Queen City Oil Co. ....Toronto.
Winnipeg Oil Company ....Winnipeg

PACKERS, MEAT

Fowlers Canadian Co., Ltd. ....Hamilton.
Foley, Bros. & Larson......................Winnipeg.

PAINTS, PRINTING INKS, INKS, VARNISHES AND GREASE

N. K. Fairbank Company ....Montreal.
Sherwin-Williams Co. ....Montreal.
Ault & Wiborg Co., Ltd., of Canada ....Toronto.
John Underwood & Company ....Toronto.
International Varnish Co., Ltd. ....Toronto.
Berry Bros., Ltd...........................Walkerville.
Benjamin Moore & Co., Ltd. ....West Toronto.

SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY

Merridan Brittania Co., Ltd................Hamilton.
Wm. Rogers Manufacturing Co., Ltd...Niagara Falls.
Oneida Community Co., Ltd. ....Niagara Falls
Standard Silver Co. ....Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

Asbestos, H. W. Johns Manville Co..........Toronto.
Barrels, Sutherland Innes Co., Ltd.........Chatham.
Blind rollers, Stewart Hartshorn Co........Toronto.
Buttons, Windsor Pearl Button Co., Ltd......Windsor.
Carpet sweepers, Bissell Carpet Sweeping Co...Niagara [Falls.
Corsets, Spirella Co. of Canada..........Niagara Falls.
Condensed milk, St. Charles Condensing Co..Ingersoll.
Bags, Bemis Bros. Bag Co. ....Winnipeg
Crown corks, Aluminum & Crown Stopper Co., Ltd... [Toronto.
Carriage builders, Dominion Carriage Co......Toronto.
Couches, etc., Kindel Bed Co...............Toronto.
Cotton, Imperial Cotton Co., Ltd...........Hamilton.
Billiard tables, Brunswick Balke Collender Co..Toronto.
Cord, etc., Plymouth Cordage Co............Welland.
Cash registers, National Cash Register Co., Ltd..Tor- [onto.
Cloth, Canadian Hair Cloth Company...St. Catharines.
Disinfectant, Zenner Disinfectant Co.........Windsor.
Fly paper, O. W. Thumb Co..................Walkerville.
Files, Nicholson File Co. ....Port Hope
Fire extinguishers, H. G. Vogel Co. ....Montreal.
Gramaphones, Berliner Gramaphone of Canada, Ltd.... [Montreal.
Gypsum, Manitoba Gypsum Co. ....Winnipeg.
Hardware, Marshall Wells Co. ....Winnipeg.
Hides, Schoelkopf & Co. ....Toronto.
Kodaks, Canadian Kodak Co. ....Toronto.
Laboratory, Toronto Testing Laboratory......Toronto.
Paper and pulp, Sault Ste. Marie Paper & Pulp Works.. [Sault Ste. Marie.
Presses, W. R. Perrin Co., Ltd.............Toronto.
Pulleys, Reeves Pulley Mfg Co., Ltd. ....Toronto.
Razors, Gillette Safety Razor Co., Ltd. ......Montreal.
Rubber collars, etc., Arlington Co. of Canada, Ltd... [Toronto.
Sealers, Schram Automatic Sealer Co. of Canada..Mon- [treal.
Shoes, Steel Shoe Co. ....Toronto.
Scales, Computing Scales Co., Ltd. ....Toronto.
Typewriters, United Typewriter Co., Ltd......Toronto.
Veneers, Algoma Commercial Co.......Sault Ste. Marie.
Watch cases, American Watch Case Co. ......Toronto.
Manitoba Rolling Mills Co. ....Winnipeg.
Roofing paper, F. W. Bird & Son ....Hamilton.
Tobacco, American Tobacco Co. ....Montreal.

Notes

1. The Lehigh Portland Cement Company and the Vulcan Portland Cement Company were included in the amalgamation of the principal cement companies when the Canada Cement Company was formed in September, 1909.

