

known and can be determined only on arrival at Duluth. The privilege is desired of re-entering such grain at Duluth for transportation and exportation, via New York and Boston, in cases where market is found for the grain in Europe. It is also represented that unless this privilege is granted, exportations must be made from Montreal, thereby causing a serious and unnecessary injury to the business of American railroads. The difficulties complained of by the persons affected arise, it is said, from the construction placed on the communication sent by Assistant-Secretary Spaulding to the collector at Duluth, May 20 last, in regard to the diversion in transit of unappraised merchandise. He says that after a full consideration of the subject the department is of opinion that Canadian grain, arriving at Duluth in transit, may be re-entered at that port for transportation and exportation via any port on the Atlantic seaboard, in the same manner as though imported at Duluth directly from Canada, when ever it is the desire of the owners of the grain or their authorized representatives that this be done. The instructions of May 20 have been modified accordingly, with the distinct understanding, however, that such modification applies solely to grain arriving under the above-stated conditions.

Track-laying on the Calgary and Edmonton railway was finished at the latter place on the 25th ult., and the first train has left Calgary for the other end of the line, carrying fifty passengers and twelve car loads of freight. It is expected that the road, which will be formally handed over to the C. P. R. by the 10th, will enjoy a large traffic, which will increase as settlement progresses. Speaking of the railway prospects of Edmonton, the *Calgary Herald* says: "We may expect a line into Edmonton from the east; there will certainly be extension to the Peace River country; and there can be little doubt of the C. P. R. building into the Yellow-head Pass, if only there will be a great railway junction some day in the vicinity of Edmonton does not admit of much doubt—whether at Edmonton itself or Fort Saskatchewan is a question for railway engineers."

At the general half-yearly meeting of the Bank of British Columbia, held in London, last month, it was shown that the net profits for that period were £47,147, which, the chairman said, were considerably in excess of any previous six months ending in June. While this has arisen partly from an exceptional cause, viz., the lateness of the shipping season on the Pacific coast, owing to the unusually long outward passages made by the ships, thus throwing business into the first part of the present year, instead of the last part-year—at the same time, said Sir Robert Gillespie, there is no doubt that the development of the country and the great increase of trade have materially assisted in the extension of the business. It is the intention to pay out of the above sum a dividend at the rate of six per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. The Rest will be strengthened by £12,000, making that fund £220,000, and £11,147 will be carried forward.

A cable announces that the Bank of Van Dieman's Land, which was established in 1823, has suspended payment. It had a paid-up capital of £250,000 and a reserve of an equal amount.

While in England, recently, Mr. Robert Ward, of Victoria, B.C., was successful in promoting a company to be known as the British Columbia Corporation (limited). Articles of incorporation have already been received. The chief object is to advance money on real estate and other desirable securities in that province. The directors in London are: Messrs. Henry J. Gardiner, of the firm of H. J. Gardiner & Co.; W. N. Diggle, and T. G. Gillespie, a director of the Bank of British Columbia. The British Columbia directors are Messrs. Robert Ward, Thomas Earle, M.P., and Hon. P. O'Reilly. The capital stock of the company is £300,000.

The great house of the Barings, who in many emergent instances, says the *Philadelphia Record*, have proved themselves the staunch friends of the United States, find that bread cast upon the waters does not fail of the proverbial return. Mr. Francis Baring states with particular satisfaction that the customers of the old firm in the United States, almost without exception, have continued their accounts with the house as now organized, pending the liquidation that is going on.

A recent measure introduced in the House of Commons provides for the inspection of hulls or other parts of ships to ascertain their seaworthiness. This inspection includes the masts, spars, sails, rigging, anchors, cables, boats, etc. Anything that will tend to reduce the loss of life and destruction of property at sea through imperfect construction or inadequate equipment, is to be commended.

The Chambre de Commerce of Montreal held its first excursion on Thursday of last week. The members had a pleasant outing. One of the speakers referred to the importance of the work done by the Chambre in safeguarding the interests of Montreal, and even of Canada, acting always in conjunction with kindred organizations whose members were English speaking.

A committee from the Toronto Board of Trade is to confer with the postmaster here, who will be asked to take some steps which shall obviate the delay in the distribution of the morning mail from Montreal. As at present it is due to arrive at 7.30 a.m., and is not delivered until 10.30, which the merchants consider is an unduly long interval.

WASHED HIS GREENBACKS.

