

PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

(Established in 1782.)

Insurances effected at current rates.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., General Agents for the Dominion. 6-ly.

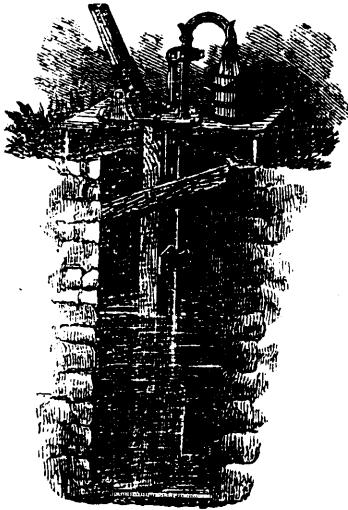
JAMES ROBERTSON,

126, 128, 130 and 132, Queen Street, Montreal,

METAL MERCHANT,

Manufacturer of Shot, Lead-pipe, Paints, and Putty &c.

THE Submerged Double-Acting, Non-Freezing FORCE PUMP, the simplest and most powerful in use. It is proved to be the cheapest, most effective, durable and reliable Pump, not only for Family use, but also for Florists, Factories, Breweries, Distilleries, Ships, &c. Beside the above-mentioned advantages over the usual style of Pumps, it is particularly recommended by Insurance Companies, on account of its effectiveness in extinguishing fire. The smallest Pump will throw 50 to 75 feet through a hose.



S. B. SCOTT & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION,

845 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

REFRIGERATORS & ICE CHESTS

MEILLEUR & CO., Manufacturers,
526 CRAIG STREET,

Also IMPROVED COOKING RANGES,
Family and Hotel Sizes. 15-5

W. CLENDINNEG,

(Late Wm. Rodden & Co.)

FOUNDER, & MANUFACTURER OF STOVES, &c.

Works, 165 to 179 William Street,

City Sample and Sale Room, 118 and 120 Great St. James Street,

and 532 Craig Street,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Corner of Notre Dame and Place d'Armes.

THE Course includes Book-keeping Penmanship, Arithmetic, Telegraphing, Phonography and French. The College is connected with the Bryant and Stratton International chain, and the scholarships issued by the Montreal branch are good either in Toronto, or any of the principal cities of both America.

Circulars sent on application.

J. TASKER,
Principal.

22-5m

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
(OF CANADA)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

HUGH ALLAN, President.
GEORGE STEPHEN. C. J. BRYDGES.
ADOLPHE ROY. HENRY LYMAN.
EDWIN ATWATER, N. B. CORSE.

Life and Guarantee Department:

Office - - - 71 Great St. James Street.

This Company—formed by the association of nearly 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is now prepared to grant Policies of LIFE ASSURANCE and Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE. Applications can be made to the Office in Montreal or through any of the Company's Agents. EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

NELSON, WOOD & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS in European and American FANCY GOODS, Paper Hangings, Clocks, Looking GLASSES, and Plates, Stationery, Combs, Brushes, Mats, Toys,

&c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brooms, Matches, Painted Pails, Tubs, Wash-Boards, and Dealers in

WOODEN-WARE of every description.

29 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

AND

74 York Street, Toronto. 86 3m

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1899.

See Advertisement of Moccasins for sale.

Purchasing Department of the TRADE REVIEW.

See Advertisement.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

THE Returns for the month of October last, are less favourable than those for the corresponding month of 1898, at least so far as the two leading railways are concerned, the Great Western and Grand Trunk shewing decreased receipts to the amounts respectively of \$15,579, and \$33,559. On the other hand, the Northern has increased about \$11,000, and the Welland about \$5,000. The total decrease on all the Railways of which returns are given amounts to \$36,682.

DOMINION NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

STATEMENT of the Provincial Notes in circulation, Wednesday, the 8th day of Nov., 1899, and of the Specie held against them at Montreal, Toronto and Halifax, according to the Returns of the Commissioners under the Dominion Note Act, 31 Victoria, Cap. 48.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

Payable at Montreal.....	\$4,004,450
" Toronto.....	1,422,550
" Halifax.....	894,000
	\$6,321,000

SPECIE HELD.

