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aning between s about 23,500, three steamers in trade. The streal and the The Furness Line supplies ern States, via the Donaldson els on the sergrain, deals, emperley Line avy carrying Dominion and

Besides these regular lines are the miscellaneous vessels that come consigned to Messrs. Anderson & McKenzie, and also those to Messrs. Robert Reford & Co. They do a large carrying business in lumber to South American ports. Several attempts having been made to induce a French line of steamers, all resulted in disappointment until 1887 when the Bossière Line, comprising five steamers, commenced doing business from Havre to Montreal.

The trade of the whole Dominion for 1887 was, in imports, \$112,892,236 and the duty \$22,469,705. Of this Montreal took in \$43,943,594, which paid a duty of \$8,874,-147—nearly two-fifths of the whole imports of the country and more than double that of Toronto.

The export trade shows Montreal's supremacy in trade in even a greater ratio, for while the whole Dominion exported \$89,515,811 the port of Montreal exported of that sum about one-third or \$29,032,613. Toronto had but \$3,192,157, and Quebee \$5,318,533. Montreal's export was over nine times that of Toronto, and nearly three millions more than the whole of Ontario.

These figures have relation to Montreal's ocean trade. There are, however, a great many carrying companies on Canada's inland waters. Chief among these is the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. This Company controls the whole river navigation and has a fleet of twenty of the finest steamboats in America. Besides her regular line, which runs from Quebec to Toronto, the Company now owns the Saguenay fleet and two ferry steamers at Montreal and Longueuil. Besides doing about all the passenger trade of the St. Lawrence the Richelieu & Ontario Company carries immense quantities of freight. Its officers are Alex. Murray, President; Alphonse Desjardins, M.P., Vice-President; J. B. Labelle, M.P., General Manager.

The Montreal Transportation Company does a heavy carrying business in grain and has a lake fleet of eleven vessels with a capacity of 310,000 bushels; also a riverfleet of four tugs and thirty-five barges with carrying capacity of 700,000 bushels. The Company also carries coal and has a grain elevating capacity at Kingston of over 20,000 bushels per hour.

The Kingston & Montreal Forwarding Company's vessels have a capacity of 400,-000 bushels of grain per trip and have two floating elevators at Montreal. The barges make ten trips during the year, and so fast has their trade with the Western States ports increased that they are forced to add new vessels each year. Mr. Alex. Gunn of Kingston is President, Mr. J. G. Ross of Quebec, Vice-President, and Mr. Wm. Stewart of Montreal, Managing Director.

The Merchants' Line between Chicago and Montreal, dates from 1836, and is now owned by Messrs. Jacques, Tracey & Co. Their fleet touch points between Chicago and Montreal, and comprises ten steamers and some smaller craft. This line does a very heavy general freight business to and from Chicago and intermediate points.

The Ottawa River Navigation Company supplies one more of the great Canadian Waterways, and is a passenger as well as freight line. It is owned by the Sheppards. Mr. R. W. Sheppards, as early as 1840, commenced the work of this line, and had