

Executive council—J. B. Monk, manager Bank of Ottawa; Simpson, manager Bank of British North America; H. N. Boire, manager Bank Hochelaga; Geo. Crebassa, manager Banque Nationale; W. G. Nicholls, manager Molsons Bank; Frank L. Patton, manager Union Bank; C. S. Hoare, manager Imperial Bank; Angus Kirkland, manager Bank of Montreal; together with president and secretary.

QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE.

On Tuesday last a special meeting of the Quebec Board of Trade was held, when a tribute of regret and esteem was paid to the memory of the late Mr. Thos. Brodie, president of the board. The main business of the gathering was the election of a new president, a first vice-president and a second vice-president (Mr. S. G. Bennett having resigned the latter charge). The result was that Mr. E. B. Garneau was unanimously appointed president, the Hon. John Sharples first vice-president, and Mr. E. Pelletier second vice-president by 13 votes, there being four candidates for the latter office. On motion of Mr. Dobell, it was resolved to enquire whether the intercolonial delegates would visit the city of Quebec. If they do the board will show them all courtesies within its power.

ST. THOMAS BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the St. Thomas Board of Trade was held on June 7th. In the absence of the President, Mr. Joseph Wright, the chair was filled by Mr. W. H. King, the Vice-President. There was a fairly large attendance of members at the meeting. The annual report was comprehensive and interesting. St. Thomas had not escaped the depression, which during the last year has been so universal. To the World's Fair was also ascribed some of the stringency in the local money market. "Of our industries," the report reads, "the railways report business good during the summer of 1893, but very bad since, at the same time hoping for better things in the near future. The millers have prospered, the handle and bent stuff factories have done well, as have the pork-packers, without the semblance of a boom. Contractors and builders were exceptionally busy, principally on an excellent class of buildings for residential purposes. Looking to the future in this line contracts on hand or sight ensure an active season for 1894." The fire losses for the year were not heavy. The auditors' report showed a balance on hand of \$39.32, with only part of the dues of last year collected, and none of the present year.

Among the questions discussed by the board was one concerning the advisability of introducing into the organization more of a social element. It was proposed to secure a suite of rooms for this purpose. This would necessitate an increase of fees from \$1 to \$5 a year. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter. The necessity of having a new city hall and the most appropriate time in which to build it was also discussed. The board passed a resolution favoring the adoption by the city of an electric fire alarm.

The result of the election of officers showed the following gentlemen chosen to serve the board during this present year:—

W. H. King, president.
John Campbell, vice-president.
J. W. Stewart, secretary-treasurer, re-elected.

Council—J. H. Still, R. Potts, J. M. Green,

J. Mickleborough, Ald. Murch, McDonald Fraser, and the president and vice-president. Auditors—S. H. Palmer and W. E. Leonard.

A CANADIAN INSTITUTION.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers held their annual gathering last week in Montreal, and, as was to be expected, have been received with great hospitality. The chairman was Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, president of the body, and its sessions were held in the engineering building of McGill University. The people of Toronto have heard from American scientific visitors complimentary remarks upon Canada's educational institutions, but probably no group of strangers was more surprised and pleased than those who were shown by Dean Bovey the treasures of the McGill engineering building. Said Commander Loring, of the U. S. Navy: "The equipment of the engineering building is the most magnificent I have ever seen in any institution; as far as anything can be seen, it is perfect. It is far different to anything I expected to see. The mechanical models are beautiful; I never thought that you had such."

Prof. Burkitt Webb, of Hoboken, N.Y., who was unable to inspect the building thoroughly, had "seen the models, and I think that they are, perhaps, the best in the country. The whole finish of the building is in excellent taste, and is the finest I have seen."

