

member must pay an entrance fee of \$20. All who were members at 31st December last, are exempt from examination as to their state of health; and at the death of any member, each subscriber must pay \$3, under penalty of possible forfeiture of his payments and his membership.

Upon the election of officers being proceeded with, Mr. George A. Drummond was unanimously re-elected president. Mr. W. W. Ogilvie was chosen first vice-president, and Mr. J. P. Cleghorn second vice-president. Mr. Robt. Archer was elected treasurer. The president having named Messrs. Watt, McLennan and Ogilvie a committee to nominate twelve members of council and a board of arbitrators, these gentlemen presented their candidates, and Mr. Esdaille proposed another ticket. Ballotting ensued and the names chosen will be given in our next, together with some further account of the lengthy proceedings relating to the fire brigade, the wharves, &c., which we are regretfully obliged to hold over to-day.

HAMILTON BOARD OF TRADE.

A WINTER CARNIVAL.

Between seventy and eighty members assembled at the quarterly meeting of the Hamilton Board of Trade on Friday last. Mr. W. H. Gillard, the president, occupied the chair, and after some preliminary business introduced the subject for whose consideration, mainly, the meeting had been called, that of a winter carnival in Hamilton.

Discussion was had upon the subject of increased post office facilities. There is delay in the receipt of the Montreal mails and the delivery of the British mails is also deemed unsatisfactory. Mr. A. Turner moved, seconded by Mr. Knox, "That the President, the mover and Mr. W. H. Glasco be a committee to interview the Postmaster and arrange that the box office be kept open until 9 p. m. and all day on holidays; that the Montreal mail be expedited; that the Government be petitioned to start the regular British mail steamers on Tuesdays from either side, and generally endeavor to improve the present unsatisfactory mail service inwards."

Messrs. Archdale Wilson and George Bristol, who had given much attention to the scheme and had taken some pains to sound the leading business men upon it, related the encouragement they had met with and gave their views as to the scope of the scheme. Horse races, curling matches, four-in-hand drives, fire-works, tobogganing, fancy-dress skating, were proposed as features of the scheme. It was thought that \$1,500 could be raised by subscription and the city council would be asked to give as much more. Mr. Wilson moved that a committee of sixty, including the mayor, the President of the Board of Trade, Senator Turner, R. M. Wanzer, W. E. Sanford, Aldermen Mason, Blaicher and Dixon, J. H. Tilden, Geo. E. Tuckett, R. K. Hope, be appointed a committee to carry out the scheme. Mr. Adam Brown seconded the motion, which was carried. Mr. Stiff, who was present, stated that the Grand Trunk Railway Company would offer at least the usual holiday rates—a single fare for return trip good for one day, and a fare and a third good for three days. The territory covered would include east to Toronto, and west on the main line and branches, and east as far as Niagara Falls. Mr. Barker said he could promise that the Northern & Northwestern Railways would give as good rates as the Grand Trunk had offered.

A committee, including Messrs. B. E. Charlton, Geo. Roach, W. Hendrie and F. W. Fearman, were also appointed to wait upon the finance committee of the city council with respect to a grant.

Hamilton is well situated for such an event as a winter carnival, and with the enterprise and public spirit which characterize her business men we look to see the affair carried out with *eclat*.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE AT MONTREAL.

The official statement of movement of produce into and out of Montreal are published by the Board of Trade, from time to time in the *Montreal Gazette*. A resume of the receipts and shipments for the year appeared too late for our issue last week. In it are found comparisons of receipts of grain, flour, meal, dairy products, meats, etc., last year and the year before. The quantity of wheat received per Grand Trunk Railway in 1886 was 1,975,719 bushels; per Canadian Pacific Railway 1,036,160; per Lachine Canal and the river St. Lawrence 4,443,594 bushels; total 7,455,413 bushels as compared with 5,566,247 bushels in 1885. The receipts of other grains were 9,643,910 which makes a grain total last year of seventeen million bushels received. The relative proportions of the different carriers will be best shown by a table:

GRAIN RECEIPTS AT MONTREAL 1886.

