bonds \$342,000, various Canadian securities in Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Manitoba \$516,343, collateral loans, bank stock, and various cash items. Indeed, the list is a wery good one. The report concludes with some senuments well worthy of quotation

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"It is in the good which life insurance accomplishes that its most important mission lies, that its real reason for existence appears, and in no better way is this comprehensively expressed than by the large total of payments to policyholders during the fifty-six years that the Union Mutual has been doing business, this sum, with the ending of 1905, aggregating \$37,861,527.49. Futile indeed would it be to pretend to state in any other form what life insurance is continually doing for the upliftment of the troubled, the relief of those who might otherwise be needy, yet these very aids which are so varied in operation, so widespread in benefit, so helpful in result as to be beyond enumeration, constitute the underlying cause for the deep-founded popularity of life insurance."

GIVING BONDS.

There is an old saying that it one wishes to make an enemy of one's friend the quickest way to reach that result is to loan him money. This is often the truth. There is an equal truth, and one that reaches still deeper, in the habit some men have of asking friends to go on their bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties and their continued integrity. There was a time when the only way in which men could give bonds was by securing the assistance of their friends; but there no longer exists the least occasion for asking favors of this sort or of granting them.

The friend who asks you to go on his bond takes a mean advantage of-your friendship. He knows that you will not investigate his character; or, if it will bear investigation, you are put in an awkward and embarrassing position if you refuse his request. He knows that your refusal to aid him may be construed as a lack of confidence in his integrity. however earnestly you may profess unbounded confidence in both his honesty and ability.

In no case is it wise to obligate one's self by giving bonds. It is far safer to advance the money necessary to secure the guarantee of a regular surety company, thus knowing the exact liability incurred and having it off one's mind. The guarantee companies are in the business of verifying character. They have excellent facilities for locating weak spots in their prospective clients, and their willingness to say that a man will be honest for a term of years, or else they will forfeit so many dollars and cents, immediately eliminates every element of friendship or sentiment, and puts the whole transaction on a cold, calculating business basis.

The growth of surety companies shows the great confidence the public has in them. Seldom indeed do they fail to pay for misplaced confidence and unsuspected rascality in the hard, metallic coin of the realm; and God help the rascal who has proved himself to be a thief. Thus these companies serve a double need. They make whole the employer, public or private, and they put the dishonest employee where he will have time to reflect and repent.—The Adjuster.

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TRADE NOTES.

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A persistent and vigorous effort is being made in Winnipeg to create more interest in poultry culture. It is realized that immense quantities of poultry and eggs are imported into Winnipeg, perhaps \$75,000 to \$100,000 annually. At the same time there are thousands of acres of land suited to the production of large flocks of poultry close to Winnipeg, lying idle and vacant; an equally large number of people are ready and willing to occupy these lands for poultry production, providing a reasonable chance of success is assured. To demonstrate the latter the Winnipeg Poultry Association has entered into an active campaign of instruction in poultry culture and intends holding an annual poultry exhibition in the city, the main features of which will be the "utility" breeds of poultry, prizes will be given for dressed poultry and winter laid eggs. Lectures will be given and illustrated, upon all phases of poultry work. In fact, nothing will be left undone to make poultry raising a's a profession attractive.

In Belfast and in several markets of the United States advances of 5 to 7½ per cent. have been lately made in both housekeeping and dress fabrics made of linen. There has been also considerable delay in deliveries. A New York report says that the greatest shortage will undoubtedly be found on linen dress goods. Dress linens will undoubtedly prove to be a very large factor in the spring and early summer seasons' business. Orders already booked for retail account are larger, it is stated, than at any time in the history of the trade. The most exclusive costumers and dress-



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CAMPBELLFORD BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Campbellford Board of Trade was held on Monday evening, January 20th. The meeting was largely attended and great interest was shown by the members. The board has practically succeeded in its movement started a year ago for incorporation of the village as a town.

A review of the work of the board for the past year was given, the routine business transacted, new members admitted, and finally the officers for the year were elected.

Th election of offices resulted as follows: President, E. C. West; vice-president, L. A. Stewart: treasurer, W. B.

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