
the chartered banlis.

## The Bank of Montreal.

(ESTABLISHED 1817.)
Incorporated by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL (all paid-up) .. $\$ 14,400,000.00$ REST 11,000,000.00 NDIVIDED PROFITs.. 159,831.84 head office: montreal.
bOARD OF DIKECTORS:
It. Hon. Lord strathcona and Mount Royal, Hon. Sir Gico. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., E. S. Clouston, Esq., Vice.President,
A. T. Paterson, Esq., E. B. Greenshields, Sir Wm. C. Macdonald, R. B. Angus, Esq., James Ross, Esq. $\begin{gathered}\text { Ron. Robt. Mackay. }\end{gathered}$
E. S. Clouston, - General Manager.
A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Superin-
H. V. Meredith, Assistant General Manager and Manager at Montreal.
. Sweeny, Supt. Branches, Brit. Columbia.
W. E. Stavert, Supt. Branches, Maritime Provs.
F. J. Hunter, Inspector,
E. P' Winslow. Inspector ontario Branches.
branehes in canada:
 Alrora, ont. $\quad$ Ort. Bk. Br. Halifax, N.S.
Belleville,
 Brantford,
Brockville,
C. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Ont } 1 \text { Bk. Br } \\ \text { Trenton. Ont. }\end{gathered}$ ${ }^{\text {Brockville, }}$ Collingwood Cornwall,
Deseronto,

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fenelon Falls, } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Cookshire, } \\ \text { Danville, } \\ \text { Ft. William, } \\ \text { Fraserville. }\end{array} \\ \text { Edmonton, } & \text { Indian H'd, Sask }\end{array}$ Ft. Wiliam,
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Goderich, } \\ & \text { Guelph, }\end{aligned}$
Fraserville, Q.
Grand Mere, Que
Lethbridge, Al.
Oakville, Man. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Guelph, } \\ \text { Hamilton, } & \text { Lake Mckantic, } \\ \text { "t Sherman Av. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Oevis, Que. } \\ \text { Portage, Ma } \\ \text { Prairie, Man. }\end{array}\end{array}$ "Sherman Av.
King City. Ont. Montreal, Que. $\begin{gathered}\text { Prairie, Man. } \\ \text { Raymolan, Alt. }\end{gathered}$
 Lindsay, Ont. "Papineau ave Saskatoon, Sask
i. Ont. Mt. Br. "Pt. St. Charles Winnipeg, Man.


 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Paris, Ont. } & \text { Sawyerville. Q. } \mathrm{Q} \text {. } \mathrm{ew} \text { Nenver, B.C } \\ \text { Perth. Ont. } & \text { Sew Westmin- } \\ \text { Andover. N.B. }\end{array}$ Peterboro. Ont. Andover, N.B. Ster, B.C.
Ont. Bk Br. Bathurst, N.B. Nicola B.
 Port Honne. Ont. Fredericton.N:B, Summerland. BC $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sarnia, Ont. } & \text { Grand Falls, "B Vernon, B.C. } \\ \text { Stratford, Ont. } & \text { Hartland, N.B. Victoria B. }\end{array}$ Stratiord, Ont. Moncton, N.B.
St. Mary's, Ont Mhediac, N.B.
Sullury Ont.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Toronto, Ont. } & \text { St. John. N.B } \\ \text { " Yonge st. br. Wolsiock }\end{array}$
'Yonge st. br. Wmhnerst. N.S
St.Ont.Bk.Br, Beidgewater,
in newfoundland
St. John's, Bank of Montreal.
Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands, Bank of Montreal.
in great britain:
London, Bank of Montreal, 46, 47, Thread-
needle St., E.C.. F. W. Taylor, Man.
in the united states:
New York-R. Y. Helden. W. A. Bug. J. T. T.
Molineux, Agents.
Bine Street. Cligaq, Bink of Montreal, J. M. Greata, Manager. Spokane, of Montreal, J. M. Greata,
Wash.-Bank of Montreal.

## IN MEXICO

Mexico, D. F. T. S. C. Saunders, Man
bankers in great britain:
London-The Bank of England. London-The
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. Lon-don-The London and Westminster Bank, Ltd. London-The National Provincial Bank of Eng., Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank, and
Branches. Branches.

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES
New York-The National City Bank; The Bank
of New York N.B.A.; National Bank of Com of New York, N.B.A.; National Bank of Commerce, in N. Y. Boston-The Merchants' Na-
Cional Bank; J. Bors Mand Co. Buffalo-The
Marine Natl. Bk Buffalo. Nan Francis. ©-The Finst Marine Natl. Bk Buffalo. Nan Francis.o-The Fist
National Bank; The Anglo-Californian Bank,

THE CHARTERED BANKS.
Bank of British North America Established in 1880.
ted by Royal Charter in 1840.

 COURT OF DIRECTORS: Manager
J. H. Brodie
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { COURT OF DIRECTORS: } \\ \text { E. } & \text { E. A. Hoare, } \\ \text { n. } & \text { H. J. B. Kendail, } \\ \text { n. Lubock, }\end{array}$
R. H. Glyn,
C. W. Tomkinson. Lubbock,
George D. Whatman.
H. STIEEMAN, General Manager. J. ANDERSON, Inspector.
E. ELLIS. Manager Montreal Branch. Alexander, Man. Halifax, N.S.
Asheroft, B.C. Ottawa, Ont.
Hamilton, Ont.
Quebec, P.Q.
 Belmort, Man.

Bobcaygeon, Ont. Hedley, B.C. | Bobcaygeon, Ont. Hedley, B.C. |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ros. } \\ \text { Krandon, Man. } \\ \text { Kaslo, B.C. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rt. John, S.B.B. }\end{array}$ |

 | Calgary, Alta. $\begin{array}{l}\text { Levis, P.Q. } \\ \text { Camphelliord, On London, Ont. } \\ \text { Toronto, Ont. } \\ \text { King St. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | parlingtord, Man . Market Sq. Toronto Junc. Daviason, Sask. Longueuil, P.Q. Trail, B.C. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dawson, Yuk. Dis Midland, Ont. } & \text { Vancouver, B.C. } \\ \text { Duck Lake, Sask. Montreal, P.U. } & \text { Victoria, B.C. }\end{array}$ yuck Lake, Sask. Montreal, P.Q. Victoria, B.C.

Duncans, B.C.
st. Cathe-Weston, Ont. rine St. Wirnipeg, Man.
Fenelof talls. enelon talls, On N Battleford, S. Y
Fredericton, A.B. N'h Vancouver, B
Greenwood, B.C. Oak River, Man.
DRAF'S UN SOUTH AFRICA AND WEST
INDIES MAI BE OBTAINED AT THE Agencies In THE UNITED STATES, ETC.:
New York (52 Wall st.)-H. M. J. McMichael New York (52 Wall St.)-H. M. J. Mestichael
and W. T. Oliver. San Francisco (120 Sansome Stret)--
and A. S. Treland Agents.
Chicago-Merchants Loan \& Chicago-Merchants Loan \& Trust Co.
London Bankers-The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn \& Co.
Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool.
Scotland--National Bank of Scotland, Limited.
 and, Limited and branches, National Bank,
Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Eank
Ran Limited, and branches Australia-Union Eank
of Australia, Ltd. New Lealand-Union Rank of Australia, Ltd. India, China and Japan-
 Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.
Issue Circular Notes for Travellers available Issue Circular Notes for in al. parts of the world.
Agents in Canada for Colonial Bank, London.
and West Indiea.

BANK OF HAMILTON RESERVE.. OTAL ASSETS $\because \cdot . \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \because \because \because \quad . \quad 29,000,000$ ON WM DIRECOTORS:
HON. WM. GIBSON $\qquad$ . President/
and
Gen.
Mgr
Cyrus A. Birge, John Proctor, Geo. Rutherford Hon. J. S. Hendrie, C. C. Dalton, Torontor,
H. M. Watson, Ast.-Gen.-Mgr., and Supt of H. M. Wat
ONTARIO.

## Alto inc stw sear serl Rerl Blyt

## Brantiord, Do. East End <br> Dranch. Brast Brent Chesley,

 Delhi,Oundalk
Dundas
Dund


 Gorrie,
 Abernethy, Sask. Hamiota, Man. Nanton, Ald. Battleford, Sask. Holmfield, Man. Pilot Mound, Man
Bradwardine, Ma Indian H'd Brandord, Man. Ma Menton, Man. Mask. Roland, Man,
Baskatoon, S'k. Carberry, Man. Killaryey, Man. Snowflake, Man.
Carievale, Sask.
La Riviere, Man Stonewall, Man. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Carievale, Sask. La Riviere, Man Stonewall, Man. } \\ \text { Brandon, Man. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Manitou, Man. } \\ \text { Oarman, Man. } \\ \text { Mather, Man. }\end{array} \text { War Lake, Man. } \\ \text { Marman, Sask., }\end{array}$ Caron, Sask $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Edmonton, Alta. Milfort, Sask. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Winkler, Man. } \\ \text { Wim }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text { Winnipeg, Man. }\end{array} \\ \text { Ereek, Man. Minnedosa, Man }\end{array}$
 Francis, Sask.
Hladstone, Man. Moose Jaw, Sask. Mortlach, Sask.
BRITISH COLUMB
Fernie, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Vancouver, \&
Cedar Cove Br


THE CHARTERED BANKS.


[^0]


TIIE MOLSONS BANK.
105th DIVIDEND.
The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the sceond day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the board,
James Elliot, General Manager.

Montreal. 28th November, 1906.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

## DIVIDENID No. 101.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVI. DEND of FIVE PER CENT. for the current halt-year, being at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, upon the pard-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the First Day of December next
The TRINSFER BOOKS will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirtieth days of November, both days inclusive
the annutal general meet. ING of shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, the Ninth Day of January next, the Chair to be taken at Noon.

1. COULSON,
General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto.
24th October, 1906.

## Automatic Elevator Wanted

## at Lowest Up-to-Date Figure.

 haft already prepared.Journal of Commerce, 132 St. James-Btreet.

| THE OF <br> Paid-up Rest, <br> HEAD <br> Hon. Geo. <br> James Crath <br> J. W/ Flavell <br> John Hoskin, <br> LL.D., <br> A. Kingman, <br> B. E. <br> ALEX. <br> 166 Branc <br> Montreal O <br> London, En <br> S. Car <br> Now York Wm. Gr: This Bank ing Business, Oredit and I any negotiate any place whe |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The Sov

Incorporat
73 BRA
Paid-up C
Reserve
Undivid
Total Asse
new york
Exporte tle, Butter, ducts will fi to facilitate
Exchange Great Brita other points Special F American B

Prompt terms guara

Deposits of Interest from date no trouble
D. M. ATEW

## The Dominion <br> MASONIC T <br> LONDO <br> Capital Subseribe <br> Total Assets, 3lst <br> T. H. PURDON, K.c.

## THE CHARTERED BANES. <br> THE CHARTERED BANKS.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Paid-up Capital, - $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$
Rest, $\quad-\quad . \quad 4,500,000$
4,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.
board of directors.
Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President.
Robt. Kilgour, Esq., 'Vice-Pres. James Crathern, Esq. Frederic Nicholls, Esq Matthew Leeggat, Esq.
H. D. Warren,
H. Efq. John Hoskin, K.C., $\quad$ B. E. Walker, Esq. A. Kingman, Esq. Hon. W. C. Edwards. B. E. Walker, General Manager. Alex. Laikd, Ass't. General Manager.
166 Branches in Canada, the U.S. and England.
Montreal Office:- F. H. Mathewwon. Manager. London, Eng., Office :- $\mathbf{s o}^{0}$ Lombard St, S. Cameron Alexander, Manager.

Now York Agency :- 16 Exchange Place Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents. This Bank transacts every description of Bank
ing Busineas, including the isusue of Let lag Busineas, including the insue of Letters of Credit and Drafts on Foreign Countries. and
will negotiate or receive for colleection bils on will negotiate or receive for collection bills on any place where there is a bank or banker.

## The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament.
73 BRANCHES IN CANADA
Paid-up Capital. . . . $\$ 3.860$,oou
Reserve Fund and
Undivided Profits. 1,253,000 Total Assets . . . . . 2 I,000,000 NEW York agency:-25 Pine st.

Exporters of Grain, Hay. Cat tle, Butter, Cheese or other products will find the Bank ready to facilitate their transactions. Exchange on the United States Great Britain, the Continent \& other points bought and sold.
Special Facilities for handling American Business.

Prompt Attention and best terms guaranteed.

Deposits of \$1 oo RECEIVED. Interest from date of deposit paid 4 times a year no trouble "red tape," or delay.
D. M. ATEWART, General Manager.

## The Dominion Savings

\& Investment Societ)
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING LONDON, CANADA.
Capital Subseribed
$. \$ 1,000,000.00$
Total Assets, 31st Dee., 1900 2,272,000.83
T. H. PURDON, K.C., Pres. | NATH. MILLS, Mgr.

## Union Bank of Canada

 Established, 1865.head office .. .. ..quebec.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.... .. ... $\$ 4,000,000$ C $\curvearrowleft$ PITAL SUBscribed ............. $3,000,000$ CAPITAL PAID-UP ...................3,000,000 RIST .................................. $1,500,000$ boARd of directors.
ANDREW THOMSON, Esq. President.
Wm. Shaw, Esq. Wm Price

G. H. Balfour .. .. .. .. ..General Manager
J. G. Billett .. .. ... .. .. .. .. ..Inspector
E. E. Code . Assistant Inspector
H. B. Shaw, Supt. Weat Branches ..Winniper F. W. S. Crispo, .. .. .. ..Weatern Inspector
H. Veasey.. .. .. .. .. .. Assistant Inspector,
P. Vibert .. .. .. .. .. .. ..Assistant Inspector.

Advisory Committee, Toronto Branch.
Geo. H. Hees, Esq. Thomas Kinnear Ee BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
QUEBEC.-Dalhousie Station, Montreal. Queiec.
St. Louis Street. Quebec, St. Polycarpe.
ontario.-Alexandria, Alfred, Barrie, Carleton Place, Cooksown, Crysler Erin, Fenwi k, F.rt
William, Haileybury Jasper, Kemptville, Kinburn, ${ }_{\text {I, eamington, }}^{\text {Hill }}$ Manotick, Melbourne, Metcalfe, Merrickville, Mount Brydges, Newbor, A New Liskeard,
North Gower, Norwood, Osgoode Station Pakenham, Portland, Plantagenet, Roseneath,
Shelburne, Smith's Falls, Smitlville, stitts ville, Sydenham, Thornton, Toronto, Wark-
curoba
ANITOBA.-Altona, Baldur, Birtle, Boissevain,
Carberry, Carman, $\quad$ Crystal City, Caiver, Dauphin, Deloraine, Glenboro, Cypress Hamiota, Hartney, Holland, Gillarney, Manitou, Melita, Minnedosa, Minto Morden, NeeShoal Lake, Souris, Strath, Rolir, Virden, Was-
kada, Wawanesa, Wellwood, Winnipeg, kada, Wawanesa, Wellwoo
Winnipeg N. End Branch.
SASKATCHEWAN.-Arcola, Carlyle, Craik Cupar, Esterhazy, Fillmore, Indian Head, Lemberg, Lumsden, Maple Creek, Milestone,
Moose
Oxbow, Moosomin, Moose Jaw, Mosomin, Oxbow, Pense, Strassburg, Swift Current, Wapella, Wey-
burn, Wolseley, Yorkton. urn,
ALBERTA.-Airdrie,
stairs, Didsbury,
Cdmonton,
Eartston, Cort
Saskatchestairs, Didsbury, Edmonton, Fort Saskatche-
wan, Frank, High River, Innisfail, wan, Frank, High River, Innisfail, Lacombe,
Lethbridge, MacLeod, Medicine Hat, Okotoks,
Pincher Creek.
gents
and Correspondents at all important Centres in Great Britain and the

The Standard Bank of Canada Capital (Authorized by Act of Parliament
Capital Paid-up
Reserve Fund .......... 1,184,278
Reserve Fund .. .. .. .. ... .. 1,284,278
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DIREOTORS:
W. F. COWAN, President, $\begin{aligned} & \text { FRED. WYLD, Vice-President }\end{aligned}$
W. F. Allen, FRED. WYLD, Vice-President.
Wred. W. Cowan,
W. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fohnston. }\end{aligned}$ Wrancis, $\quad$ H. Langloie. Ailsa Craig, $\begin{gathered}\text { Castleton, } \\ \text { Beaverton, } \\ \text { Chatham, }\end{gathered}$

Bradford,
Brantford,
Brantford,
Brighton,
Brighton,
Brussels,
Compelf Campbelfor
Cannington,
 Sts.; Bay St. Head Office, Wellington \& Jordan West Market Sts.; Parkdale, Queen St., Weeng \& New York - Importers and Traders National Bank. Montreal Montreal-Molsons Bank, and Imperial Bank.
London, England-National Bank of Scotland. All banking business promptly of scotland. Correspondence solicitied.
G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Gene

THE CHARTEREI) BANES
The BANK OF OTTAWA Capital authorized $\$ 3,000,500$
Capital paid-up.. .. .. .. .. 杖,914,1330
Rest \& Undivided Profits.. .. $\$ 3,059,274$ BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE HAY, President,
David Maclaren, Vice President.
H. N. Bate, Hon. George Bryson,
H. K. Fgan, J. B. Fraser,

John Mather, Denis Murphy,
George H. Perley, M.P.
Grorge Burn, General Manager.
D. M. Finnie, Asst. Gen. Manager.

Inspectors: C. G. Pennock; W. Duthie.
FIFTY-SIX offices in the
dominion of canada.
Correspordents in every banking town in Canada, and throughout the world.
This Bank gives prompt attention to all banking business entrusted to it.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

The traders" bank of cantda.

## DI VIDEND No. 43

Notice IS HEREby Given that a Dlvidend of /One and Three-quarters Per Cent., being at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per annum, upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been aeclared tor the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday the 2nd of January, 1907. The 'Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.
The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, 61-63 Yonge Street, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 22nd of January, 1907, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.
By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.
The Traders' Pank of Canada,
Toronto, November 16th, 1906.

THE DOMINION BANK
head office, toronto, canada.


Branches and Agencies throughout Carada and the United States.
Collections mare and Remitted for promptly.
Drafts bought and sold.
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the World.
general banking buerners
transacted.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

## Royal Barık of Canada

capital paid-up
RESERVE FUND. 4,200,000
head office, halifax, n.s.
 H. S. Holt, Hsq..W David Mackeen. Chief Exe Eutive Thompse, no Esti.

 Antigonieh, N.S.,
Arthur, Ont.





 Edmundoton, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B. Fredericton,
Grand Forks. B.B.
G.C.


## Kensington. R. P.E.I.

 Lauter, Man.Lipton,
Bark.
Loid Rexton, N.B.
Rossand,
Sackvile,
S. B. Sackivile, N. N.
St
Do. North St. John's. Nffri.
St. Paul . Montreal), $\mathbf{Q}$.
shubenacadie N N Shubena cadie, N.S.S.
Sumerside,
Sydney, c.B. Symmerside,
Soronto. C.B.
Toren Truro, N.s.




 Agencies in Cuba: Havana, Santiago de Cnba,
Camaguey Cardenas. Clenfuegos. Manzanllo,





## A Am <br> 

LL Banking Business entrusted to our keeping reeeives the most careful attention.
Iasien Tomstios Bank HEAD OFFICE
SHERBROOKE, QUE. FIFTY-SEVEN Branches in CANADA Correspondents in all parts of the world 2estal, - \$3,000,000
wM. FARWEL Prester JAS. MACKINNON, General Manager.

The Western Bank of Canadł head office, oshawa, ont.
Capital Authorized.
Capital
Subscribed. Capital Subscribed.
Capital Paid Pap.... $1,000,000$
505000
50,000
3000000 bOARD OF DIRECTORS:
John Cowan, Esq. $\dot{\text { Preserident }}$
 Thomas Patterson, Esq
T. Me MeMillan
Cashier BRANCHES. - Bright. Brooklin, Caledonia, Dub-
Hin, Elivaze. Litle Britain, Midland, New Hamburg, Pefferiaw Penetanguishene, Paisley, Pam-
 Ciementa, Sunderiand, Tavistock, Tilionburg,
Tiverton, Victoria Harbur, Wellestev. Whitby.
Dratts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest
allowed.
Collections solicted and promptly Correspondents at New York and in CanadaMerchants Bank of Oanada. Iondon. England-
Royal Bank of Scotland

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

## NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2 p.c.) equal to Eight per cent. (8 p.c.) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the Quarter ending the 30th or November next, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of this Bank, or at its Branches, on and after the First Day of December next, to the Shareholders on record on the 16 th of November.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, will take place at the Head Office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 19th of December next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERRAST,

General Manager.

## La Banque Nationale.

HEAD OFFICE. QUEBEC
Capital Authcrized. . . . . $\$ 2,000,000.00$ Capital paid up.... .... 1,500,000.00 Rest. . 600,000.00
Undivided profits. 48,920.03
BGARD OF DIRECTORS:
R. AUDETT

President Hon. Judge a chauveau, - Vice-Pres Narcisse Rioux, Victor Chateauvert, Naz. Fortier,
J. B. Laliberte. Victor Lemieux. P. LAFRANC
N. LAVOIE,

Manager
Inspector


AGENTS.-London, Eng., The National Bank of cotland, Ltd Paris. France, Cren it Lyonnais.
New York, First National Bank. Boston, Mass, Prompt attention Bank of Boston.
Correspondence respectfully solicited

## ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated, 1836.
CAPITAL
RESERVE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ted, } 1886 . \\
& \text { St. Stephen, N.B. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\$ 200,000$
47,500
FRANK TODD $\ldots \ldots . .$. President.
J. F. GRANT AGENTS:
London-Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie
New York-Bank of Now, National Shawmut Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal.
Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of

THE CHARTERED BANKS.
THE QUEBEC BANK HEAD OFFICE …................... QUEBEC Capital Authorized............ $\$ 3,000,000$ Capital Authorized............. $\$ 3,0500,000$ Rest …...................... $\$ 2,500,000$ DOHN BREAKEY .....................President
 THOMAS MCDOUGALL .......Gen. Manager Quebec, St. Peter St. Pembroke, ont. Do. St. Roch. Three Rivers, Que.
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Do. St.Catherine E } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Stawnigan Fains, } \\ \text { Do. St. Henry, }\end{array} \\ \text { St. George, Balle, Ont. }\end{array}$ Ottawa, Ont.
St.-Romuald,
Victoriave, 1 , Que, Que.
Ville Marie Que. St.-Romuald,
Thetford Mines, Que.
Ville Marie, Que.
L'Ephanie, $Q u e$. Black Lake,
Sub-agency,
London, England AGENTS:
London, England-Bank of Scotland.
Albany, U.S.A.-New York State National
Bostom-National Bank of the Republic.
New York, U.S.A.-Agents North America; Hanover National Bank.
Paris, France-Credit Lyonnais.
Imperial Bank of Canada. CAPITAL AUTHORIZED .. .. $\$, 000,000$ CAPITAL PAID-UP. .. .. .. 4.420.000 REST 4,420,000
D. R. WILKIE DIRECTORS:
 James Kerr
Peleg Peleg Howland. William Whyte,
Cawthra Mulock. D. R. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO MURLE
 Bolton
 St. Catharines, St. Thomas Toult Ste. Marie WRoodstock.
BRANHES IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC-Montreal Quebec.
BRANCHES
in Brandon, Portage La Prairie, Winnipeg,
BRACHES IN PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN Prince Albert, Regina, Rosthern Battleford, BRANCHES IN, PROVINOE OF ALBERTA-Red
Deer, Banf, Calgary, Edmonton, Strathcona branches in province of britich cou BA-Arowhead, Cranbrook, Golden, Nelson, Revelstoke, Trout Lake, Vancouver, Victoria.
Agents:- London, Eng., Lloyds Bank Limited; New York, Bank of the Manhatan Co. Cimited;
ANINGS BANK. - Highest current rate of interest allowed on deposits currem tate of or open-
ing account and compounded tmalf-yearly

Provincial Bank of Canada.
Head Offce-Montreal, No. 7 Place d'Armes board of directors.
M. G. N. Ducharme, capitalist, of Montreal M. G. B. Burland, industrial, of Montrool Hon. Louice-Preeident. EE-Minisister of Agricul M. H. Laporte, of the frm Laporte, Martio -
M. s. Ciersiey, propprietor of the arm "Caraley,"
 M. Erneest Brunel. Assistant-Manager.

