

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Place.	Name of Bank.	Manager or Agent.
Campbellton.....	The Molsons Bank.....	A. A. C. Denovan.
Chatham.....	Bank of Montreal.....	F. E. Winslow, Agent.
Fredericton.....	Bank British North America.....	R. Napier.
	People's Bank of N. B.....	S. W. Babbitt, Cashier.
Moncton.....	Bank of Montreal.....	F. M. Cotton, Agent.
Newcastle..	Bank of Montreal.....	R. Mackenzie.
St. John.....	Bank British North America.....	R. Steven.
	Bank of Montreal.....	E. C. Jones.
	Bank of New Brunswick.....	W. Girvan, Cashier.
	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	J. M. Robinson, Act. Mr.
	Maritime Bank of Dominion of Canada..	Alfred Ray, Cashier.
St. Stephen.....	St. Stephen's Bank.....	Robert Watson, Cashier.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Place.	Name of Bank.	Manager or Agent.
Charlottetown.....	Bank of Prince Edward Island.....	J. R. Breeken, Cashier.
	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	O. Connolly.
	Merchants' Bank of Prince Edw. Island..	Wm. McLean, Cashier.
	Union Bank of Prince Edward Island....	George McLeod, Cashier.
Georgetown.....	Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.....	H. C. McLeod, Agent.
Montague.....	Union Bank of Prince Edward Island....	M. J. Fitzgerald.
Rustico.....	Farmers' Bank Rustico.....	M. J. Blanchard, Cashier.
Souris.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	Owen Connolly.
Summerside.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	Stephen McNeill, Agent.
	Summerside Bank.....	R. McC. Stavert, Cashier.
	Union Bank of Prince Edward Island....	Neil McKelvie.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's.....	Commercial Bank Newfoundland.....	Robert Brown.
	Union Bank of Newfoundland.....	{ James Goldie, Manager. Randel Green, Cashier.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Barkerville.....	Bank British Columbia.....	W. Fraser.
Stanley.....	Bank British North America.....	A. H. Ritchie, Agent.
Victoria.....	Bank British Columbia.....	Wm. C. Ward.
	Bank British North America.....	John Goodfellow.

COOLING MILK BY PLANTING TREES.—At a recent dairyman's association meeting cooling milk before delivering to the factory was made a prominent topic, and it was urged that the cooling should begin with "cooling the cows." This would save nearly all the trouble experienced in the heat of the season from bad milk. By keeping the cows cool and comfortable and healthy, their milk would be sound and pure, and not in a condition to need doctoring. To keep cows cool, feed must be plenty enough to allow of filling themselves quickly and retiring to the shade; water must be convenient and good; and slow driving and milking, in an airy shade, are also essentials. If feed in the heated term is scanty in the pasture, it should be made plenty by soiling, and if natural shade is wanting, artificial should be applied. Cows thus cared for will give milk of a quality that will not need artificial cooling, if taken to the factory twice a day. All that would be required would be to move it in well-ventilated cans. It would then arrive at the factory all the better for the airing and agitation of a five-mile ride. In default of proper care of the cows and free ventilation in transportation, artificial cooling must be resorted to by the use of water, ice, or air. While rapid cooling, by which the milk or any part of it is suddenly reduced below 60 degrees, was not approved of, it was the general sentiment that gradual cooling down to at least 70 degrees is urgently demanded for all milk liable to taint or other fault, and desirable for any milk in hot weather. The necessity of keeping cows cool and comfortable by protecting them from the heat of the sun in oppressive weather, was emphasized at the close of the discussion by a unanimous resolution recommending, for the purpose of improving the products of the dairy, that trees are planted along the roads where cows are to be driven and in pasture where cows run, or that artificial shades be established.