

and eyes, 130,000 gross of screws for wood work, 500 tons of nuts and screw bolts and spikes, 50 tons of wrought iron hinges, 300 miles of wax for vestals, 40 tons of refined metal, 40 tons of German silver, 1,000 dozen fenders, 3,500 bellows, 800 tons of brass and copper wares, to say nothing of the myriad other articles such as pianofortes, cylinder castings, perambulators, wheels, axles, safes, locks, &c., &c.

Geo. E. Tuckett & Sons' new tobacco factory was opened in Hamilton on Saturday last. Congratulatory speeches were made by Senator Sanford, Messrs. Roach, Gillard, and Tuckett, and the proceedings were graced by the presence of a number of ladies. The building is described by the *Spectator* as one of the finest, if not the finest in the province. It is of brick with red stone trimmings, four stories and basement, with two extensions for engine-house and bonded warehouse. The building is 200 feet long by seventy-five feet wide, and the extensions are 40x60. It is substantially built, special pains having been taken to make it as near fire-proof as possible, as well as comfortable and healthy for the employees. The factory is connected with the tobacco warehouse by a tunnel 150 feet long. The casing room, which is 200x75 feet, has not a pillar in it. The rolling room has tables for 300 stemmers and rollers. The second story is used for drying and packing, and the first for pressing and shipping. The offices are finished in black ash. The basement is used for cutting and packing. There are two elevators, and the stairs are iron with stone landings.

MONTREAL CLEARING-HOUSE.

Clearings and Balances for the week ending 5th March, 1891, were as under:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Feb. 27.....	\$1,132,923	\$149,331
" 28.....	1,432,520	212,357
Mar. 2.....	976,195	193,995
" 3.....	1,571,512	195,090
" 4.....	1,409,486	172,780
" 5.....	1,625,296	221,970
Total	\$8,147,932	\$1,145,523
Last week	\$7,634,704	\$1,123,968
Cor. week 1890	\$7,784,022	\$1,125,466

MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company is making good progress and its development should be a matter of much satisfaction to the class of insurers interested. In addition to the pleasure of receiving some \$4,000 in the shape of return premiums, they have had indemnity from loss at a reasonable cost. The shareholders, too, get a dividend of \$2,450, the re-insurance reserve is larger by \$12,761, while a balance of \$38,324 remains at the credit of profit and loss. An examination of the revenue account discloses a noteworthy feature; one, indeed, that we have never before observed in an insurance company's statement. It is that the sum received in the form of commissions on re-insurances exceeded by 20 per cent. the losses sustained from fires. Or in other words, 80 per cent. of these commissions covers the entire losses of the year. An exhibition such as this forms a fitting subject for congratulations to the management, shareholders, and policy-holders.

—In one of his recent Lenten talks, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, of New York, sounded a warning against the thoughtless conduct of fashionable wives and daughters in dragging over-worked business men out to balls and parties night after night. No man, the

preacher argued, could go home from business after a hard day's work, eat a hearty dinner, and then plunge into the excitement of some social entertainment without feeling the worse for it. And when, as is the case with some families, such a practice is kept up night after night, it meant physical ruin and perhaps death to the head of the family. A man who taxes his brain and his nervous force to the utmost in his daily business needs all the rest that he can get at night. Ordinarily he has no inclination to lead a gay life socially, but goes out nights simply to oblige his wife and daughters. He solemnly urged the fashionable women of New York society to be more considerate in their social demands upon their over-worked husbands and fathers.

—In moving the adoption of the report at the annual meeting of the Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society, held last month, the president was enabled to make several references of a pleasing nature to stockholders. He pointed out an increase of \$80,000 in the business of the year, an increase of dividend from seven and a half to eight per cent., and the addition of \$11,000 to reserve, making that fund now amount to \$112,000, or nearly equal to one-third of the paid-up capital. Mention was also made that no loss had been sustained, and that there was no property on hand. It was found that the condition of affairs warranted an increase of \$500,000 in the capital stock, and a resolution was accordingly passed, which makes the whole authorized capital \$1,000,000.

