

LIFE AND GUARANTEE ASSURANCE. THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Empowered, by Special Acts of British and Canadian Parliaments.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—MONTREAL.

In addition to Life Assurance, this Society issues Bonds of Security for persons holding GOVERNMENT, or other situations of trust.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Persons for whom this Society is Surety, can Assure their lives at considerably reduced rates.

Life Policy-holders in this Society can avail themselves of the Society's Suretyship, to a proportionate amount at any time, *free of expense*.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

EDWARD PAWLINGS, Secretary

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE ASSURANCE CO.

Chief Offices—Liverpool, London, Montreal

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

T. B. Anderson, Esq., chairman, (Pres. B. of Montreal.
Alex Simpson, Esq., Dep chairman, (ch Ontario Bk
Henry Starnes, Esq., (Manager Ontario Bank).
Henry Chapman, Esq., (mer.) R. S. Tyleo, Esq., (mer.)
E. H. King, Esq., (General manager Bk of Montreal.)
Capital paid up \$1,350,000; Reserved surplus Fund,
\$5,000,000; Life Department Reserve \$7,250,000; Un-
divided Profit \$1,050,000; Total Funds in hand
\$15,250,000.

Revenue of the Comp'y.—Fire Premiums \$2,900,000;
Life Premiums \$1,050,000; Interest on Investments
\$800,000; Total Income, 1883, \$4,750,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business trans-
acted on reasonable terms.

Head office, Canada Branch, Company's buildings,
PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

G. F. C. SMITH, Res. Secretary.

RINGLAND, EWART & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND SMALLWARES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING, SHIRTS,

COLLARS, &c.

WHOLESALE.

244 St PAUL STREET, MONTREAL

GEC RINGLAND, JOHN S SHEARER,
JOHN EWART.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, 19 Cornhill, London, England.

Capital, \$12,500,000. Invested, over \$2,000,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The distinguishing feature of this Company is the introduction of an equitable adjustment of charges, proportionate to each risk incurred, instead of being bound to an indiscriminating and unvarying tariff.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—For the pre-eminent advantages offered by this Company, see Prospectus and Circular—80 per cent. of profits divided among participating Policy Holders.—Economy of management guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

General Agents for Canada

FRED COLE, Secretary.

Office, 221 and 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.
Agencies in all the principal towns in Canada.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS, STERLING.

Head Offices—Edinburgh and Montreal.

Manager for Canada, W. M. Ramsay.
Inspector of Agencies, R. Bull.

Income of Company, £144,824 stg.
Accumulated Fund, 555,763

Unconditional policies granted. Claims settled without delay and liberally.

No expenses connected with obtaining policies. Profits divided every five years. As an example of the additions to policies by profits—A policy taken out in 1847 for £1,000 is now increased to £1,310.

Agencies in every Town in Canada.

W. M. RAMSAY,

Manager for Canada.

Montreal, 19 Great St. James street.

THE HOME AND COLONIAL AS- SURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Chief Office, 69 Cornhill, London, England.

Authorized Capital, \$10,000,000. Issued \$5,000,000.

All kinds of Fire and Life Insurance business trans-
acted on reasonable terms.

Losses promptly and liberally adjusted without re-
ference to England. General Agents for Canada,

MESSRS. TAYLOR BROTHERS.

All Premiums received in Canada, invested in the Province.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH,
Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

Brokers for Sale and Purchase of Stocks, Securities and Real Estate.

Brokers and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for the Merchant Banking Company of London (Limited).

Nos. 13 and 15 Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

purchase and sell all descriptions of Produce on Commission, and likewise advance on consignments of same made to their friends in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow

Also are prepared to import on Commission and on favorable terms, all description of Groceries, Drugs, Oil, and Paints, having first class connections in Great Britain for the execution of such orders.

Montreal, St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas streets.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1885.

STOP THE DRAIN.

THE French-Canadian papers all agree in stating that a large and apparently increasing emigration is going on from Lower Canada. They speak of the miseries endured in the Eastern Townships, many of the settlers being in actual destitution, and covered with rags. Acton, Roxton, Stukely, Ely and Waterloo are particularly mentioned. In many of the "good old parishes," it is true, an emigration is also going on, but the emigrants from them are only leaving for a short period and for a particular purpose, while those from the Townships express their intention of taking a final departure, and making the United States their home.

