

provide for a case which, if the judgment of the Ontario Court of Appeal should be maintained, has already been provided for by law. We do not suppose that any doubt can exist as to the Legislature of Ontario being the constitutional authority to deal with the question which is at issue, and which seems to depend on the construction of previous Acts of former Legislatures; now represented by the Legislature of Ontario. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court, and an enormous amount of costs will necessarily be incurred. We do not venture to offer an opinion on the law of the case, especially in view of the conflicting opinions of the judges, but it is simply monstrous that any individual should be permitted to prevent the free passage of lumber down a river or stream subject to reasonable dues for improvements made at his expense, and to which no objection has been made. It is certainly most unfortunate that cases should arise in which the Dominion Government is brought into collision with the most important Province in the Confederation, and that it should appear that such collision should be caused by political differences. In the case under consideration, looking only to the merits, we can have not the slightest doubt that the Ontario Government and Legislature is right, and the Dominion Government wrong, and we can only hope that the late Minister of Justice committed an error of judgment in recommending the disallowance of an Act, which seems to have been strictly within the constitutional powers of the Provincial Legislature. It will be most unfortunate if an opinion should obtain currency, that the Dominion Government is ready to disallow Acts of the Provincial Legislature in order to create embarrassment to the local Governments.

THE BANK STATEMENTS.

It will be found on reference to the comparative statements of the banks on the 30th June and 31st May that the chief difference is in the deposits, which have considerably increased in June. The aggregate increase in liabilities is nearly five millions. The discounts have increased by an amount of less than a million. On comparing the returns for June, 1881, with the corresponding month of 1880, a very considerable increase will be found in the circulation, which is over five millions greater than last year. The deposits from the public have likewise largely increased. The discounts have increased about fourteen millions. The overdue notes are less in amount by nearly a million. The amount loaned in the United States

is less by nearly three millions. There is a slight increase in the Dominion note circulation during last month, rather less in the aggregate than \$300,000. It is worthy of notice that the issues of 5s, 10s and 20s have increased for the first time during a long period. It has been understood that all issues of those denominations were being called in. The last statement is the first one signed by Mr. Toller, "Comptroller of Dominion Currency," and it would be rather desirable that the journals in the confidence of the Government should acquaint the public whether any new policy has been adopted, or, if not, how the increase in the 5s, 10s and 20s has been effected. It was clearly understood when the banks were deprived of the small note circulation that the Government would not interfere with them in the denominations referred to, and that policy has been steadily adhered to until during the last month.

	June, 1881.	May, 1881.
Capital authorized...	\$57,486,666	\$56,966,666
Capital subscribed...	54,049,334	54,049,334
Capital paid up.....	52,899,013	52,891,046

LIABILITIES.

Circulation.....	\$23,108,362	\$22,630,759
D. Gov. dep. on demand.....	4,786,076	3,234,488
D. Gov. dep. after notice.....	2,515,000	3,515,000
Deposits Security for Gov't Contracts and Ins.....	952,153	966,389
Prov. Govt. on demand.....	845,859	797,804
Provincial Govt. aft'r notice.....	360,822	760,043
Other deposits on demand.....	43,033,748	39,810,555
Other dep. aft'r notice.....	34,044,559	33,715,055
Loans or depts. by other Can. Banks, sec'd.....	000,000	000,000
do unsec'd.....	1,701,498	1,460,771
Due Bks. in Canada.....	904,190	710,881
do. in foreign countries.....	79,478	55,762
do. in the U. K.....	1,347,090	865,821
Other liabilities.....	248,999	490,424

Total liabilities..... \$113,927,835 \$109,013,757

ASSETS.

Specie.....	\$5,424,291	\$4,966,382
Dom. notes.....	10,018,665	10,074,833
Notes and cheques on other Banks.....	6,063,138	4,306,525
Due from Banks in Canada.....	2,403,916	1,682,920
Due from B'ks in foreign countries.....	24,487,492	24,487,145
do. in U. K.....	674,137	786,928
Available Assets...	\$49,071,639	\$46,304,742
Gov. deb. or St'k.....	\$1,014,889	\$1,014,889
Loans to Dom. Govt....	699,788	456,552
do. Prov. Govt....	350,360	335,358
Securities other than Canadian.....	1,462,690	1,418,607
Loans secured by other than Canadian Securities.....	8,493,785	8,329,504
Loans to Municipal Corporations.....	1,146,768	1,079,500
Loans to other Corporations.....	5,419,913	5,256,876
Loans to or Depts. in other Banks, sec'd.....	121,741	000,000

Do. unsec'd.....	351,945	561,615
Discounts.....	100,899,009	100,021,628
Notes overdue not specially secured...	1,463,184	1,591,065
Overdue notes, sec'd.....	2,288,849	2,370,943
Real Estate.....	1,811,392	1,791,580
Mortgages on R. E. sold by Banks.....	466,858	443,598
Bank Premises.....	2,771,322	2,770,534
Other Assets.....	2,023,618	1,311,004

Total Assets..... \$179,842,769 \$175,057,995

Directors' Liabilities.....	6,469,873	7,250,625
Av'ge Amt. Specie during month.....	5,245,174	4,704,874
Do. Dom. Notes.....	9,984,943	9,845,167

POSTAL CARDS.

The United States newspapers have published a very circumstantial account of a proposition made by the Canadian Government to the manufacturers of the United States postal cards, that they should fill a large order for the Post Office Department of the Dominion. It is said that application was made to the United States Government for permission to execute the order, and that it was promptly given, specially on the ground that it would encourage native industry. It seems extraordinary that such a statement should have been circulated unless true, and yet it is hardly conceivable that our Government would resort to the United States to obtain such an article as postal cards. Moreover, the *Montreal Gazette* has expressed an opinion that there is already a contract subsisting for the supply of those cards. Some definite information on the subject is due to the public, and it is possible that satisfactory reasons can be given for a proceeding which, in the absence of all explanation, has been deemed both objectionable and inconsistent.

Since writing the foregoing we have seen a contradiction in the *Mail* of the rumour, but it was originally copied from United States papers.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

The glove manufacturing industry promises to assume large proportions in Canada. The largest manufacturers of gloves and mitts in the Dominion, and who most probably stand foremost on the continent as regards quality and variety, have, owing to the increase of business, found it necessary to erect additional premises to their establishment at Acton, Ont. We refer to Messrs. W. H. Storey & Son, who employ 125 persons, all working overtime, to all orders. The name of this firm is everywhere associated with the finest production of gloves and mitts.

The parties interested in the enterprise of manufacturing pulp from sawdust have returned to Ottawa from the West; they report that all the machinery in the only factory in Canada has been secured, and there is a probability of the early erection of buildings and beginning of the manufacture at Ottawa.