

eight annual report of the financial condition of the Association. The total income for the year was shown to be \$26,401 59, less cash received in 1883 for interest accrued in 1882, \$1,062 50. Cash expended in 1883, \$10,691 90. Total realized cash profits for 1883, \$14,647 19. A detailed account of the expenditure was given and general satisfaction was expressed with the report, which was carried and a cordial vote of thanks tendered to Mr. Blain for the pains-taking and effective way in which he has filled the important position of Treasurer, for the past eight years. He retires as we have before stated owing to pressure of other affairs, and Mr. Robt. H. Gray succeeds him.

The announcement of Mr. W. F. McMaster's re-election to the presidency has already been made.

The election of officers, and of the various Boards of Directors then took place, resulting as follows:

Toronto.—First Vice President, Mr. J. C. Black; second Vice-President, Mr. F. H. Maulson; Treasurer, Mr. Robt. H. Gray. Directors—Messrs. W. G. H. Lowe, Robt. H. Mitchell, C. VanNorman, A. S. Hart, J. F. Marshall, Robt. B. Linton, C. E. Kyle, A. A. Allan, and Jno. Allan. Hamilton.—Mr. Adam Brown, and Mr. E. A. Dalley, Vice-Presidents; and Messrs. J. D. Stewart, Geo. E. Hamilton, M. Macfarlane, J. A. Orr, J. H. Stone, and W. G. Reid, Directors.

Montreal.—Mr. S. O. Shorey, Vice-President; and Messrs. C. McArthur, C. L. Shorey, R. Tyler, and T. Green, Directors.

London.—Mr. J. Gouinlock, and Mr. J. D. Pierce, Directors.

Kingston.—Mr. M. S. Sutherland and Mr. J. S. Hamilton, Directors.

Brantford.—Mr. J. Harris, and Mr. J. B. Armstrong, Directors.

Guelph.—Mr. C. Au'd. Vice-President, and Mr. J. B. Armstrong, Director.

Winnipeg.—Mr. J. B. Stevenson, Vice-President, Mr. G. F. Galt and Mr. J. B. Mather, Directors.

Votes of thanks to the late Board of the Association, and to the secretary for their valuable services during the year, were carried, and Capt. McMaster made a brief speech congratulating the Association upon their favorable prospects and upon the present success of their organization.

The annual dinner was held at Hamilton on the 28th, and was a very successful affair. About 140 persons were present, two-thirds being Hamilton members or guests, a dozen or two from Toronto, while London, Winnipeg, Guelph, Chicago, Buffalo, New Haven and various other places were represented. The chair was taken by Mr. Adam Brown, first Vice-President of the Hamilton Board, owing to the absence of Mr. McMaster, President of the Association, through sickness in his family. The vice chairs were filled by Messrs. J. M. Black, first Vice-President; Hugh Blain second Vice-President, and J. A. Orr, third Vice-President of the Association. On the right of the Chairman was seated Mr. Samuel Wilkins, London, ex-Vice-President Western Travellers' Association; Mr. John Crerar, Crown Attorney; Mr. David Newton, Montreal; Dr. W. G. Woodworth, Detroit; Mr. James Sargent, Toronto, Secretary of the Association; and Mr. E. A. Dalley, Hamilton. On the left were Mr. Frank Mackeloean, Q.C., and Major J. J. Mason, Hamilton; Mr. E. T. Ward, Sheffield; Mr. M. C. Dickson, of the N. & N. W. R. R.; Mr. Alex. Turner, Hamilton; Mr. Wm. Gibson, Beamsville.

#### LORD LORNE ON CANADA.

Our late Governor General has been giving glowing accounts of this country to large audiences in London and Glasgow. We make some extracts from his Glasgow address a fortnight ago.

