

FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNCIL

OF THE

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE,

BEING

*For the Year ended 31st December, 1894.*

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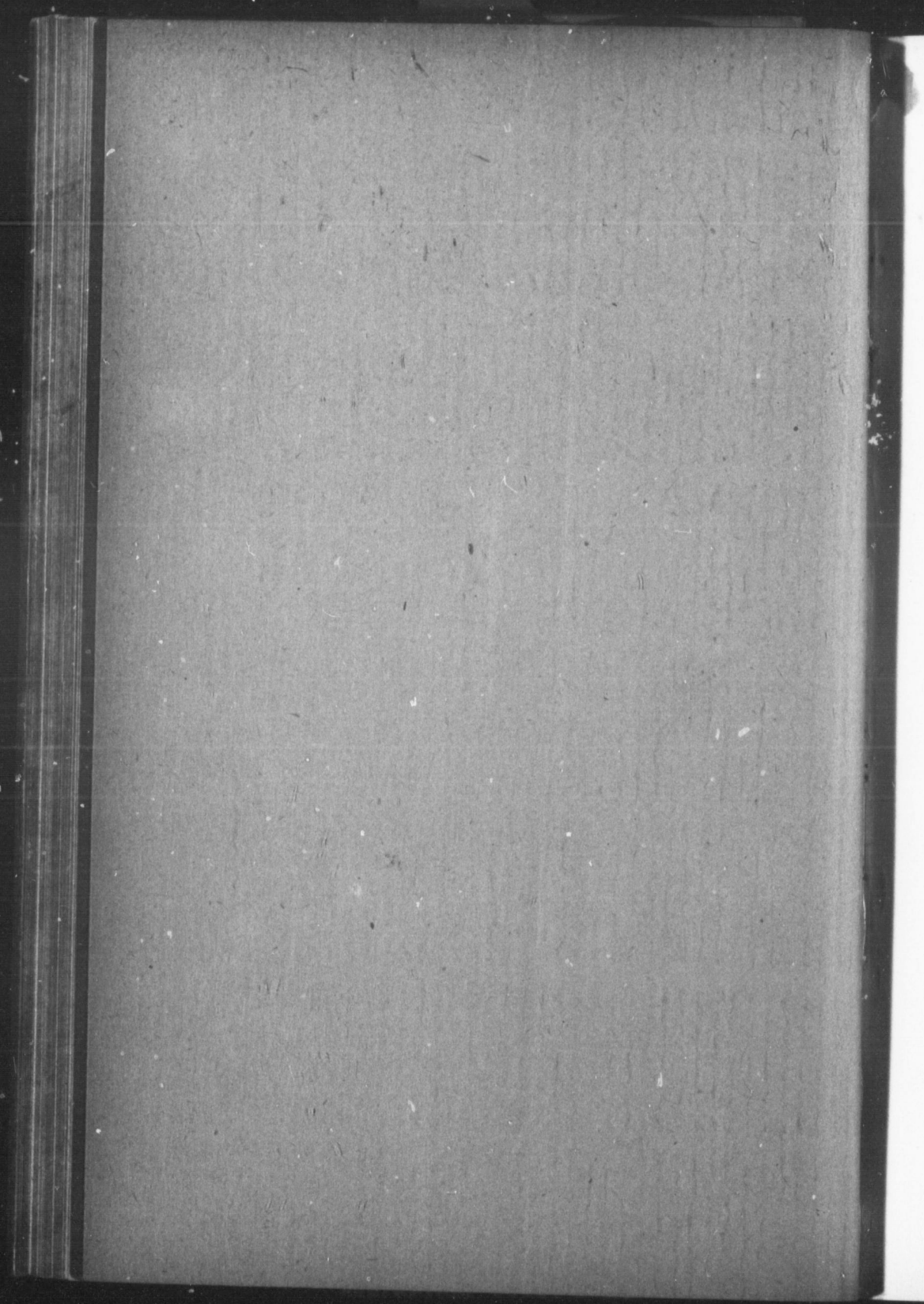
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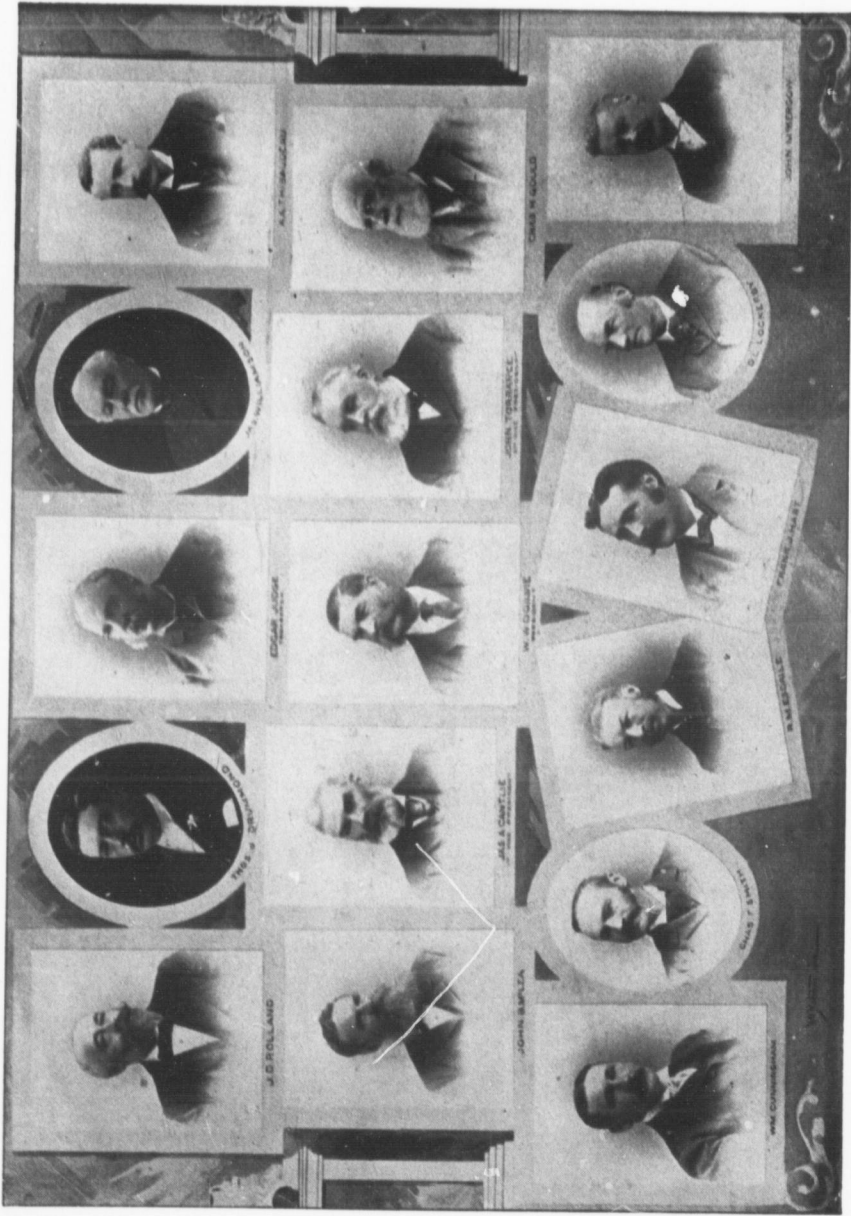
Montreal.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