Montreal:-816 Rachel St

 Berthierville, P.Q.; D.'Israeli, P.Q.; Pierrevili,
P.Q.; St. Anselme, P.Q. St.. Guilaume, P.Q.; St. Anselme, P.Q. St. Guiliaumere dow
ton. P.Q. Ste. Scholastique, P.Q.; Terrebonme ton, P.Q.: ste
P.O.
Salleyfield, P.Q.
board of censors, savings department Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Chief Justive, President.
Docttor E. Persillie-Lecharell Sir A. Alexandre Lateote Chief Justice, President
Doctor E . Persiliser-Lachapelle. Vice-President. Hon. Alt. A. Thibaudeau, of the arm Thibendeat Hon. Lomer Gouin, Minister of Public Worio and Colonization of the Province. Giromard,
Doctor At A. Benard and Hon. Jean
Legislative Cond cillor.
SAvings departuent
Issue "Special certifcate of deposits" at a rato
of interest arising gradually to 4 per cent. annum, acoroing to terms.
Intereat of 3 per cent. Interent of 8 per cent. per
poaits parabile on demand.

## Roy

Рок'

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

## THE HOME BANK

 OF CANADAHEAD OFFICE \& TORONTO BRANCH 8 King Street, W.
Church Street Branch: is Church Street. Queen-Hest Branch: 522 Queen St., W
Transacts a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on Savings Accounts mom $\$ 1$ upwards.
Drafts issued on all principal points in Canada and the United States.
Sterling Exchangle Bought and Sold.
JAMES MASON, General Manager

## Legal Directory.

Henry J. Kavanagh. K.c.
B. Gerin- Lajoie, K.C. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Paul Lancoste, LLL.L. } \\ & \text { Jules Matheu, LL. }\end{aligned}$ Kavanagh, Lajoie \& Lacoste, -advocates,-
provincial bank building,
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal, Can. Cable Address, "Laloi." Bell Tel. Main 4800, 4801

## -7 <br> DOMINION LINE

Royal Mail Steamships.
portland to haterpool.

## *Cormishma

Canada
"Norseman
*W elshman
Dominion.
lhese steamers carry treight only. Steamers sail at 2.00 p.m., but await arrival of friday evening grand Trunk train from Montreal.
LOW NINTER RATEN-HINA Class, $\$ 55$ to $\$ 60$; Second Class, $\$ 40$ to $\$ 42.50$, according to steamer.
Pa-sengers herthed not more than 2 in a room.
Third Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast. (ilasgow, *27.50.
Passengers berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.
The Canada is one of the fastest and most confortable steamers in the Canadian trade

PORTLAND TO BKINTOL (Avonmouth).
Englishman.
Dec. 27
Turcoman
Jan. 1
For all iuformation, apply to local agent
DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

## Excellent Site for

a First-class
Suburban and Summer Hotel

[^1]
## Haramare CUTLERY PRESENTATION GOODS Caverhill, Learmont \& Co. montreal and winnipeg.

## Locks \& Builders' Hardware



We manufacture and carry in stock the largest range of Builders' Hardware in Canada, suitable alike to trim churches, office buildings, or private houses.

Write us for 'Catalogue, prices and terms.

## The Gurney, Tilden Co. Ltd. Hamilton, canada.

## A PIPE FITTER

In threading pipes, does more hard, exhausting work in an average day than any mechanic in other trades.
Our Pipe Die Reduces The Labor One-Half. Get our die and you will find this statement is not exagerated.

A. B. JARDINE \& CO.,

HESPELER, ONT.

## BOILER SHOP. <br> THE STEVENSON BOILER, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORKS AT

 Stationary and Portable poile marine, finers and Millis in this section or finers and Mills in this section are nearly entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop; while for well-drilling purposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stills, Tanks, Bleachers and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, including Steam Engines and Castings in Iron andBrass. Brass.

Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and mea of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any
shop in Canada.
ARTHUR KAVANAGH,
manafer.
J. H. FAIRBANK, PROPRIETOR.

## Henry Green,

Close Silver and Electro Plater....

## BRITTANIA CARRIAGE

 FURNITURE WORKS, Princip street, BIRMINGHAM, = Eng.
LEGAL DIRECTORY.

Price of Admission to this Directory is $\$ 10$ per annum.

NELV YORK Sl'ATE.

NEW YORK CITY . . . David T. Davis (Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law.) Davis, Symmes \& Schreiber. ONTARIO.

ARXPRIOR .. .. .. Thompson \& Hunt BELLEVILLE .. .. .. .. Geo. Denmark BLENHELM .
R. L. Gosnell BOWMANVILLE. . R. Russell Loscombe BRANTFORD .. .. Wilkes \& Henderson BROCKVILLE. . . . . . . H. A. Stewart CANNINGTON .. .. .. .. .. A. J. Reid CARLETON PLACE. . . Colin McIntosh dESERONTO . . . . . Henry R. Bedford DURHAM
J. P. Telford GANANOQUE .. .. .. .. J. C. Ross GODERICH .. .. .. .. .. E. N. Lewis HAMILTON.. Lees, Hobson \& Stephens HAMILLTON.. .. .. Staunton \& O'Herr hamilton,

Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly \& Levy INGERSOLL .. .. .. .. .. Thos. Wells KEMPTVILLE .. .. .. .. T. K. Allan LEAMINGTON .. .. .. W. T. Easton LINDSAY . . . . . McLaughlin \& Peel LINDSAY . . . .. .. .. .. Wm. Steers LISTOWEL . . .. .. .. H. B. Morphy LONDON W. H. Bartram LORIGINAL
.. J. Maxwell MITCHELL . . . . . Dent \& Thompson MOUNT FOREST.. .. . W. C. Perry

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

## ONTARIO-Continued.

NEWMARKET.. .. Thos. J. Robertson NIAGARA FALLS .. .. Fred W. Hill ORANGEVILLE . . . W. J. L. McKay OSHAVA. . .. .. .. .. J. F. Grierson OWEN SOUND .. .. ..A. D. Creasor PETERBOROUGH . . . . Roger \& Bennet PORT ARTHUR . . .. .. .. David Mills PORT ELGIN.. . . . . . J. C. Dalrymple PORT HOPE . . .. Chisholm \& Chisholm PORT HOPE.. .. .. .. .. H. A. Ward PRESCOTT .. .. .. F. J. French, K.C. SARNIA .. .. .. .. .. .. .. A. Weir SHELBURNE .. .. .. John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS,

Lavell, Farrell \& Lavell
ST. CATHARINES, E. A. Lancaster, M.P. ST. THOMAS. STRATFORD MacPherson \& Davidson TRENTON TEESWATER MacLellan \& MacLellan John J. Stephens THORNBURY
. .. . . . . T. H. Dyre TILSONBURG

Dowler \& Sinclair TORONTO .. .. .. Jas. R. Roaf VANKLEEK HILL, F. W. Thistlethwaite WATFORD .. . . Fitzgerald \& Fitzgerald WELLAND .. .. .. L. Clarke Raymond WINDSOR . . Patterson, Murphy \& Sale WINGHAM .. . . .. Dickinson \& Holmes II ALKERTON $\qquad$ A. Collins

WALKERTON
Otto F. Klein

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM . . .. .. .. F. A. Baudry
stanstead . . . . Hon. M. F. Hackett SWEETSBURG . . . . . F. X. A. Giroux

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST .. . . . Townshend \& Rogers ANNAPOLIS ROYAL .. H. D. Ruggles BRIDGEWATER . . Jas. A. McLean, K.C. KENTVILLE .. .. .. Roscoe \& Dunlop LUNENBURG . . .. .. .. S. A. Chesley PORT HOOD .. .. .. .. S. Macdonnell
SYDNEY ..
. Burchell \& McIntyre YARMOUTH .. .. .. E. H. Armstrong YARMOUTH .. .. Sandford H. Pelton

NEW BRUNSWICK.
CAMPBELLTON. .. .. F. H. McLatchy SUSSEX White \& Allison

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
CHARLOTTETOWN, McLeod \& Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN .. Morson \& Duffy

MANITOBA.
PILOT MOUND .. .. .. W. A. Donald SELKIRK

James Heap

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER \& VANCOUVER, Martin. Weart \& McQuarrie

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.
CALGARY .. .. .. Lougheed \& Bennett EDMONTON .. .. Harry H. Robertson RED DEER, Alberta .. Geo. W. Greene
$M^{\text {acECHEN \& MacCABE, }}$
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Notaries Public, to Macdonald's block, sydney,
CAPE BRETON, Nova Scotia.
Real. 5atate and Commereial Lo a
receive Spenial Attention
$\mathrm{p}_{11}$

## For Solid System Cable Troughs.

GENUINE TRINIDAD
= BITUMEN
prepared Refined Bitumen in Varioas Grades. Insulating Compound for Joint Bozes, in Tins or

## Guaranteed Highest Test. Special Cable waxes, Ozokerit, Geresine, \&e.

 Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.QUALITY ALWAYS RELIABLE.
LARGE STOCKS READY.
$\overline{\Longrightarrow \longrightarrow}$ SAMPLES FREE. $\qquad$

## W. H. KEYS

[^2]

## W. F. Woodward

## WOODKARED \& CO. Manufacturing Jewellers, Patentees, Etc.

Metal Belts, Buckles, Clasps, Millinery Ornaments, Novelties, Silver Salts, Trays, Etc.

## 35 Albion Street, Birmingham, Eng.

| SECURITILS. | London Nov. 29 |
| :---: | :---: |
| British Cclumbia, 1907, 6 p.c... .. .. |  |
| 1917, 41/2 p.c. .. ... .. .. ... .. | $\begin{array}{ll}102 & 104 \\ & 105\end{array}$ |
| 1941, 3 p.c... .. .. .. .. .. .. | 8486 |
| Canada, 4 per cent. loan, 1910 .. .. | 1011/2 1021/2 |
| 8 per cent. loan, 1938 .. .. .. |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1011 / 2{ }_{83}^{1021 / 2} \\ 85 \times \mathrm{xd} \end{gathered}$ |
| Manit ${ }^{\text {ba, 1910, } 5}$ | 103105 |

Gns Railway and other stocks
Quebec Province, $\begin{aligned} 1996, & 5 \text { p.c. .. . } \\ & 1919, \\ 41 / 2 & \text { p.c. } .\end{aligned}$ 100 Atlantic \& Nth. 1912, West. 5 p.c. 5 p.c. gua 1st M. Bonds West. 5 p.c. gua
10 Buffalo \& ${ }^{2}$.. Bualo \& Lake Huron, es10 shr. Can. Central 6 p.c. M. Bds. Int. ${ }^{\circ}$ Canadian Puar. hy Pacific. $\$ 100$ Do. 5 Pacific. $\$ 100$
D.c. bonds Do. 4 p.c. deb. stack $\because$.
Do. 4 p.c. pref. stock.. Algoma 5 p.e. p.c. bonds
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, \&c
1st M. .. .. .. .. .. .a
${ }_{100}$ Grand Trunk of Canada ord. stock $\begin{array}{lll}100 & \text { 2nd equip. r.g. } & \text { bds. } 6 \text { p.c. } \\ 100 & \text { 1st pref. } \\ 100 & 2 \text { std } & \text { stock, } \\ 5 & \text { p.c. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}100 & 5 \\ 100 & 5 \\ 100\end{array}$ 100 Great $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.c. perp. deb. stock. } \\ & \text { p.c. } \\ & \text { Wesp. } \\ & \text { Western shares. stock }\end{aligned}$ 100 M . of Canada shares, 5 p.c. .. 00 Montreal \& Champlain 5 p.e. 5 p.c. $100 \begin{aligned} & \text { Nor. of Conada, } \\ & \text { Quebec Cent., } \\ & 5\end{aligned}$ 100 Quebec Cent., 5 p.c. 1st inc. bds.
100 T. G. \& B., 4p.e. bonds, 1st mtg.
00 St Law mot. $\because \ldots .$.

Munícinal Loans
00 City of Lond., Ont. 1st prif. 5 p.c. 100 City of Montreal, stag., 5 p.e. . 100 City of Ottawa, red. 1913, 41/2 p.e. City redeem. 1928, ${ }^{4}{ }^{6}$ p.c. p.c. $\because:$. $31 / 2$ rer cent. 1929 ......
5 p.c. A.c. gen. con. deb., 1919-20
A.c. slg. bonds Deb. script., 1907.6 p.c. ..

Miscellaneous Companies.
100 Canada Company
100 Canada Nompany
100 Hudson Bay Whest Lañ Cöo. Banks.
Bank of British North Amerie
Bank of Montreal
Canadian Bank of

## S. A. WEST

 MANUFAVTURER OF Petroleum Wall and Hanging Lamps, Lanterns, etc., and General Tin-Plate Worker.FISHER STREET WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, ENG

 \begin{tabular}{c|c}
102 \& $0 \ddot{0}$ <br>
103 \& 105 <br>
\& <br>
\& <br>
\hline

 

119 \& 121 <br>
13 \& $13 t$ <br>
136 \& 13

 1874187 

\hline$\cdot$ \& 111 <br>
\hline \& 107 <br>
\& 119
\end{tabular}








## $\mathbf{M}_{\text {ILLIAMM }}$ FORD



Well known as the Champion barrel borer, Borer of the Winning Guns at the great London
Fied Trial of 1875 and 1879. Borer and Maker of all the trial Guns for Kynoct perfect Cases. Challenged
the world for boring in 1884 . W. Ford's celebrated Guns may be obtained
through all gun dealers. Any kind ot gun made to arder.
St. Mary's Row.' Birmingham, Eng.

## INVESTMENTS.

Opportunities for safe investments in Canada at 4 to $\overline{5}$ per cent. Corres pondence invuted.

Address: INTERFST,
P. O. Box 576,

Montreal, Canada.


Leading Manufacturers, Etc.

## Interest Tables

Hughes, 3 to $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}, \underset{\text { and }}{\substack{\text { per } \\ \text { num }}} \$ 5.00$ Mattes, 4 to 10 " " 3.00 Prices, 5, 6 \& 7 " ${ }^{6} \quad 1.25$ Sansums, 6 \& 7 " " 1.25 Bryces, $1 / 2$ to 10 " ${ }^{\circ} \quad .75$

MORTON, PHILLIPS \& Co.
Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers.

115̄-117 Notre Dame St.g West, MONTREAL.

Telegraphic Address: "HARNESS, BIRMINGHAM,"

## W. D. SMITH \& C0, <br> Saddlery and Harness Manufacturers,

 For Home and Colonial Markets.©arnessis, Four-in-Hand,, Tandem, Pair, Brougham, Dog Cart. Buggy, Gig, Cob, Cab and Pony, Mule, 10 and 6 Spán.

BADDLERY, Hunting, Riding, Polo, Racing.
Clothina, Whips, Hunting Crops, Rugs, Bandages, and every Stable Requisite.

$$
34 \text { JOHN BRIGHT STREET, }
$$

Birmingham,
Eng.
Epecial Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33 1-3 per cent. in favour of England.
O. Haddleton \& Son,


Plate and Sheet Glass Merchants and Importers. Embossers, Bevellers, Silverers Glaziers, Leaded Lights, Brilliant Catters, Wholesale Overmantel Makers.

WORES:
St. Peter's Place, office :
St Martin's Row
BIRMINGHAM, England,

## speciallites:

All kinds of Mirrors for Silversmiths. special Prices to Canadians under the New Tarift.

## HALL \& RICE, Ltd.

## West Bromwich.

The "Typhoon"

## WELL BOTTOM CISTERN

WATER WASTE PREVENTER

special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.
Telegraphic Address: "HELICAL, WEST BROMWICH." THG WNOT BROMWICH SDRING CO LTE TD


MANUFACTURERS OF
Springs for Agricultural Implements, Springs and Spring Washers of every description.

## PLEASANT STREET,

West Bromwich. ENGLAND.

## FOR QUaLITY and PuRITY Buy

## "Extra Granulated"

And the other grades of Refined Sugars of the old and reliable brand of

## Sedpath

MANUFACTURED BY
Canada Sugara Refining: Co. Limited,
Contractors' to His Majesty's

Government.

## ELSHA JEFFRIES

## \& SON,

Fridge Street and
Lower Rushall Street,

## WALSALL.

 Enqland.
## THE

OURNAL OE COMNERCE
OKHM

NoITBEAL

 DEVOTED TO

Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Rail-
ways, Manufacturing, Mining and
Joint Stock Enterprises.
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
SUBSCRIPTION.
Canadian Subscribers . .. .. $\$ 3$ a year $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bnitish Subseribers } & \text {. } / . . . \\ \text { American } & \text { Stg. }\end{array}$
American " .. .. .. . . $\$ 3$ a year
Single Copies.
Single Copies. . . . . . . . . . .b. each
( 5 to 50 ) . . . . 20 c " ( 50 to 100 ) .... 15 c "
(100 and over). 10c "
Editorlal and Busineas Offices:
M. S. FOLEY,

132 st. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.
$\$ 1 \mathrm{e}$ do not undertake to reture unused manuscripts.

## CUMMERCLAL SUMMARY.

Merchants, Manufactureas and other busmess men should bear in mind that the "Journal of Commere" will mot accept advertisenents through any agents not specially in its employ. Its circula. tion-extending tio all plarts of the Dominion renders it the best adveatising medium in Canada-equal to all others combined, while its nates do not include heavy commissions.

## The Standard Loan Co. is taking over the Canadian Savings Loan and Building Assoclation. sochation.

-Winnıpegs bullding permits total $\$ 12,510,750$ to Dec. 8 ; the total for last year was $\$ 10.840,000$.
--'The award of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Buard in the Hamilton Street Rallwry case has been made, and is satisfactory to both sides
-Henry Sansregret, the Montreal motorman who ran over John Morrison, was sentenced to six months' for manslaugh
BITS.
Harness Furniture
and
Grneral Buckles.
HAMES
a Speciality.
Manufacturers of Every Description of STIRRUPS, SPURS, te
-Keceivers have been appointed tor the Prudential Fire Insunance Co. of West Virginia, and the BirminghamAtlanta Fire Insurance Co. The two companies involved suffered heavy losses by the San Hrancisco earthquake and tire.

Made in' "Crown-All" Stliver, "Frobtine,"
'"KRONAND" NICKEL SILVER, BRASS, BUPER STEEL, POLISHED, NICKEL PLATED, TINNED, Etc.,
for all Markets.
34, 35 and 36 Fieldgate, - WALSALL, England. Apecial Prices to Canadians under the New Tarif.

- A census of the German Empire to December 1, 1905, shows the population to have been $60,641,278$, compared with $56,367,187$ in 1900. The males increased more than the females, the former numbering $29,147,434$, and the latter 30,756 , 597, the increase of males being $2,147,434$ and of females only $2,126,666$.


# GITTINGS, HILLS \& BOOTHBY'S 리NKS 

Perhaps YOU don't!-TTry them and you will!
The Text and Ads. of many papers
are printed with our

# Dense Cut B1ack. 

> Absolutely THE BEST 00 cts. BLACK.
> Testimonials from all who have used it.

Tower Works, Aston, Birmingham., $E N G$.

12 Crane Court, $F$ leet St. LONDON, E.G., Eng.

Canadians supplied $33^{\frac{1}{3}}$ per cent. less than other countries.
-The Bank of Montreal have purchased land at Saskatoon and intend to erect a bulding inext spring.

The Dommion exhlitition will be held at Sherbrooke next summer and the Govermment will grant filty thousand dollars to it.
-Camadan Pactic Rallway Co. return of traffic earuings from December l to $7,1906, \$ 1.409,000 ; 1905 \$ 1,260,000$; increase $\$ 149.000$.
-mr. B. 'G. Winans, inspector of the Royal Bank of Canada, has been transterred to the Matime Provinces, with headquarters at Halifax.

- Montre:1 Clearing House total for week ending December 6, $1906, \$ 33,107,975$; correspouding week last year $\$ 30,270,786$; corresponding week 1904, $\$ 28,541,151$.

Utawa Clearng House total for week ending December 6. $19016, \$ 3.953 .844$; corresponding week last year $\$ 3.238,014$.London Clearing House total for we.k ending December 6, 1906, $\$ 1,494,559$.
-Grain shipments from Fort William between September 1st and December lst amounted to $15.405,000$ bushels by Canadian vessels and $4,536,000$ by American tonnage. There is very little grain in the terminal elevators now. Less than ten cargoes are still to be shipped.
-The Hamilton strike has cost the street railway company about $\$ 45,000$, the International Union of Street Railwaymen $\$ 5,000$. and will cost the city corporation eight or ten thousand dollars. Ketail merchants also have sustained heary losses. All the troops have departed.


#### Abstract

-An important real estate deal took place at Brantford recently, when Front street property to the value of $\$ 40,000$ changed hands. Mr. J. B. Holt was the purchaser from the Cockshutt Securities Co. The real estate transferred embraces some four stores with offices above.


-The Department of Marine will subsidize a wrecking plant t, be avalable from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawwace. the heallyuarters will be at Sydney. A steamer of 230 toni, the D. H. Tomas, will be stationed there permanently, with an efficient fleet on call of a dozen other steamers.
-1he Corn P'roducts Ketining Company of New York, a member of the alleged glucose trust, has made a settlement at a cost of about half a million dollars of all cases brought in Pemnsylvania by Dr. B. H. Warden, Darry and Food Commissloner, agamst persons selling candies containing glucose.
-The contract for the extension to the House of Commons buldmg, Ottawa, has been awarded to Messrs. MeGillivray and Labelle. The new wing will run northward from the press room at the northwest corner of the Commons building, and meet a similar extension to run from the Speaker's quarters.
-Hhe Canadian Pacific Railway, from January 1 to November 30 , 1906, sold $1,080,000$ acres of land, as against 653,000 acres in the same period last year. The number of immigrants who entered Canada through Canadian Pacific gateways from January 1 to November 30,1906 , was 132,000 , as against 96,000 in the same period last year.
the river.
-At a me
to accept the Telephone Co the Valley T but merely a maller one, Dcotia compa be under one

A navigal and Hudson's and the Albar mooted. Not on behat ot ment and Can

> a canal or can
vessels of dee
wharves. dock
gation works, and power, and
-A despatch Line of Montre The ressel will teration that w be rechristened rechristened the Line by the sar a line to be est real. It is und pending, and th establish a comp and the St. Law


With/ Detachable Butts and Safety Boits. Central Fire, to use Eley's or other specified makes of Cartridges
$.410,28$ and 20 bore.


With Buckhorn or Buffalo Horn Handle, Silver-mourvted. Besit make. . 410 bore only,
Above stick guns are steel throughout, enamelled to imitate Madacca cane. Perfec
accurate.

## Speciad Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

- The appropriation by Congress of $\$ 50,000,000$ annually for the improvement of rivers and harbours was the keynote of the speeches delivered before the National Rivers and Harbours Convention at IIashington on Errday last.
-     - The liallway Commission has isstled rules governing the use of inter-locking and derailing signals and the speed of trains where one railway crosses another at rall level. It is provided that when clear signals are shown the speed of pas. senger trains must not lie more than 35 miles an hour and that of treight trains twenty miles an hour.
-Ihe Sis. Bavarian, floated off Wye Rock, two weeks ago and beached at the east side of the Gillmour wharf, St. Joseph de Levis, will remain in her present position until next spring. The North American Wrecking Company having allowed time to elapse betore coming to a conclusion what to do with the vessel, have been compelled to abandon all operations until next spring, on account of the weather conditions and ice in
the river.
-At a meeting of the Valley Telephone Co. it was decided to accept the offer made by the directors of the Nova Scotia Telephone co. to purchase the entire line and equipments of the valley Telephone Co. The transaction is not a cash affair, but merely a transfer of stock, the big company absorbing the smaller one, and the /Valley owners taking stock in the Nova scotia company. The line from Yarmouth to Halifax will now be under one general managership.

A navigable waterway between Lake superior and James and Hudson's Bays, by way of Nepigon River, Nepigon Lake and the Albany and Severn Rivers, is the latest enterprise mooted. Notice of application for a charter for this purpose on behalt of the Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay Development and Canal Co. is given. Power is sought to construct a canal or canals of sufficient depth to permit the passage of vessels of deep draught, to build and operate terminals,
wharves, docks, wharves, docks, warehouses, hotels, rallways, tramways, irrigation works, bridges and telephones, to develop eleetric light and power, and to operate steamships.