At Montreal.....	\$750,000
At Toronto.....	600,000
At Halifax.....	78,800
	\$1,428,800

Debentures held by the Rec'r. Gen. under the Provincial Note Act..... \$8,000,000

* Including \$316,000, marked St. John. † This return is dated on the preceding Tuesday. The Nova Scotia dollar not being equal in value to that of the other Provinces, the Notes issued at Halifax, are worth their face value in Nova Scotia only. They are stamped "Payable at Halifax," and are numbered in black ink. None but \$5 notes are yet in circulation.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Audit Office, Nov. 15, 1899.

WHOLESALE FUR MERCHANTS.

JAMES CORISTINE & CO.

Successors to

G. LOMER & CO.,

471, 473, 475, 477, St. Paul Street.

Specialities of our own Manufacture:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh Robes, Lined Buffaloes, Buck, Kid, and Sheep Mitts and Gloves, Cloth Caps, etc.

BUFFALO ROBES.

MOCASSINS specially manufactured for the LUMBER TRADE.

We have introduced into Canada the most approved machinery for Dressing and Dyeing purposes, and now dress and dye on our own premises most of the leading goods heretofore imported from Europe, thereby effecting a large saving, and on that account can offer superior inducements to our customers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY.

THIS public institution is situated at Penetanguishene, overlooking the Georgian Bay, and a return has recently been placed before the Ontario Legislature, showing the result of the last year's operations. The average number of boys confined therein during the year was 170, 47 having been admitted, and 54 sent away. The cost was about \$22,000. Most of the lads are from 12 to 17 years of age although there is one only 9 years of age! Over 90 of these youthful offenders had either lost their father or mother or both, by death, whilst 64 of them had intemperate parents. This is a very large proportion of the whole, and the facts go far to extenuate the conduct of the prisoners, whose crimes, in many cases, have arisen more from their unfortunate position than any inherent disposition to commit them. During the year, 168 punishments by reducing diet to bread and water, were meted out; and 28 punishments by use of birch were inflicted. All the larger lads are being taught trades, the receipts from the principal shops being as follow:—Shoe shop, \$621; cooper shop, \$695; carpenter shop, \$559; and the tailor shop, \$740. About \$120,000 have been spent on the new Reformatory buildings, which were designed for 360 prisoners, but it is calculated that it will take at least \$80,000 more to finish them. It would appear from the reports of the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains, that more school and chapel accommodation is urgently required. This is something which the Ontario Government should not overlook, for it is by giving these youthful offenders secular and religious instruction that we can alone hope for their reformation.

THE RED RIVER TROUBLE.

WE are inclined to regard the disturbance in the Red River Settlement as more formidable than was at first supposed. The position of the Dominion, and particularly that of Gov. McDougall, is exceedingly annoying. From the house he has rented in Pembina, the latter may take a Pisgah view of the "promised land," over which he was to rule, and yet he cannot enter it, for the half-breeds are completely masters of the settlement. The loyal settlers are evidently desirous of avoiding bloodshed, and thus there is really no power to control the ignorant men who have defied our authority. How they are to be overcome, unless they voluntarily agree to lay down their arms, we cannot see, at least until next summer, and even then any force to sustain law and order could only reach Red River by the exceedingly difficult portage routes. The only practicable course seems to be, in our opinion, to ask the leaders of the insurrection, promptly and candidly, what they want, and endeavour to find the way to a mutual agreement. It seems scarcely possible that they can wish to be allowed to remain under the arbitrary rule of the Hudson's Bay Company, and if they were properly approached by agents of Gov. McDougall, with a view to mutual conciliation, surely means could be found to satisfy them. One satisfactory feature of the disturbance, is the absence of any Annexation feeling. This leads us to believe that gross misconception exists among the half-breeds regarding the objects and aims of our Government, and that if the real facts could be made known to them, and a few concessions agreed to, the whole trouble would disappear. It is quite evident now, that it would have been well for our Government to have taken the people of the settle-