

TRUST AND LOAN OF CANADA.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, which was held in London, England, on the 25th ult., the president, Chas. Morrison, congratulated the shareholders on the favorable earnings for the last half year. It is satisfactory to hear from the chairman that "things have been going on smoothly in Canada, though they have had a very severe winter over the whole country, and particularly in Manitoba; but the last reports are that they have had very favorable weather, and the prospect of the seed-corn is very hopeful."

A dividend of six per cent. and a bonus at the rate of one per cent. has been paid the shareholders. In speaking about the dividend the chairman said that he had been forty-two years in the company (since its inception), and they "have never once passed a half year without a dividend, and we have never had a year in which we did not pay at least 6 per cent., with the exception of one year, in which we have paid 5½ per cent. Now that is a thing that very few companies are able to assert. Other companies have paid a much higher dividend, and we have not only paid that dividend every year, but, as you know, we have been required by our charter to accumulate a reserve fund which now amounts to £173,000."

BY BOAT TO CHICAGO.

A letter comes to us from Owen Sound, written in a vein of unusual admiration by our travelling representative, Mr. Thomas Gordon Oliver, and respecting—what? do our readers suppose?—A new steamboat. Says Mr. Oliver: "I had the pleasure of going over the new boat 'City of Collingwood,' which is in the harbor here preparing for her first trip. She is really a very fine vessel, fitted up in grand style. She is intended to run to Chicago during the World's Fair, and will make weekly trips during the months of June, July, August and September, commencing to-morrow. I wish I could properly describe this magnificent steamer. Her length is 215 ft.; beam 34 ft. She is built of the best white oak, with steel arches diagonally strapped on frames, steel keelson and strong backs. Her frames are 12 x 14 and 7 inches apart, and she classes as A1 with a star. She is fitted with steam steering gear, steam windlass and capstans, made by Fisher & Co., Glasgow. The engines are triple expansion of 18 x 30 and 48 x 30 inch cylinders; supplied by three boilers, 9 x 11½ feet, each with a working pressure of 162 lbs. She is expected to make an average speed of sixteen miles an hour. The cabin is 180 feet long, fifteen feet wide, and is elegantly furnished with oak. And what is certainly not less important, the dining saloon is capable of seating one hundred at one time. The state-rooms are also furnished with oak, eight of them being family rooms, connected by folding doors. There is a promenade on the hurricane deck the full length of the boat, covered by canvas awning. The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity. The 'City of Collingwood' was built by Capt. Jno. Simpson, of Owen Sound, and the machinery furnished by Jno. Inglis & Son, Toronto. Mr. W. J. Bassett will command and Mr. O. H. Sheppard is purser. She deserves to command a lot of excursionists to Chicago during the next three months. On the excursion trip taken June 6th to various ports on the Georgian Bay, a number of guests had the opportunity of observing the character of the vessel and the nature of her appointments. They were immensely pleased with both. The steamer is owned by the North Shore Transportation Co., whose Owen Sound agents are Maitland & Rixon."

INSURANCE ITEMS.

An insurance agent remarks that persons using gas, gasoline, or coal oil stoves during the summer months should consult their fire insurance policy, and if no permit to use such is attached to it, should at once secure one. A moment of attention to this may save years of toil and prevent the loss of insurance.

After the tremendous fuss about the amalgamation of the Reliance Mutual and Norwich

Union, the meeting at which the arrangement for union was to be considered and adopted passed off very quietly, and the interests of the Reliance Mutual policy holders will be in future under the care of the Norwich Union, upon which we sincerely congratulate them.

In reference to the report that certain fire insurance companies have refused to take any further risks in Port Perry, the correspondent at that place of the *Uxbridge Journal* reports as follows: "The Commercial Union, which has been in operation here for some seven years, has had a large interest in the place, and has lost about \$40,000 during these few years. It has now cancelled a large number of its risks, but still carries a few. The Imperial has seen fit to do likewise. Some \$60,000 insurance has been paid over to this town during the past year, and the insurance companies threaten to withdraw entirely if there are any more serious fires."

It is tolerably evident that there are incendiaries in Sackville, N.B. One Monday morning recently an attempt was made to fire a house occupied by Mr. Dolson as a harness shop. The fire was luckily discovered and put out. On the same night, about midnight, some ill-disposed person fired the old rink, and in an hour or two the structure was burned, but the dressing rooms were saved. A reward of \$100 is offered by the Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Co. for the discovery of the incendiary.

An improved method of signalling fire by means of bells has been adopted in Regina, Assa. It is said to be the invention of Councilor Lamont, and is intended to make clear to the firemen in what quarter of the town a fire may be. For example, one bell for a certain district, two for another, three for another, and so on.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

T. C.—Yes, the meeting of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank was held on May 8th last. The report to end of 1892 showed that the net profits for the year were \$96,812.72 as against \$101,749.57 in the previous year. After paying two dividends to the shareholders and deducting \$43,925.11 to reduce the real estate account, the balance of profit and loss account stood at \$166,266.97. The amount due to depositors was \$533,124 greater than in the previous year. Hon. Edward Murphy was re-elected president.

READER, Drummondville.—The pamphlet, "Canada's Fertile Plains," can be obtained at McKenna's in this city.

AT COMMENCEMENT.

First Alumnus—And what became of our valedictorian who spoke so learnedly on the demonization of silver?