A despatch from Buffalo says the Merchants Montreal Line of Montreal has purchased the Anchor Line steamer India. The vessel will be taken to Toronto, where it will undergo albe rechristen will reach a cost of $\$ 00.000$ or more. The boat will rechristened the City rechristened the City of Montreal, purchased from the Anchor Line by the same firm two years ago, will go into service in a line to be established between Toledo, Cleveland and Montpending, and that estabish a complete excursion line betweenanagement is to establish a complete excursion line between the great lakes
and the St. Lawrence.
-An erroneous view can easily be formed of the influence Which the growing use of cement may have upon the iron and steel industry, says the Iron Trade Review. Steel bridges and steel skyscrapers are so spectacular that they obtain credit in the popular mind for the consumption of a large ${ }_{r}$ proportion of the country's iron production than they really involve. It Is chiefly in this direction that reinforced concrete construction may, to an extent, supplant plain steel construction. Thus
tar the growth of concrete of its own, a concrete has been almost wholly on lines of its own, a very small proportion being put to uses where otherwise steel would have been employed.
-The proposed new agreement between the Austrian Government and the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Co. is to be for fitteen years and is based on the necessity for bringing about There ing the total amount up to to ase in the annual subsidy, bringcompany total amount up to pxceed $\$ 2,000,000$ annually. The company is to give preference to Austrian firms in regard to provided thaterials and the construction of new ships. It is be higher than those chatges from Austrian ports shall not and that no preferese charged by foreign competitive ports, over another.
-The report of the special committee of the board of trustees of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, on insurance settlements after the big fire, which has just been published, says:-"The total area burned was about 3,000 acres, or about 4.7 square miles, containing 520 blocks and about 25,000 buildings. Une-half of these were residences. The amount of insurance covering property in the burned district was approxiinately $\$ 235,000,000$ (estimated). The value of buildings and contents destroyed in the first must have been about $\$ 350,000$,OU0, being an estimate upon the insurance liability, the known ratio of insurance to the value (about 70 per cent.), and a guess that there was about 5 per cent. of property that car-
ried no insurance."
-The Electrical Developmeñt Co. of Ontario, of which Sir Henry Pellatt and Mr. Frederick Nicholls are the controlling spirits, have bought a right of way for a power line 100 feet wide to Brantford, which city will be made a centre from whence will radiate, according to the intention of the company, expressed a year' ago, the extension of the company's line to Paris, Woodstock, IngerscII and London, and north to Galt, Preston, Hespeler, Guelph and Berlin. "The delay in that ding all," Mr. Nicholls said, "has been on account of our devoting all our energy to get poser into Toronto. Now that delivery in Toronto is assured, we are able to devote our energies to our original intention of extending our lines throughout construction Peninsula. The Toronto and Hamilton Railway oustruction will be commenced in the spring and pushed vigorously forward. We shall have power in Brantford, and pos-
sibly further west, by the fall of

# TERRY'S PATENT SPRING EXERCISERS, <br> Developeris, Chent Expanders, Gripe, \&co, \&c. HUNDREDS OF UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS 


send for prices, samples, terms. also other goods.
Good A-ents
Herbert Terry \& Sons, Redditch, Eng.
Good Agents wanted for kstablished 185 Canada
-Mr. W. 11. Biggar, on behalf of the (irand Trunk Railway has given notice "that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereot, for an act repeating or amending the provislons of section 3 of 16 Victoria, chap, ter 37 ." This is the secthon of the orginal fontract between the Government and the Grand Itmik stipulating that the rallway should sell thirdclass tares at two cents per mile. It was uader this statute that Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the (irand Trunk, was recently convicted in the Toronto police court.

Kootenay and Boundry, B.C.. ore shipments and smelter returns tor week ending Nov. 24, 1906: Boundry shipments 14,695 tons; Rossland 1.431; Slocan-Kootenay 2,335 . The total shipments trom the mines in the alove distrets for the past week were 18,461 tons, and for year to date $1,439,103$ tons. Granby recelpts, Grand Forks, B.C'., 8,959 tons; Greenwood, B.C., 1.800; Boundry Falls, B.C., 3,936; Trail, B.C., 490; Hall Mines Nelson, B.('., 311; Marysville, B.C., 600. The total amount of recelpts reported from local and foreign mines for the past week were 16,096 tons, and for the year to date 1,375, 338 tons.
-The position of the Cierman fire insurance companies that were most hearaly hit in San Francisco appears at present, according to the German insurance publications, to be very serious. The South German ot Munich has made a call of 50 per cent. of the share capital, and it has been absorbed in the Berin Alliance. Of the Iransatlantic of Hamburg nothing otticial has been announced. It is regarded as certain that this concern will have to go into liquidation. With respect to the fate of the North German rumours are in circulation which make it doubtful whether the company continue its career as an independent institution. Of the Rhine and Moselle it is stated that its position is far more serious than had been supposed. In the circle of its shareholders the likelihood of its eventual ilquidation is accepted as certain. failing the amalgamation with a German institution. The HamburgBremen, which recently made a call of 50 per cent. of the share capital, has. it is stated, come to the conclusion that on this basis there is no assured future for the company
-Secretary thaw has issued the following to all banking mstitutions of the United States!-A very marked scarcity of small bills is noticeable everywhere, which the Treasury is powerless to relieve. In the absence of legis'ation allowing national banks to issue a larger proportion of their circulation in denomination of five dollars, the banks themselves must be relied upon to alleviate the strain as far as possible. There are in circulation nearly fifteen million dollars in silver certificates of the denomination ten dollars. Many of these are doubtless packed away in the vaults of various banking in-
stitutions and held as reserve. Permit me' respectfully to ask that each institution, state and national, search the money in its vaults and send these ten dollar silver certificates to the treasury. They will be promptly converted into ones and twos, to the very great relief of the country. It is the only remedy. Let no bank complan of conditions until it has literally searched its own vaults and contributed as far as possible to the relief of the situation.

The carnation, Queen Alexandra's favourite flower, seems in fair way to supersede the chrysanthemum as the fashionable Winter flower. In fact, Hayward Mathias, secretary of the newly-formed IVintwr flowering Society, which has been holding its first show in the Royal Botanical Gardens the past weck, is of opinion that the carnation already holds the first place. "It is less than ten years since England relied on the Lnited states for the bulk of her tree carnations," he said. "Now we are raising our own, and it is safe to say that the ringlish plants are as good as, if not better than, any we ever imported. This exhibition is the first organized attempt in England to hold a carnation show on the American prineiple of greuping all the flowers of one colour together instead of arranging the blossoms in groups of various hues." The finest flower in the show was a new English-raised seeding, Britannia, grown at Enfield. It is a clear, bright scarlet, its blossoms heing distingushed for their perfect form. This exhibit gained the gold medal and a first-class cettificate.
dapan, which wastes nothing in its domestic economy, reabes t2,060, co0 annually from its seaweed products. Accorling to the report of C. J. Davidion, of the British Fmbasey at Tokio, more than fifty varieties of the seaweed found along the Japanese coast are utilized either for food or as manulactired products. The traveiler sees luidles of dried seaweed, white with the crystallized salt of the sea water. hung from the front of every food stall. The coarser varieties are stewed and served with fish. Some of the delicate sprigs of sea grass are boiled with fish soups, and remain a vivid green, floating aganst the red lacquer of the soup bowls. Uther species of seaweed are used in the manufacture of glue, of plaster, and of starch. Whole villages are given over to seaweed fishing, and the drying and packing of the product for shipment to the manufacturing plants in the large cities. In the country along the seashore the farmers use the coarse and ropy kelp for fertilizing their vegetable fields. During the past few years the Japanese Government has taken up the subject of the seaweed industry for the purpose of giving it encouragement. Experiments have been carried on in many places along the coast with a view to increasing the yield of the deep water aglae. The Government offers a reward for the best method of producing iodine from sea plants.
-Atter
Bank Con
and other pated, it Brookline lature a mdustria! Brandels League ha usiness m "over the $c$ of those in high. It w the system ing to proh or to hamp raising a gu It was said meet the in
-The ree ditions unde applied, show building bour ers and 15,0 these amount The effect is ee strange if ordinary pre ing the exist to the maxin merely for ve appear to be toreign owne tenths of the say, on steam gross ton
"ught to builc the price for n construction b British Chamb experience to excessive bene ture will have peculators, as Imagine Englisl then, 50,000 ton zed English y
-Census rep lude figures sh hese manufact

# J. \& R. OLDFIELD, 

 Ship, Railway and Hand Lanterns.OPTICAL and PHOTOGRAPHIC LAMPS.

## Warwick St., Bordesley, BIRMINGHAM, England.


-Atter a conterence in Boston last week. in which vavinss ( and other officers of several sarings banks in Buston participated, it was annourred that Representative-elect White of Brookline would introduce at the next session of the legislature a bill for an act to authorize savings hanks to issue mdustrial life insurance to depositors, as suggested by Louis Brandels recently. The Massachusetts Industrial Navings Léague has been organized by conspicuous professional and busmess men for the purpose of advancing the movement for "over the counter" insurance by savings banks. At a meeting industrial berested it was said that the cost of conducting the industrial business by the life insurance companies was too high. It was not the fault of the companies, but the fault of the system, Mr. Brandeis declared. He did not believe in trying to prohibit the industrial companies from doing business
or to hamper them, except by competition. The question of raising a guarantee fund for the savings banks was discussed raising a guarantee fund for the savings banks was discussed.
It was said that $\$ 10,000$ for each bank would be sufficient It was said that $\$ 10,000$ for each lank would be sufficient to
meet the intitial loss,
-The recent publication in the "Journal Officiel" of the conditions under which the new French shipping bounties are to be applied, shows that although the tornage that can benefit by the foulding bounties is limited each year to 50,000 tons of steam ers and 15,000 tons of sailing vessels, tonnage in excess of these amounts will be transferred each year to that following. The effect is more than merely equalizing the tonnage; it will The effect is more than merely equalizing the tonnage; it will
be strange if the whole of France does not, under such extraordinary preferential treatment, turn out enough tonnage during the existence of the bounties to make up an output equal to the maximum tonnage that can enjoy them. This, too, is merely for vessels to sail under the French flag. There would appear to be no limit to the quantity that may be built for foreign owners in French yards, and which would enjoy seventenths of the bounties accorded to ships for French owners; say, on steamers for foreign owners, very nearly 100 fes. per gross ton. With such a preference as this, France really ought to build for the world; it is more than two-thirds of The price for which the boats could be built in England. "The British Chamber of Cores of an amazing character," says the British Chamber of Commerce of Paris. "Still, with previous experience to guide us, we may yet doubt whether even the excessive benevolence of the French Government and Legislature will have such an effect on the builders, or on buyers or speculators, as to put the French yards on a par with ours. Imagine English builders with a bounty of $55 \mathrm{pe}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ton! But, then, 50,000 tons is only the annual ontput of a single decent-
sized English yard."
— yard.

- Census reports on manufactures in the United States inClude tigures showing the development of power employed in
these manufactures since 1870 . these manufactures since 1870. In that year the amount
aggregtted $2,346.000 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.; in 1880 the figure wat aggregtted $2,346.000 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.; in 1880 the figure was $3,411,000$, show-

Ing an increase of 45 per cent.; by 1890 the figure had reached
$5.950,000$, or a further inciease of total extent was $10,410,000$, or an increase ont.; in 1900 the 1904 the aggregate was $14,465,000$, or an increase cent.; in short interval of 39 per cent. It may an increase in that latter increase, if continued, would be a total of 93 that this for the decade. Prior to 1890, water a total of 93 per cent. aliy the only sources of power. Water and steam were practicpower have made enormous and Since then gas and electric decade from 1890 to 1900 to about 1,400 pennting during the 1,900 per.cent. for electric power. At per cent. for gas, and port shows that steam, with $10,665,000$ present time the reper cent. of the total. Water power hp ., accounts for i4 h.p., represents 11.5 per cent. Electric power to $1,648,000$. $1,138,000 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$., while the balance is divided between ants f. r cellaneous powers and rented power, the details of the gas, missource of the latter not being given. It may be mentioned
that in 1870 datais of the orimal that in 1870 water power accounted for almost be mentioned total, and that during the $35^{\circ}$ years since that date-half of the of power has increased only 46 per cent. The proportion to the total represented by steam power had undergone a steady increase until 1890, but has dropped since then.
-Traffic through the Lachine canal, for the season 1906 shows an increase in the number of vessels, but a decrease in the number of passengers and certain classes of merchandise. basin was 1239, Canadian steamers which entered the canal increase of 189 vessels. 1,050 for the season 1905. being an against 1,477 last season, Canadian barges numbered 1,589 , as Sels numbered 1.51 against 135 last year, an increase of vesThe total tonnage was $5 \% 2,210$ for 19.6 an increase of 16 . 1905, an increase of 39,526 tons. Passerganst 482,684 for crease of 17,426 , of 39,526 tons. Passengers showed a deyear. The tonnage of all classes of merchandise was 128,479 tons, against 105.436 tons last year, an increase this season of 23,043 tons. The number of "let" passes issued during the season 1906 was 5.372 , an incraase over last year of 256 . If the canals had not been free, the number of Montreal "let" passes issued during the season 1906 would have represented a sum of $\$ 57,705.63$, an increase over last year of $\$ 7,531.35$. tons; screva Scotia to the canal basin amounted to 91,923 tons; screening, 2,373 tons. The lumber from the Ottawa district amounted to $122,720,000$ feet, compared with 117,026,075 last year, an increase of $5,693,925$ feet. The quantity of wheat which passed down the canal during the season just ended was 8,411,165 bushels, against $13,003,599$ bushels in 1905, a decrease of $4,592,434$ bushels; corn $1,466,846-4,965,714$, decrease 3,498,868; peas $6,875-17,621$, decrease 10,746 bushels; oats $2,109,833-2,362,090$, decrease 252,257 ; barley $770,126-2,510$,-
979 , decrease $1,740,853$; 979 , decrease $1,740,853$; rye $25,000-276,559$, decrease 251.559 ;
Hlour (bags), 76,171 ; Hlour (bags), 76,171; eggs (boxes) 6,937-9,249, decrease 2,312
boxes; butter boxes; butter (packages) $3.552-5.552$, decrease 1,800 ; cheese (boxes) 223,588-198.757, increase 24,831; flaxseed 2,694,452; lard 8,478; whiskey (barrels and cases), 3,613 .

## The Standard Assurance Co. OFEDINBURGH.

Established 1826.

## HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - MONTREAL.

invested funds

INVESTMENTS UNDER CANADIAN BRANCH REVENUE

Apply for full particulars, D. M. McGUUN; Manager. WM. h. CLARK KENNEDY, Secretary.

THE CANADA LIFE PAID policyholders or their representatives in $1905 \$ 3.272,000$, against similar payments of $\$ 4.954,000$, by the twenty one other Canadian Companies.

NORTHERN
Assurance Co., of London, Eng. INCOME AND FUNDS 1905.

Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from Interest on Invested Funds.
\$8 150,000
Deposited with Dominion Government for security of policy-helders
\$328,258

Head Oflces:-London and a berdeen.
Branch Office for Cansas, montreal. 88 wotre Dame st. West, Manager for unada: R(HER'T W. TYRE.

PHENIX
ASSURANCE CO'Y., Ltd.
of London, eng
Established in 1732 . Canadian Bramele Established in 1804.

No. 164 St. James 8t.。
MONTREAL, P.Q.
PATERSON \& SON. Agents for the Domation City Agents :
E. A. Whitehead \& Co. $\begin{aligned} & \text { English Dept. } \\ & \text { French Dept. } \\ & \text { A. Simarc } \\ & \text { S. Mondou, }\end{aligned}, \quad$, E. Lamontagne.
aledonian...
INSURANCE CO. The Oldest Scotish Fire Office.

Camadian Head O montreal.

## R. WILSON-SMITH

Financlal Agent Govermment, Mumicipal and Railway Securities bought and sold. First cleen Securities suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. Trust Estates managed. gUardian building
160 St. James St. - MONTREAL.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.
MONTREAL, DECEMBER 14, 1906.

## INFLUENCE OF GOLI \& SLLVER PRODUCTION.

The question whether a material increase or diminution in the quantity of the precious metals can have any appreciable effect upon trade-upon the prices of commodities-upon the value of mortgages and other securities-is one which is yet occasionally discussed among business men. Many contend that a scarcity of, say, gold, must operate like the fall of wages that follows on a fall of prices. It is not until the price of labour has thus fallen, and the value of money has been raised all round with a commensurate reduction in the value of labour and commodities of all kinds, that the revolution is completed, and things go on as before. A scarcity of money may, and often does, operate, not by a fall in prices, but by a restriction of the transactions upon which the value of money depends. There may be great losses and suffering through an inadequate supply of money without the cause becoming manifest in the ordinary way, that is, by a corresponding rise in the current value of money; and there is no lack of examples to prove it.

It has been shown that notwithstanding the enormous production in gold and silver throughout the world, there is really very little profit in it. The cost eats up nearly all that is obtained for the yield, and this notwithstanding the great improvements made in mining machinery and refining methods. It is often said of one who is prospering greatly in whatever business he is engaged, that "he has a gold mine," when a good coal or iron mine would be far more desirable.

## LIfri <br> Established 1805

MARINE

## G. Ross Robertson \& Sons,

Bell Telephone Bldg., Montreal.
nd Brokers. Bell Telephone Bldg.,
P O. Box yys.

Telephune Main 1277

With these theories before us it is well oceasionally to direct attention to the annual production of gold and silver wherever they may have influence upon trade. The Director of the United States Mint has recently finished a compilation of the world's production of gold, which for 1905 reaches the enormous quantity of $18,203,005$ fine ounces of the value of $\$ 376,289,200$. The following table gives the amounts for the last two years:-

Atrica.
Australasta.
$\cup$ nited states
Kussia.
Canada.
East India
Mexico..
Uhina..
Guiana..
Korea. .
colombia.
Brazu
Austria-Hungary
Other European
Other SouthAmerican.
All other countries
Totals.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { 1904. } & 1905 . \\ \text { Value. } & \text { Value. }\end{array}$
85,913,900 113,329,100
$\$ 87, \overline{7} 67,300 \quad \$ 85,926,500$
$80,723,200 \quad 88,180,700$
24,803,200 22,291,600
16,400,000 14,486,800
$13,550,800 \quad 14,555,000$
$12,605,300 \quad 15,261,200$
4,500,000 $\quad 1,776,100$
$3,878,800 \quad 4,129,600$
$3,000,000 \quad 2.250,000$
1,974.400 2.584.000
$2,043.500 \quad 2,044,600$
$2,117,300 \quad 2,457,400$
$280,300 \quad 266,000$
$2,436,200 \quad 1,858,200$
5,156,500 4,892,400
$\$ 347,150,700 \quad \$ 376,289,200$

United State
Mexico.
Bexicia
Australasia..
Germany
Canada.
Peru.
Spain.
Chili.
Colombia
Other Europe
Other South
All other cou

## Totals

The N.Y.
last a remarl tion for 190 considerable United State Nevada. Th able increase year. "The t million fine o of dollars.

The charge

# trouner amas <br> <br> LAW UNION \& CROWN <br> <br> LAW UNION \& CROWN INSURANCE COMPANY, 

 INSURANCE COMPANY,}
(OF LONDON.)
Assets exceed,
Fire risks accepted on most
every descriptiten of insur-
able property.
$-\quad \$ 24,000,000$
Vianadian Head Office:
112 St. Iames St., MONTREAL
Agents wanted throughout
J. E. E. DICKSON, mamager.

It is interesting to glance back to the first years ( $18 \% 5-6$ ) of the Journal of Commerce for the figures of 30 years ago. At that time the United States led the van with 40 millions of dollars; Canada was practically nowhere; Australia ranked second at 24 1-2 millions; Russia came third with 21 millions; New Zealand about $61-2$ millions; Africa over 2 millions. It is noticeable that there was a reduction in output in many countries for 1905. Africa is a marked exception, showing an increase of upwards of $\$ 27$,400,000 for the year, a reaction doubtless from the Boer war; the U.S. show an advance of $\$ 7,460,000$, chiefly in Alaska; Russia shows a decrease of $21-2$ mi!lions, probably due to the Japanese war. Countries yielding under 2 million are not specially mentioned:

The world's production of silver in 1905 is given by the Mint Bureau at $157,339,962$ fine ounces, being a falling off of upwards of 11 million ounces as compared with 1903 and with 1904. There is a decrease of 5 or 6 millions as compared with 1900 and 1901. The closing year of the century produced $173,591,364$ ounces. The following table shows that Canada cuts no mean figure in silver production also:

|  | Coining value. 1904. | Coining value. 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States.. | 74,713,300 | 72,533,759 |
| Mexico.. Bolivia | \$78,621,700 | \$70,660,715 |
| Australasia | 7.865,300 | 3,664,464 |
| Germany | 18,823,600 | 16,230,793 |
| Canada.. | 7,497,900 | 7,525,902 |
| ru. | 4,808,000 | 7,724,916 |
| spain.. | 3890,000 | 6,683,852 |
| Chili.. | 6,304,400 | 5,171,600 |
| Colombia | 1,122,400 | 514,384 |
| Other European | 1,223,200 | 878,196 |
| Other South American. | 7,041,700 | 5,718,504 |
| All other countries | 86,900 | 194,128 |
| AIn other countries | 5,851,600 | 5,913,514 |
| Totals | \$217,850,200 | 203,414,727 |

The N.Y. Chronicle, which made in February last a remarkably close forecast of the world's production for 1905, hazards the guess that there will be a considerable augmentation of gold shown for the United States the present year, chiefly in Alaska and Nevada. The African fields are set down for a probable increase of equal to 20 millions of dollars for the year. "The total world's output is estimated at 193-4 million fine ounces of gold valued at about 410 millions of dollars.

The charge to the public for refining depends upon

## Six Months Gain.

## in the first six months of 1906

## Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co.

 Gained in Surplus,
$\$ 41,696.43$
Surplus, December 31, 190.5,
. $\$ 71,645.63$ -
Surplus, June 30, 1906,
Paid to Policyholders over
113,342.06
The exhibit of first year's expenses .. .. .. .. .. 66,000,000.00 gislative Investigating Committee shows the low est the Company to the Lepense margin of all companies doing a general business. Capable Men, with or without experience, can secure the
contracts. Address
Department, Mutual Reserve Building. 305, 307, 309 Agents, address Providen

quantity and quality. In England it is about 2 cents per oz. for silver, about 8 cents for gold. The separation of the gross impurities is often a tedious and expensive process.-The poor people who continue to wash the deposits in the Rhine realize from 18 cents to 24 cents a day.

THE JUTE TRADE ABROAD.
Jute and its manufactures are following not far off the heels of the cotton industry. In recent articles on the subject reference was made to the great variety of goods besides sacking and carpets, in which it is the sole component or an important ingredient. The increased demand for and the remarkable fluctuations that have occurred in the price of raw jute have, perhaps, attracted more attention than the evidences of prosperity in the jute manufacturing trade. During the month of November the raw article has advanced nearly $\$ 20$ per ton, at the same time that reports were current of enormous receipts of the fibre at Calcutta, the market for a large crop area. This recent appreciation has practically recouped all the decline that took place when the final estimates of the crop were issued, but it is notable that the advance has been greatest on forward deliveries.

Another fact to be noted, according to mail'advices, is that the advance in the great markets and centres of manufacture has been greater than the parity of Calcutta prices, although prices in Calcutta have also advanced rapidly. In this respect the position is the reverse of what was presented some weeks ago. On the expectation that the crop may reach $9,000,000$ bales, the advance is remarkable, because such a crop is considerably above the world's normal needs. There are, therefore, speculative influences at work, such as the hurried closing up of "shorts" sales on the evidences of growing activity in the manufacturing trade. And further, speculative buying has been encouraged not only by such evidences, but also by the reports received from Calcutta that a good deal of the new crop is turning out of poor quality as a consequence of the excessive rains. These reports, however, have not greatly influenced consumers, who, on the contrary, have been inclined to restrict their purchases on an advancing market. So far-they have been able to pay the prices current with equanimity if not with alacrity, but they are not inclined to go further until prices of finished material advance proportionately. And piece goods.
have been kept down by talcutta sales. although for jut ${ }^{*}$ yarns spinners seem to be able to get all they require.

