

of which aggregate of \$188,006.28 the sum of \$57,000 was absorbed by sinking funds and interest on bonds. The sum of \$15,485 was paid out for legal expenses, \$20,116 was represented by discount on taxes and \$2,474 by insurance premiums. The following are the disbursements of various committees of the council.

Road Committee Disbursements....	255318	20
Water do do .....	80315	24
Police do do .....	175205	96
Fire do do .....	63873	97
City Hall do do .....	27923	38
Light do do .....	63899	94
Markets do do .....	19515	15
Health do do .....	41923	79
Parks and Ferries do .....	4468	04
Mount Royal Park Commissioners..	19774	29

Total Com. Expen. on Rev. Acct. \$1808954 14

The expenditure under loans amounted to \$77,000, as under: Pipe laying, 23,500.21; main drainage, \$4,526.84; street paving, \$5,736.37; new engine, \$7,640.79; new fire station, \$10,150.00; new police station, \$7,150.00; Mount Royal Park, \$5,107.00; heirs clerk, \$8,300.00; Eastern Abattoir market, \$5,000.

Special disbursements on small sewers amounted to \$47,092.87, and street improvements to \$9,367.40. These sums are recoverable by special assessments. On floating debt account, the Health Committee made special outlay, the cause of which is unhappily too well remembered, it amounted to \$142,835.10. Appropriations of 1886 advances were \$8,119.01, and miscellaneous \$38,063.26; including sinking fund purchases, \$151,900.00; redeemed bonds, \$573,300, and temporary bonds, \$707,000; besides special deposits, \$2,537,177.79. Total cash disbursements of the year were \$6,132,531.08, and the balance cash on hand amounts to \$204,201.29.

Turning to the General Balance Sheet, we find the total funded debt of the city of Montreal to be over twelve millions of dollars (\$12,220,462.33), the floating debt \$314,845.25; the Abattoir Company's sinking fund, \$1250.00, and the School Commissioners' sinking fund, \$262,379.58.

The city's assets include the following items, representing the funded debt: The water works proper at cost to date, \$6,181,887.69; markets and abattoir properties, \$991,946.00; road department properties, \$629,793.14; fire and police station properties, 269,838.10; city hall, 523,151.07; Mount Royal park, \$1,016,223.37; McGill street property, \$100,000.00.

Then the improvements—not bona fide or tangible assets but representing so much of the expenditure of the funded debt, are put down at over twelve millions, (\$12,396,731.60), as for instance, main sewerage, \$903,457.46; permanent street paving, \$791,422.78; street opening and widening, \$200,000.00; aid to railways, \$689,012.05; contribution to female gaol and to exhibition buildings, \$25,000 each, and representing floating debt—the drill shed a hundred thousand dollars.

TORONTO TRADE FIGURES.

For the month just past, the figures of Toronto's inwards and outwards trade, according to the Board of Trade returns, show a fair increase over those of June, 1885. The imports were of the value of

\$1,134,340 and the exports \$150,732, where, in June of last year, they were respectively, \$976,818 and \$124,645. The increase in imports was most largely in dry goods, iron and steel goods, leather and glassware. We append our customary table, showing principal items of imports:

IMPORTS.		
Articles.	June, '86.	June, '85
Cotton Goods .....	\$ 89,401	\$ 79,625
Fancy goods.....	30,646	25,576
Hats and bonnets .....	11,458	10,657
Silk goods.....	33,596	27,892
Woolen goods .....	156,937	116,993
<b>Total dry goods .....</b>	<b>\$322,038</b>	<b>\$260,443</b>
Books and pamphlets..	24,770	23,792
Coal and coke .....	13,229	5,325
Drugs and medicines ..	18,054	15,231
Earthen & chinaware..	19,918	11,699
Furs .....	19,022	8,349
Glass and glassware ..	27,485	21,180
Iron and steel goods ..	109,425	12,487
Jewellery .....	26,824	97,982
Leather goods .....	47,253	31,136
Musical instruments ..	11,230	9,152
Paper goods .....	24,730	25,778
Wood goods .....	14,362	11,735

As for exports, the products of the forest show more largely this June than last. Meats, animals and the like do not show much difference; field products exhibit a slight increase, and manufactures also a slight increase. The different classes of exports are best shown in tabulated form.