"What Scotchman is there who does not feel proud of this town, whose trade is the life blood and pulse of Scotland? We especially, who lived on the Clyde at Roseneath, had always before our eyes evidence and proof of your enterprise and energy in the ships you sent out—some for the purpose of forming part of our navy, some to carry the trade of Great Britain to all quarters of the globe. What sea, indeed, is not ploughed by a Glasgow keel, and where do you not find a Glasgow engineer? (Cheers). The last water upon which Glasgow ships have been launched is one in which I take a special interest—the great inland sea of Lake Superior. It is only the other day that vessels constructed

on the Clyde have been sent out, pieced together in Canada, and will next spring be a link in the means of transit which will carry the Ontarian, the Englishman, and the Scotchman to the far west, over the waters of Lake Superior (cheers), the journey, I may mention, being made from Quebec to Winnipeg at a cost of only £2 5s. It only costs £3 to go from Liverpool to Quebec.

You know that they have no poor law there. Relations support their indigent relatives. The only poor supported nationally are those who may find a place of charity in the hospitals. I, as you know, was at the head of the Government for some time there—a position which would naturally attract towards one the appeals of those who wished for charity or for help. I am quite sure if you count the number of begging letters received by any European Sovereign or even by the President of the United States, they would amount to a very large number. I assure you during my five years' term of office as Governor General of Canada I do not believe I got over a dozen begging letters. (Applause.) That shows the self-respect of the individual in that country—it shows also the fact that there are on the whole, very few of the very poor.

If you look at the great public works of the people, small in number—for even now they are only five million strong, and hardly that—if you look at the public works they have accomplished from the sea right up to the great interior of the country, it is perfectly marvellous what has been accomplished. We are very proud here of this creation of the river Clyde, but look at what they have done along the whole course of the water channel of the St. Lawrence right up through to the great lakes—(cheers)—having wide canals, with 14 feet of water over the sills, taking ships of 1,400 tons burthen past several rapids up into the long chain of water communication, until they can be launched, as I mentioned before, successfully into the waters of the inland sea, Lake Superior. Look at the energy they have shown in railway construction.

I may mention one point which shows more than anything else the progress of the wealth of the people. Five years ago when I first assumed the Government, there was not in the Government Postoffice Savings' Banks above \$8,000,000 on deposit. When I left Canada the other day there was in these savings' banks alone in Canada, instead of \$8,000,000, over \$22,000,000. (Cheers.)

#### FINE FOLKS OUT OF THE RACE.

They who would leave the Old Country in order that they may in a short time have full pockets had best remain at home. The classes not wanted are clerks (for the supply of these is great there), governesses, and music teachers, and all women who cannot work with their hands. All who can work at the farm or in the house may confidently leave this country, and be certain, if they have physical ability, of good success. The men chiefly desired are agricultural labourers and able-bodied farmers; the women wanted are, of course, the beautiful, but equally as a matter of course they must be able to put their hands to work. Fine ladies and fine gentlemen will find themselves altogether out of the race. At the same time there is abundant scope for gentlemen's sons having modest fortunes, say from £200 to £600 a year, for these men will have opportunities of making their living and of procuring sport which they cannot realize at home. It is most remarkable that of such men and of such women as those I have mentioned, one almost always hears that they have liked their new life. For one letter containing the complaints of a grumbler I have seen six dozen speaking of the fullest contentment; indeed, so curiously rare has any complaint been that I have taken some pains to investigate some cases of alleged failure, and I am sorry to say that in the case of several of these I have come upon indubitable evidence to show that they were trumped up by interested parties, and were not *bona fide* at all.

#### THE WESTERN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The seventh annual meeting of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association was held in the Board of Trade Rooms, Masonic Temple, London, on Thursday, 28th, inst., the president Mr. Wm. Lind in the chair.

The report of the secretary Mr. Joseph Atkinson, showed that the membership had kept up to nearly that of last year, and that the surplus had increased to \$8,168. The total receipts were \$6,172.76; disbursements, \$6,049.15; balance in

treasurer's hands \$123.61; total assets, bank stock and cash, \$8,160.76.