The total consmuption of raw jute last year is esti-. materl to have been $8,150,000$ bales, of which $4,200,000$ balos were entmened in India, 1, 250,000 bales in Great Britain, $2.100,000$ bales in the several continental combrics, and boo (000) bales in North America. Thus India is the largest comsiming country, and Great Britain (omes next. Practically all the continental fountrics (exeppt Turker, (irece and the Eastern (o)untries) eonsume jute, although some of them import all the yarn and most of them import some of the yarn thes requite. but pratically all of them manufacture only for hom, consumption, not for export. Gireat Britain and Germany are the largest exporters of jute goods, and belgimm also experts some yarn. But all of the foreign manulacturers are at present umusually large hurers of yarn, which thew that the demand for jute poods in the continental markets is now :love the areate We may aselme, then. that the consumption Wif rall jute on the Continent this year will exeed that of las-1, and it is more than probable that North America wili take a good deal more than the 600,000 bales debite! to her out of the last crop. But even if the total consimption rises to $8,500,000$ bales, there is ample matyin in the erop coming in, even if some of it is of inditferent quality. There are at present 10 a jute fiketories in the l'nited Kingdom. Of these there are 25 which spin only (all in heotland). It which weave only (39) in scotland), and 38 which both spin and weave fof which 33 are in scotland). Thus 9 ? of the $10 \%$ jute factorics of all kinds are in scotland and in scotland they are practically centred in the Ihander district. though not actually in Dumbe itself.

Phese figures are interesting in illustration of the reports which come to hand of the great and growing acilivity in the loundee trade. It is stated that the spinmers and weavers there have bot been so actively and profitably employed since the Franco-fierman War. which, however, did not bring so much business to bundee as did the Amerrean Civil War. That is now anl old story and the jute industry was then in its infancy: dt is an industry which in modern times does not thrive so much on warlike operations as it used to do. It present it is flourishing whitly i.:
conditions. But is necessary to note, in connection with what has been said above, that it is the spinners more than the wearers who are at present benefiting from these conditions. The demand for jute yarns is almormal, and spinners have been selling freely at adrancing prices for delivery even as far forward as June next.

Where, then, has this demand come from? If reference be made to the Board of Trade returns for October it will be seen that British exports of jute yarn in the ten months ending October 31st last were 40 ,698,000 lls., as against $35,991,800 \mathrm{lbs}$. in the ten months of 1905 , and that the value was equal to $\$ 3,164$,000 , as against $\$ 2,315,000$. There were in the ten months decreases in the shipments to Germany, and to some of the continental countries, but Brazil took an increase of $5,400,00 \mathrm{lbs}$. and the U.S. took an increase of about $1,000,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. In both cases the
yarns are wanted for manufacture into cloths, principally for bagging, both countries having enormous crops to move. But in October Germany and other continental countries were taking a good deal more (Germany, for instance, $221,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., as against $2 \%, 400$ (1ss., ) and are still taking from us largely, so that by the end of the year the exports of yarns to all countries will show an enormous increase. In the case of jute manufactures our exports have increased from $139,531,800$ yards for the ten months of 1905 to $142,913,400$ yards in the past ten months-mainly in the shipments to the United States, Argentina and Australia. The shipments of piece goods to Brazil actwally fell off, from 339,300 yards to 235,900 yards, because of the ligh protective duty, and because Brazil prefers to import the yarns from the U.K. to weave in her own factories into clotli for her coffee bags and other purposes. The Argentine market is very largely supplied from the Calcutta mills, which have taken away from Dundee a grood deal of the South American business, but even to Argentina the exports from the U.K. are growing larger- $1,214,400$ yards having been sent in October as compared with only 908,300 yards in the corresponding month. These figures, hovever, refer to the past. The actual business which is being done in Dundee will be reflected more fully in future returns. Both the United States and Canada have been, and are, very large buyers of jute goods for the (rop), and they have not been able to wait to import ior their increased requirements from Calcutta--even if they could now buy cheaper there, which is doubtful.
It is, of course, a standing complaint among British jute manufacturers that Calcutta is always underselling them. However that may be, Calcutta cannot go on selling below the equivalent of 69 rupees, which was the price there recently for raw jute, and though the spot price for the fibre may be higher in Great Britain, not many spinners are paying it, having covered themselves earlier.

The demand for yarns is, however, not for export only; it is very active from home manufactures also, and not from those only who weave jute. There is a large trade doing in flax and jute mixtures, even though flax also has advanced very much. And jute yarns are used for a great many purposes of which the man in the street knows nothing. There is no doubt that ap till now the jute spinners have had the best of the trade, owing to the exceptional demand for yarns both for bome and export at prices which paid handsomely even on dearer jute. But the manufacturers--those, at any rate, who had to buy their yarns-have been rather handicapped both by dearer material and by the competition which prevented a proportionate rise in piece goods. Now, however, the manufacturers are having their turn, as prices have gone up for sacking and hessions. Late reports from Dundee say that all markets are now buying freely, but that America and the home trade are doing the most

For a time last month there were statements about the stopping of looms in the Dundee district because manufacturers said the prices obtainable for fabrics were unremunerative on the costs of yarn. But yarn has gone on advancing with raw jute, and one hears no more about stopped looms. In fact, all branches of the

## The I

a consid
ed inve
ally rem of dissa in 1888 Goschen, what son A banke with the time was and there lion dolla the memb on all am assistance who had a year or rate of in was much prospectiv amounting lars per an though thi lightening on the oth Consuls-p pocket and of the inte results foll which laste posed of.

This was day of this y 4th instant, such gilt-ed England rat of the Cons pays, say, 87 money-allo who takes in much intere for the carryi interest rece when the dif
tráde, both jute and jute and flax, seem now to be not merely flourishing, but more prosperous than they have been for many years. This is gratifying, for not only is the spinning and weaving a large industry in itself, giving employment to many millions of invested capital, and many thousands of workers, but also because it is an aid and incentive to many other industries. "How long," says the Economist, "the present prosperity will last cannot, of course, be foretold, and the speculative movements in raw material are rather against it. But with the cotton industry prospering in, England, and the jute industry prospering in Scotland, the home trade prospects of the country are remarkably good. And no longer can it be said that Dundee prospers only in war time."

## CONSOLS

The low price of Consols in England, prevailing tor a considerable time past, does not sem to have attract, ed investors to any noticeable extent. It is occasionally remarked as anomalous that, after so many years of dissatisfaction the reduction in interest made in 1888 by the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Goschen, no effort has been made to undo what some modern financiers look upon as a mistake. A banker by profession, the Chancellor was impressed with the idea of converting the National Debt. The time was opportune, prosgerity was felt on every hand, and there was a revenue surplus of $\mathrm{e}_{1}$ ual to 10 1-2 million dollars. Proceeding on business lines, he offered the members of the Stock Exchange 1-16th per cent. on all amounts converted, thus sccuring the interested assistance of all stockbrokers throughout the country, who had thus become Mr. Goschen's paid agents. For a year or two before, he undertook the reduction of the rate of interest paid on Consuls. His utilitarian mind was much impressed by the possible saving of 1-4 and prospectively $1-2$ per cent. to the National Exchequer, amounting roughly equal to 8 1-2 to 15 millions of dollars per annum. He did not perháps consider that although this conversion and reduction produced some lightening of the burden on the taxpayer, he received on the other hand a smaller return on his holding of Consuls-practically taking the money out of one pocket and putting it into the other by that reduction of the interest on the National Debt. Mischievous results followed so radical a measure, the ill-effects of which lasted for 'years, and they are not yet wholly disposed of.

This was evident on the approach of the last account day of this year in the Consol market in London on the 4th instant, the close of a trying year for holders of such gilt-edged securities. To the higher Bank of England rate is credited the unsatisfactory condition of the Consol market for the investor who buys and pays, say, 87 for Consols, receives 2 3-4 per cent. on his money-allowing for the income-tax-whereas the man who takes in the stock on contango is paid double as much interest, or even more. It is, of course, usual for the carrying-over rate to be slightly in excess of the interest received from dividends on the stock, but when the difference becomes so marked as all this, it
constitutes a serious burden to any security. Consols are not alone in having to carry the weight of what can only be deemed an onerous contango.* The Home Railway group supplied several instances lately where holders had to pay severely for the privilege of not taking up their stock. In the Consol market, however, harsh money rates command peculiar atteution from the influence they bring to bear upon the price of the Funds, and, therefore, upon the prices of those other stocks which move within or near the same orbit.

Commenting on the situation at the beginning of the month, the London Economist says:- "Unfortunately, the Consol market is inclined to pessimism in regard to the Bank rate, and while the price shows every readiness to advance upon such hopeful incidents as a good Bank of England return, the prospect of a fall in the minimum on this side of the New Year is regarded dubiously. It is not pleasant to contemplate the Empire premier security standing at 13 discount. Latterday theorists have modified the views handed down to them as to the splendid finance of the Chancellor who reduced the interest on Consols to a point permitting the possibility of the stock's fall to points below par. But theories are of less interest than the practical demand for what hope may be given as regards a recovery in the price of, Consols. To which demand the only answer is the obvious one, that all the present conditions of the market are over-shadowed by the Bank rate. The readiness of Consols to advance at the present time upon such. hint of a reduction in the rate as a good Bank return implies is one of the best evidences which could be produced to show how the price may move when money becomes cheaper."

## HEMATITE PIG.

The London Economist comments on the somewhat excited attention lately given to export movements and prices, especially in the Cleveland (Eng.) district, and
on the neglect of on the neglect of hematite pig-iron supplies. , The acuteness of the situation there, owing to the possibility
of a shortage of supplies was promineutly of a shortage of supplies was prominently brought home to British consumers during the closing days of November. For months back continental buyers had been nibbling at West and East coast English makes, and they are believed to have secured the control of considerable quantities; yet their action did not greatly disturb the equanimity of the home market. Recently, however, inquiries for large lines were received from the States, and a few orders went through, it is reported. The effect has been to sensibly stiffen up prices, and that again has brought pressing orders from Germany, several of which so far have not been executed. Cumberland producers of late declined to quote for contracts placed before them, and purchasers were compelled to fall back on the warrant market, and the price rose to $\$ 17.75$, sellers, an advance of about 50 cents a ton on the week. But the stock of hema-

[^3]tite iron in sight is only some $\quad\{3,000$ tons, and that quantity might easily be wiped out if buying proceeds apace. Besides the foreign demand referred to, a strong inquiry has set'in on home account, consumers being evidently out of stock. Scotch hematite, which could have been obtained readily, during the late Clyde strike, in the neighbourhood of $\$ 16.90$ is now called $\$ 18$ a ton, and owners will not part with any quantity. To make matters worse, they some time ago changed a number of their furnaces from hematite to ordinary iron to cope with the demand for the latter, and their engagements for ordinary iron are such that they cannot revert before the end of the year, if then, to the greater make of hematite. The increasing cost of Bilbao ore, besides, is against them doing so. Business for next year's delivery of ore has just been done at $\$ 4.10$ a ton f.o.b., Bilbao, said to be the highest figure ever registered there. In the circumstances, it is not surprising that experts and consumes in the Scotch and English markets are concerned what the immediate outcome in the hematite position may be. Much. if not all, will depend on the extent to which the foreign demand runs, and the upward course of prices may stave it off, or curtail it within reasonable bounds.

## THE LE ROI MINE

There are praseworthy exceptions to every rule. After passing through some years of anxiety and misfortune, the Le Roi Mine, through its recently appointed directors, announces a dividend of $31-2$ per cent. on its j million dollar's capital. It wrote off about $\$ 142$ :000 incurred for exploration and development; $\$ 90,000$ for depreciation. The sum of $\$ 18,000$ was expended in fruitless amalgamation negotiations, and $\$ 16,000$ was paid to (iovernment for taxes partly accumulated during the last five years. At the amnual meeting, held lately in London, the Managing Director, Mr. A. J. Mc.Millan, took a contrasting survey of the company's affairs since 1902. They then owed their bankers $\$ 1,350,000$, which is now all paid off; the property is free and unencumbered, and according to the last monthly return from Rossland, they have $\$ 500,000$ in bank. Since passing into the hands of the English Company the Mine hat turned out over a million tons of ore, yielding 615,000 oz. of gold, $720,0000 \%$ of silver, and 16,000 tons of copper.

## CHRISTMAS TIMES.

The cult of Christmas has of late years been maintained from a utilitarian rather than a devotional point of view, and retailers-of fancy goods especially-lend it every possible encouragement. Though the season comes but once a year, the business turnover is, in a great many instances, of importance sufficient to determine the fortunes, good or evil, of the whole year.s trade.
The catering for Christmas trade is peculiar to the season and has consequently an element of risk more or less surrounding it; for, however brisk trade may be, there is invariably a considerable quantity of goods held
over--largely articles that are slow of sale at other times of the ensuing year. Many houses, therefore, arrange with their sources of supply to accept a proportion of inert goods remaining on hand, goods characteristic of the season.

It has been remarked of late that people are becoming more utilitarian in their choice of holiday presents. This is to some extent true, especially respecting gifts chosen by the ladies for fathers, brothers, cousins and friends; but the male animal, so discriminating at all other seasons of the year, seems to lose his sense of practical selection on the approach of the great anniversary of the humble birth that took place in "a lone Syrian town" 1906 years ago-a forthcoming which still is revered every year by hundreds of millions of people, the great majority of whom associate it as much with the good things and the good cheer which it brings along in its wake, as with the more hallowed sentiment, . . "on earth, peace, goodwill toward men," still following the example set by "the wise men," whom Herod privily summoned, when they arrived at their destination. . . "And opening their treasures they offered unto him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh," as we read in the Revised Version.

The inhabitants of our cities and towns and all over , the land are, with rare exceptions, anticipating as agreeable a Holiday season as has ever been vouchsafed in Canada. With business men prosperity has been rife all through the year, the product of the soil, especially in our great prairie empire, have been abundánt, manufacturers are less apprehensive than for years past, lumbermen are doing well, importers have found a general demand for more expensive goods lately, and artisans, operatives and labourers find themselves in the midst of a Holiday season with pocket-books or savingsbank cheque-books well stored and ready to pay for something to gladden the hearts of those they cherish or the unfortunate 'poor, who are to be found in every community, but with whom Canada is but little acquainted.
The various shops. from the comprehensive departmental stores, palatial jewellery shops which rival those of London, Paris or Vienna, the fur stores, the cutlery shops, etc., etc., all with their rich display of goods, afford a ready opening for generous purses such as has never before been seen in Canada, and which, even to those whose wants are few, afford an endless treat of luxurious eye-feasting, which compares favourably with the great kindred displays in the windows and shops of more populous cities over the border or beyond the sea.

## RECENT FIRES AND FIRE RISKS.

The extremely cold weather ushered in by the month of December has been signalized by a few disastrous fires in comparatively old Montreal buildings occupied conjointly by a number of jobbing and manufacturing houses. The lines of business were so various that frequent visits by inspectors would be deemed necessary in order to form some approximate idea of the goods carried, quantity and quality; but city and other agents are no more than human, and after a risk is
once

## upon

about
more
depen
our o
what
where
rather
indeed
occupi
erecte
indivic
these
or hoi
over-la
found
heating
matche
that in
employ
appeara
A visit
much $f$
goods t
Much
such hi
tion is 1
convinc
even fiv
and acti
the cent
by teleg
very mu
of the
obstacle,
by fire,
The lo
is the ins
should be
ple at la
dency to
structive
may inte examples. the Insu gives the and unpai shows a st
foreign
changes
"Admittec and Claim paid" of follows:company
The los
Streets, M
losses by
about $\$ 400$
once written, the active fieldman is usually more intent upon securing new risks than in concerning himself about old ones. Inspection, to be sure, ever partakes more or less of the/semblance of intrusion, indeed it depends somewhat on the common-sense and demeanour of the visitor whether it is not considered somewhat offensive. Managers know this, and consequently where perfect confidence doth exist, the inspection is rather of a perfunctory character, and it is very rarely indeed that they are disappointed in their estimate.
One of the most hazardous features of these cooccupied blocks is the number of exposed partitions erected from time to time according as required for individual sub-division or for new tenants. Many of these old buildings have been furnished with elevators or hoists of late years, and owners are generally not over-lavish in their choice. When added to these are found refise and the oil for lubricating purposes, heating-stoves, perhap,s the exposed lights, the matches left carelessly about and the prowling rodents that infest all premises where lunches are brought by employees, and it wears in some extreme cases the appearance of 'what is called "tempting Providence." A visit to some of these places when in full blast is too much for any respectable olfactories to face. Even the goods themselves betray it.
Much could be written on the interior character of such hives of industry to show that ordinary inspection is not always sufficient. The exteriors are usually convincing enough, and when limited to three, four or even five storeys, are quite within the reach of the brave and active firemen with their modern equipments. In the centre of our cities the numerous wires controlled by telegraph and lighting companies are very often very much in the way and impede the struggling efforts of the brigade. The low temperature is another obstacle, and the ice formed invariably adds to the loss by fire, smoke or water.
The losses by fire though affecting all classes-for it is the jnsured who in the long run pays the damagesshould be looked upon with no less concern by the people at large than they have for bank losses. The tendency to spread is an evil that invariably attends destructive fires in cities and towns, however fire-walls may intervene; and we have never long to wait for new examples. A glance over the returns just received from the Insurance Department at Albany, N.Y., which gives the condition of each company and the losses paid and unpaid in respect of the great fire in San Francisco shows a state of affairs lamentable to contemplate. One foreign company, which has experienced frequent changes of Canadian management, is noted as having "Admitted Assets" of \$971,802, against "Unpaid Losses and Claims" of $\$ 1,040,509$, leaving "Net Amount Unpaid" of $\$ 1,007,586$, is referred to in a foot-note as follows:-"U.S. manager disclaims all liability to company on unpaid San Francisco losses."
The losses by the fire on Notre Dame and McGill Streets, Montreal, foot up about $\$ 300,000$. The fire losses by the St. Helen Street fire are computed at
about $\$ 400,000$.

## THE ONTARIO BANK.

At a meeting of Ontario Bank shareholders on the 11th inst. the following were elected by those present to look after their interests:-H. C. Hammond, E. R. Wood, Barlow C'umberland, C. S. Gzowski, jr., and George Reedy. Mr. Hammond was subsequently elected president, and Mr. Wood vice-president. Mr. Hammond defined the functions of the new appointees as fourfold, natinely (1) to realize on the assets; (2) to make the late general manager disgorge all possible in money, valuables and information; (3) to proceed against the late president for negligence, and (4) to take similar action against the other directors for negligence, if any.
Ex-President Cockburn addressed the meeting, disclaiming for himself and his fellow directors any knowledge of how the losses were incurred. He explained that it was not within the duties of the board to take charge, or enter into details of the Bank's' accounts; they were merely general supervisors. They had chosen Mr. McGill for his reputed character and ability; he had assured them the affairs of the bank were all right. When the facts began to be understood they saw there were but two alternatives, to seek the assistance granted or close the doors. The directors hold one-fourteenth of the stock, and he (Mr. Cockburn) was
the largest individual shar the largest individual shareholder. None of them, including himself, had ever used the funds of the bank for personal gain.
The amount likely to be repaid shareholders will not be far from the proportion-the "moiety"-estimated (on authority) in our issue of the 26th October, page 799. Mr. Stavert, curator and representing the Bank of Montreal, informed the meeting that there was, sufficient realized and already in sight to pay the shareholders a dividend of forty per cent. of their stock. Some rather unpromising items among the assets have turned gut better than had been anticipated. It is evident that the inspection of the branches--as autho-rized-was performed with due care, that is, if there had been any occasion therefor.

## taxing of a railway.

The Railway and Municipal Board of Ontario made the important ruling on Monday that a steam railroad company is not liable to a business tax. This decision was given in connec-
tion with the tion with the appeal of the Canadian Pacific Railway against the assessment on its property in the town of Galt, which piaced a value of $\$$ \$io.oco on the bridge crossing the Grand River, and also billed the railway for $\$ 1,500$ as a business tax. The bridge assessment was likewise disallowed. In both that and the business tax the board held that the interpretation of the assessment act sustained the contention of the railway.
The assessment on the rest of the railway's The assessment on the rest of the railway's property, such as station buildings, grounds, etc., was fixed by consent at $\$ 20$,000 , this figure to continue operative for the four years following this year. This was the first assessment case heard by the board since its appointment.

Fire damaged the Canadian Typograph Factory, Windsor, to the extent of $\$ \overline{5}, 000$.

## HIRE RECORD

The tire loss in the United States and Canada during the month of November aggregates $\$ 16,248,350$, or a slight increase over the loss of the same month in 1905. The November losses bring the total since January 1 up to the sum of $\$ 430,708,550$. A noticeable teature of the list for the month just past is the Inberal amount of fire waste credited to Chicago and the Paclic ( oast. There were no less than 310 fires during November where the loss reached $\$ 10,000$ each. A detailed list of these fires in canada follow:-Hamilton, Ont., railroad car shops, $\$ 10,000$; st. John, N.B., laundry and other, $\$ 25,000$; (irand Falls, N.B.. stores and church, $\$ 30,000$; St. Roch, Que, $\sqrt{ }$ saw mill and lumber, $\$ 33,000$; Toronto, Ont., brick making plant, $\$ 10,000$; Vancouver, B.C., four dry kilns, $\$ 10,000$; Fort yulkail, Ont, grain eleviator $\$ 20,000$; Nontreal Rubber-Work \$10,600; Harding, Jan., Hour mill, $\$ 24,000$; Regina, Man., hotel, \$125.0104; Rosthern, Sask., supply store, $\$ 15,000$; Sturgeon Falls, Ont., business block, $\$ 40,000$; Toronto, Ont., factory warehouse, $\$ 3 z$ OHO, Fort steele, B.C.., business portion of town $\$ 32.000$.
the working house of the C.P.R. elevator depot at Fort Whllam, the largest single grain elevator in the world was burned Jecember 6 ; loss, $\$ 175,000$.
The boiler wing of repair shops of ('.N.R., Winnipeg, were destroyed by fire Friday last. Loss $\$ 60,000$.
A disastrous fire broke out at Macleod, Alta., Friday last. Half the Main Street being destroyed. Reach and Co., grocers, and Baker and Co., dry goods, are the heaviest losers.
Montreal was the scene of another disastrous fire early Sunday morning entailing a loss of $\$ 400.000$. The fire started in M. (. Cialareau and Co., 12 St. Helen Street, and spread rapid ly. Following are the firms who sullered:-Matthews, Towers and ('o., loss $\$ 80,000$, insured in British America $\$ 10,000$, Hartford $\$ 5.000$, Home $\$ 10,000$, Liverpool and London and Globe $\$ \overline{5}$,000, Queen $\$ 20,000$, and Royal $\$ 30,000$. Canadian Underwear Co., $\$ 75.000$, British America $\$ 2.500$, Commercial Union $\$ 5,000$, Hartford $\$ 2.500$, Home $\$ 2,500$. Liverpool and London and Globe $\$ 5,000$, Union $\$ 5,000$.-Yorkshire Importing Co., $\$ 80,000$, Alliance $\$ 2,010$. Connecticut $\$ 2.000$, Guardian $* 5.000$, Hartford $\$ 5$, 000, Liverpool and London and Globe $\$ 5.000$, London and Lancashire $\$ 2.000$, North British and Mercantile $\$ 3,000$. Quebec $\$ 4,000$, Western $\$ 4.000$, Rochester (iermain $\$ 2.000$. London Mutual $\$ 3,000$.-Dreyfus Importing Co., $\$ 45,000$. -Thomas May and Co., $\$ 35.0 \mathrm{C} 0$. ('on mercial l'nion $\$ 2.500$, Hartford $\$ 2,500$, North British and Mercantile $\$ 5,000$. Norwich Union $\$ 2,500$, Phoenix of Hartford $\$ 2,000$. Phoenix of London $\$ 2,500$, Queen $\$ 2,500$, Rochester Germain $\$ 3.500 .-\mathrm{M}$. (. Galarneau and Co., $\$ 10.000$. Phoenix of London $\$ 2.500$-S. T. Grecnleese and Sons, $\$ 5.000$. Alliance $\$ 5.500$, German-American $\$ 5.000$, Hartford $\$ 3$, 000. Liverpool and London and Globe $\$ 2.500$. Norwich Cnion $\$ 2$, 500, Royal $\$ 1,500$. Rochester-Germain $\$ 2.500 \ldots-$. A. Paquet \$5.0c.0. Alliance $\$ 5.000$, Commercial Union $\$ 2.500$. Guardian $\$ 10$, 000 , Liverpool and London and alobe $\$ 10.000$. North America \$1.0 00 . Northern $\$ 5.000$. Norwich I'nion $\$ 5.000$. Phoenix of London \$2.500, scottish U. and N. *. .000. Equity \$2.500. Ottawa \$2.500-W. J. Stetham, \$1.000.-W. J. Duval, $\$ 500 .-$ On the buiddings: Cinardian $\$ 6.000$; Lon!on and Lancashire $\$ 6.000$ Caledonian \$5.000; North Briti-h and Merantile \$5.000; Liverpool and Lomdon and Globe $\$ 15.000$ : London Assurance $\$ 6.000$; Atlas $\$ 3.000$.
Fire destroyed the stables of Geo. Graham. Drummond Street, Monday. Loss $\$ 4.500$; insurance $\$ 4.000$.

