## Book-Keeping.

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If there is room for information in one place more than another, we think that place is in the manner of keeping the books and accounts of a commercial business. There is not only room for reform, but there is need of invention, an invention which will reduce the whole matter to a science. We have often heard of the science of book-keeping, but have never seen it. When we come to examine into it, as taught to-day, the principles which govern and the rules which mark a science, are not there. The whole that is known of this matter is a certain set of disjointed and and disconnected rules which every body applies as suits himself. Often nobody but he who applies them can understand their meaning in his application, and proprietors are continually in the dark as to the state of their affairs, except so far as they may, from time to time, be informed by their clerks. Whether that information is really correct they have no means of knowing, unless they understand the manner in which that particular book-keeper keeps that particular set of books. Often even another so-called scientific accountant can not unrayel the mysteries of an entry. We have been struck with this fact in looking through the books of a deceased or dis-charged clerk, and were more than ever made to feel its force, while listening recently to the exami-nation of a book-keeper in court. Not all the lawyers in the cause could unravel the entries, and when a clerk did so, it proved to be a mere chaos of arbitrary statements. This should not be so, and calls loudly for a remedy. There is a science of accounts somewhere in the realm of un-discovered or unapplied principles. It is true, exact and uniform under all circumstances. It is the same in the hands of all, as to the transactions of all. An entry of a certain character always produces the same results, and the same principles of debit and credit are always brought into play, no matter whose business it is. Its rules are natural, unerring, and must be followed alike in all cases. In fact, it is a science. He who first unravels it, will find awaiting him a name and a fortune and the thanks of commercial men everywhere.—Louisville Jour. of Com.

## Butter Trade.

A new feature in the butter trade is the shipment of butter from the Western States to China and Japan, via San Francisco. Another novelty is that the Mormons are going to give up the cultivation of grain, in a great measure, and do a heavy trade in the dairy products. This change began to loom up as early as 1863 and '64, when a single house in Salt Lake City put up 300,000 lbs. butter for Idaho and Montana. The movement can be made effective only by a greatly improved system of culture and manufacture in Utah.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL IN THE WEST.—The following is from the last "Financial Review," published in the Montreal Witness.—There has been considerable talk, and a certain amount of excitement, over the proceeding of the Bank of Montreal, at some of its western branches, in offer ing to discount drafts against produce at five per cent. There has, perhaps, been more remark on another proceeding of the bank, which is in truth far more open to objection, viz: the offering of money at five per cent., without security, to money at five per cent., without security, to parties in the importing trade, mostly customers of other Banks. There may be a ulterior object in view, respecting which, of course, no one is qualified to speak but the authorities of the Bank; but, looked at in purely business light, it cannot but be viewed with uneasiness, as being too like the coups of those brilliant financiers who seldom have ultimate success. It is said that the main object of this move is a political one, viz., to de-monstrate the power of the Bank of Montreal to extend any accomodation which may be rendered necessary by the curtailment of discounts by other Banks, in case the Government Banking scheme is carried. Such measures as this, lowever, are scarcely like to produce any such result.

## OF ATEMENT

NAMB-6F	CAPITAL	TAL.			LIABILITIES	20		~			ASS	ETS.			
BANK	Capital authorized by Act.	Cupital paid up.	Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing	Balances due to ocher Banks.	Cash Deposits Cash Deposits not bearing bearing inte- Interest.		TOTAL	Coin, Bullion, -and -rovincial Notes.	Landed or other Pro- perty of the Bank.	Government Securities.	Promissory Notes, or Bills of other Banks, o	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills Discounted.	Other Debts due the Bank, not included under forego- ing heads.	TOTAL.
ONTARIO AND QUEEEC.	00	*	*	5	90	60	o	° °	80	3	.0	30	60	4	
Montreal City Gaebee City British North America British North America Ningara District.	6,000,000 3,000,000 1,200,000 4,806,606 4,806,000 1,000,000	6,000,000 1,478,800 1,200,000 485,568 4,806,600 1,600,000 398,690 1,000,000	249,619 664,991 379,960 87,490 1,019,613 72,886 172,874 104,208			740 58 462 71 459 93 835 29 046 90 886 30 886 30 069 36	2,413,328 19 1,913,462 37 184,830 25 4,856,718 00 686,781 83 467,999 75	5,383,288 34 585,004 42 379,001 90 100,272 70 210,048 03 57,744 13	350, (00 00 89, 188 53 43 837 17 15, 141 50 243, 333 00 55, 217 51 12, 879 72 86, 437 05	92,469 34, 148,433 33 158,639 99 82,733 33 751,840 00 160,364 44 46,720 00	466,136 61 4 100,822 60 81,616 46 7,818 77 126,676 00 35,080 16 11,699 41	4,216,377 03 306,737 53 82,119 34 106,703 34 30,565 00 37,791 56	14,330,064 79 2,535,201 60 2,474,908 34 265,048 71 5,648,550 00 1,928,573 98 584,866 06	921 927 946 738 010 198	26, 042, 977, 08 4, 085, 735, 67 3, 313, 429, 40 7, 789, 462, 00 2, 458, 079, 812, 952, 63
Ontario. Eastern Townships. Banque Nationalc. Banque Jacques Cartier.	2,000,000 400,000 1,000,000	2,000,000 400,000 1,000,000	842,140 865,008 147,558 =	23, 260 19 23, 360 19 131, 396 14				505,634 47 545,077 73 67,184 90 165,150 07	43,381 46 154,492 31 16,500 00 23,518 00		54,108 41 109,924 91 38,118 76		2,877,806 63 3,897,732 98 480,926 76	238,574 54 40,587 01 156,108 55 16,250 00	2,098,490 30 3,806,866 73 5,276,878 73 752,121 08
Merchants Royal Canadian Union B's Low Canada Mechanics Bank of Commerce	6,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	3,914,816 1,186,543 1,083,119 311,244 1,494,665	1,250,415 265,115 114,907	192,885 gr 506 94 215,688 24 849 81 66,728 36	1,100,125 07 146,805 56 421,799 68 54,884 54	2,386,077 21 351,335 78 335,368 82 116,147 18		155,544 46 1,431,112 % 426,633 38 134,562 25 48,269 05	300,300 96. 13,294 65 35,858 19		33,421 13 239,108 81 38,985 21 126,864 68 82,024 84	68,339 97 188,253 95 49,142 10 63,378 06 6,643 14	5,569,419 68 1,202,481 16 1,757,817 14 268,246 58	1,827,682 78 24,774 27	2, 180, 800 07 9, 649, 485 25 1, 884, 271 87 2, 202, 828 79 610 018 48
Bank of Yarmouth Merchants Bank People & Bank	200,000	129,400	158,700		3	5,275	E	28,757 52	901	152,743 30		79,091 98	363	12.	
Bank of Nova Scotia.		5:	***************************************									7			
Branswick Branswic Bank Bank	900,000	000,000	633,973	5,073 69	682,605 54	148,580 38 88,254 94	2,885,566 70 236,512 53	482,712 38 12,963 00	13,733 46.		30,848 90	298,583 52 35,758 06	2,384,083 41 317,383 86	105,226 15.	3,315,181 91
Totals8	39,466,666	31,108,967	8,348,309	1,296,953 81	.8 39,466,696 31,168,967 8,348,369 1,296,953 81 16,353,675 62 28,724,528	28,724,528 43	48 790 548 70	10 000 11% OF	T 404 100 10	1					