2. The Canadian Wolverine Company, Limited, inform the Monetary Times' Chatham correspondent, that they are not a branch office or factory of their Grand Rapids, Mich., company, but it is understood that United States capital is interested.

3. The International Harvester Company and John Deere Plow Company have also distributing warehouses in Canada, one of which is at Saskatoon.

4. While the Monetary Times is informed by the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes Company, Limited, of London, Ontario, that they are not a branch of a United States concern, it is generally understood that United States capital is interested in the industry.

5. The Canadian Buffalo Forge Company is a branch factory in the fact that the Buffalo Forge Company is largely interested in the Canadian concern, half of the capital of which is Canadian.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

Surplus of Receipts Over Expenditure on Consolidated Account—The Dominion's Net Debt.

Whenever the Finance Department at Ottawa issues a statement of public accounts, there is noted a surplus of receipts over expenditure. The blue book figures are pounced upon by the prowling party press. They make the sweetest bone of contention. A surplus is the especial prerogative of a Finance Minister and the unending delight of the political editor. Outside that particular arena the public accounts of Canada for the year ended March 31st, 1909, contain much information of interest to those who closely follow the affairs of this country. When witnesses before the Royal Commission on trade relations between Canada and the West Indies advocated a much heavier subsidy on a steamship service to the Islands, Mr. Fielding thought it was an excellent idea, "but I am near the purse strings," he added. The receipts on account of consolidated fund for the year under review amounting to $85,093,404, and the expenditure on the same account being $84,064,232, the surplus of receipts over expenditure on that account was $1,029,171. The Minister of Finance pulled the purse strings the right way. Many expenditures in addition to that of the consolidated fund were made. For instance, railways (capital) accounted for $35,846,184 and canals for $1,873,868. The difference in these two amounts is a clear indication of the means of transportation in which Canada places its faith for development purposes. Public works increase the capital account by $2,832,295, while the Dominion Lands and Militia brought up the total capital expenditure, including railways and canals, to $42,593,166.

Iron, Steel and Railroads.

Private enterprise was assisted during the year to the extent at least of four million dollars, railway subsidies being paid to the amount of $1,785,887, and bounties on iron, steel, lead, binder twine and crude petroleum to the amount of $2,467,306. Of that total iron and steel bounties accounted for $1,864,614.

The finances of the post office and government savings banks naturally affect the national account book. At the close of the fiscal year the balance at the credit of the depositors in these banks amounted to $59,938,920, a decrease of $2,642,234 as compared with the previous year. The withdrawals during the year exceeded the deposits by nearly four and a half million dollars. This is a very different story to that of the Canadian chartered banks, whose deposits have made remarkable increases.

Investment on account of the sinking funds of the various loans were made during the year to the amount of $1,922,525. Sinking funds to the extent of $5,657,187, held on account of the 4 per cent. loan of 1878-9, were, on the maturity of that loan on November 1, 1908, taken over from the Sinking Fund Account and placed in the consolidated fund investment account. Accordingly, the total of the sinking funds, which stood at $42,250,209 on March 31st, 1908, at the conclusion of the fiscal year 1909, amounted to $38,515,546.

Of the National Debt.

The national debt is always an interesting study, and during the twelve months under review the Dominion's net debt increased $45,964,419. It now totals $323,930,279. As will be seen from the following capital expenditure on railways and canals is responsible for far more than half the increase, the National Transcontinental Railway accounting for $24,892,351:

Capital expenditure on National Transcontinental Railway		$24,892,351
Capital expenditure on other railways, canals and public works		15,659,997
Capital expenditure on Dominion Lands		797,746
Capital expenditure on Militia		1,243,071
Railway subsidies		1,785,887
Bounties		2,467,306
Consolidated fund transfers		2,075,799
		$48,922,161
Less		
Surplus	$1,029,171	
Sinking funds	1,922,525	
Refunds on account of North-West Territories Rebellion	1,044	
		2,952,741
		$45,969,419

Note.—Cents are omitted in all tables.

Incendiaries are still busy at Portage la Prairie, Man., the Metcalffe Milling Company being the latest sufferers, to the extent of $500.