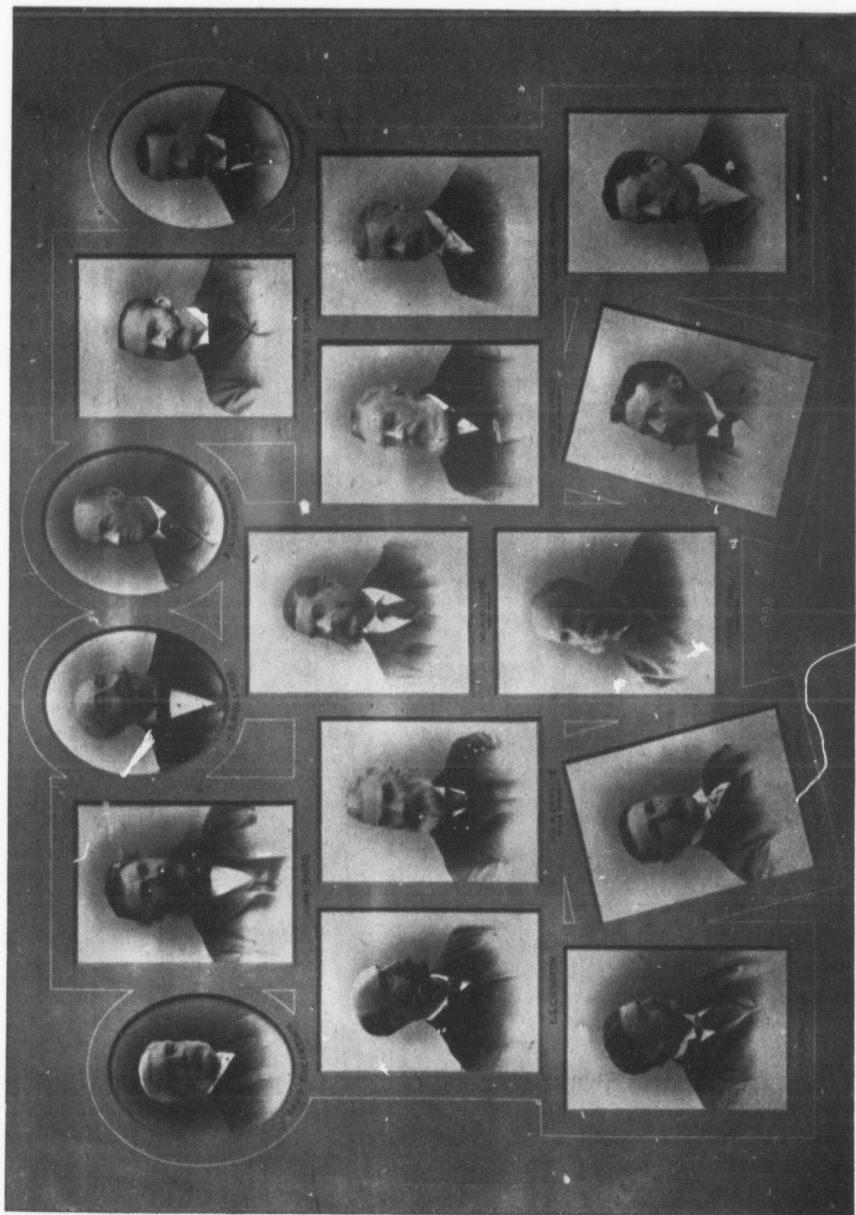
1895.