Second Alumnus—He's taking the bi-chloride of gold cure.

—Capitalist—"You labor men make a great mistake in persisting in your unreasonable demands. You get more money and shorter hours; but can't you see that this enhances the cost of production? It costs more to build a house, for instance, and consequently you have to pay more rent."

Labor Agitator—"Ah! but you should remember that I never pay my rent."—*Boston Transcript*.

—The following advertisement was printed in a small Western paper some years ago. The firm in question was the first established in a Mississippi town: "Messrs. Brown, Jenkins & Waterbury, dealers in sewing and knitting machines, stoves, scales, smut machines, cotton gins, pumps, church bells, gongs, gravestones and oil."—*Kansas Grocer*.

—Messrs. John Bryson, M.P., and Ed. Davis, of Fort Coulonge; Simon McNally, Rev. G. A. Picotte, of Calumet Island, and Frederick C. Dezhoube, of Bryson, are seeking incorporation as the Pontiac Telephone Company, to build a line from Ottawa to Pembroke, via the north shore of the Ottawa.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 7th, 1893.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average. 1893.
Montreal.....	221	220	152	222½	219	221
Ontario.....	116	116	15	117	114	114
People's.....	120	119	120	114½	105	105
Molson's.....	170	170	180	160	160	160
Toronto.....	250	240	8	230	230	230
J. Cartier.....	125	125	50	125	120	108
Merchants.....	161	158	189	162½	148	151
Commerce.....	140½	140	132	141	139½	138
Union.....	101	101	90	101	90	90
M. Teleg.....	144	141½	349	144	143½	141½
Rich. & Ont.....	67	66	155	66	65½	65½
Street Ry.....	180	179½	310	180	177	209
New Stock						
Gas.....	200	195½	1158	200	199	210
C. Pacific R.R.....	77½	75½	850	77	76½	89½
Land gr't b'ds.....	109	109	109	109	109	109
N. W. Land.....	109	109	109	109	109	109
Montreal 4%.....	140	138	10	150	137½	165
Bell Tele.....	140	138	10	150	137½	165

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, June 7th, 1893.

ASHES.—That the ashes trade is a decaying one is clearly shown by the steadily lessening receipts. For the month of May just closed only 203 brls. of pots and 6 of pearls were received at this port; last year for the same month the receipts were 292 brls., and those were considered very poor for May. Business is dull, hardly enough transpiring to establish a quotation. First quality pots would bring about \$4.35 to \$4.40. A few barrels of second quality have changed hands at \$3.90. Pearls are in slightly better request, and \$5.50 is about the present quotation.

CEMENTS AND FIREBRICKS.—A moderate volume of sales is taking place at \$2.05 to 2.15 for English, and about \$2 for Belgian, at which figures it is claimed business is being done at no profit. Firebricks are selling at \$14 to 18 for ordinary; Glenboag, \$20.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—There is no export trade in butter, and just a fair local jobbing business is reported. Prices of that article remain easy; we quote new creamery 19 to 20¢; new Townships, 18 to 19¢; Western, 15 to 17¢ per lb. The cheese market is quiet; we quote finest colored 9½ to 9¢; white, 9½ to 9¢. Eggs are still in pretty steady demand at 11½ to 12¢ per dozen.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Jobbing trade in these lines, which was fairly maintained during May, is slackening off to a summer quietude. Changes in values are not numerous. Opium is weaker in New York, probably due to a "bear" movement, as it is still very strong in Smyrna and London. Quinine is fairly firm. The bottom seems to have dropped out of cream of tartar, which has seldom been so cheap, and we reduce quotations several cents. Refined camphor is also somewhat lower. We quote:—Sal soda, \$1.15 to 1.25; bicarb soda, \$2.50 to 2.60; soda ash, per 100 lbs., \$2; bichromate of potash, per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 13.00; borax, refined, 8 to 10¢; cream tartar crystals, 20 to 22¢; do. ground, 22 to 25¢; tartaric acid, crystal, 35 to 38¢; do. powder, 40 to 45¢; citric acid, 60 to 65¢; caustic soda, white, \$2.50 to 2.75; sugar of lead, 10 to 12¢; bleaching powder, \$3.00 to 3.25; alum, \$1.75 to 2.00; copperas, per 100 lbs., 95¢ to \$1.10; flowers sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to 3.00; roll sulphur, \$2.50 to 2.75; sulphate of copper, \$4.25 to 4.75; epsom salts, \$1.40 to 1.60; saltpetre, \$8.50 to 8.50; American quinine, 30 to 35¢; German quinine, 30 to 35¢; Howard's quinine, 38 to 42¢; opium, \$4.75 to 5.25; morphia, \$2.10 to 2.30; gum arabic, sorts, 35 to 50¢; white, 60¢ to 85¢; carbolic acid crystals, 85 to 45¢ per lb.; crude 90¢ to \$1 per gallon; iodide potassium, \$3.90 to \$4.25 per lb.; iodine, re-sublimed, \$4.75 to 5.00; commercial do., \$4.25 to 4.75; iodoform, \$5.50 to 6.00. Prices for essential oils are:—Oil lemon, \$2.75 to 3.75; oil bergamot, \$4.00 to 4.50; orange, \$3.50 to 4.00; oil peppermint, \$4.00 to 5.00; glycerine, 18 to 20¢; senna, 12 to 25¢ for ordinary. English