	G. T. R.	C. P. R.	Canal & River.
Wheat bush..	1,975,719	1,036,160	4,453,534
Corn " ..	640,598	6,274	4,211,795
Peas " ..	1,153,804	314,156	1,134,973
Oats " ..	462,873	132,883	1,374,708
Barley " ..	85,700	11,128	84,331
Rye " ..	2,900	20,599	7,188

Total Grain. 4,321,594 1,521,200 11,266,529

Of flour, the great bulk of the 888,712 barrels received was carried to the city by the Grand Trunk, viz., 598,967 barrels; by the C. P. R., 180,753 and by canal and river 108,992 barrels. Oatmeal, 62,340 barrels, equally divided between the two railways. Receipts of meal were 35,000 barrels less and of flour 88,000 barrels more than in the preceding twelve months. The shipments of breadstuffs etc., from Montreal in the year just closed show a very general increase over 1885:

SHIPMENTS FROM MONTREAL.

	1886.	1885.
Wheat	7,035,122 bushels.	4,221,283 bushels.
Other grains	9,417,176 "	6,527,608 "
Flour.....	736,968 barrels.	679,427 bbls.
Oatmeal ..	73,030 "	108,687 "
Butter	87,268 pkgs.	107,281 pkgs.
Cheese	1,106,541 boxes.	1,215,113 boxes.

Barley and rye were the only grains of which less was exported last year: exports of Indian corn, peas and oats were last year in excess of those of 1885. Hams, bacon and canned meats showed a large increase in 1886, so also with leather, but potashes show a decline.

DAIRYMEN IN COUNCIL.

The tenth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association was held in Brockville last week. Session opened Wednesday, the 5th instant, the president, Mr. D. Derbyshire, in the chair. The chairman expressed pride in the position taken by Canada among the exhibitors of butter and cheese at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. Referring to the dairy products of Canada, the speaker was of the opinion that vigorous

work should be started at once to weed out the poor cows and replace them with profitable ones. He thought that a great point could be gained by proper steps being taken in having warm and suitable buildings with good ventilation, and also by feeding liberally. This was an important matter which had been greatly neglected in the past, and, which if carefully looked after, would be of great benefit to all. The speaker impressed upon the convention the necessity of having milk delivered to the factories in a sweet condition; the buildings should be well ventilated and drained so that the summer's heat or the cold of other seasons would not materially change the temperature inside. The different factories should have the best improved machinery, and also the best cheese makers that could be obtained. One of the common errors lay in having cheap cheese makers, which would result disastrously to all, concerned for it not only gave the cheese maker a bad reputation, but also gave a bad reputation to the goods. In his opinion there should be one instructor for every ten factories, who should be paid by the patrons of the factories, also two general instructors paid by the association which would bring all the makers under one line of management, thus securing a uniform article so much desired. This would give a strong impetus to the great national industry.

The election of committees then took place, all being elected by acclamation.

Nominating committee.—D. Vandewater, J. Bissell, D. M. Macpherson.

Order of business.—D. M. Macpherson, J. Haggerty, J. Millar.

Finance.—Ira Morgan, Henry Wade, J. Haggerty.

Dairy inventions.—H. Bissel, Jas. Whitten, R. Wherry, M. Bird.

Dairy and improved stock.—F. H. McCrea, R. Walker, J. Haggerty.

Mr. D. M. Macpherson said he had requested the president last night to leave some openings in his address that would afford chance for discussion, but he had made everything so logically conclusive that there was very little opportunity to find any fault with his remarks. The president's idea of systematizing the manufacturing of cheese was the correct one and must be done pretty much on the line suggested by him, but he was of the opinion that each inspector could very efficiently look after twenty or even twenty-five factories instead of ten. He could visit those factories every week and do his work well. That had been his experience in his own factories. As it now was with an inspection once a year the patrons had no means of knowing whether the maker was turning out good cheese or not. If the patrons of each factory would contribute a small sum towards the maintenance of these inspectors he could keep himself posted as to the character of the factory and the cheese made. The maker would be educated.

—Banks in the Eastern Provinces are declaring their dividends for the half year ending 31st December. The bank of New Brunswick declares six per cent. for the half and adds \$50,000 to its rest; the bank of Nova Scotia declares 3½ per cent., and the Merchants Bank of Halifax 3 per cent.. The Bank of Yarmouth holds its annual meeting on the 12th inst., and the shareholders of the unfortunate Pictou Bank are called, as we have noted, for the 26th instant to take measures for winding up. This latter bank is gradually liquidating its affairs, and has rid itself of the famous Logan tannery, which concern, it may be said, broke the bank.