large importations been made in the face of such a great home production of iron and steel. In 1893, when the importations were two million dollars greater than in the year just ended, the total United States production of pig-iron was only 81/2 million tons, while that of 1902 was over 17 million tons, or double that of 1891. In the period from 1880 to 1883, when the importations of iron and steel were larger than those of 1903, pig-iron production only averaged about four million