COUNCIL MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE 1893.



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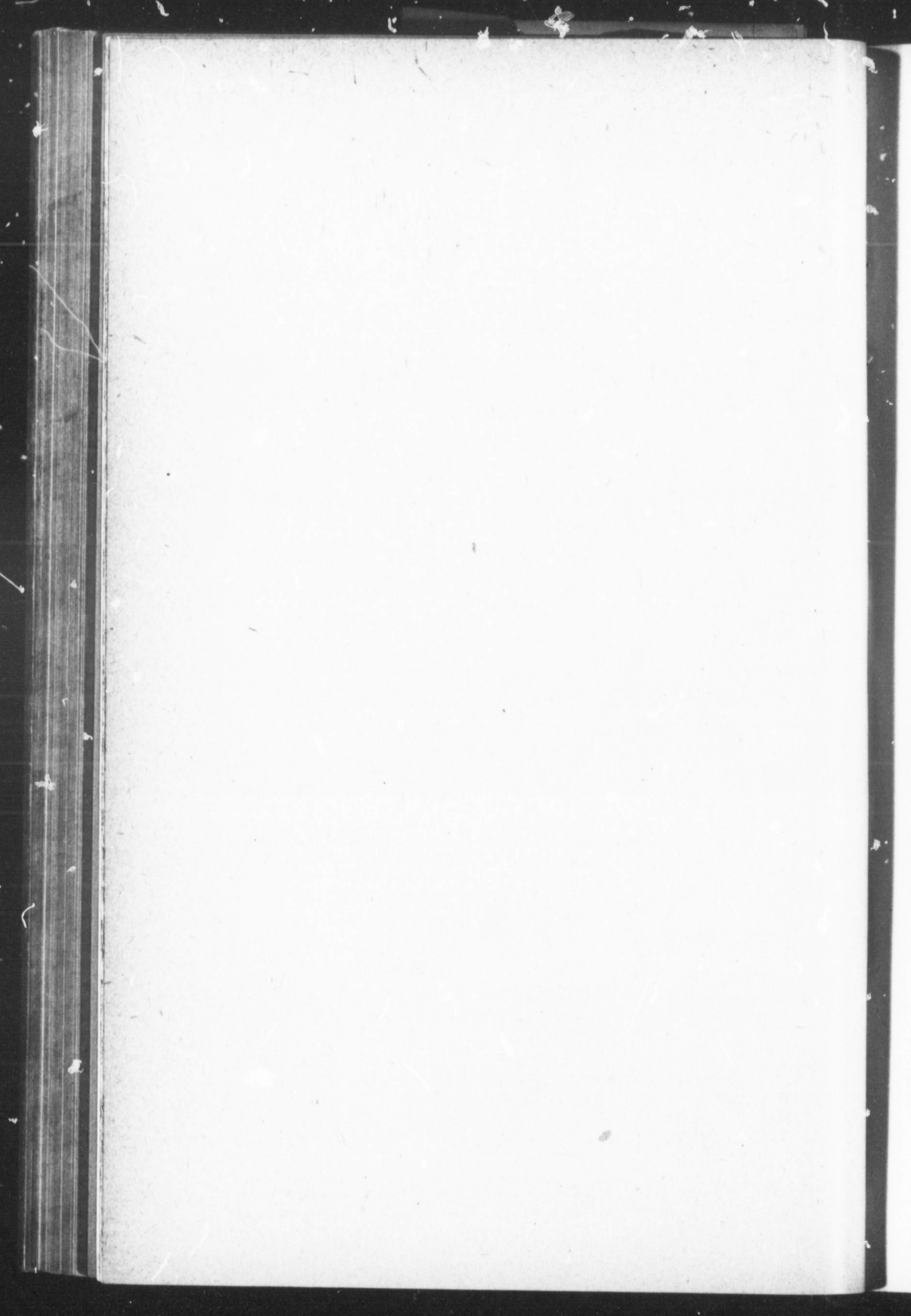
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Montreal.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

1895.





# REPORT.

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*To the Members of the Montreal Board of Trade :*

GENTLEMEN,—

In fulfilment of the provisions of by-law 36, the Council submits herewith a general report of its proceedings during the past twelve months.

Although, as stated in last year's report, business in Canada was then but little affected by the severe depression which existed in the United States during 1893, the continuance of unfavourable conditions in that country has exerted a restrictive influence on the volume of business in Canada during the year which has just closed. The coal and railway strikes in the United States, although not spreading to this country, injured those of our railways which handle through traffic or which were in connection with U. S. lines affected by the strikes. Unfortunately business in the United States has not yet improved as expected but it is generally believed that the worst is over. Under these conditions it is not surprising that the following statistics of failures show an increase over the high figures of the preceding year :

STATISTICS OF FAILURES IN CANADA (INCLUDING NEWFOUNDLAND) FROM  
1887 TO 1894.

	According to BRADSTREETS.			According to R. G. DUN & Co		
	No. of Failure.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No. of Failures.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario .....	794	\$2,922,631	\$6,584,304	830	\$5,330,266	\$6,473,435
Quebec .....	706	2,563,262	7,130,666	665	5,728,516	7,836,198
New Brunswick .....	90	931,977	1,637,803	80	684,224	1,451,712
Nova Scotia .....	111	300,338	561,417	117	393,127	599,580
Prince Edward Island .....	7	31,096	49,250	7	39,816	63,013
Manitoba .....	68	423,104	773,367	82	637,060	604,984
N. W. Territories .....	12	37,190	67,433	79	1,603,033	1,452,150
British Columbia .....	63	590,751	920,993	2	2,323	8,957
Newfoundland .....	22	4,146,950	6,260,650			
Total 1894.....	1,873	\$11,947,253	\$23,785,283	1,862	\$14,424,365	\$18,490,029
Total 1893.....	1,781	\$7,388,692	\$15,690,404	1,754	\$11,502,764	16,753,103
1892.....	1,682	4,848,095	1,603,210	1,688	9,420,983	13,766,191
1891.....	1,846	6,014,000	14,884,000	1,889	.....	17,100,619
1890.....	1,626	6,746,009	12,482,000	1,847	.....	18,289,935
1889.....	1,616	6,119,585	13,147,910	1,777	.....	14,713,223
1888.....	1,730	7,178,744	15,498,242	1,677	.....	14,081,169
1887.....	1,315	8,407,000	17,054,080	1,252	.....	10,383,884

N.B.—The figures of Assets are reported as approximates only, the amount realized differing widely from their estimated value.