The president, who is a Pennsylvania man, was especially outspoken in his admiration. Premising that "if a fellow is going to learn, the more chance you give him to do his work intelligently and thoroughly the better results he gives," Mr. Coxe declared that "while hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent on this building and its equipment, it has been spent wisely, nothing having been spent in useless or gaudy display. . . . There seems to be every facility a student will require for studying the various branches of engineering. . . . The machinery in the basement of the building is a most magnificent collection, and it is so installed that the student can obtain a good knowledge of it; he can test it and obtain a knowledge of the fundamental principles." As to the collection of mechanical models, unsurpassed, probably unequalled, in the world, the speaker said this sensible thing: "If the inventors of the country could examine the models here, a very large percentage would find that they are trying to invent something which is here set forth in a much better form."

A WELL KNOWN LONDON CITIZEN.

Many will hear with regret of the death of Mr. Joseph Jeffery, an old citizen of London, Ont., president of the London Life Insurance Company, and of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. Mr. Jeffery had been long ill, the result of a severe cold resulting in lung and heart trouble, and he died on the 28th May, much and deservedly regretted.

Mr. Jeffery was born at Ipswich, England, in 1829, and came to Canada in 1845. During the earlier years of his residence in London he was engaged in manufacturing. In 1865 he opened an exchange office, dealing principally in American money, bonds, etc., and during this period he was appointed U. S. Consular Agent at London, by Abraham Lincoln, the then President of the United States, a position he held for many years. In the fall of 1870 he was offered the position of manager of the Molsons Bank branch in London, which position he filled for seventeen years.

In 1870, also, he and other gentlemen organized the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, of which he was made the first president. Four years later he interested himself in the organization of the London Life Insurance Company. At a meeting of the board of the London Life Company, held on Friday last, resolutions were passed from which we make the following extract:

"Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the London Life Insurance Company desire to record their deep sense of the great loss the company has sustained in the death of Mr. Jeffery. He was an active participant in the formation of the company over twenty years ago, was elected president at the first meeting of the board of directors, April 29th, 1874, and continued so up to the time of his death, rendering great and valuable assistance by his sound and able counsel and advice. His well known integrity and devotion to the interests of the company were fully appreciated in life, and now that he has passed away, we feelingly honor his memory with this tribute to his many virtues."

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

"It is expected," says the St. Catharines Journal, "that the pear crop in this vicinity will turn out very large this year."

Hamilton grocers will picnic in their usual festive manner on June 18th. They go to Niagara Falls.

There is a project in St. John to form a joint stock company with the view of erecting a cold storage warehouse.

The name "J. L. Grant & Co.," pork packers, Ingersoll, has been changed to "The Ingersoll Pork Packing Company." Mr. J. L. Grant, who originated the firm, has, we understand, withdrawn, and the English capitalists in the company have now the sole control.

A London paper reports a sale of two barrels of "Canadian Spy" apples in Chicago at \$25 per barrel. It is further stated that the retail dealer who bought one of the barrels is selling the fruit at \$2 per dozen.

As a result of the rising prices of oats, oat-meals have advanced 5c. a barrel all round, and are selling in broken lots at \$4.30 per barrel.

The Canadian sugar refineries are getting larger quantities of stock, the St. Lawrence receiving 19,030 bags of beet stock, and the Canada 4,000 tons of Cuban sugar, the largest cargo so far this spring.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Exeter Salt Well Company, the old board of directors was elected, viz.: D. Mill, T. Coats, G. A. K. McLeod, Thomas Fitton, and T. B. Carling.

The Bell Cigar Company in St. John, N.B., have put a plant in their establishment to make German mustard. The machinery consists of a crusher, a mustard mill weighing 1,800 lbs., pumps, tanks, etc. The capacity of the present plant is 100 gallons per day.

The market butchers in Magog have signed an agreement to collect all accounts on pay day, and not to give more than two weeks' credit.

An epitome of recent advices from China reports that what tea is left at Hankow is spoiled and poor, and buyers are leaving. Settlements were 392,000 half-chests, against 362,000, for Russia; and 97,000 half-chests, against 125,000 half-chests, for other ports. It is reported from Foochow that crop is inferior, and that 250,000 half-chests are down. Market opened, and settlements, 11,000 half-chests. Fine teas scarcer. The Scented Caper market