To those who have watched the progress, and carefully observed the efforts of the Colonization societies, this result will not be surprising. For several years past the French Canadians have been urged, in every possible way, to take possession of lands in the Eastern Townships *per fas aut nefas*. A very large number squatted upon private property, although land was selling at three shillings and half-a-dollar an acre. Rameau's work on Colonization, filled with the most over-drawn pictures of the success met with by settlers going into the bush without a penny, lured a vast number to the ruin which has now overtaken them. Almost all the French papers either republished the volume entirely in their columns, or, at the least, gave very copious extracts. A sort of crusade was preached against the "foreign" settlers who had come in to appropriate the land belonging to the "sons of the soil." *Trente-sous* societies were organized to assist in filling up the Eastern Townships with a French population, and for a time the work was prosecuted vigorously. The natural result has followed. These poor men, victims of misrepresentation, have suffered, as was to be expected. They had no money to maintain themselves while clearing. They have the belief that a piece of land is all they want to make them independent; and they have an almost invincible repugnance to engage themselves for any lengthened period in the service of a master, preferring to take chance jobs at haying, chopping cordwood, &c.

Driven by the consideration of these circumstances, then, the French-Canadian press is searching out for a remedy. A great change is coming over the views now expressed by the more influential journals. Until very lately, there was practically a cry against the establishment of manufactures, as having a hurtful effect upon the French nationality. Now, one by one, they are beginning to discover that when men feel their wants pressing upon them, they will seek relief in some way or other. We are glad to find that this change has been brought about, even although it has been at the expense of some sharp suffering to the victims of a false principle. When men begin to find

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Import-

ters of all descriptions of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Manufacturers of

SAWS

Circular, Gang, Crosscut, Billet Webs, &c.,

Mocock's celebrated

AXES, EDGE TOOLS, &c.

IRON.

Bar, Hoop and Sheet, Cut Scrap Nails.

Agents for Dunn's Patent Pressed & Clinch Nails, Patent Brads, Iron and Zinc Shoe Bills, Cutlout Nails, Trunk Nails, &c.

Warehouse and Offices, and Office of the Montreal Saw Works, 221 & 223 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Manufactories on Lachine Canal.

that it does not pay for all to be farmers in a country like this; when they begin to agitate and discuss the question of a remedy for existing evils, it is a healthy sign—it is an evident token that they are beginning to awaken from a delusion under which they have too long laboured.

There are many splendid opportunities of establishing manufactories in Lower Canada. It is a rule of universal application, that any branch of business thoroughly established in a locality, has every chance of becoming permanent there, and drawing to itself, as to a centre, all the various forms of industry connected with, and which spring from it. We are now, apparently, in the very throes of change. A feeling of uncertainty, as to the particular form which the future may assume, prevails. It is evident that we cannot continue as we are at present. But we see no cause for discouragement. On the contrary, we see every reason for hope. Throughout Lower Canada we ought to see springing up towns such as are to be seen in the New England States, rich and prosperous themselves, and contributing to make all around them thriving and comfortable. The will, only, is wanting.

There is more available money now in Canada than those New England States had at the time their mills were established. We see what they have done, and may, if we are wise, learn from the example of our hard-headed and shrewd neighbours to go and do likewise.

Montreal Stock Market.

	Closing Prices.	Last Week's Prices.	Corresponding Week, 1884.
Bank of Montreal.....	109½	109½	110½
Ontario Bank.....	99½	Par.	Par.
Bank of B. N. A.	90	89½	Par.
City Bank.....	90	88½	97
Commercial Bank.....	80	80	91½
Bank of U. P. Canada.....	37	38	65
Banque du Peuple.....	97½	97½	105
Molson Bank.....	108½	108½	112
Bank of Toronto.....	—	—	105
Banque Jacques Cartier.....	103½	103½	103
Merchants Bank.....	100½	Par.	—
Gore Bank.....	90	90	Par.
East Townships Bank.....	—	—	90
Montreal Tele. Co.....	116½	—	130
Richellon Nav. Co.....	—	125	124
City Pass R. R. Co.....	101	Par.	123
Montl. Har. Bds. 7 p. c.	—	—	104
Do. 6½.....	90	Par.	102
Mont. Corp. Bonds.....	90	90	96

There has been but a limited amount of business in stocks during the week, the transfer books being closed until the 1st June for the payment of the half yearly dividends of the following Banks:—Bank of Montreal, 4 per cent.; Ontario Bank, 4 per cent.; City Bank, 3½ per cent.; and Banque Jacques Cartier, 4 per cent. There is a slight demand for Commercial Bank, and Merchants Bank is asked for at improved rates. A small amount of Molsons Bank stock has been placed at 108½. Government, Harbour, and Montreal City Bonds are dull at quotations.

Messrs. Henry Chapman & Co.

We are sorry to have to record the suspension (during the week) of one of our oldest and most respected firms. Messrs. Henry Chapman & Co., for nearly 25 years actively engaged in trade here, have been obliged to succumb to pressure arising, we understand, from heavy losses in New York. Their misfortunes, we believe, will meet with very general regret.