The flour warehouse of the Lake of Woods Milling Co.. Winnipeg, was damaged by fire Tuestay to extent of $\$ 10,000$, covered by insurance
Fire destroyed the meat market and five buildings at Bear Niver. N.S., Dec. 8; loss $\$ 10,000$.
New Glasgow, N.S., was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday last. The block enntained the liusiness places of Grant Bros., druggists. Carew Bros.. druggists, and A. F. McCulloch, two stores. dry goods, and the apartments over the stores of the City Club, and Dr. Garfield MeDonald's dental parlours. A warehouse at the back of Carew's being destroyed. Loss, $\$ 60,000$.
The Comemreial Hotel at Campbellton, N.B., was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, $\$ 10.000$; insurance, $\$ 4.800$.

The Tables of Trade and Navigation for the twelve months ending with June 30 last, give details of the largest volume of toreign commerce done by Canadians in a year. The increase compared with preceding years was large both in exports and in goods entered for consumption, that is taken for use in the country. The exports have doubled since 1896, and the goods entered for consumption have almost doubled since 1899. The figures for five years are as follows:-


It will be noted that for four years the value of goods entered tor consumption has exceeded the value of the exports wheh include $\$ 11,173,846$ of merchandise not the produce of Canada, and $\$ 9,928,828$ of coin and bullion, which latter the customy authorties regard as having no nationality.
Divided between Canadian and foreign produce the exports were classified as follows:-

| Canadian. | Foreign. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 35,469,631$ | $\$ 236,399$ |
| $16,025,840$ | 23,554 |
| $38,824,170$ | 151,373 |
| $66,455,960$ | 730,215 |
| $54,062,337$ | $6,153,398$ |
| $24,561,112$ | $3,089,166$ |
| 84,906 | 789,741 |

$\$ 23 \overline{5}, 483,956 \quad \$ 11,173,846$
Taking merchandise alone into consideration, therefore, the value of goods entered for constmption exceeded the value of Canadian products exported by no less than $\$ 54,876,851$.

As has been the case since 1890, Great Britaín in 19056 was the largest taker of goods exported from Canada. The L inited States is second as it has been since the same date, the other countries falling far behind. Last year the order was as follows, the total exports being the figures given:-


The increases over the preceding twelve months represented by the above are in the case of Great Britain $\$ 31,000,000$; the I mited states $\$ 20.000 .000$; France $\$ 500,000$; Germany $\$ 700,000$; West Indles $\$ 174.000$, and South America $\$ 540.000$. The other countrles show minor increases or decreases. It will be noted that in spite of the tariff war the Canadian Government thinks it is waging against Germany the exports to that country from Canada are growing, and are now at a figure only exceeded four times during the years a record has been kept. The imports of German goods into Canada also increased last year.

Taking the value of goods entered for consumption in Canada, the United States again, from often discussed causes, is well in the lead. Great Britain is second, France third, and Germany fourth The figures are:-

| United States |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain | $\begin{array}{r} 75,862,071 \\ 69,194,588 \end{array}$ |
| F'rance. | 7,667,987 |
| Germany .. | 6,987,314 |
| South America | 6,591,083 |
| Belgium | 5,869,075 |
| Chma and Japan | 2,610,072 |
| Switzerland | 2,217,517 |
| Newtoundland | 2,012.405 |
| Holland | 1,758,425 |
| Spain | 1,179,892 |
| Italy | 928.791 |
| Portugal | 553,755 |
| Other countries | 128,604 |

Compared with 1904-5, these figures show increases in the case of the U nited States of $\$ 13,000,000$, of Great Britain of $\$ 8,800,000$; of France of aver $\$ 600,000$; of Germany of nearly $\$ 300,000$; of Spain of $\$ 200,000$; of Hoiland of $\$ 200,000$; of Belglum of $\$ 835,000$; of Newfoundland of $\$ 700,000$; of the West Indles of $\$ 900.000$; of South America of $\$ 1,800,000$; and of Switzerland of nearly $\$ 250,000$.

## OPINION ON INSURANCE ELECTION

Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, in a letter to James Mckeen, sollcitor of New York Life Insurance Company, in reply to a request made by Mr. McKeen for a ruling as to whether or not holders of proxies must attend in person and personally deliver their ballots to the inspectors of election ' on the 18th of December, ruled:
"That in my opinion a proper construction of the provisions of the insurance law regulating the election of directers will not require the personal attendance of proxyholders before the inspectors of election on December 18th for the manual delivery of ballots they have been delegated/to cast.'
The New York Insurance law provides that each policyholder "shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy, or by mail." It provides that "any policyholder may vote by proxy executed by any person."
It is/ announced that the State Superintendent of Insurance intends to appoint three or five inspectors of election-preferably three-for each company and to invite suggestions of names from each organization of policyholders nominating a ticket, reserving to the Superintendent entire freedom of action to accept or reject names so submitted or to be appointed independently of any so proposed.
The superintendent further suggested that the inspectors of election shall employ such clerks and assistants as were necessary.
In reply to this communication, the International Policyholders' ('ommittee said in part:
"We trust that you will reconsider your suggestion that not exceeding five inspectors of election are to be appointed for each of the two companies - the New York Life and the Mutual Life Insurance Companies. Having regard for the large vote that will be cast in each of these companies, the appointment of so small a number of inspectors of election will necessarily involve great delay in the counting of the vote, and will prove a hardship to those engaged in the contest, and a disappointment to the policyholders, by reason of the many weeks that will be required before announcing the result.
"We doubt whether your plan of allowing the inspectors to employ a force of unsworn and irresponsible clerks to assist them in their labours is contemplated or permitted by the law. Every person who handles a vote should be a sworn election officer amenable to the penal provisions of the law. We, therefore, beg to suggest the advisability of appointing not less than thirty inspectors of election for each of the companies so that there may be ten sets of three men in each set engaged in counting the vote at the same time. There are likely to be many challenges and protests of ballots which the inspectors under your general direction will be called upon to decide, and as to which a general rule or line of policy might we $\Pi$ be laid down at the beginning of the canvass."

The Subscription List will open December 10th and close December 15th, 1906. The Bank of Toronto \& The Royal Trust Co. of Montreal, Are authorized to offer on behalf of the underwriters' for subecription at par and acerued interest from October lst, 1906.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS ( $\$ 1,000,000$ ) of the Six Per Cent. Forty Year Gold Coupon Bonds -OF THE-

## Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited. <br> incorporated under letters Patent of the dominion of canada

AUTHORIZEI) CAPITAL, FITE MILLION DOLLARS ( $\$ 5,000,000$ ), Divided into 20,000 7 p.e. ron-cumulative Pre ferred shares, and 30,000 Common Shares of the par value of $\$ 100.00$, of which 8,222 preferred and 21,413 common shares have been issued.

I THORTZED BOND ISSIE, TWO MLLLON SIN HUNDRED THOLSAND DOLLARS ( $\$ 2,600,000$ ), Six per cent. 40 year (iold Coupon Bonds, redeemable at $\$ 110$ after Octpber 1st, 1911, at the option of the Company.

## DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT: S. H. C. MINER, Granby Consolidated Company.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
G. W: stephexs, mifa., President Camadian labber Co. of Montreal, Limited.
James robinson, President Maple Leaf Rubber Co J. II. MekeChnile, Granby Rulber Co., Limited, (iranby P.Q. SHIRLEY OGILVIE, Director, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.
ALEX. PRINGLE, T. Pringle and Sons, Engineers, Montre.ll. solicito ALDITORS:-MACINTOSH \& HYDE. Montical
TRUSTEE FOR BONDHOLDERS AND TRANSFER AGENT: the royal trest company Montreal.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT and GENERAL MANAGER D. LORNE MeGIBBON, Vice-President Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal, Limited
BALLANTYNE, General Manager, Sherwin-Williams Co., Montreal.
II. J. FLLLLER, President Canadian Fairbanks Co., Montreal IV. R. ALLAN, Winnipeg
A. (. Fll'merfelt, Victoria, B.C

TTCHELL \& SURVEYER, MONTREAL
secretary treasurer:-k. r. macaulay, Montrear.
head office:-CANADA LIFE BUILDING, Montreal. registrar: the national trust company, Montreal.

THE CANADIAN CONNOLIDATED RLBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, has been organized for the purpose of consolidating the impotant $R$,l ber lidustries of Can da with a view of centralizing the management and effecting economies in manufacturing operations as well as in the purchase of raw materials and the sale and distribution of the finished products.

THE CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, has acquired the controlling interest of:-
The danadian rebber company of montreal, hamted, which has been established and in continuous operation since 1866.
THE ( $R$ RANBY RUBBER COMPANY, LAMTED, GRANBY, P. Q., since 1888
THE MAPLE LEAF RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PORT DALHOUSIE, ONT., since 1891
THE CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, has authorized an issue of Forty Year Gold Bonds to the amount of $w, 2,600,000$, representing the par value of the combined capital stocks of The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited, and of the Granby Rubber Company, Limited. Of this amount, $\$ 1,439,000$ of bonds have been issued, representing the total amount of stock of the two companies acquired/by the Consolidated Company to date, the balance of the bouds being held by The Royal Trust Company, to be issued only in payment of the remaining shares, when and so soon/as they are acquired by the Company. The Bonds are dated October 1st, 1906, and bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from that date, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, in each year, and are secured by the transfer and assignment to The Royal Trust Company, as Trustee for the bondholders, of all the slares of the capital stock of The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited, and of the Granby Rubber Company, Limited. which it has already acquired, as above set torth, and which it may heieafter acquire, under a Deed of Trust executed before II. M. Marler, Notary, on the 9 th day of October, 1906, a copy of which can be seen at the office of The Royal Trust Company

The Trust Deed provides that as soon as all the stock of the two Companies above mentioned has been acquired the real and immoveable properties of and belonging to both of the said Companies will be mortgaged and hypothecated in favour of The Royal Trust Company as Trustee for the Bondholders, and in the mantime, the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, is not peymitted by the terms of the Trust Deed to mortgage, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber the real and immoveable properties of either of the said Companies.

The Bonds are redeemable at par and ten per cent. premium, at the option of the Company, at any time after October 1st, 1911. They may be registered, if desired, at the office of The Royal Trust Company, Montreal.

Application will be made by the Company to list the Bonds and stock on the Montreal Stock Exchange.
Messrs. Macintosh \& Hyde, Auditors of the Company, certify that the average net earnings of the three Companies for the past three years have been more than double the amount necessary to pay the interest on the entire Bond issue.

Mes-rs. Mctibbon, (asgrain, Mit:hell \& Surveyer, solicitors to the Company, report that the real and immoveable properties belonging to the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Ltd., and the Granby Rubber Company, Ltd.; are free and clear of and from all mortgages, hypothecs and encumbrances.

Applications for the Bonds may be made to the Bank of Toronto and Branches, or to The Royal Trust Company Montreal, who will furnish copies of this Prospectus and forms of subscription on application.

The bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000$ ) each.

# 1। we 

Witnes

The frictio by the exclus lic schools of Government seems likely San Francisco tinue the exel are acting qui children of ot Japanese are Chinese cousin such a stigma of such an in by no means regards intern stand the nat would not sto people, much dreaded in thi
The friction but it may lea trouble in the the presence of cause the Japa apparently to extent as a co realization of longer the Chin sular people, n poses, and the

JAPAN AND THE (NITED STATES.
The friction between Japan and the United States, caused by the exclusion of olapanese children from the ordinary public schools of San Franelsco, and the inability of the national Government to interfere for their relief from this disability, seems likely to merease rather than diminish. The people of San Francisco have a legal right under the constitution to continue the exclusion, and they seem determined to do so. They are acting quite consistently, of course, for they deal with the children of other Orientals in precisely the same way, but the Japanese are temperamentally quite different from their Chinese cousins, and they are less likely to submit quietly to such a stigma. It is difficult to foresee all the consequences of such an incident as this, because the Japanese people are by no means under the contrel of their own Government ar regards international relations. The Government might understand the nature of the constitutional difficulty; the popula: stand the nature of the constitutional difficulty; the populace
would not stop to draw sharp legal distinctions. It is the would not stop to draw sharp legal distinctions. It is the dreaded in this business.
The friction and irritation cannot, of course, lead to war, but it may lead to trade complications and pave the way for trouble in the Philippines. There can be little doubt that the presence of the United States in the far East will in time cause the Japanese to take umbrage. They are not likely apparently to secure an opportunity to expand to any great extent as a continental nation, for China is waking up to a realization of her opportunities and her power. She is no longer the China of Li Hung Chang. The Japanese, as an insular people, naturally look to islands for exploitation purposes, and the Philippines are not far from Formosa. Popu-
lar ill-will toward the Lnited States might easily alfect the course and amount of trade, and if it did so to the prejudice of the nation, the nation would have to look helplessly on, says the Toronto Globe. The situation is one to be regretted, because the human civilization appears to have much to hope from a steadfast alliance, formal or informal, between Japan, the I nited states, and Great Britain

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

The Bank of Toronto has had another good year. The preliminary statement for the twelve months ended with the 30th November shows net profits-after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, deducang expenses, accrued interest on deposits, with rebate on current discounts, and expenses of safes and all furnishings for nêiw offices-amounting to \$544, 296. The balance to credit of Profit and Loss account brought
over was $\$ 109,046$. over was $\$ 109,046$. and the premium received on the new stock was $\$+83,945$. Out of this total of $\$ 1.137,287$. there were paid dividends averaging $\$ 370,294$, equalling 10 per cent. for the year. The sum of $\$ 100000$ was written off bank premises; $\$ 583,945^{\prime \prime}$ was added to the Rest (including the whole of the premium on the new stock) ; $\$ 10.000$ was transferred to the Officers' Pension Fund. and $\$ 73.048 .50$ was carried forward to next year. The Rest is now $\$ 4,443.530$. or within $\$ 50,-$ 000 of the paid-up Capital. The circulation is close on the capital. The deposits foot up $\$ 24,737,124$; the public loans, disoounts, etc., are nearly $\$ 28,300,000$.

ERRATUM.-Page 110, issue of 7th December, 2nd line of 3rd paragraph, for Lord Alverstone, read Lord Overstone.

## CANADIAN CLEARINGS.

The clearings of the Canadian banks for the month of November, 1906, show an increase over the same month of 1905 of 20.8 per cent., and for the eleven months the gain reaches 18.2 per cent.

November.
1906.
1905.

## Clearings at-

Montreal
Toronto.
Winnipeg
Ottawa
Vancouver
Halifax
Quebec
Hamilton
st. John
London
Victoria.
Calgary.
Edmonton
Total
\$145,929,337 \$127,884,634
126,591,219 99,929,862 $63,667,080 \quad$ '48,522,178 13,952,887 11,662,258 $\begin{array}{rr}14,321,269 & 9,144,091\end{array}$ 8,134,769/ 8,872,874 9,018.303 8,621,527 7,851,494, 7,024,804 5,466,394 / 5,046,698 5,376,342 4,660,297 4,024,506 3,283,137 6,945,824 Not incl. in T'l 3,726,935 Not incl. in T'
$\$ 404.333 .600 \quad \$ 334,652,360$
Eleven months.
1906.190.

Clearings at-
Montreal
Toronto
Winnipeg
Ottawa
Vancouver
Halifax
Quebec
Hamillon
St. John
London
Victoria
Calgary .
Edmonton
Total.
1,394,744,110 \$1,206,278,193 1,097,984,801 951,011,111 448.192,323 321.640,296 $121,988,786 \quad 109.504,116$ 117,513,363 80.092,046 83.971,219 81,730,120 84,060,606 79,003,3:39 $70,412,773 \quad 61,809.180$ 54,963.038 52,500,470 41,083,375 48,350.701 12.979.447 Not incl in T'1.
$\$ 3,567,414,864 \$ 3,018,781.969$

## BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

In this Province. J. Augi, dealer in dry goods, has assigned; Isalac Brownstein, fur manufacturer, is reported in difficulties; Lajeunesse and Morion, produce, have assigned, a meeting of creditors being called for 13th; Iofs. Lamoureux, clock manufacturer, has assigned. An order has been granted to put the Charlevoix Lumber Co. into liquidation. A demand for ansignment has been made upon s . Turgeon, dry goods. Edward Maranda. lumber, St. Tite des (aps, has elfected a compromise at 15 c cash on the dollar. F. Deparis. jeweller, Quebec, has assigned, with assets of $\$ 2.300$ and liabilities of *5,3n6. The principal Montreal creditors are M. Nichalson and Co., Wi 69; the M.S. Brown and Co., \$489; (ieorge Phillips and Co.. Montreal. wizas. The meeting of cheditors has been fixad for December 19 .
In Ontario, Mrs. H. Ross, general store, 'hatsworth, assigned. Josephat, Maisomeure, Plantaganet, assigned. James Norrison, grocer, and Thompson Timber, and Robinson, Ltd., wholesale millinery, have assigned. John Hall, contractor, Neweastle, has assigned. J. House, baker, Hamilton, reported away. Lee and Cunliffe, contractors, of Hamilton, as slgned. Shaver Bros.. Port Arthur, assigned.

I winding-up order has been granted the William Hamilton Manufacturing Co. of Peterborough. Ont.. millers and machinists, on application of the curator of the Ontario Bank. The bank is a creditor, and holds an overdue promissory note for \$66 000 made by the company. The company was formed in 1883 with an authorized capital of $\$ 200.000$. $\$ 8,000$ preferred and $\$ 100,000$ were issued. The Hamiltons employ 225 aen and owe wages which they must be umable to pay. They
${ }^{1}$ Ppear to have enjoyed "high credit," and were set down as worth about $\$ 100,000$
W. B. Bowness, of Summerside, P.E.I., carriages, is offering compromise of 60 per cent.
In the North-West, Beard and Walton, general store, Cupar, Sas., assigned. The Stewart and Bird Manufacturing Co., Trunks, Winnipeg, assigned, W. G. Hardman, grocer, Winnipeg, assigned.

## BANK OF COMMERCE.

The preliminary statement of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the year' ended Nov. 30, 1906, shows net profits of $\$ 1.741,125$, or 17.41 per cent. on the paid-up capital of $\$ 10$, $O \theta O .000$. This compares with profits of $\$ 1,376,167$, or M 4.44 per cent. on capital earned in 1905, 12.93 per cent. in 1904, and 12.03 per cent. in 1903. The dividends at i per cent. and the bonus of 1 per cent. absorbed $\$ 800,000$, the sum of $\$ 341,434$ was written off bank premises, $\$ 30,000$ was transferred to pension fund, and $\$ 25,000$ to the San Francisco Relief Fund. After this $\$ 500,000$ was added to Rest. bringing that account up to \$ $\overline{5}, 000,000$ or one-half the paid-up capit:1. A balance of $\$ 103,562$ is carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Account, as compared with $\$ 58,871$ brought forward a year ago.

## CANADIAN SECLRITIES

In the British House of Commons last Wednesday, Mr. Ar thur Fell asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether his attention had been called to the fact that Canadian 3 per cents. now stand at a higher price than some of the securities guaranteed by the British Government; whether the credit of any colony ever before stood higher than the credit of the mother country. Mr. Asquith replied that the comparative credit of the two countries could nbt be fairly judged by the relative prices of two stocks, one of which was directly charged upon the revenues of the first country, while the other was merely guaranteed by an indirect charge on the revenues of the second country.

## U.S. BANK LOANS ON FARMS

The House of Representatives of the Uuited States passed a Bill on the 5 th inst. permitting national banks to lend money on the security of farm lands, but limiting the amount of such loans to 25 per cent. of capital and surplus respectively. It is to be hoped that such experience as that of Australia some years ago may not be theirs.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.
The net profits of the Bank of Ottawa for the year ended the 30th November, reached the very satisfactory figure of $\$ 425$, 238.55 , or equal to a fraction over 17 per cent. on the paid-up Capital. Dividends will be paid quarterly in future. The Report of the annual meeting reached us too late for insertion and review this week.
-The election of so able and experienced a business man as Mr. J. H. Ashdown to fill the Mayor's chair in Winnipeg is a move in the right direction.
-The new tenement block, corner of Western and Prud' homme Avenues, Notre Dame de Grace was damaged by fire to the extent of $\$ 5,000$; covered by insurance.

Bell Telephone Bell Colephone
Can. Colored Dominion Coal Dominion Cotto Dominion Iron a Dom. Textıe Se
Do. B. ..

Do. c. ..
Do. D. Havan. Electric
Lake of Woods Laurentide Papel Mexican Light Montreal Lt. H. Mont. Street Ry
N.s. Steel \&

## Ogivie Milling

 Price Bros,Sao Paulo

Winnipeg Electri
-Grand Tr 1st to 7 th, 19
-The Cresce ing for which tors:-Mr. W Paterson, Mr McIntyre is manager; Mr structure is es

Public attenti markable flight call the predict August last-th phecies reach us as was said of ol amounted to 3,2
The feud betw down, and furna of bounties from Steel common ranging from 24 The million do the Canadian Co other pages, is a list cluses on Sat the demand for most prosperous "inter, when eve opening of Centra tise settlement ca the raw material an evening paper. though the high e not supposed to ap

The local money The foreign exch ling sixties $7 \%$ to $5.21 \frac{1}{4}$, minus $3-32$ funds $3-64$ to 1-16. New York, mone est. 6 per cent.; rul closing bid 13 pev
ank of Comnet profits of pital of $\$ 10$, , or 14.44 per in 1904, and cent. and the of $\$ 341,434$ ferred to penFund. After ccount up to ce of $\$ 10 \dot{3}, 562$ ount, as com-
day, Mr. Arwhether his adian 3 per the securities the credit of redit of the comparative udged by the ectly charged other was revenues of
tes passed a lend money ount of such ectively. it istralia some
-Grand Trunk Railway System.-Traffic earnings from Dec. lst to 7 th, $1906, \$ 778,412 ; 1905, \$ 729,0.33$; increase, $\$ 49,359$.
-The Crescent Turkish Bath Co., Ltd., Montreal, the building for which is about to be erected, has the following direc. tors:-Mr. W. C. MeIntyre, Mr. E. Sheppard, Mr. Alex. Paterson, Mr. W. S. Weldon, Mr. F. H. Wilson. Mr. W. C. McIntyre is president; Mr. E. Sheppard, vice-president and manager; Mr. William Northey, secretary-treasurer. The structure is estimated to cost $\$ 100,000$.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

Montreal, Thursday, Dec. 13th, 1906.
Puble attention continues to be chiefly absorbed by the remarkable flights taken by C.P.R. stock. Our readers will recall the prediction given in this column in our issue of 31 st August last-that it would reach 200 . But it is when prophecies reach us from abroad that they are sufficiently valued, as was spid of old. The total sales of C.P.R. during the week amounted to 3,266 shares; the closing price to-day was at 194. The feud between Steel and Coal appears to have quieted down, and furnaces are again in operation. Four years more of bounties from the country should cover a large wound. Steel common was active, $5,75.5$ shares changing hands ranging from 24 to $273 / 4$, closing near to the former price.
The million dollars 6 per cent. Gold Coupon Bond issue of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Ltd., re-announceri on other pages, is attracting much attention. The subscription list cluses on Saturday, this week. The remarkable increase in the demand for rubber shoes should render this one of the most prosperous of manufactures. especially in Canada during "nnter, when everybody feels obliged to wear them. The "pening of Central Africa including the Congo country to actwe settlement cannot fail to favourably affect the supply of the raw material. -The figures of a critic on the subject in an evening paper, are somewhat mixed. It would seem as though the high character for reliability ascribed to figures is mot supposed to apply to noughts.
The local money market is firm at 6 per cent. for call loans. The foreign exchange is unsteady. Closing rates were: Sier ling sixties $7 \% / 8$ to $715-16$; sight $815-16$; cables $91 / 8$; francs
 funds $3-64$ to 1-16.
New York, money on call strong; highest 15 per cent.; lowest. 6 per cent.; ruling rate, 10 per cent.; last loan 14 per cent.; closing bid 13 per cent., offered at 15 per cent. Time loans
dull and strong; 60 days, 8 per cent.; 90 days, $61 / 2$ to 8 per cent.; 6 months, $61 / 2$ to 7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 to $61 / 2$ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 .60 to 4.83 .70 for demand, and at 4.78 .80 to 4.78 .85 for 60 days. Posted rates, 4.80 to $4.801 / 2$ and 4.85 to $4.851 / 2$. Commercial bills, $4.781 / 2$ to $4.78 \% / 8$. Bar silver. $683 / 8$. Mexican dollars $523 / 4$. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular.
London, Spanish 4's, $951 / 2$. Rar silver, steady, $313 / 4$ d per
ounce. Money, ounce. Money, 4 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills $5 \% / 8$ percent.; three months' bills $51 / 2$ to $55 / 8$ per cent. Gold pre miums: Madrid 9.30, Lisbon 2.50. Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks, $501 / 2$ pfgs.; Paris exc. 25 francs, 26 centimes. Consols $863 / 8$ for money and $8611-16$ for account.
The following is a comparative table of stock prices for the week ending December 13. 1906. as compiled by Messrs. Meredith and Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:

| Stocks. Banks: | Sales. | High. | Low. | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal | 54 |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 54 | 256 | 255 | $2551 / 2$ |
| Molsons . . | 22 | 29. | 2943/4 | 271 |
| Royal | 1,0 | 212 | 212 | 226 |
| Merchants | 131 | 2412 ! 1 | 2413/4 | 225 |
| Imperial | 74 | 169 | 168 | 1601/4 |
| Quebec . | $\stackrel{\square}{1}$ | 226\%/4 | 2263/4 |  |
| Commerce | 10 | 140) | 140 | 1401/4 |
| Hochelaga | 11 | 175 | 175 | 168 |
| Union. . | 30 | $1591 / 2$ | 159 | 141 |
| mion. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1 | 1531\% | 15331/2 | 44: |

## El Padre Needles 10 OENT: VARSITY, © оетт.

The Beat CIGARS that money, akill and nearly half a century's experience can produce.