Speaking of money reminds me to ask if you have ever washed any filthy lucre. I never heard of such a thing until recently, when I happened to be making a social call at the home of a physician. Pausing a moment at the open door of his office, I noticed a row of "greenbacks" hanging on a string stretched from the washstand to the chimney piece. "I do am just washing some money," he said. "I do it because I get money from all kinds of people, and it is often so horribly dirty that I know it is a breeding-place for microbes. I wash every grimy and ragged bill that comes to me. Give me one of yours; I will show you." With some misgivings I handed him a dilapidated five dollar bill. The physician lathered its face generously with soap, and began a vigorous rubbing. Then rinsing it off in cold water, he squeezed it dry, and, smoothing it out again, hung it in the bright sunshine. To my surprise, in a few moments it became a clean, crisp, and self-respecting product of the United States Treasury, instead of the limp disgrace I had been carrying about. If you don't believe me, try it and see.—*Hartford Courant*.

WEALTH NO BARRIER TO COMFORT.

Chauncey M. Depew told a very good story one evening in the Manhattan Athletic Club, where Lafayette Post of the Grand Army was banquetting Meade Post from Philadelphia and Kinsley Post from Boston. It being a fearfully warm night the story was the more pat. "I was in a Western city recently," he said, "and was the guest of a man who had made millions packing meats, \$500,000 of which he had invested in a palatial residence. On the evening I was dining with him the air was very chilly, though it was the middle of May. We got talking about the city, and I told him that everything about it pleased me except the climate, and that I put down as execrable. 'Why,' I said to him, 'it is delightfully warm in New York now, but here it is cold as Greenland.' 'Oh, my dear Mr. Depew,' he responded, and he seemed to feel very much hurt. 'You are doing this city an injustice in condemning its climate. I assure you this is an exceptional day. Why, this is the first evening this week that I have had to wear my coat at dinner. That is a fact, I assure you,' he hastened to add in answer to my look of surprise."—*New York Times*.

EMPLOYEES OF BROKEN BANKS.

A former clerk of the Keystone Bank, who has not yet secured employment, complained bitterly yesterday that there seemed to be a prejudice against employing men who formerly worked with the banks and banking houses that have failed within the last year. Investigation showed that few of the clerks mentioned have been able to find a place in any of the other banks, about the only exception being in the case of a couple of clerks from the Spring Garden Bank. None of the old Bank of America clerks have succeeded in obtaining employment in the line in which they are familiar, and they, together with some of the clerks from the Keystone and of the brokers who suspended during the recent stringency in the money market, can be found as clerks in commission houses. In one or two instances they are at work in dry goods stores. So strong is this prejudice that two of the large surety companies have refused to bond employees of the Spring Garden and Keystone banks.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, August 5th, 1891.

STOCKS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average. 1890.
Montreal	222½	222½	43	225	222½	233
Ontario	114	114	114	114	114	120
People's	98	98	5	100	98	102½
Molson's	160	160	25	165	157	169
Toronto	222½	222½	222½	222½	219	213
J. Ca tier	100	100	100	100	100	100
Merchants	149½	149	125	150	149	146½
Commerce	130	129½	216	130½	130	129½
Union	105½	105½	75	105½	105½	100
Mon. Teleg.	58	58	25	59½	58	60
Rich. & Ont.	195	195	195	195	181	196½
Street Ry.	209	209	11	210	206	210½
Gas	209	209	11	210	206	210½
do. new tuck	80	80	375	80	80	79½
C Pacific	78½	78½	50	78½	78½	80
do. land g. b'ds ..	125½	125	25	130	126	126
Bell Tele.	130	130	130	130	130	130
Montreal 4%						

Books called for within a few months past at a certain library, which shall not be named: "Sara Zenaski," "Sequel of Saracknessa which is St. Hilario," "11worth case," "Aristocrat of the breakfast table," "Cluster on the Hearth," "Marie Bashkershirk," "Alecop's Fables," "Hy Spatia," "Dana's Emanuel of Geology," "Bonbary Roose, by Diokens," "Helen's Water Babies," "Great Orators—their habits and nature when young," "Cæsar's Contemporaries," "Tents of Ham," "Eggleston's Circus-rider," "Guyot's Earthen man," "Lamb's Essay on Roast mutton," "Roe's Escaped from Eden," "Butter and Eggs and Kisses," "Mrs. Burnet's Vera Cruz," "Trowbridge's Three Scoots," "Stock's Lady of the Lake," "Kenelworth and Chillingly Sacred Letter, by Hawthorne," "Expectoration," (Expatriation).—*Library Journal*.