

H. R. BEVERIDGE & CO., 160 McGill Street, Montreal, IMPORTERS OF West of England, Scotch and French WOOLLENSFINE TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. 15 SOLID BEASONS WHY THE WILLIAMS MACHINES ARE THE BEST TO BUY. 1st. They are built on the most approved mechanical principle, 2nd. Only the very best material is used in their construction. 3rd. All the essential working parts are made of finely tempered English steel. 4th. The fitting and adjustment is done by the most thorough and skilful workme = that money can procure. 5th. The wood work is made of the best black walnut, thoroughly seasoned and beautifully polished. 6th. Our new patent Anti-friction Stand lessens the noise and makes the machine run light and casy. 7th. They are the easiest machine to learn to operate. Sth. They are so extremely simple that a mere child can use them. 9th. The self-threading arrangement does away with more than half the work of threading machines. 10th. They never get ont of order if well oiled and properly used. 11th, with proper and intelligent care, a genuine Williams Singer will last an ordinary lisetime. 12th. They are built by a Canadian company, and the money paid for them circulates in Canada, and adds to the prosperity of the country.
13th. They are the most popular sewing machines in the market.
14th. They are built by a strong, reliable company, whose guarantee is of some real value.
15th. They give better satisfaction than any other make. HEAD OFFICE: 347 NOTRE-DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

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THE DISSOLUTION.

The formal announcement by the Governor General in his speech prorogning the Dominion Parliament that the dissolution of that Parliament has been deemed expedient in order "to bring into oper-"ation the measure for the readjustment "of the representation in the House of "Commons," is an interesting fact, proving, as it does, that the views of Sir John A. Macdonald have undergone an important change since 1854. At that period of Canadian history, it will be recollected that an Act had been passed, which, under the very stringent provisions of the Union Act of 1840, required the support of twothirds of all members of the Legislative Council, and of the House of Assembly, and which increased the representation in the House of Assembly from 84 to 130, besides enlarging the constituencies by extending the franchise. It was unfortunate that owing to the persistent opposition of the