Made and Guaranteed by
S. Davis \& Sons, MONTREAL. Que.

## Stocks, Bonds and Securities dealt in on the Montreal Stock Exchange.



## Niscerlaneous

Camadan Pacific
Montral street Railway Do. Rights
Toronto Nitreet Ry
Halifax Electric R
st. John Electric R!
Wimnipeg Electric Ry
Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co Mont. Lirght. Heat and lower
Nova scotia Steel and Coal. Dom. Iron and Steel, rom.
Do. Preferred

Dominion ('oal, com
Do. Preferred.
Bell Telephone ('o. Laurentide Paper lake of Wrods, pfd. Textire, pfd. Canadian Cotton
$\qquad$
$\square$
otton

## Bonds

Dominion Cotton
Dominion Coal
Dom. Iron and Steel llontreal street/Railway N.s. Neel and Coal Textile A. Textile B. Textile ('


3266 488 4002 $4 i 0$ 410
13

## $10 \quad 10$

| 150 | 106 | 106 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 180 | $1783 / 4$ |  |


| 876 | 84 | $821 / 2$ | $681 / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $447^{-}$

9.00 5850 70 1315
-
the snow roads are helping trade, and supplementary orders are being sent in. Some caution is being exercised, however, in certain sections. where the harvest was smaller than was expected, and money may be expected to be scarce. There appears to be some justitication for the bearish views entertained for cottons, in American Government returns upon the crop now made public. All accounts agree in good promise now being realized for the holiday trade, and reports of collections are unitormly good. though some improvements in this respect may be expected when crops are more fully marketed.

APPLELS.-A good bustness has been done. Baldwins, Greenings, Kuscets, Wagners, etc., No. 1, $\$ 3.50$; do. No. 2 $\$ 2.15$; fancy Spies $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$; finest Fameuse $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 4$.

ASHES.-Business in this market was quiet, and featureless. l'earls $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 7.50$; first pots $\$ 5.75$ to $\$ 5.85$; 'and seconds $\$ 5$ to $\$ 5.10$ per 100 lbs .

BALED liAl.-Active with steady trade. No. $1 \$ 13$ to $\$ 13.50$; No. $2 \$ 12.50$ to $\$ 13$; clover, mixed, $\$ 11$ to $\$ 11.50$, and pure clover $\$ 10.50$ to $\$ 11$ per ton.

BEANS.-Quet and unchanged at $\$ 1.25$ per bushel for three pound pickers in car lots and $\$ 1.30$ for small quantities.

BLTILR. - The market contimues very firm. Fancy Townships ereamery is worth $251 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ to $25 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$, and seconds 24 c to 25 c . Dairy 21c to 23 c as to quality. In London higher priced goods are neglected, trade being confined to inferior qualitles.
(HELEE.-The demand has been quiet at steady prices. November is quoted at 12 c to $12 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ for Ontario and $113 / 4 \mathrm{e}$ to $11 \% / \mathrm{se}$ for Quebec. October make $121 / 4 \mathrm{e}$ to $125 / \mathrm{s}$ e for western and 12c to $12 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ for Quebec. English buyers are confining their attention to lower priced goods, at $60 \mathrm{~s}, 61 \mathrm{~s}$ and thereabouts. For best goods holders are asking' 63 s , and even 64 s is still mentioned, but there is little doing, buyers being satisfied, for the time being, to put up with what they can get at cheapar rates. The c.i.f. price remains at $62 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$, and cables quote the market as steady. In English-Probably an average amount of trade has been done, though the trade is decidedly dull. There are hopes of improvement all round, after New Year.

> Bell. Telep
B.C. Pack
B.C. Pack
Canadian
Canadian
Detroit Ele
Dominion
Dominion
Dominion
Dominion
Dominion
Dominion
Duluth S.S
Duluth S.s.
Halifax Tra
Havana Ele
Havana Elec
Illinois Tra
Laurentide
Laurentide
Lake of the
Lake of the
Mackay Co
Do.
Mexican Lig
Minn. St.
DDo P
Mon

DRY (iOODs are steady thro woollen goods. near future, bu unsettled in $m$ vices show larg lowed immediat the normal.
Nov. 15th. of same period las bearish at last cotton crop of 1 pound groiss we with active and fore the report March 10.05e, a to 9.53 c , the 10 recovery of abo closed steady at estimated at 45 Necember, ofter bid; Mareh 10. 10.42 c to 10.44 c steady; closing uary 9.50c; Mar July 9.84 c ; Aus cline; maddling u

## DRESSED POU

 plies come in fre at 13 c to 14 c ; g ducks at 10c toTHE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

ementary orders reised, however, naller than was scarce. There ish views entereturns upon the in good promise 1 reports of colmprovements in re more fully tone. Baldwins, .50; do. No. 2 se $\$ 3.75$ to $\$ 4$. and featureless. 5; and seconds

No. $1 \$ 13$ to $\$ 11$ to $\$ 11.50$, bushel for three 11 quantities.
firm. Fancy and seconds 24 c London higher ned to inferior
steady prices. rio and $113 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ to $25 / 3 \mathrm{c}$ for western rs are confining , 61s and there3 s , and even 64 s yers being satisthey can get at s , 3 s , and cables robably an aver the trade is deall round, after

DRI GOODS.-Trade has brightened somewhat, and prices are steady throughout. There is continued firmmess in English woollen goods. Cottons promise to be somewhat easier in the near future, but there is nothing certain yet. Silk has been unsettled in most markets, in Yokohama, for instance, ad vices show large increases in price with wild excitement, fol lowed immediately by dull weak markets with prices back to the normal. Shipments from that point for 4 months ending Nov. 15th, of 22,000 bales, raw silk, against 30,637 bales for same period last year. The cotton market in New York, was bearish at last advices. The U.S. Government estimate of the cotton crop of 1906, placing the yield at 12.546 .000 bales of 500 pound gross weight, caused a sensational break in prices, with active and exciting trading in the cotton market. Before the report was published, January sold off to 9.8 anc and March 10.05e, after which January broke to 9.40 c , and March to 9.53 c , the lowest prices reached last August. There was a recovery of about 15 points late in the day, but the market closed steady at a net decline of 63 to 64 points. Sales were estimated at 450,000 bales. Futures opened barely steady; Necember, oftered, 10.05 c ; January 10.10 c ; February 10.16 c bid; March 10.27 c ; April, offered, 10.34 c ; May 10.38c; July 10.42 c to 10.44 e ; August 10.22 c bid. Futures closed barely steady; closing bids:-December 9.35 c ; January 9.47 c ; Febuary 9.56 c ; March 9.64 c ; April 9.69 c ; May 9.77 c ; June 9.81c; July 9.84 c ; August 9.66 c . Spot ciosed steady, 50 points decline; madding uplands 10.50 c ; do. gulf, 10.7 s c .

DRESSED POULTRY.-Trade is active in all lines, and supplies come in freely. Quotations as follows:-Choice turkeys at 13 c to 14 c ; geese at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; chickens at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 11 c , ducks at 10 c to 12 c , and fowls at 7 c to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per lb .

FEED.-Bran and shorts are in good demand, and prices are firm. Manịtoba bran, in bags, $\$ 21$; shorts $\$ 22$ per ton; Ontario, bran, in bags, $\$ 21$ to $\$ 21.50$; shorts $\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 25$; milled mouillie, $\$ 21$ to $\$ 2.5$ per ton, and straight grain $\$ 28$ to $\$ 30$.

FISH.-There is a fair demand still for the Advent trade, and business is brisk. Fresh haddock, per pound 5 c ; fresh steak cod, 6 c ; halibut 9 c to 10 c ; grass pike, $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; white fish, $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; weakfish, $8 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{C}$. salmon frozen, 9 c ; Gaspe salmon 16c; mackerel 12c; dore 12c; lake trout $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; sea trout 12c. Standard bulk oysters, imperial gallon, $\$ 1.50$; selects, bulk, $\$ 1.70$; shell oysters in bbls., Malpeques, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 10$; oyster pails or carriers pints, per 100 , $\$ 1$; quarts $\$ 1.25$. Boneless fish, in $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bricks, per 1 b ., $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; boneless cod 6 c ; boneless fish. loose, in $25-\mathrm{lb}$ boxes, per $\mathrm{lb} ., 41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; skinless cod, $100-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, $\$ 5.5()^{\prime}$; Scot: h cured herring. 25 l . kitts, $\$ 1$. Herring, new, per 100 , $\$ 1.90$.

FLOUK.-Dealers reported a good business at fractionally enhanced prices. lianitoba spring wheat, $\$ 4.60$; strong bakers $\$ 4.10$ to $\$ 4.25$; winter wheat patents $\$ 4.10$ to $\$ 4.25$; straight rollers $\$ 3.65$ to $\$ 3.75$; do., in bags, $\$ 1.65$ to $\$ 1!.75$; extras, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 1.60$.

GRAIN.-Prices remain firm, breadstuffs showing slight increase. Cable demands have an upward tendency, but have not yet reached figures satisfactory to the trade on this side. There is a decrease in the visible supply, which has caused a firm feeling in Chicago and Winnipeg. In cats the demand is fair, and prices are steady. Car load lots No. 2 white, $421 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; No. $3411 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; No. 4 at $401 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per bushel, ex store. American corn was steady under a fả̉r demand, and sales of No. 2 yellow were made at 55 c , and No. 3 mixed at 54 c per bushel, ex-store. There has been considerable improvement in the
drmand for Manitola spring wheat from over the cable, and bids in a great many instances came 3 d higher, but even at this advance exporters stated that they were still $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per bu-lul below the figure any butiness could be worked at.

GREEX FRITTS.-Oranges: Fresh sweet Floridas, 126, 150, 176, 200, 216. $\$ 3.25$; Jamaica oranges, barrels repacked sound \$4. -Grape frinit: Finest Florida grape fruit. 64, 80, 96, $\$ 4$. -Lemons: In the Mount Royal brand lemons we offer the finest stock imported into Canada without exception, are speaially selected and packed and really are the cream of Sicily, These are $\$ 4$ for 300 s ; statue of Republic, fancy, $300 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 3.75$; $\mathrm{d} 0 ., 361 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 3.7 \mathrm{~T}$. Cramberries: Cape Cod cranlerries, fine stock, per bll., $\$ 10$.- Grapes: Almerias, large stock, $\$ 5$ per bbl., do. medum. $\$ 4.50$.-Dried fruit: New Hallowi dates, 5 c per lb.; new figs, $10-\mathrm{Hb}$. boxes net weight, 6 crown, $\$ 1.10$; do. 5 crown, 90 c ; do. 3 crown, 80 c ; glove boxes, 16 -oz. size, 9 c .-Onions: Spanish onions. cases. 种.25; red onions, in 100 lb . sacks, $\$ 1.65$.
(:AROLALIA- Trade is fairly brisk. with prices practically unchanged. Dred fruits are rather more in demand, witi III, abatement in price. The tariff changes have caused no (ondusion, and the inmerate in sugars and a few other lines alfer hominu-a bim Hightly. In Xew lork molasses were
 Nif test 32 i-320: molansen shlgall 33-32c. Refined quiet: No




 So 1118. In Acw lork. the market for coffee futures opened babely tealy at a decline of $\mathrm{S}^{5}$ to 10 points in response to bower turopean markets. There was considerable Wall Strect liguidations and some" aclling for European account under "hach prews sold off to a little muder the low level of last week, and at one tme showed a net decline of 20 to 2.5 points. bure wan coverng toward the close, however, and the mar ket rallocel from the lowest. with the final tone firm at a net decilue of is to 1.5 pomis. Spot Rio, quiet; No. 7 invorice $71 / \mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{c}}$; mild them. Cordora se to lec.

HIDE NSD TNLOW -Market firm, and unchangest Calfskins. No. 1 are quoted at 13 c and No. 2 at 1 lc Beef hides are steady under a fair demand. Dealers are paying $101 / 2$. $11 \frac{1}{2}$ and $121 / 2^{\mathrm{c}}$ per lb . for Nos.-3, 2 and 1 , respectively, and selling to tanners at an advance of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per lb . Lambkins are steally at 900 each. Horse hides are steady at $\$ 1.51$ each for No. 2 and $\$ 2$ for No. 1. Tallow is moving alow the same as usual. prices being unchanged at $11 / 2$ to 3 c per lb . for rough 3 to 5 e for rendered.

HOAES.- Pusmess quiet; prices unchanged. White clover comb at l:ce to 14 c ; white extracted at 10 c to $101 / \mathrm{c}$; buckwheat se to $51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per Ib
(ROS NSI H.ARDW:ARE.-Trade is brisk, and pressure is belng put upon produces. to fill orders promptly. Pig iron in New lork is quoted: Northern $\$ 2 \overline{2}$ to $\boldsymbol{W}_{2} 6$; Southern $\$ 23.50$ to $\$ 26.54$. Copper active, $\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 23$. Lead, firmer, at
 to $8+3.1 .5$. Selter. demand good. strong. $\$ 6.40$ to $\$ 6.50$. For pig ron certulicates December règular foundry, $\$ 20$ was bid. Standard tomblry January $\$ 23$ bid. $\$ 24.50$ asked; February, $\$ 23$ bud and $\$ 24$ asked; and March offered at $\$ 24$, with $\$ 22.75$ bid. In bar iron a strong tone has prevailed because of the high proces current for raw material. Mills sell at 1.75 c Pitts burg or $1.89 \%$ e tidewater, base half extras. The jobbing trade is demanding $21 / 4$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ base full extras from store. Lead has been firmer in tone. with buyers at $5.871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ for December shipment from the West. Spot is held at 6.00 to 6.10 c in car lots on arrival. Small lots in store are held at $61 / 4 \mathrm{e}$. London has been 5 s hgher, but this was subsequently lost, soft Spanish closing at £19 5s, the same as on the preceding Friday, and against $\mathfrak{f 1 5}$ 6s 3 d at the corresponding perood a year ago. Copper has been active in England, and the result of the fluctuations in the speculative market at London for standard
warrants during the week has been an advance of 15 s qn both spot and futures, while best selections of English copper have adranced $£ 1$, closing on Friday last at the equivalent of $£ 108$, subject to the usual trade discount. Cables gave closing prices. Standard copper, spot, \&103 5s; Standard copper, 3 months, £1045s.

LJE SHOCK.-British cables report an almost abnormally quet market for Canadan and American cattle. There was an apprehensive feeling whirh was not justified by prices, which kept up to $93 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ for best bodies, inferior bodies being quoted at id to $81 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. A few Americans bought at $133 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$, and chorest canadrans $111 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Glasgow advices showed sales made at 12 c for best camadian and $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 10 c for ranchers. I cable from Liverpool quoted ('anadian cattle at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 1 lc , and ranchers 9 e to $91 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Messis. Price and Coughlan's cables from Liverpool and London reported the marked for Canadian attle stronger at an adrance of lc per lb ., with sales at $101 / 2^{\mathrm{c}}$ to 11 c , and ranchers $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ higher at $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. In Montreal, choice beeres sold for $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $4 \% / 4 \mathrm{c}$; good at 4 c to $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$; fair at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $33 / 4 \mathrm{c}$; common at 3 c to $31 / 4 \mathrm{c}$, and inferior at 2 c to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per Ib. There is a good demand for lambs, and as supplies have fallen to some extent the market is much firmer, with sales at $51 / \mathrm{c}$ to be, and, as high as $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ was realized for some choice small lots. The trade in sheep is quiet. and prices rule steady at $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $41 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. the latter figure heing paid by exporters for preked lots. Calves were searce. and prices firm at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 5 c for choice, and at $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 3 c per lb., for lower grades. The price of hogs continues firm, bearisl markets on the other side. not being reflected here. Selected stock sold at $\$ 6.75$ to *6.8.5 per hundred-weight. off cars

MAPLE PRODUCTS.-Quiet, but steady. Syrup at 55 c to fi5c per tin of one gallon, wine measure, and at 75. to 8jac per tin of imperial gaton, and at $61 / 2^{c}$ to ic per lb., in wood. Maple sugar, $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per Ib .

NAIILL STORES - Tine pitch. $\$ 3.55 \mathrm{brl}$; pine tar, $\$ 4.50$; oakum, 4 c to ic per lb .; coal tar, $\$ 4$ brl.; roofing pitch, $\$ 1$ per 100 lbs ; cotton waste, colored, 5 c to 7 c per lb .; white, 8c to 1lc. Rope:-Sisal $7-16$ and upwards, $101 / 2^{2}$ $3 / 8,11 \mathrm{c} ; 3.16,111 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. $\quad$ Manilla, $7-16$ and larger, $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3 / 8,151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; $1 / 4$ and $5-16,16 \mathrm{c}$. Lath yarn, 10 c to $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

POTATOES-A fairly good business is being done at steady prices. Traders pay ioc to 80 c per ؟0 lbs. for car lots, as to quality and sell in a jobbing way at $8 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ to 90 c .

PROVISIONS.-This market is fairly active. Lard and pork in fair demand, and other lines are quiet. Abattoir fresh killed hogs quoted at $\$ 9.00$ to $\$ 9.25$ per 100 pounds. Live hogs have ruled higher at $\$ 6.75$ to $\$ 6.85$ per 100 pounds weighed off cars. Heavy Canada short eut mess pork in therces $\$ 33.00$ to $\$ 34.00$ brls $\$ 22.50$ to $\$ 23$. Compound lard in tierces, $375 \mathrm{lbs} ., 8 \mathrm{c}$ to $81 / \mathrm{c}$; tubs $50 \mathrm{lbs} .$, parchment lined $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ to $81 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; kettle lard tierces $123 / 4$ c to 13c; pure lard tierces 12c. Hams, extra large sizes, 25 lbs ., upwards, $133 / 4$ to 14 c ; large sizes, 18 to 25 lbs ., $14 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ to $14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$; medium sizes, selected weights, 12 to 18 lbs ., 15 c; extra small sizes, 8 to $12 \mathrm{lbs} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$; hams, bone out, rolled, large 15 c ; do. small, 16c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Wiltshire bacon backs, 15c.

ROLLED OATS.-Demand continues unchanged at $\$ 2.00$ per bag. A fair business is passing in cornmeal at $\$ 1.35$ to 61.45 per bag.

WOOL.-A good business is reported in this market. Pulled lamb wool continues in fair demand. These are offering at 30 to 32 c for brushed, and 30 c unbrushed. Canada fleece is 26 to 28 c for tub washed and 18 to 20 c in the grease; Canada pulled, brushed, 30 c and unbrushed 27 to 29 c . North-West merinos are 18 to 20 c per lb . In London scoureds and greasy merincs were in brisk demand for the home trade and extreme rates were realized. Cape of Good Hope and Natal sold well at 5 per cent. advance. Cape and Natal sold at $1 \mathrm{~s} 61 / 2^{\mathrm{d}}$ to $1 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 71 / 2^{\mathrm{d}}$ for second, and 6d to 11 d for greasy.

WHOLES

## drugs an

 Acid CarbolicAloes, Cape Alous, Cape
Borax

No. ${ }^{2}$
Large
Salmon
Large Dry Gaspe
Salmon, brls. Lab.
SSalmon, half brls.
Salmon, brls. Lab.
Salmon, harifish bris.
Salmon, Brith
Salmon,
Boneless
Fitish
Boneless Cod
Skinless Cod
Skinless Cod, case
Loclı Fyne Herring

FLOUR-
Ogilvie's Royal Hous
Ogilvie's Glenora Manitoba Spring W Ni, ong Bakers
Winter Wheat Winter Wheat Pate Straight Roller
stiaight bags.
Extras Extras
Rolled

O
Cornmeal, bag
Bran, in bags
Shorts, in
Shorts, in bags $\because .$.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Mouillie } \\ \text { Do. }\end{gathered}$ Straight
FARM PRODUCT
Butter-
Choicest Creamery
Under Grades, Crea
Towder Grades, Cre
Townships Dairy
Western Dairy
Manitoba Dairy
of 15 s on botl sh copper have alent of £108 gave closing st abnormally There was d by prices, $r$ bodies being at $133 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$, and showed sales for ranchers. t $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ to 11 c , ighlan's cables for Canadian sales at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ ontreal, choice ; fair at $31 / 2 c$ 2c to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per supplies have er, with sales or some choice ces rule steady exporters for at $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ to 5 c grades. The on the other ld at $\$ 6.75$ to
rup at 55 c to 75 c to $8 \overline{\mathrm{~s}} \mathrm{c}$ per wood. Maple
ine tar, $\$ 4.50$; fing pitch, 1 er lb.; white, wards, $\quad 101 / 2^{2}$ $15 \mathrm{c} ; 3 / 8,151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$;
lone at steady ar lots, as to

Lard and quiet. Abat.25 per 100 .75 to $\$ 6.85$ avy Canada $\$ 34.00 \mathrm{br} / \mathrm{s}$ s., 8e to $81 / 4 \mathrm{c}$; e lard tierces extra large 18 to 25 lbs. 12 to 18 lbs ., s, bone out, ess breakfast
ed at $\$ 2.00$ al at $\$ 1.35$ to
his market.
These rushed. Can to 20 c in the ed 27 to 29 c . don scoureds e home trade d Hope and Natal sold or greasy.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

| Name of Article. | Wholekale. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| DRUGS AND CHEMICALS- | 8 c .8 c , |
| Acid Carbolic Cryst. medi .. .. .. | $030 \quad 035$ |
| Alum, .ape ... ... .. ... ... .. ... ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 16 & 0 & 18 \\ 1 & 40 & 18\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}1 \\ 0 & 404 & 1 & 175 \\ 045 & 0 & 06\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 35 & 0 & 45\end{array}$ |
| Camphor, Ref. oz. ck. .. | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 95 & 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 00\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 00 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 37 & 0 & 45\end{array}$ |
| Citrate Magnesia lb Cocaine Hrd. oz | ${ }_{0}{ }^{1} 504045$ |
| Copperas. per 100 lbs | ${ }^{4} 50500$ |
| Cream Tartar .. | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 75 & 0 & 80 \\ 0 & 22 & 0\end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Glycerine }}$ Salts .: | 125175 |
| Gum Arabic per ${ }^{\text {a }}$ b. | (10) $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 & 40\end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Insect }}$ Gram Powder ib | 050 0 0 100 |
| Insect Powder per keg, ib. .. ... .. |  |
| Menthol, 1b. . . . .. | 350 450 <br> 1  |
| Oil Peppermint lb. . | ${ }^{1} 600165$ |
| Oil Lemon .. .. | $\begin{array}{lll}400 & 500 \\ 100 & 110\end{array}$ |
| Phosphorus . ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 400450 |
| Oxalic Acid . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 08 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 07 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Potash Bichromaie .. .. ${ }_{\text {Potash . }}$ Po. .. .. .. | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0\end{array}$ |
| Quinine . . . . . . | 4 0 0 25 4 ${ }^{4} 75$ |
| Strychnine | 0 0 0 |
| Tartaric Acid |  |

## icorice.-

Stick. 4. 6, 8, 12, \& 16 to lb., 5 lb
Acme Licorice $\ddot{P}$ ellëts, ${ }^{\text {chans } . .}$...
heavy chemicals -

| Ve Vitriol |
| :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Brimstone }}$ |
|  |  |
|  |
| Soda Ash |
| Soda Bicarb. |
| al Soda Concentrated |


JOHN GARNIRR \& SOISS, of the
Simplex 'Sient Sanasequllachine


PIE MEAT CUTTER
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
Made for both Hand and Steam Power -'rhese Machines are universally acknowledged the Most Perfect Silent Sausage Machine in existence.
The "Simplex" Silent Machine \& Pie Meat Cutter.
WITH ENGINE COMBINED
Manufacturers of Every Description of
Pork Butchers' Machinery, On the Latest and Most Improved Principles.
Registered, 'elegraphic Address: SIMPLEX, BIRMINGHAM."
Illustrated Price List and Full Particulars on application.
hoicest Creamery
Townships Dairy Creamery
Western Dairy
Manitoba Dairy
Fresh Rolls

## Tuckett's Club Special Ciaars

A Litrle B
and a Little dearer than

## Tuckett's

Marguerite Cigars,
THE SALES OF WHICH
Exceed "A Miliion a Month."