—In and out of Liverpool the traffic is certainly enormous. In 1889, according to *Murray's Magazine*, 44,002 vessels passed in and out of the docks. The full average traffic in and out of the Mersey was 120 steam and sailing vessels a day. There are in Liverpool sixty lines of steamers trading "foreign;" sixty different house flags can be counted at anchor on any day of the year which belong to the port, and these lines include at least 600 steamers, without saying anything of the coasting trade, or those boats which run to Ireland. In this same year, 1889, the customs returns for Liverpool were "inward," 8,586,381 tons of shippings, and "outward," 8,307,442. This was an increase of nearly 600,000 tons on the previous year.

—A special cable to the *Montreal Star* dated London, March 2, says: As an evidence of the favor with which Canadian horses have been received in Great Britain, it is announced that a company has been formed under the name of "The Canadian Horse Trading Company, Limited," and registered on the London Stock Exchange, with a capital of £10,000. The object is stated to be the importation of Canadian horses for the British market. Agents will be appointed in various sections of the Dominion, who will buy up good, sound animals, and see to their transportation in a proper manner to Great Britain, where, it is claimed, large prices will be realized for them. It is expected that a big trade will be inaugurated by this new company.

—Our Halifax letter of the 3rd March gives the quotations of bank and other stocks in that city on the date mentioned: Nova Scotia, 152; British North America, 156; Merchants, 131; Union, 114½; Peoples, 110; Halifax, 114½; Yarmouth, 106; Commercial of Windsor, 103; Exchange of Yarmouth, 90; Starr Mfg. Co., 30; N. S. Sugar Refinery, 125.

—Looking at the record as furnished by its twenty years of existence, it will be found that the Queen City Fire Insurance Company has been singularly fortunate in escaping anything approaching the average loss from fires. To this fact, together with judicious general management, may be attributed the company's ability to pay large dividends to shareholders, and lay by a Rest of \$75,000. Having done this much, both shareholders and policy-holders can afford to lightly pass over the somewhat larger figures for fire losses which appear in the report for 1890. The number of policies in force at the close of that year was 2,338, covering, after deducting re-insurance, the sum of \$2,713,717. Upwards of \$21,000 appears to the good in the profit and loss account.

—The Ontario Loan and Savings Company confines its operations mostly to a few of the counties adjacent to Oshawa. This district, in the early part of last season, suffered much from heavy rains and floods, which caused a great deal of loss to individuals and municipalities. Notwithstanding this the company has been enabled to maintain its usual dividend and make a small addition to contingent account. Its investments are carefully guarded. In most instances some member of the board has a personal knowledge of the properties under mortgage.

—During the month of February exports to the value of \$18,475.96 were sent forward to the United States from the Consular district of Hamilton. The following are the items:

Apples, dried	\$1,829 88
Barley	15 30
Bones	168 00
Cotton waste	883 00
Hides and skins	817 00
Horses	6,960 00
Household goods	3,150 00
Peas	149 80
Sewing machines	93 30
Seed, bluegrass	1,430 50
Stone	603 00
Wool	2,208 38
Miscellaneous	167 80

Meetings.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held in Montreal on Monday afternoon last. There were present Messrs. Jacques Grenier, J. S. Bousquet, W. Thomas, John Crawford, D. B. Muir, W. Evans, John Morrison, Alph. Leclair, Nolan deLisle, Geo. Brush, Louis Armstrong, P. P. Martin, Ant. Branchaud, R. Bickerdike, McCulloch, G. C. Dunlop, Daigle, J. Y. Gilmour, J. Birch, Leop. Galarneau and Dr. Desjardins.

The president, Mr. Jacques Grenier, was called to the chair, and Mr. J. S. Bousquet, the cashier, was appointed secretary of the meeting.

The President.—Gentlemen, I will not detain you with a lengthy report upon the affairs of the bank, as they will be dealt with, as is customary, by our cashier. His remarks will add whatever information you desire that is not contained in the annual report.

The cashier then read the annual

REPORT.

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the statement of the affairs of this bank for the year ending 28th February, 1891.

Dr.

Dividend, 3 per cent., paid September 1st, 1890.....	\$ 36,000 00
Dividend, 3 per cent., payable March 2nd, 1891.....	36,000 00
Amount carried to Reserve Fund.....	25,000 00
Balance carried to profit and loss account	3,141 43

\$100,141 43