

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Steel Co'y of Canada.

WORKS

LONDONDERRY,

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale the PRODUCTS of the above Works, consisting of

COKE PIG IRON, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

BAR IRON, Assorted Sizes, AND CUT TO SPECIAL LENGTHS IF REQUIRED.

Do Do., "SIEMENS BEST,"

The above iron is of VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, being entirely made from Hematite Ore.

Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.,
12 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal,
AGENTS,

Steel Co'y of Canada.

Mr. Foster is comparatively new to the business, and is understood to have acted merely as representative head of the firm. An assignee is now in possession of the manufactory. The failure is without significance as to the extent of interests involved, and occasions no surprise to the trade, being regarded as but another instance of the almost insurmountable difficulty of carrying on a manufacturing business without ample capital.

* General Manager Hickson of the Grand Trunk Railway, in a recent letter to the Montreal Board of Trade, in reference to the projected Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, says: "I have no hesitation in saying that I expect to see the work of the construction of the road from Brousseau and St. Isidore completed in the season of 1880. During the summer a survey has been made, and in a few days the engineers, it is expected, will have completed the estimates of the cost of the line. The Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company will at once be legally organized, and I think you will agree with me that the progress made since the close of last session is all that could be expected under the circumstances." He concludes as follows: "The mercantile community of Montreal have, it seems to me, a deep interest in the proposed railway. The district is one of the most important in Quebec, and heretofore much of its trade has been done with the States, owing to the imperfect means of communication with the Metropolitan city of the Dominion, and I venture to think that there are very few prospects which would so well repay liberal encouragement from the Government of Quebec and the people of Montreal as that of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company."

* The effects of a low temperature on milk have been carefully examined by M. Eug. Tis-

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
MANUFACTURERS OF
LInseed Oil,
White and Colored Paints,
Putty,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster.
DRUG AND SPICE GRINDERS.
IMPORTERS OF
DYE STUFFS, NAVAL STORES, OILS, &c.
382, 384 and 386 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

serand, who recently communicated his observations to the Academie des Sciences. He found that if cows' milk is, immediately or soon after being drawn, placed in vessels at various temperatures between freezing point and 90 degrees Fahrenheit, and the initial temperature is maintained for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, it will be found that the nearer the temperature of the milk is to freezing point the more rapid is the collection of cream, the more considerable is the quantity of cream, the amount of butter is greater, and the skimmed milk, the butter, and the cheese are of better quality. These facts, he believes, may be explained by Pasteur's observations on ferments, and their effects on the media in which they live. It is probable that the refrigeration arrests the evolution of the living organisms which set up fermentation, and hinders the changes which are due to their growth. The facts stated indicate room for great improvement in the methods of storage and preservation of milk. To keep milk at its original quality, extreme cleanliness and a low temperature are absolutely necessary. In the north of Europe, Denmark, etc., the value of cold is already recognized, and in warmer climates the need for its assistance is greater. There is nothing impracticable in the suggestion, since running streams can be used to aid refrigeration. Where the quality of milk is of great importance, ice may be employed.

* The report of the Montreal Telegraph Company for 1879 is out, and shows a not unfavorable condition of affairs in view of the more vigorous opposition lately encountered. The following items show an increase in 1879 over 1878 as severally stated: messages transmitted 41,006; miles of poles, 177½; miles of wire, 239½; offices, 50. The total number of offices is now 1619, and miles of wire 212,364. The revenue for the year was \$478,435.32, a decrease as compared with 1878 of \$6,867.14. The current expenses were \$335,573.86, a decrease from 1878 of \$7,630.95. These figures present a net increase of profit in 1879 over 1878 of \$763.81. That the number of messages should show a large increase, while the gross revenue has actually fallen off, might satisfactorily be accounted for by reduced rates due to competition, but the directors find explanation

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JAMES GUEST,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND GENERAL AGENT,

No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL,

AGENT FOR

Jules Duret & Co., Cognac, [Vine Growers Co.]
Jules Bellet, [Cognac.]
Siebert & Sons, [Genuine Angostura Bitters.]
J. H. Henkes, Delftshaven, Holland Gin, best Pale
"Prize Medal."
Canada Vine Grower's Association of Ontario,
[Brandsies, Wines, &c.]
Wheeler & Co., Belfast, [Ginger Ales, &c.]
E. Johnston & Co., Liverpool, [Export Bottlers,
Guinness' Stout, and Bass Ale, &c.]
Manuel Cardenas & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona
Spanish Ports.]
Roig Ponsetti & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona
Spanish Ports.]
C. Scheydt De Wachter, Celler, [Sherries, &c.]
George Roe & Co., Dublin, [Celebrated Old Irish
Whiskies.]
C. & D. Gray's Far-famed Loch Katrine, Scotch
Whiskies.
Bollinger's Champagne, Special Brands of Cham-
pagne and Moselle.
Alphonse Chaumette & Co., Chateau Pernaud, Bor-
deaux, [Sauternes, &c.]
C. Clarke & Co., Bordeaux, [Clarets, Prunes, &c.]
Jamaica and Demerara Rum.
Geo. Randall & Co., Waterloo, Ontario, Distillers,
[Whiskies, &c.]

Banagher Whiskey Distillery, Limited
(Old Irish Whiskey.)

The advertiser has been appointed agent for the celebrated HENKES GIN for Quebec, Ontario and Newfoundland.

of the disparity in the falling off of rents of offices, interest, &c. We are not aware that any considerable portion of the Company's business is that of landlords or bankers, and, if not this explanation becomes confusing. The condensed financial exhibit of the affairs of the company is as follows:

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|---|--------------|
| Balance of contingent fund last year..... | \$171,432 71 |
| Add profit for this year..... | 142,861 46 |
| | \$314,294 17 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Less paid new lines, &c..... | \$33,691 45 |
| Less work done for railways.. | 5,961 80 |
| | \$27,729 65 |
| Dividend, July, 3 per cent..... | \$60,000 00 |
| Dividend now payable..... | 80,000 00 |
| | \$140,000 00 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Costs and damages in Brockville accident..... | \$2,095 57 |
| | 169,825 22 |

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Balance to next year..... | \$144,468 95 |
|---------------------------|--------------|

The assets are stated at \$2,362,734.99, and the liabilities \$2,087,467.57, indicating a surplus of assets of \$275,267.42.

* There is no love lost between the American and Western Union telegraph companies. Litigation is going on constantly between them here, there, and everywhere. Wherever the rivals are proximate, there rights are invaded, or said to be, disputes arise and law-suits ensue. Just now the Strait of Canso is the scene of contention, and perhaps a brief statement of the matter in dispute will serve as well to illustrate the character of quarrels going on as would any other instance that might be selected. The Dominion (American Union) Company desires to lay a cable across the Strait of Canso,