Inventors, Patentees and Sole Maker

DYESTUFFS

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

FISH -
Bloaters, per box

Mackerel, No. 2, brls ${ }^{\text {an }}$, one-hail barrel
Green Cod, Ne. 1
Green Cod, large
Large Dry Gaspe $\ddot{\text { Per }}$.
Salmon, brls. Lab. No.
Salmon, bris. Laalf. brls. No. 1 .
salmon, British Coumbia,
Sris
Salmon, British Columbia, bris. $\quad$ British Columbia, half brls.
Boneless Fish
Boneless Fish
Boneless Cod
Sking


FloUR-
Ogilvie's Royal Honsehold
Ogilvie's
Glenora Patents
Manitoba Spring Wheat
Winter Wheat Pätents
Straight Roller
ttraight bags
Extras
Rolled Oat
Cornmeal, bag
Bran, in bags
Shorts, in bags .
straight Rollers
FARM PRODUCTS-
Butter-
mery
$\begin{array}{lll}23 & 0 & 25 \\ 22 & 0 & 22 \\ 24\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 22 & 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 20 & 021 \\ 0 & 20 & 21\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 20 & 0 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.19 & 20 \\ 0 & 00 & 0\end{array}$
SMITHFIELD WORKS, BRADFORD ST.,
BIRMINGHAM, - ENG。
"HOLESAIE PRICES CURRENT.

|  | Name of Article. |  | Wholesale. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Eggs
Best Selected
Seconds
timed
No.
No.
2

$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 23 & 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 & 00 \\ & 0 & 00 \\ & & 20\end{array}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 208 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 21 |  |
| 0 | 17 | 21 |  |

Sundries-
Potatoes, per bag, of 90 lbs ,
Honey, White Cor $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 70 & 0 & 80 \\ 0 & 1: 3 & 0 & 14\end{array}$ Honey, extracted Cover, comb $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1: \% & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 08 & 0 & 14 \\ 0\end{array}$

Beans-
$\underset{\substack{\text { Prime } \\ \text { Best lañd.picicked }}}{ }$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 00 & 0 & 00 \\ 1 & 32 & 1 & 35\end{array}$

GROCERIES-
Sugars-
Standard Granulated, barrels
Bags, 100 lbs Ex. Ground,
Ex Ground, in barrels boxes .\%
Powvered, in barrels.
'..s Lumps, in barrels iels hali bariels
Mo assed (Barbadoes) .....
Molaseses (Barbadoes) new
Murases, in barres)
old

.. .. .. $0080_{0}^{0} \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 193\end{aligned}$

| Raisins- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sultanas |  |
| Luose Musc. | ${ }_{0} 12016$ |
| Laycrs, London | 008010 0 |
| Coicra Dessert . .. .. |  |
| Royal Buckingham |  |
| 1 aencia |  |
| Valencia, Selected .. | ${ }_{0} 000$ |
| Yalencia, Layers .. .. .. .. .. .. .. |  |
| Currants $. . . . . . . \quad . . . \quad . . . . . .$. | 007\% 0 08t |
| Patras .. ... ... ... .. ... .. ... |  |
| Vostizzas |  |
| Prunes, California .. .. | $008 \quad 010$ |
| Prunes, French .. .. .. | 008 010 |
| Figs, in bags .. .. | 0054007 |
| Figs, new layers .. | 0 08, 0101 |

Standard/B.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Patna, per } 100 & 100 \\ \text { Burmah } & . . & . . & . & . . & . . & . . & 3 & 25 & 3 & 35 \\ 35 & 4 & 45\end{array}$
Crystal Japan, per 100 ibs.
Pot Barley, bag $98 \ddot{8} 1 \mathrm{bs}$.
Pearl Barley
Pearl Barley, per lb.
Tapioca, Pearl per 1b.
Tapioca, Farl per per lb .
Corn, 2 lak.
Peas, 2 lb. tins ..
Salmon, 4 dozen case
Tomatoes, per dozen
Tomatoes, per doze
String Beans $\because:$.
Salt-
 $5 \mathrm{lb}$.60 bags
Coarse delivered Montreal $\ddot{5} \ddot{0}$ bag
Butter Salt, bags, 200 lbs .. Cheese Salt, bags.
bris. 280
200
lbs.

Coffees-
Seal brand, 2 lb . cans
1 lb cans
Old Government-Java
Pure Mocho
Pure Mocho
Pure Maracaib
Pure Maracaibo
Pure Jamaica
Pure Jamaica
Pure Santo
Ren
Parey Rio

WhOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.


Wholesale.


00 lb . box, $11 / 10$
Briyht, $11 / 2^{2}$ to ${ }^{13 / 4}$

Galvanized Iron-
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Queen's Head, or equal gauge : } 8 \ldots . . & 4 & 50 & 4 & 75 \\ \text { Comet, do., } 28 \text { gauge .. .. }\end{array}$


Per 100 feet nett.

Steel, Spring, 100 lbs
Steel Tire 100 lbs.
Steel, Sleigh snoe 100 ibs.
Steel. Toe Calk
Steel, Machinery
Steel, Harrow T.
H. E. FINLEY, CUT GLASS

## Tin Plates-


Terne Plate 1C. 20 x
Russian Sheet Iron
Lion \& Crown, tinned sheets
22 and 24 gauge case lots
${ }^{26}$ gauge Lead: Pig, per 100 ibs


Zinc-
Spelter. per 100 lbs.
Sheet zine .. ..

Manafacturer


10 BROOK ST., ST. PAUL SQ., BIRMINGHAM, Enaland.

Special Prices to Canadians under New

## Histablished 1875. <br> E. SADLER \& SONS

LENS CAP $\ldots \ldots$
MANUFACTURER

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

| Name of Article. $\quad$ Wholesale. |
| :---: |


| HARDWARE.-CON.- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Black Sheet Iron, per 100 lbs .- | 8 c. 8 e. |
| 8 to 16/ gluge .. .. .. .. | 255 |
| 18 to 20 gauge .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240 |
| 22 to 24 gauge .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 240 245 |
| $\stackrel{26}{26}$ gauge .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 245 245 |
| 28 gauge .. .. .. .. .. .. .. |  |
| Wire- |  |
| Plain galvanized, No. 5 | 370 |
| do do No. 6, $7,8, \ldots .$. | ${ }^{3} 15$ |
| do do No. 9 ........... | ${ }_{3}^{250}$ |
| do do No. 10.. .. .. .. .. | 320 325 |
| do do No. $\begin{aligned} & \text { do } \\ & \text { do } \\ & \text { do } \\ & \text { No. .. .. }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2} 265$ |
| do do No. ${ }^{\text {di }}$. ... .. .. .. | ${ }_{2}^{275}$ |
| do do No. 14.. .. .. .. ... | 375 430 |
| do do do do do | 430 |
| Barbed wire . .. ..... .. ... .. | 280 f.o.b. |
| Spring Wire, per $100{ }^{1.25}$. .. .. .. |  |
| Iron and Stesl Wire, plain, 6 to 9 .. | 215 base. |
| ROPE- $/$ |  |

Canadian Washed F


## 

SYNOPSIS OF CAMADIAN NORTHWEST Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta,
excepting 8 and 26 , not reserved, mat he home. excepting 8 and 26 , not reeserved, may be horte.
steaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male wover 18 the eale head of
the extent of one-quarter section ofs of age, to the exten of one-quarter section of 160 acres,
more or less.
 land office for the mastrict in which the land is
situate situate homesteader is required to pe fo m the The homesteader is required to pe fo m the
conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:
(1) At least six months' residence upon and (1) At least six months' residence upon and
cultivation of the land in each year for three years. If the fatier (or mother, if the father is
(2)
(ecesed decased.) of the bomesteader resides upon a
farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the
reawiren requirements as to residencend maytered for the the be tisfied
by such person residing with the father or hy such person residing with the father or
mother. (3) if the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in thesidence
ity of his homestead. the requiruments ity of his homestead. the requir inement se vicin- to
residene may be satiffed hy residence upon the
said land. said land.
to the Commissioner in writing should be piven Ottawa of intention to apply, for patert.
W. w. CORY.

Deputy of the Min'ster of the Interior.
N.B.-Unauthocrized pulblication of this adver-
tisement will not be paid for. tisement will not be paid for.

FIKE INSURANCE AND EARTHQUAKE RISKS.
The London "Times" discussing the question of the position of fire insurance companies in relation to earthquake risks, in a recent issue, says:

- No problem more concerns the managers and shareholders of fire insurance offices at this moment than the tieat ment of the fire risks arising from earth quake shocks. Although/British fire insurance companies in most countries-the United States and Canada are the principal exceptions-all insert clauses in their policies excluding liability for fires ansed by earthquakes, the forms of the clauses vary a good deal, and their precise efficacy has not often been tested. But sharefiolders have paid little, if any, heed to the matter, and until the great $S$ n Francisco earthquake and fire, and the lesser disaster at Valparaiso, did not realize how very important a part earthquakes may play both in causing conflaprations and in encouraging their spread. It is clear that the risks of earthquake conflagrations must be faced, and that either premiums must be adjusted to cover these risks, or that insurance poli-


## Wholestile prices current.

| Name of Article. $\quad$ Wholesala |
| :---: |

## WINES, LIQI ORS, ETC.

Ale-
\& c. \$ 0
$\underset{\text { English, qta }}{\substack{\text { english, pts. } \\ \text { ent }}}$
$\begin{array}{llll}240 & 250 \\ 160 \\ 0 & 165 \\ 0 & 85 & 150\end{array}$

Porter-


Spirits Canadian-per gal.-

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Ports-

## Tarragona

Sherries-
Amontillado (Lion)
Clarets
St. Julien
Medoc ..

| 2 | 25 | 275 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 00 | 5 |

Champagnes-
Marq. de la Tour, secs .. .. .. ..' 11001200
Brandies-
Hennessy, gal.
Martel, case
Atard. gals.
 Richard V.o. 12.

Scotch Whiskeys-
Bullock Lade, E.E.S.G.L
Kilmarnock
Kilmarnock 'A.
Dewars extra. spec.
Ditchells Geling
Mitchells Glenogle 12 qts. . .
to
do Social Reserve 12 qts

10251050
8751000

Irish Whiskey-
Power's, qts. .
Jameson's.
Bushmill.
Jameson's. g its.
Bushmill's .]
Busime's
Minko
10251050
9.501100
950105

Gin-
Canadian green cases
Londou Dry
Plymouth
Singer Ale
Soda walfast,
Ber
Apollinaris, 50 qts. .
cies must, if possible, be so framed as to protect the shareholders' funds from liability for damage done. Insurance premiums are based on statistics, experience, and competition, and can hardly take much account of remote possibilities. Earthquake risks, except in countries which are much disturbed by them, tend rather to fall out of sight, and it is improbable that these risks, so long inoperative and so far removed from home expernences, were considered in the premiums lately in force in countries where "earthquake clauses" are not commonly operative. In the case of many of our large insurance offices, the absence from their United States policies of any exclusion of the earthquake lazard jis just now causing heavy drains upon their furd.
"Whatever may have been the case a score of years ago, earthquake as a cause of fire constitutes, under conditons as they are to-day, a risk the gravity of which must be recognized. We read, for example, in the reports from Chili and from California of earthquake shock attended or followed, sooner or later. by the outbreak of isolated fires in this or that directicn. It may be true, as has been affirmel. that in some cases the cause of the fire was a crimi al intention on the part of householders to destroy by fire the evidence of dostruction by the earthquake. but in the great , majority of cases it is $g$ wralls areept ed that the immediate cause of fire was the breaking of electric wires and consequent 'short circuiting.' The introduc
tion of the electric wire for light and heating, though tending to reduce the risk from lamp and fire, has certainly, by the light of these experiences. introduced new and serious cause of risk in the pvent of earthquake. So that even if a disregard of earth disturbance on the part of the insurance companies was formerly excusable, the modern risk of earthquake plus electric wire can by no means be ignored. One need only point to the experiences of San Francisco and Salparaiso, or rather of California and the Chilian cities; for the destruction of the two gratat cities on the long Pacific coast has so completely monopolized attention that the fact that the overthrow and the following conflagration were by omens limited to them is apt to b lost sight of. An adequate and efficient fire staff may but cut a fire or half a dozen simultaneous fires, but when, owing to short-circuiting, the half-dozen srow into several dozen. and when the earthquake wheh produced the fire has also, by breakage of the water mains, incapacitated the firemen, then the fire becomes a conflagration. And while it is the business of firemen to extinguish hres, still they are only human, and experrence shows that if they can succeed even in controlling or directing the spread of a conflagration this is sometimes the limit of their power and som. times quite bryond it. It is certain that the danger of earthọuake as a canse of fire and still more of conflagration. is today for fire insurance companies and their haveholders a very serious risk. What it means has been demonstrated at San

Francisco, where the fire insurance loss Is roughly put at some $£ 30,000,000$, and at \alparaiso, with its estimate of $£ 2$,000,010 . As to the actual ross, it is probably a third or a quarter more than the sum insured, for ${ }^{/}$it is reported that in both mstances the property was by no means fully covered, as the rate of premum was too high.
"In the circumstances set forth, it can hardly be doubted that the subject of the earthquake risk will, receive at the hands of tire msurance boards the attention which it undoubtedly demands. Indeed, it is much too serions to be shelved, more espectally in the case of companies to which a foreign field of operations is attractive. Ii a fire insurance company is one which 'throws in' the risk of earthquake conflagration there should at least be public knowledge of the fact. As regards the Pacific Coast disasters:At $\sin$ Francisco the risk was usually so thrown in; at Valparaiso it was univer3ally divallowed. But both at San Firancisco and at Valparaiso the application or ethelency of the so-called 'earthquake clause' is being assailed. At San Francisco, indeed, companies which relied upon the clause are being forced to offer compromises in order to escape litgation, of which, with the local conditions what they are, the result must needs be dcubttul. Presumably, however, such companies will emerge a good deal better off than those which had no earthquake clause at all. A bad clause-lf, indeed, the present clauses be bad-is better than none. What, however, is essential in the interest of investors gen-

HAMBL
PAT
JOI
S UPF

## These

per square
pipe withou
HAME

ILLUS'
HAMBLE

ÇABLE
erally is a clear risks to which, insurance compa mitted. Whethe slould or should contlagration cau earthquake, with adequate to such er it should declin -these are quest decide.
"But sharehold ber that it is one
d, W.C. N.S.W.

# HAMBLETS. BLUE "IRONWARE" PIPES ACID PROOF 

HAMBLET'S
PATENT

- JOINTS.

S UPPLIED
SUPPLIED

THESE PIPES ARE MADE FROM THE SAME MATERAL (ANE UNDER SINIILAR CONDITIONS) AS HAMBLET'S BLUE BRICKS

GREAT STRENGTH \& DURABILITY GUARANTEED

MADE IN ALL THE USUAL.
SIZES.

## The a damantine material of which these Pipes are made IS WELL KNOWN FOR ITS GREAT STRENGTH AND DURABILITY. ADoress - HAMBLETS LT WEST BROMWICH.

These pipes have been tested by Messrs. Kirkaldy to a hursting pressure of over i40 lbs per square inch and our PATENT JOINT has been tested to stand as much pressure as the pipe without shewing the least signs of weeping or leekage.

HAMBLET'S BLUE BRICKS, Pavings, for Stables, Yards, Footpaths, etc.
illustrated catalogue of Various manufactures on application to HAMBLETSS Ltd. (JOSEPH HAMBLET, Managing Director) WEST-BROMWICH, ENGLAND

GABLE ADDRESS :-HAMBLET, WEST-BrOMWICH, ENGLAND
CODES :-A. B. C.، öth EDITION and Private.


#### Abstract

erally is a clear understanding as to the by clause and altogether a different risks to which, in buying shares in fire thing to escape the payment of claims insurance companies, they stand com- Even the strongest clause ruling out the mitted. Whether a fire insurance policy direct ted. Whether a fire insurance policy should or should not give cover against contlagration caused by or arising out of earthquake, with or without a premium adequate to such peculiar risks, or whether it should decline such risks altogether -these are questions for proprietors to aecide. "But shareholders snoun also remember that it is one thing to exclude risks direct and indirect losses caused by earth quake does not avail much when after an earthquake-conflagration the judges and jurtes are all sutterers and want their insurance money. Apart, too, from local prejudice, all limiting clauses must have their limitations and alleged causes of fire rapidly become so thin that they will not bear the weight of a lawsuit. One might expend much argument, and yet fail to convince a burned-out property owner in Piccadilly that his sufferings were due to an earthquake two days earlier in the Mile End Road. It would seem to be the best for fire insurance companies to treat the earthquake risks much as mar ine companles do the 'capture and seizure' risks. That is to say, they should always be excluded unless a detinite premium were pald for their inclusion. In surance companies would then know how they stood, and the policyholder who had openly declined to pay for protection


## ASHFORD'S <br> ADJUSTABLE TRIPOD HEAD.



Made of Aluminium
Entirely different from anything on the market.
Any position, from vertical to hor zontal, obtained instantly.

Once le velled any field of view may be obtained.


## Lantern

Slide
Printina Frame

FOR PRINTING slides by contact.
Any portion of a negative up $10 \rtimes 81$ plate can be printea, even up to the extpeme corners.

Price 4s 6d each

J. Ashford ${ }^{-179-17}$ Birmingham, Eng: Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff

CHARLES MOHR \& Co.,
55 GLOVER STREET,
BIRMINGHAM, ENG. Specialists in
Brass Birdcages, Parrot Cages, Aviaries
Best Parrot Cage on the market.
Everything to nest to economise space.
Clients' desires met as regards price or design if list doee not contain exacts wants.


All 13rass Cage Polished base and corners and engraved glass seed shields.

ASK FOR ILLUSTRATED LIST
Assortment of samples to any value at wholesale rates may be had.
against eanthyuake risks would not get much sympathy if he turned round after an earthquake loss and demanded compensation. Hardships arise through panorance on the part of the public as to what is or is not covered, and as regards the earthquake hazard insurance companies will be well advised to take both shareholders and policyholders very fully into their confidence."

AL'SRALIA-NOUTH AFRIC'A PREFERENTIAI TARIFF.

A preferential trade agreement has re eently been concluded between Austral a and South Africa, hwing gone into eff. ct October 10.
It declares in substance that when goods named in the schedule are importel from and are the produce of manufacture of any of the British South African (oonies or protectorates included in the the Nouth African cust ms un:on. the rates of duty shall apply as specifiad, "provided that nothing in this act shall have the effect of imposing any duty on any goods which are free of or ex mpt from the duty under the customs tariff of 192 ,"
The following articles are subject to a 25 per cent. reduction in favour of South African colonies from the rates here given:-Butter and cheeve. 3 d a pound; confectionery $2 d$; cats and wheat, 1 s 60 per cental; flour 2s 6d; jams and jellies $11 / 2 d$, per pound; leather 15 per cent. ad
valorem; machinery, agricultural and mining $121 / 2$ per cent. ad valorem; meats, fresh or smoked, ld per pound; potted or enncentrated, 20 per cent.; preserved in cans $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ per pound.

The following are not subject to the 25 per cent. reduction, but the duties are as specified: Spirits and spiritous compounds, 14s per gallon. (While in the preferential column it is stated that the "rates are equ:l to the rates of excise for the time being in force increased by $21 / 2$ per cent.") Tobacco 3 s 3 d per pound: preferential $2 s$ (id: sugar, from sugar cane. 6s. (No preferential stated except when produced by white labour 4 s , or partly by black labour 5s.) Wine, fermented, in bottles, \&s pe. gallon; preferential 3 s : in other vessels 6 s per g.lllon; preferential 2 s : less'than 40 per cen: of proof spirit. 14s; preferential 1es 3I.

The
Montreal
City $\&$ District Savings Bank
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Ten Dollars per share of the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
A. P. LESPERANCE,

Manager.
Montreal, 30th November, 1906.

## ndex N'Mber

Dun's Index Number of commodity prices propertioned to consumption was \$108.172 on December 1, against \$106,68:3 a month previous and $\$ 105.312$ a year ago. The rise in prices during Noverber lifted the cost of commodities to the mghest position since February 9 , 1884. but. on the other hand. the present level of quotations is low compared with almost any date over twenty-two years ago. Praetically all the rise during the past month was provided by dairy and garden products. sharp advances cecurring in several articles ${ }^{\dagger}$ of large consumption. such as egos. butter, milk and hay. The rise in hay is a natural result of the short crop this year, while the other product, merely responded to the seasonabte declne in output. In clothing and metals there was also some advance, but the changes were less conspicuous. In these two departments the consumer has not felt the rise during the last month, because it was confined almost entirely to the raw materials. Every one of the seven groups into which these many hundred articles are gathered, with the exception of breadstuffs, shows more or less advance compared with the cost a year ago, but the decline in prices of grain owing to the large crops, makes the net gain in all products only 2.7 per cent. as compared with the position on December 1, 1905. In most cases the

Telegraphic
"Rope, Wa

Brass a
rise is fairly rep er demand that prosperity throu the numerous ad lifted the purchas far above all prev any other nation.
Prices at the follows with those

Breadstufts.
Meats
Dary and garden Uther tood.

Total food
Clothing
Metals
Miscellaneous

Total all

Telegraphic Address:
Works:
Tantarra St., and Selborné St.

## J. HAWLEY \& CO

Goodall Street, WALSALL, Eng. manufacturers of
ROPES, TWINES, CORDS, SACKS, HAI TERS, PLOUGH REINS, \&c.


Horse Cloths Sacking, Canvas, \&c.

米
Cart,
Waggon
and
Rick Sheets.
TENTS and MARQUES for Sale or Hire.
Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

ESTABLISHED 1881
THOMAS SMITH.
©8, LOWER ESSEX ST. BIRMINGHAM, England.
MANUFACTURER OF

Drums,
Banjos,
And
Machine
Heads.

Brass and Reed Instrument Repairer.


