

may now see hats, coats, gloves, circulars, carriage cloth, mats, tubing springs, tennis shoes, firemen's boots, and various other things made of rubber, their own make. Also samples of fire hose is plenty, whether all rubber, or the seamless woven article, woven by the Eureka Cotton Company, but rubber-lined by the Canadian Rubber Company.

The styles of parlour organs which are being made, and shipped to Europe by the Bell Organ Company, of Guelph, must prove a surprise to many Canadians. Elaborate, yet elegant, they are superior in appearance to some we have seen, which were overlaid with ornament, and made unwieldy by too much wood. In addition to the usual material, Canadian or American walnut, the English and French article appears in some of Bell's instruments. Oak and ebonized white wood are other styles. The oak, we are told, are provided for the Australian market, while the pattern with railed top is designed for Britain, where the instruments with gilt pipes exposed are preferred. English amateurs, it appears, go in largely for the double-banked organs, of which samples are shown. We learn that in addition to agencies in Hamburg and Berlin, the Messrs. Bell have recently opened a house in Warsaw.

Not a little ingenuity is required on the part of those who attend the great shows year after year, in varying the design of their exhibits so as to avoid sameness. Last year the Cook's Friend Baking Powder inhabited a house of a certain sort. This year it has a house likewise, but in the style of a mediæval castle, with frowning wall, tower and bastion, and the Union Jack flying at the top. No moat, nor draw-bridge, nor port-cullis, it is true, but at a postern door, fitted up to resemble a theatre-wicket, a dark-eyed young gentleman sits to distribute favours to the many friends of this well-known preparation.

An extensive space on the first floor of the main building is occupied by Brown Brothers, the well-known binders, with a variety of their productions. In a handsome walnut show case are specimens of their pocket-books, diaries, and office memorandum books, while shelves are filled with samples of binding.

The Barber & Ellis Company exhibit bindings, &c., in a neat ash show case. They have also a variety of stationers' goods on exhibition. Staunton's wall papers decorate, as on previous occasions, the wall near the north stairway. Near them are handsome goods from the Cobban Manufacturing Company, consisting of mirrors and frames, pier-glasses, mantel glasses, mouldings, &c., &c.

Messrs. David Morrice, Sons & Co., make a generous display of the products of the various mills they represent. From the Hooselaga mill are sheetings, ducks, bags, also cotton flannels and shirtings, grey and bleached. From the St. Croix mill, their well-known check shirtings, new fine denims, tickings and drills. From the Trent Valley Woollen Company, at Campbellford, flannels in variety.

Keeping an eye upon the steadily increasing excess of producing capacity in woollens in this country of late years, it was a shrewd policy, which, instead of adding to the machinery for turning out goods already produced in Canada, made preparation for varying the product. Such a policy the Penman Manufacturing Company, of Paris, appears to have adopted. The result is in part seen in the display it makes of woven bed-quilts, horse-blankets, felt goods, including reversible felts, red and black, glazed buggy-cloth, in imitation of leather. These, it appears to us, are all goods not in existence as products of this factory two years ago. The underwear from this mill is creditable, as usual, some men's shirts striped merino in the newest colours, being especially "taking," and the women's under garments fashioned and finished with marked exactitude.

Both of Mr. Clayton Slater's factories, at Brantford, are represented:—From the Craven mills there are plain grey sheetings; from the Homedale Mills, flannels and Canada twills. Mr. S. Davison, of Colborne street, who represents both these, and the Strathroy Knitting Company, has taken pains besides to exhibit Dunbar, McMaster & Co.'s widely known linen threads, and to upholster scores of square yards of the east end with the lovely Swiss lace curtains of Steiger & Co., relieved against a back ground of blue. No wonder women of taste flocked to that end.

A very captivating exhibit, though in small compass, and requiring critical examination to perceive its beauties, is that made by Mr. R. J. Wylie, the Canadian agent of Messrs. Richardson

Sons & Owden, of Belfast. The goods of this firm consisting of linen and cambrie handkerchiefs, and other goods are well known, and their quality bears out the reputation of so old a house.

An industry whose importance grows with that of our textile industries is that of the Dominion Dye Wood and Chemical Company, of which Mr. J. E. Dunham is the manager. Among the goods this Company shows are aniline dyes, acids, mineral dye-stuffs, dye wood. These, we learn, they sell largely to our manufacturers; and from the results of their productions shown in fabrics seen near by, one may readily conclude that their colours are choice, and their chemicals are first-class.

Shuttleworth's inks are on exhibition again, apparently in greater variety, and in greater quantity than before. Samples of this gentleman's pharmaceutical preparations are also set forth in a neat show case, near the south door.

Reaching the second floor of the main building, we find towards its eastern end a good display of the bleached cottons of the Merchants' Cotton Company.

"Yarmouth, Nova Scotia," strikes the eye quite forcibly, and yet strangely, on this flat, approaching, one finds samples of the sail ducks of the Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company, limited, and a very firm strong fabric it is. Near this are carpets of good pattern, made by the Elora Carpet Company.

#### BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The shareholders of the Bank of British Columbia assembled in London, England, on 2nd instant, when dividend was announced at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The profits realized would have permitted this rate to be safely exceeded, and it will likely be made up to seven or over at the next declaration of profits, but for the present it was considered wise to maintain the present rate. The prospects of the Bank of British Columbia would seem to be very favorable. Population and capital are being largely directed towards the province. The president of the bank said: "The prospects in British Columbia have been a little dull in the last six or eight months, owing greatly to the deficiency in the salmon and other fisheries, and there had also been a lull in the employment of labor. These two causes had effected the note circulation of the bank, but, on the other hand, they heard that the railway now in course of construction were to be vigorously proceeded with. There were also various means of developing the resources of the country, and settlement was going on."

—A meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade was held on Monday last, the president, Mr. H. W. Darling, in the chair. The principal business was the election of five examiners in grain, and five in flour, in accordance with Section 2, Chapter 45, of the Staples or Inspection Act, 1874. Those chosen were: Examiners in grain—W. D. Mathews, H. N. Baird, J. D. Laidlaw, Geo. A. Chapman, (all re-elected), and Mr. R. Chisholm, replacing Mr. L. Coffee, who retired. Examiners in flour—W. Galbraith, W. Christie, M. McLaughlin, Wm. Stark (all re-elected), and Mr. William Spink, replacing Mr. J. S. Spink. A letter from the Buffalo Grain Exchange asking if any change had been made in the regulations governing the grading of barley at the port, was handed to Mr. Galbraith for reply. A memorial from Port Arthur stated that a new elevator would soon be in operation there, and as the port had no Board of Trade, and consequently no grain inspector, the Governor-General in Council should be petitioned to appoint a grain inspector, for that place. After some discussion it was resolved that the memorial be transmitted to the Governor-General in Council.

—A singular action has been taken in connection with a certain life policy of the London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co. So far as we have been able to ascertain, it arose under the following circumstances. Mr. J. P. Beall, in his lifetime of the firm of Messrs. Beall, Ross & Co., of Montreal, applied a number of years ago for an insurance of \$1,000 payable to his mother, in case of death. The policies were then written in England; this one, we presume in mistake, was made payable to his executors, etc., instead of the mother. However it was accepted, and several premiums paid thereon. Shortly after Mr. Beall's death his wife, who is executor, claimed the amount of the policy. The mother of the deceased also claimed that she was the proper person to receive the money. After waiting some time to settle the dispute to be settled by the family, which they failed to accomplish, the money was handed to the party in whose favor the policy was made payable. Now the company is threatened with legal proceedings because it did not pay the mother.

—"Irregularities"—for which phrase we are indebted to the American modern newspaper, as describing anything from a trivial error of judgment to a magnificent crime on the part of employees—have been discovered in the accounts Mr. Hebert, formerly accountant of the La Banque de St Hyacinthe. He had not only done something at using and losing the bank's funds on his own hook, but had allowed friends or relatives to overdraw to the extent, it was first said, of \$30,000 or \$40,000. We find it stated by the Montreal Gazette that "the parties whose accounts have been overdrawn are perfectly able to make good the amount of the over-draft. In addition to this the bank holds a guarantee bond to cover any other irregularities. It is now believed that the overdrafts will not exceed \$23,000."

#### STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17, 1884.

STOCKS.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transacted in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Average Price for Date, 1884.
Montreal.....	189	191½	1469	189½	189½	197
Ontario.....	x. d.					
People's.....		111	4		11	
Molson's x. d.		42	72		43	87
Toronto.....	175	179	164	175½	176½	182
Jac. Cartier.....	1103	113	279	110½	112	121
Merchants.....	118½	122	681	119½	114½	132
Commerce.....						
Eastern Tps.....						
Union.....						
Hamilton.....						
Exchange.....						
Dom. Tel.....	110	114½	388	110½	111	
Dom. Tel.....						
Rich. & O.....	52	57	1445	52½	53	
City Pass.....	118	121½	564	118	119½	119
Gas.....	185½	189	3100	186½	187	177
x. d.....						
R. O. Ins. Co.....						

#### FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Simcoe, Sep. 9th.—Chas. McCall's barn with contents destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,500, insured \$2,200.—Eagle, 10th.—The dwelling house of R. Mowbray burned. Insured for \$600.—Southwold, 11th.—N. McAlpine's barns with contents burned. Loss and insurance not known.—Kincairdine, 11th.—Serious forest fires are raging in this vicinity.—Sutton, 10th.—Stable of the Methodist parsonage, and barns of B. Flewell, struck by lightning and destroyed.—London, 11th.—The box and woodenware factory of Waspe & Lazier, destroyed; loss on building \$200, no insurance; on stock \$800, covered in Waterloo Mutual. Mayor Lilley loses \$300.—Trenton, 13th.—T. Lewis' sash and door factory burned, uninsured, also F. McMullen's dwelling; Fannella's brick building damaged, insured. Griffiths partly insured on building. Loss of all