EXPORTS.		
	June, '86.	June '85.
Products of the Mine..	\$ 180	165
" " Fisheries .....	.....	76
" " Forest .....	64,400	39,288
Animals and their produce .....	43,534	45,926
Field products .....	14,358	9,353
Manufactures .....	28,099	29,386
Miscellaneous .....	341	521
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$150,732</b>	<b>\$124,645</b>

FIRE PROTECTION IN MONTREAL.

Since we last referred to the subject of Montreal's water supply for fire purposes and the unsatisfactory state of the fire brigade in that city, the efforts of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association and the Council of the Board of Trade to awaken the City Council to its duty in the premises, has been supplemented by a strong memorial in the same direction from the general managers of the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British North America, the Merchants' Bank and the Molsons Bank. Their memorial addresses to the Mayor and Aldermen, is as under:

"The enormous and unquestioned direct and indirect interest that the banks have in the efficiency of the fire department must be our excuse, if any is needed, for calling your attention to the lamentably unprotected condition of the city, as set forth in the memorandum published by a committee of the Canadian Underwriters' Association, acting in accord with a committee of the Board of Trade, and for urging you strongly to give your prompt and earnest attention to the subject, with the expression of a hope that no false economy may be allowed to interfere with the adoption of the valuable suggestions made, and that the department will, without any unnecessary delay be put upon a thoroughly efficient footing such as the population and the importance of the city demand."

The fire committee of the council met on Monday last, when Mr. G. F. C. Smith, president of the Underwriters introduced a deputation of their members, and then proceeded, followed by Mr. Tatley of the Royal

to urge once again the requirements in connection with water tanks, steam fire engines, additional hose and a reorganization of the brigade, fresh men and horses for the skinner ladder, salvage covers, etc., etc. The first-named speaker was careful to say that the underwriters made no threats. It looks very much as if some healthy threatening, and even perhaps some decisive action, in the direction of raising insurance rates is needed to get the city fathers to see that this is the year of grace 1886 and not 1868. If the rating of Montreal should, by reason of the inaction of the civic representatives, be made second class instead of first, the cost to the insured would be as under:

	WHOLESALE.		RETAIL.	
	Build-ing.	Con-tents.	Build-ing.	Con-tents.
First (under which Montreal is rated).....	.40	.50	.45	.62½
Second.....	.60	.60	.65	.75
Third.....	.65	.65	.75	.80
Fourth.....	.65	.70	.80	.85

The rates would thus be increased nearly 20 per cent. all round, and the Board of Trade, calculating on a ten per cent. increase, had found that one single payment of said increase would more than suffice to place the brigade in a position to cope with all emergencies.

We learn from the remarks of Alderman Stevenson that the fire committee has asked the Council for two steam fire engines and has been granted only one; that the city possesses 17,750 feet of hose, but we do not understand him to vouch for the proper condition of the whole of it. The worthy alderman denies the utility of chemical engines—rather late in the day, one would think—but has had the engine repaired and put in working order. He is also, it appears, trying to get the men drilled regularly and often, much of the utility of which depends upon their being drilled in the right way. It is something, to be sure, to have the assurance of so energetic a man as Mr. Stevenson that the present fire committee is just as anxious as any one to have the city properly protected from fire. But their anxiety has been able to effect no more than to get the Council to grant one water tank, where urgently six were asked for and fifteen deemed necessary! Where will that one be put, we wonder. At the side of the City Hall to protect the precious council? No wonder Mr. Henry Lyman extended his sympathies to the Committee, who were unable to move the stolid members. The Finance Committee, too, are willing, but cannot get a vote of money passed. And this in the wealthy city of Montreal. It is refreshing to find at least one man in the body came out squarely and sensibly, as Alderman Gauthier did, in answer to the hope expressed by Mr. Thos. Davidson for improvement in the brigade. "I say," said he, "that the system is not right. I believe much that has been said by the delegation is true, and it is high time that the demands of Underwriters should be complied with."

—Grain and wool constitute more than one half in value of the goods exported during the month of June from Hamilton to the United States. The principal items in the list are these:

	Value	
Wheat.....	\$19,737	
Wool .....	14,688	
Eggs .....	6,426	
Peas.....	2,181	
Lumber .....	2,540	
Animals .....	2,223	
Malt.....	2,108	
Miscellaneous .....	13,270	

Total value..... \$64,199