In accordance with notices previously given the following changes in the by-laws were proposed and adopted:—"That the following clause in the sick benefit fund of the Association be cancelled; provided, further, that no such allowance shall be paid any member of the Association who shall be receiving his usual salary or allowance from his or their employers; that the following clause be inserted after words \$500 in the sick benefit scheme of the Association No. 5, to the 'families or representatives of travelling members who have paid their annual subscriptions for six or more successive years, and are at death in full membership, having complied with all the by-laws and rules of the Association, the sum of \$600.'"

After the customary votes of thanks the meeting adjourned till first Saturday in April.

In the evening a banquet took place at the Grigg House, at which there was a large attendance and President Lind was made the recipient of a handsome silver tea service.

#### FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Seaforth, Dec. 28.—A. G. Van-Egmonds, woollen mills, completely destroyed building and contents. The loss about \$25,000; insurance, \$5,000.—Uxbridge, 22.—Dwelling of Mr. Couch nearly gutted, loss \$400, no insurance, cause, hot ashes emptied near the house.—Alvinston, 20.—Outbuilding of Arch. Campbell, burned.—Brantford 2.—G. Ott's tannery and contents, burned, loss heavy, insurance on building and machinery \$7,500. Supposed incendiary.—Brussels 31.—A fire destroyed the shoe shop occupied by F. Pelton. The stock tools etc., a total loss, insured.—Brockville 30.—The St. Lawrence Hall Hotel was damaged by fire to the extent of \$20,000; insurance, \$10,500.—Sharbot Lake.—Thompson Avery's saw mill burned; only \$3,000 insurance.

OTHER PROVINCES.—St. Mary's, N.B. 21.—Mr. Legere's store, house, barn and contents totally destroyed by fire. Loss over \$15,000 not insured.—Woodstock N. B. 31.—The house of Robert Hum, destroyed; insured in L. L. & Globe \$1,750.—Stellarton, N.S.—Roman Catholic Church damaged by fire.—Carleton Co., N.B.—Moore's dwelling house destroyed, insurance \$600.

#### Commercial.

#### ENGLISH MARKETS.

Messrs. Henderson & Glass, of Liverpool and Birmingham, report as follows in their circular dated 20th December: *Iron*—From all districts reports still come forward of continued quietness in Malleable Iron, and we are now too near the end of the year to expect any improvement. There is no doubt the coming year will open badly, so far as this industry is concerned, and at present we cannot see where a revival is to from. Makers are, however, fighting hard against reduction in prices. *Tin Plates*—The market is very quiet and partakes of the holiday feeling prevailing. Prices are fairly sustained. *Tin* is rather unsettled. *Copper* at the close is flat. *Pig Lead* advanced a few days ago, but has gone back to present low rates. *Linseed Oil*, steady market at present prices. *Freights* From Liverpool to Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, on finished iron, tin plates and Canadas, per ton, 25/- and 10 p.c.; linseed oil (gross weight) 30/- and 10 p.c.; on ordinary weight to Halifax, N.S., 20/- and 10p.c. per ton. To St. John, N.B. via Halifax N.S., 20/- and 10 p.c. per ton.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—Prices of wheat and flour have not varied all week, with the exception of California wheat which closed 1d. lower. Corn also is lower, other grains steady. *Pork* is up 1s. and cheese 1s. 6d. The following are top prices: Flour, 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 8s. 6d.; red winter, 9s. 1d.; No. 2 Cal., 8s. 8d.; No. 1 Cal., 9s. 1d.; Corn, 5s. 3d.; Oats, 5s. 5d.; Barley, 5s. 6d.; Peas, 6s. 8d.; Pork, 65s.; Lard, 45s.; Bacon, 39s. 6d.; Tallow, 41s.; Cheese, 62s.

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 2nd, 1884.

The cotton market remains firm at 10½¢, with good demand reported at Liverpool. Flour dull;