The low price of wheat has not only continued, but a further drop from last year's lowest figure has been experienced, quotations being below any previously recorded prices. It is however satisfactory to know that the harvest in Canada has been good, and that the quality of the crop was excellent. Dairy products show a further increased production, and the exports thereof to Great Britain are larger than for the previous year. The export of Hay, while not equalling the exceptional volume recorded for 1893, was considerable, being double that for 1892. The lumber trade still suffers from the absence of demand from South American ports. The live stock trade shows that the decreased export of cattle, consequent on the continued exclusion of Canadian animals by Great Britain, is being largely made up for by the increase in the export of sheep and horses.

As was inevitable during a year of such wide spread depression the Custom House returns for this port show a decided falling off as compared with the preceding year, but the value of the exports is nevertheless considerably greater than for any year excepting 1892 and 1893, and this is a most encouraging feature for it shows that our export trade is firmly established. The import figures are however far below those of any year since 1888.

The Harbour Commissioners' returns in the following table, while somewhat below last year's figures, show that the tonnage was greater than in any year before 1893, and that the number of sea-going vessels was about the average of the five years 1889 to 1893.

YEARS.	Sea-going Vessels arrived in Port.	Total Tonnage.	Value of Merchandise Exported.	Value of Merchandise Imported.	Customs Duties Collected.
1894.....	734	1,096,909	\$40,710,700	\$42,514,597	\$6,088,412.56
1893.....	804	1,151,777	48,205,531	53,796,061	7,038,403.51
1892.....	735	1,036,707	43,648,310	47,667,408	6,812,063.60
1891.....	725	938,657	39,464,783	48,413,569	7,297,228.51
1890.....	746	930,332	32,027,176	44,102,786	9,201,426.86
1889.....	695	823,165	32,638,270	47,191,888	9,321,981.91
1888.....	655	782,473	24,049,638	39,865,527	8,778,291.32
1887.....	767	870,773	29,391,798	43,100,183	8,745,526.11
1886.....	703	809,699	28,078,330	40,469,912	8,362,618.94
1885.....	629	683,854	25,274,898	37,413,250	6,672,971.26
1884.....	626	649,374	27,145,427	42,366,793	6,772,675.63
1883.....	660	664,263	27,277,159	43,718,549	7,698,791.12
1882.....	648	554,692	23,334,312	49,749,461	8,395,651.07
1881.....	569	931,929	26,561,188	43,516,821	7,672,266.17
1880.....	710	628,271	30,224,904	37,102,869	5,231,783.80
1850.....	211	46,156	1,744,772	7,174,108	1,009,256.80

#### THE HARBOUR.

The instruction of the annual meeting of 1894 to press the Government to grant financial aid to the harbour has been kept in view by the Council, and action in that direction taken through the President. Circumstances, however, made it inexpedient for the Harbour Commissioners to negotiate a further loan from the Government during the past year, but the Council maintains its conviction that Montreal has a just claim upon the Government for financial assistance in the works now in progress for harbour enlargement, and also for the refund of the million dollars paid to the Government in time past on account of Dominion works in the River St. Lawrence, not connected with Montreal harbour.

It becoming evident in the early summer that there was a disposition on the part of a small section of the public and some members of the Harbour Board to favour the present erection of works not included in Plan No. 6, long since adopted and now partially completed, the Council unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

“That the Council hereby approves and endorses the action taken by its Representative on the Harbour Commission (Mr. Hugh McLennan) and its President (Mr. W. W. Ogilvie), in urging that the Harbour Commissioners carry to completion Plan No. 6 before any new works in connection with the harbour be commenced.”

The Council has noted with great satisfaction the steady and uninterrupted progress of the work on the guard pier during the past season, and it congratulates the Harbour Commissioners upon the successful operation of the plant devised for the construction of that pier by its Chief Engineer.

The annual report of the Board's representative on the Harbour Commissioners is as follows:—

MONTREAL, January 12th, 1895.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.*

GENTLEMEN,—My report of the Harbour Works of last year noted the hindrance of the work upon the Guard Pier, arising from defects in the appliances that had been prepared for its construction.

