

just now is a bottle containing some of the volcanic dust which fell in the island of St. Vincent last May. The interested may see sugar cane actually growing. The fair sex may also find some delicate examples of handkerchiefs made from the lace-bark tree, and there are many difficult kinds of light-ware, baskets and other fancy work.

This exhibit is likely to do good as nothing else can, in the direction of increasing the trade between Canada and the West Indies. People here do not know what a multiplicity of articles these islands have to offer; and people down there do not realize what an interest Canadians have begun to take in them. May the good work go on.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

We supply to-day the supplementary table which usually accompanies our monthly banking review, but which was not received in time for last week's issue. An increase of \$5,839,000 for the month is shown in bank deposits, and some \$1,600,000 in other deposits. Looking at the cash, net foreign balances, and call loans of the banks, their aggregate is seen to be \$12,490,000 an increase of \$7,429,000 since June.

ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

31st July, 1901.

[In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in Ontario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total
Capital paid up .....	35,712	23,093	8,340	67,147
Circulation .....	22,766	18,949	7,231	48,947
Deposits .....	167,886	149,188	44,729	361,785
Loans, Discounts and Investments ....	166,286	154,585	50,346	371,230
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call Loans .....	78,042	46,967	17,037	142,061
Legals .....	8,886	8,572	3,314	20,774
Specie .....	5,106	4,345	2,201	11,654
Call Loans .....	46,729	21,922	7,454	76,008
Investments .....	19,738	28,461	9,109	57,314

31st July, 1902.

[In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in Ontario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
Capital paid up .....	36,710	24,627	8,395	69,733
Circulation .....	24,271	20,489	7,308	52,070
Deposits .....	182,985	165,916	50,398	399,309
Loans, Discounts and Investments ....	175,458	161,762	52,286	390,327
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call Loans .....	90,109	61,030	21,342	172,490
Legals .....	9,484	10,295	3,945	23,726
Specie .....	5,145	4,621	2,527	12,295
Call Loans .....	55,996	29,866	10,647	96,310
Investments .....	21,833	27,747	9,790	59,374

Government Savings Banks .....	\$ 57,988
Montreal City and District Savings Bank .....	13,946
La Caisse d'Economie, Quebec .....	6,782
Loan Companies .....	20,139
	\$ 98,955
Bank Deposits .....	399,309
	\$ 498,164

GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION.

Large .....	\$ 21,749
Small .....	\$ 11,131
	\$ 32,880

Gold held, \$18,901 or 54 per cent.

LABOR DAY AND LABOR METHODS.

In many cities all over this continent, Monday last was observed as a business holiday under the title of Labor Day. In many of the Canadian cities there were trade processions, different groups of artizans marching to the accompaniment of flags and bands with exhibits peculiar to each trade. Universal testimony as to the appearance of those who marched or rode on these occasions is that they were a well-dressed, happy-looking lot. And it speaks well for the prosperity of the country that so many thousands of workers as appeared on Labor Day are actively employed wage-earners. In Toronto, where the procession was long and as a rule very creditable in dress and demeanor, the writer could not help making a comparison between this turn-out and the one he saw in Detroit on a similar occasion a few years ago. And the Detroit show had much the worst of the comparison.

One thing marred the Toronto procession, however, and those who are responsible for it are by no means to be congratulated. We do not now refer to the playing of The Dead March, when passing Eaton's store, or various demonstrations directed against that firm, arising out of their discharge of two printers and refusal to reinstate them at the demand of the Union. These were childish matters enough and hurt nobody. Nor need we quarrel with the thousand who stuck into their caps or hats green paper maple leaves, bearing the words: "I do not patronize Eaton's." Any boy or girl or man may without law-breaking show disapprobation in this way. But the limit is reached and passed when some scores of hundreds of men carry white umbrellas bearing the words: "Don't buy from Eaton's," endeavoring thereby to injure a man solely because he has chosen to decide for himself whether an employee has earned his pay, and is resolved to be his own master in hiring or discharging men or women as his own interest may dictate. Such employers may claim protection at law from ill-advised and angry strikers, who only injure their cause and alienate sympathy by showing a violent and unchristian spirit in their demonstration.

THE GALWAY AND HALIFAX ROUTE.

"Traveller" writes us from Kingston, as follows: I have read your article on Mr. Reford's scheme to run a fast line of boats from Galway to Halifax, which is going to be so cheap and so handy. Of course if he can do all he says, it will be an excellent thing, and Canada will benefit enormously by offering so short a sea journey.

But does not Mr. Reford, and do not you, take too much for granted in supposing that Galway can all at once be made a sufficient terminus of a transatlantic line? Is it possible that the wharves, the warehouses, the railway connections and approaches, for a practically new passenger route, can all at once be provided? It would take years; and the building up of such a route, desirable as it no doubt is, would be a matter of slow growth.

Whatever may happen on this side the Atlantic in the way of popularizing such a new route across the ocean, as compared with the accustomed routes via Liverpool and New York or Liverpool and Quebec, it should be remembered that English folk are hard to get out of a rut. And as for American travellers, everything about the new route, as well as its speed, would have to be first-class to attract them.