The H. Edmonds' "Rapid"
Shaking Barrel Company,
60 TENBY STREET NORTH. BIRMINGHAM, Eng.
Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff

rise is fairly representative of the greater demand that has followed increased prosperity throughout the nation and the numerous advances in wages which lifted the purchasing power of the people far above all previous records in this or any other nation.
Prices at the latest date compare as follows with those of a month previous:-

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } 1 . \\ 1906 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Nev. } 1 \\ 1906 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breadstufis.. | \$16,347 | \$16.627 |
| Meats | 9,279 | 9,384 |
| Dairy and garden. | 15,919 | 14,535 |
| Uther tood. | 9,877 | 9,840 |
| Total food | \$51,422 | \$50,386 |
| Clothing .. | 19,488 | 19,175 |
| Metals . . .. .. .. . | 17,929 | 17,595 |
| Mnscellaneous .. $\quad .$. | 19,383 | 19,527 |
| Total all | 8,172 | 06,683 |


| Name of Company. | No. Shares | Last Dividend per year. | Share par value. | Amount paid per Share. | Canada quotations per ct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British American Fire and Marine .. | 15,000 | 3i-6 mos. | 350 |  |  |
| Canada Life . ${ }_{\text {Corafe }}$.. .. .. .. .. .. | 2,500 | ${ }^{4-6}$ mos. | 400 | 400 | ${ }_{160}^{97}$ |
| Western Assurance . ... .. .. .. .. | 10,000 25000 | ${ }^{71-6 ~ m o s . ~}$ | 100 | 10 | 277 |
| Guarantee Co. of North America $\ddot{\square}$ | 13,372 | 2-3 mos. | 50. | 20 50 | ${ }_{160}^{80}$ |

British \& Foreign-Quotations on the London Market, Dec. 1, 1906. Market value p. p'd up sh.

| Alliance Assurance .. .. .. .. .. .. | 250,000 | 108. p.s. | 20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 120,000 | a. p,\%. | 10 | ${ }_{248}^{21-5}$ | 11 | 11 |
| Caledonian and Foreign Marine.. .. .. | ${ }^{67,000}$ |  | 20 | $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 184 | 184 |
|  | 21,500 $\mathbf{R}, 000$ | 12s. p.8. | 25 50 | 4 |  |  |
| Guardian Fire and Life . ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. .. .. | 200,000 | 81 | 10 | 5 | ${ }_{97}^{78}$ | ${ }_{10} 7$ |
| London and Lancashire Fire.. .. .. | 89,155 | 28 | 25 | $\stackrel{5}{2+}$ | $2{ }^{97}$ | $10{ }^{10}$ |
| London Assurance Corporation .. .. | 35.862 | 20 | 25 | 12 | 45 | ${ }_{46}^{22}$ |
| Liv. \& Lond. \& Globe Fire and Life ${ }^{\text {L }}$. | ¢ $\begin{array}{r}10,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{90}^{204}$ | 10 | 2 | 9 | 9 |
| Northern Fire and Life .. .. .. ... .. | - 2 30,000 | ${ }_{32}^{90}$ | ST00 100 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 41 | $42 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| North Brit. \& Merc. Fire and Life .. | 110,000 | 34/6 p.s. | 25 | ${ }_{64}$ | 75 37 | 77 38 |
| Norwich Union Fire .. .. ... .. .. | 11,000 53,776 |  | 100 | 12 | 113 | 118 |
| hoyal insurance Fire and life .. | 53,776 <br> 130,629 | ${ }_{631}$ | 50 <br> 20 | 5 | 311 | ${ }^{32}$ |
| Sun Fire .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ... ... | 240,000 | $886{ }^{638}$ p. 8. | 20 | 8 10 | 46. | 47 |
| Union .. .. .. .. .. .. ... .. | 45,000 | $15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{s}$. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | 10 | 10 |  | 12 |

## E. WILLIAMS \& CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

## Rina Makers and

## Diamond Mounters

67 Vyse street,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Speciality:-Carved Mounte.
special Prices under new Tariff.

Established 1868.
THOS. HARPER \& SONS, Limited, Phoenix Works. REDDITCH,

-     - .

MANUFACTURERs OF ALL/KINDS OFg


NEEDLES and Fancv

Needle
Cases.
Highest Awards with Honours Worlds Fair, Chicago. Gold Medal and Special Diploma of Honour San Francisco, 1894,

London Office:-9 ALDERMAN BURY, Postern E. C. AGENTS:- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { John Gordon \& Son, } 17 \text { and } 19 \text { De Bresoles St., Montreal }\end{array}\right.$

## HOLDEN

It is unnecessary to waste time and stamps writing for quotations from every Manufacturer or Juvenile Cycles.

Close study and experience in this class of cycle has placed us on top,

And we Intend to stav there.


THE HOLDEN JUVENILE CYCLE CO.; Ltd.
TAME MILL8, WALSALL, England.
H. FOWLER \& Co., ESTABLISHED 1750.

Plain and Fanc, Silver Thimble Manufacturers

Special prices under the New Tarift.
105 Car, rer Streat,


Established 1840

## Handley \& Wilkins,



Manufacturers of
Heavy Steel Tous
Tools and Hammere of Every Description.
$\therefore$ Phillips St. Works Aston Brook, BIRMINGHAM, - ENG. Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition

## WALTER C. CANDY,

Sanitary Ware of all Descriptions and Roofing Tiles a Speciality.

Sanitary Pipes, Gullies, Quarries, Slates, White, Cane and Brcwn Enamelled Sinks, Red and Blue Ridges, Chimney Pota, Encaustic. Majolica and Enamelled Tiles, Red and Blue Copinge, Pedestal Closets, Garden Tiles, Grates, \&c., \&c.

## WRITE ME TO-DAY FOR PRICES.

PRICES QUOTED DEJIVERED F. O. B. ENGLISH PORTM.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Glazed Bricks, Blue Bricks, Brindlad and Red Bricks, Fire ABricks.

Telegraphic Address: "COPLNGS, BIRMINGHAM."

$$
14 \text { NEW STREET, }
$$

BIRTMINGHATI, - ENCLAND.
Special Prices to Canadians under New Tariff; 33 1-3 pee cent. in favour of Canada.

Telegrams: FORWARD, West Bromwich.
Hedleys' Limited,
Manufacturers of
BRIGHT TURNED STEEL SHAFTING, PLUMMER BLOCKS, HANGEERS, FLANGE COUPLINGS, COLLARS, DRILLING, PUNCHING AND SHEARING MACHINES, ETC., ETC.


FORWaRD WORKS,
West Bromwich; • ENGLAND.


5l Bridge Str
The Sme

Are makers
pipes to for shipn
Also makers Guarante

Telegraphic Addre "RAM,
Ranfo Mitche
Limited,
189 PARK LA
BIRminghan

Special Prices to Can
?New T

Manufacturing Opticians Contractors to the Army and Navy CYCLING GOGGLES. : MOTOR GOGGLES.


Every description of EYE PROTECTORS OR GOGGLEe Made to Order
Best House in the Trade
for Coloured Flat Glassen.
Sole manufacturers of the Patent WIre gauze eye qprotegtors
Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tarift
219 and 220, SUMMER LANE, BIRMINCHAM, England.

Frank R. Pardow \& Co.,


SADDLERY
\& HARNESS,
for Canadian Trade, under the New Tariff.

SEND FOR LIST
51 Bridge Streat,
Walsall, England.

Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

## McKINSTRY \& CO.

Manufacturers of
Riding
Saddles.
SADDLES FOR
CANADA
A SPECIALITY.


Digbeth, Special Terms for Canadian Buyers under the New Tarif

The Smethwick Boiler Covering Co., Smethwick, England. Telegraphi c Address "COVERING, BIRMINGHAM."
pipes to prevent loss of heat; and cold water $C$ omposition for covering all kinds of steam boilers and for shipment
Also makers of the well-known "CROWN" Boiler Flu id for preventing seate formation in li pped in tormation in steam boilere. r. Shi pped in iron drums to all parts. ENQUI RIES FROM MERCHANTS, etc., SOLICI'IED.

Telegraphic Address:
"RAM, BIRMINGHAM."

## Ranford \& Mitchel1,

Limited,
189 PARK LANE, ASTON. BIRMINGHAM.

ENGLAND.
Special Prices to Canadians under the
?New Tarift.



ESTABLISHED 1850.

2 MEMBERS
21 OF THE
ROYAL FAMILY
Post Free 25 Cents.
You cannot get an ordinary family for 25 cents, but I supply 21 members of the British Royal family for this small sum and send them across the herring pond, post free-Why-because I of the die sinkers' art, the 21 Heads are all perfect portraits and carved in high relief in a Gilt disc as large as a 5 cent piece and set up as a pendant for the watch chain. They have glass back and front and mounted in rolled gold. They retail at 25 cents. 1 Sample post free 25 cents. 1 Dozen post free $\$ 2.25$ W. TYLAR,

41 HIGH STREET, ASTON,

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE COUNTS.
PILOT MOTOO CYCLES, FAMMES, Etc,


MANUFACTURED BY
THE PILOT CYCLE COMPANY, BANKERS: BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT AND COUNTIES

TRAMS: CABLE ROUTE, HOCKLEY BROOK.
Farm Street, Hockley, Birmingham, En々
C. J. ADIE \& NEPHEW

Warstone Lane,
BIRMINGHAM, England.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ELECTRO PLATE
QUALITY, FINISH and WEAR GUARANTEED
$\qquad$

Specialities CRUETS JAM JARS,
CAKE
BASKETS

ENG.

Eduard Bartlam,
General Brush Manufacturer
" VENTNOR" brush WORKS:
NEW JOHN ST,
ASTON ROAD,
Crumb, Plate, Watch,
Hearth, Jewellers' and
all kinds of Household
Brushes made to order.
Special terms to Canadiam under the New Tariff.
special terms to Canadian buyers under the New Tarifl. GEORGE MOORE,

Established 1805 .


METAL INFLATORS for CYCLES and MOTORS.
$\qquad$
all english manufactur.
$\qquad$
MIOTOR PUMTPS. HAND PUMPS. FOOT PUTMPS.
$\qquad$
57-59 NEW STREET, ASTON,
Birmingham, England.
Special Prices to Canadiana under Now Tarif.

## S. BEEBEE \& SONS,

Wholesale Saddlery Manufacturers and Saddlers' Ironmongers.
SPECIALITIES FOR COLONIAL MARKETS


SADDLES, BRIDLE8, HARNES8. of Every Description.

111 Persehouse Streat, WILSILL, ENGLAND.

## R. Nevill

RING MANUFACTURER,
48 Vyse Street, BIBMIIGHAMM, Engand.


STAFFORDSHIRE BLUE BRICKS. EXORS. OF THE LATE
...EZRA HADLEY...
Globe Blue Red \& Brickworks, OLDBURY,
Nr. BIRMINGHAM, $\qquad$ - - ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Blue, Brindled, Brown and Red Bricks. Pavings, Copings and Red Quarries.

Speciality: 2 in . RED FACING BRICKS.
Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tarif.

ALFRED SMITH,
Manufacturer of
all sinds of
Cycle $\&$
Sinotor
Sundries.


Including:-Screws and Nuts of all kinds, Chain Adjusteras Ball Races, Ball Head Clips Spindles, Cones, Axles, Oilerr, Clips, Pamn Clips. Pumn Connections, \&o., \&o. Cords, Tronser
Cors. Nhion Works, George St. Parace -
biRmingham, emg,
E. MANDER \& SON,

BRANSTON ST., BIRMINGHAM, ENG., Manufacturers of


Novelties and Special Patterns
IN SMALL SILVER WARE.
Miniature Rims,
Lockets and Pendants, GOLD, SILVER, AND GILT.
Telegraphio Address :-" Miniature, Birmingham."
Illusírated List on Anplication



## Hill \& Smith, PATENTEES

## Gun \& Rifle, \& Gun Action Makers

Bell Yard, Price St., BIRTMINGHATM, ENC.
The Canadians have Special
Terms with us.
Send for Price List.

## SMITH BROS. \& HILL, LD.

Albion spring Works, WEST BROMWICH, ENGLAND.


Manufactupers of evedy description of
SPIRAL, COMICAL, BUFFER \& FLAT SPRINGS IM STEEL, BRASS, PHOSPHOR BRONZE OR WHITE METAL, MICKEL OR COPPER PLATED. ENGINE SPRINGS. MOTOR CAR SPRINGS. SAFETY VALVE SPRINGS. LOCK SPRINGS. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { TRUSS SPRINGS. GUN SPRINGS. } & \text { BELL SPRINGS: } \\ \text { LOOM SPRINGS. } & \text { MATTRESS SPRINGS. } & \text { CYCLE SADDLE COILS. TROR SPRINGS. }\end{array}$ LOOM SPRINGS.
RAILWAY CARRIAGE AND TRAMWAY CAR SPRINGS A SPECIALITY. RAILWAY CARRIAGE AND TRAMWAY CAR SPRINGS A SPEGIALITY.

Contractore to the War office and Colonial Rallways.
special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff; 33 1-3 per cent. in favour of Great Britain.

## M. W. HAMPSHIRE, The Patent "PREMIER"

## Manufacturer of

Tinmen's and Coppersmiths' Furniture, Kettle Handles, Spouts, Rivets : : : : :
soldering irons, milk churn fittings, gTAMPINGS, CARRIAGE LAMP AND OTHER GLASBEES


WROUGHT-IRON FLOWER STANDS, JARDINIERES, TABLE STANDS, UMBRELLA STANDS,
Fire Screens. Floor Lamps, Curbs, Electric Fittings, Gas and Oil Brackets. Specialities made to Sketch a Patterna.

74 and 75 Milk Street, Deritend
and 34 Glover Street
Birmingham, England

Stitching Machines stitch Separators.' Welt Indenters Bunking Machines Channelling Machines To work by hand or power Channel-Openers Channel-Closers Skiving
machines $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { soles \& ple } \\ \text { Stifeners } \\ \text { Middier }\end{array}\right.$ Mor Mines $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Middien } \\ \text { Mhanke, erc. }\end{array}\right.$ Splitting Machines Splitting Machines Fammering Machines And all kinds of up-to-date Finishin Machinery, also many other ing Machinery, also many other useful and ior the Boot and Shoe Trade.
Trade. be had from the Patentee and Sole Maker. Telephone 580.
AOE L E E, ENGINEER Premier Works, KETTERING, E月g Agent for "ELSWIFN" 8luggers. "EEATg" No. 7 Stucher, etc., etc.

## ひU. FULFORD \& CO.,

Uholesale Browin Saddlers. 98 Lichfield Street, whLSALL, England.


## West

Special Prices cent. in favour


Marness \& Sadd For Cape, Austral West Indie
36 Bradford corrrespo


## WEDDING RING DEPARTMENT,

BEST FINISH WEDDING'RINGS, 22-CT., 18-CT., 9.CT.


Theṣe Drawings are to Scale,


18 -ct show a $3 \frac{d w t .}{} 9-\mathrm{ct} ., 4 \frac{1}{d w t}$. 18-ct., and 5 dwt. 22-ct. WEDDING RING of each shape, and section of same.
Order Shapes under Name given. Names in Rings indicate Shapes. All Made to Orde

Dart Spring \& Safe Companv
Manufacturers of
BENT STEEL, FIRE AND BURGLAR Proof safes.


## West Bromwich, - ENGLAND

Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33 1-3 per cent. in favour of Great Britain.


Farness \& Saddlery and Coach \& Saddlers' Ironmongers,
For Cape, Australia, United States, Sonth America, East Indies, West Indies, India, \&c, and for Home Mareets,
86 Bradford Lane, WAL8ALL, England.
CORRESPONDENGE INVITED FOR GENERAL GOODS.
Special Camadian Terms New Tariff
John Wheeler \& Son,

For Water Closet Cisterns and Pumpa, etc.


Special Prices to Canadians unider New Tarift, 33 1-8 pee cent. in favour of Great Britain.

## H. FOWLER \& Co.,



105 Carver Street, -

## THE

## NorthAmericanLíie

Solid as the Continent.

A remunerative agency contract can be secured with this Company under which an immediate return is obtained for work well done and a renewal income tor the future. Competent men desiring a lucrative business iconnection should address,
T. G. McCONKEY,
superintendent of Agencies HOME OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

Ward Commercial Agency
Mercantlle Reporis, Collections.
Personal Attention, Prompt Retarnes
46 8t. James Street, MONTREAL Attention Given to Special Reporting.

TYRES!
TYRESII
1804 list of Tyres and Accessories now ready on application. Special Offer of Beaded Edged Covers. for replacements.

1st quality $5 /-$, , 2nd quality $4 / 6$ each. 3rd quality 3/9 each.


Wired - on Covers, licensed by Dunlop Tyre Co.
7/o each. Special Quotations for Quantities.

JOHN B, PARKES \& CO.
Bradford St., Birmingham, Eng.
Indiridaal Prening Instraction ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS


Renouf Building, Cor. St. Catherine and University Streets. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship Shorthand, Type-writing, Correspondeace Mnglish, French,Civil Service,etc. Students rately by nine expert teachers. Write, call or telephone Up 151 for Prospectus and new price list. Address :
J. D. DAVIS,

Renouf Building, Cor. St. Catherine
and University Sts., MONTREAL.

## FLYNN BRO'S \& CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF


WROUGHT IRON and COPPER GOODS ..
Art Metal «Workers, PAUL PRY WORKS, NEW SUTHTMER STREET, Birmingham, - Eng.

## OFFORD \& WILSON,

 Manufacturing Electrical Engineers98 Woodcock St. BIRMINGHAM, Eng.


Theatre
Lighting
Accessories
Complete Light Box set, with Lamp, Crutch, Condenser, and Mediums.
J. W. NICHOLSON \& SONS, manufacturers of

## DOG COLLARS, WATCH

GUARDS \& PURSES.
Station Street. WALSALL. England.
.Special Prices to Canadians under the Nèw Tariff.


RI


The Wast
I58 Hockley

The Federal Life Assumance
head office,
Capital land Assets

| Assurance written in $1904 . .$. | .. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Paid Policyholders in $1904 .$. | .. |
| . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 3,018,773.37$ |
| $, 010,499.50$ |  |

HAMILTON, CANADA.

Most Desirable Policic Contracts
DAVID DEXTER
President and Managing Director.
Manager Montreal District

## British America absurance COMPANY

 FIRF AND MARINECAPITAL
ASSETS
\$ 850,000.00 2,119,347. 80 27,383,068.64 Hon, GEO. A. COX, Pres. J. J. KENNY, Vice-Pres. P. H. SIMS, Secretary. EVANS \& JOHNSON, General Agents, 1723 Notre Dame St., - MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE, toronto.

## Get the Best

Do not place your insurance policy until you have learned all about the Guaranteed In vestment Plan offered by
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Head Office, - TORONTO.

WALTER PRATT,


BIRMINGHAM, - England.
MUDGUARDS, PLATED HANDLE BARS, RIMS, 'TUBULAR PARTS and GENERAL PRESSWORK.


The Wasdell Rim and Tube Co. I58 Hockley Hill, BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

> Liberal Progressive Faithful

7OME of the cardinal MUTUAL UNION ment are-to be Liberal in the features of pol cies-to be progressive in the prose cution of the business-to be faithful to the interests of those insured.
Agents ot like inclination cordially welcomed.
UNION MUTUAL LIFE IMsunance Co. of PORTLAND, MAINE.
FRED ERERICHARDS, - VICE-PRESIDENT. HENRI E MORIN CHIEFAGENT FON CANADA, , For Agencies in the Western Division, Province of Quebec and Eastern
Ontario, apply to WALTER I. JOsEPH, Manager, 151 St. James St
Montreal.
$\longrightarrow$

The Bimingham Eletrical/Fitings Co.


## Baskerville Electrical Works,

 BIRMINGHAM, .. .. England> MAKERS OF SWITCHES, FUSES, SWITCHBOARDS, FUSEBOARDS, de., FOR POWER AND LIGHTING. . . . . .

## The Metropolitan Life.

 HNSUPANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by the State of New York
Assets............. . $\$ 151,063,477.29$
This Company has more premium-pay ing business in force in the United States and Canada than any other Company, and for each of the last 11 years has had more new insurance accepted and issued in America than any other Company.
In 190.5 it issued in Canada alone,
$\$ 15,087,475$ on 89,818 policies.
Any of its six hundrel (anadian agents scattered through every town and city of the Dominion will be pleased to give you every information.
It has depsisited with the Domin on Government. for the protection of policyholders in Canada, in Canadian Securities, over $\$ 3,000,000.00$.
The Company of the People, by the Poople, for the Poople.

The LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE

## Insurance Company

Cash Assets exceèd ........... $\$ 56,000,000$ Canadian Investments exceed $3,750,000$ Claims paid exceed .............230,000.000 CANADIAN BRANCH:
Head Office, Company's Building, Monireaj
J. GARDNER THOMPSON,

Resident Manager.
Wm. JACKSON, Deputy Manager.
CANADIAN DIRECTORS:
Geo. E. E, Stummond, Esq. Esq., Chairman. ${ }_{\text {W }}$ Thompson, Esq.

## The Walerloo Mulual

Fire Insurance Company.
Established in $1863 . \quad$ Head affice, Waterloo, On
Total Assets, Jan. 1,'94, \$349,73471.
GEORGE RANDALL, Esq., President: JOHN
SHUB, Esq., Vice President. Frank Haight, Esq SHUB, Esq ${ }_{j}$, Vice President; Frank Haight, Esq..
Manager ; John Killer, Esq., Inspector.

## CONFEDERATION LIFE

association
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
EXTENDED INSURANCE
CASH VALUE,
PAID-UP POLICY
CASH LOANS
INSTALMENT OPTIONS

## GUARANTEED

one accumulation policr WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
montreal office:
174 ST. JAMES STREET,
H. J. Johnston,
A. Advisory Director A. P. Raymond, - General Agent, Freneh Dept.
J. A. Raymond, - Special i.

Telephone: No. 108 Smethwick
ENGINEERING EMPLOYERS' FEDERATION 1896.

## E. G. WRIGLEY \& CO., Limited. MAKERS OF

MILLING
GUTTERS,
REAMERS

* TWIST

DRILLS.

accurate gear cutting A SPECIALITY.
Spur anà Skew Gears
cut up to 5' $\mathbf{0}^{\prime}$ Dia.
Worm Wheels
hobbed up to $5^{\prime} 0^{\prime}$ Dia. Bevel Gears planed up to 2' 6 Dia.

Foundry Laie Works, Soho, BIRMINGHAM, Eng.

## THE ROYAL=VICTORIA

## Life Insurance Company

has on deposit $\$ 267,000.00$ with [Dominion Government as Security for Policyholders.

New Business in 1905 increased 37 per cent. over previous year.

Expenses 5 per cent. less on income.
Accumulated Assets, $\$ 1,300,000.00$.
Insurance Outstanding, $\$ 4.700 .000 .00$.
DAVID BURKE, A.I.A., F.S.S., General Manager.

## WESTERN assumance FIRE AND MARINE. Incorporated 1851

Montreal Branch, - - 189 ,ST. JAMES STRRETT
ROBERT BICKERDIKE, - Manager.
FIRE. LIFE. MARINE. HCCIDENT.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., LIMITED OF LONDON, ENG.
Capital fully Subseribed ...................... $\$ 12,500,000$
Life Funds (in special trust for Life Policy
Holders)
\$15,675,315
Total Annual Income exceeds. $\$ 15,000,000$
Total Funds Exceed Sixty Million Dollars.
HEAD OFFICE, Canadian Branch,
91 Notre Dame Street. West, Montreal. JAMES McGREGOR, Manager.

## OF <br> Establish One of the of <br> Capital and Ace <br> CANA

Cor. St. James and
T. L. MORRIS


[^0]:    

[^1]:    For Saie at Vaudreull
    Formerly known as Lothbiniere Point On the line of the Grand Trunk and Canadia Pacific ; fronting on the St. Lawrence; clear stream on one side with shelter for Boats above and belew about 41 acres.

    APPLY TO THE OWNER
    M. S. FOLEY,
    toition and propaittor
    JOURNAL OF COMMEPCE,' montreal

[^2]:    Bitamen Dep't, Hall End Works, WEST BROMWICH, Ena. LONDON OFFICE: 101 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.

[^3]:    *The premium or interest paid by the buyer to the seller, to be allowed to defer paying for the stock purchased until the next settlement day; sometimes called Backwardation.