I am pleased to be able to report that the floating and land derricks referred to, were altered and thoroughly strengthened before the opening of navigation, and have worked to the satisfaction of the Commissioners during the season.

The lower section of the Pier has been widened to the full extent contemplated. The extension and raising of the upper section within 7 feet of contemplated elevation has been carried to within 3590 feet of the Victoria Bridge. Half the length of the Pier is now completed to within 7 feet of its full height.

The material for the Pier has been obtained from the following sources:—

79,000 yards shale and trap rock from Windmill Point Basin.

About 14,000 cubic yards from City excavations.

From dredging upon Island shoal for Harbour enlargement.

From the cutting away of a portion of the Molsons Shoal for the purpose of widening ship channel.

The construction of the western pier at Hochelaga, indicated on Plan No. 6, was commenced early in May, and by the close of navigation about 735 linear feet of the crib-work of the upper side had been put in place, and brought up to about 3 feet above low water, filled and thoroughly backed as a protection against winter ice and currents.

For the more efficient carrying forward of the work and Harbour improvements, the Commissioners decided upon the construction of an additional powerful dredge. Contract was awarded Messrs. Carrière, Lane & Co., of Quebec, and the dredge delivered in sufficient time to thoroughly test her working capacity (which proved satisfactory) before the close of navigation.

In common with all competitive points of shipment on this continent, the trade of the Port has suffered a decrease as compared with the previous year, but no change has taken place in the general tenor of the trade to cause any doubt of the wise policy adopted by the Commissioners and sanctioned by the Government, of carrying forward the improvements in the Harbour, on which steady progress is being made.

The revenue of the Port for 1894 was \$272,136.18, fourteen per cent. less than the previous year.

HUGH McLENNAN.

*Harbour Commissioner representing Board of Trade.*

RE-ELECTION OF THE BOARD'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE  
HARBOUR COMMISSION.

Mr. Hugh McLennan's term of office as representative of this Board on the Board of Harbour Commissioners expired on 1st August, on which day, in accordance with the provisions of "The Montreal Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1894," a special general meeting of the Board was held at which Mr. McLennan was unanimously re-elected to the office for the four years ending 1st August, 1898.

CANAL TOLLS ON WESTERN-BOUND FREIGHT.

This subject was discussed by the Council and referred to its Committee on Harbour Improvement and Inland Navigation, which invited representatives of the various ocean and inland vessel lines to a meeting for its consideration. As a result of that meeting, the following representations were made by the Council to the Minister of Railways and Canals:—

THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE,  
Montreal March 24th, 1894.

To the Hon. John Haggart,

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS, OTTAWA.

SIR,—The Board of Trade has frequently urged the Government to adopt a policy of free navigation, *i. e.*, the opening of the canals, harbours and other waters of the Dominion, free of all tolls and governmental dues of any kind, and I have now the honour of informing you that, at the recent annual meeting of the Board, the Council was specially charged with the duty of again pressing this question upon the attention of the Government.

The Council therefore submits that, in view of the fact that free navigation is granted by the Federal and State Governments of the United States over all the waterways with which the St. Lawrence route has to compete, that the producing, exporting and shipping interests of Canada ought to be put on as good a footing as similar interests in the United States.

But the Council is aware that the question of free navigation is a large and serious one with political bearings, and if for this reason immediate action in the direction it desires is not expedient, the Council would urge upon the Government the following amelioration of the present tariff of canal tolls:—

*Lake Erie to Montreal.*—The reduced rate to apply not only, as in last year's Order in Council dated 13th Feb., to wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, faxseed and buckwheat, but also to flour and oatmeal.

*St. Lawrence Canals.*—Vessels to be free of tolls each way.

*St. Lawrence Canals—West Bound Cargo.*—Also, with the view of encouraging the importation of those commodities destined for the Western States, which provide the ballast cargo so greatly needed by the steamship lines on the St. Lawrence route, rough import cargo, such as the following to be free of tolls:—iron, including rails and iron plates, crates, salt, chemicals, hemp rags and waste, cement, fire clay and fire clay goods, whiting, stones.

The Council prays that you will favourably consider these representations, and submit the same to your colleagues in the Cabinet.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. HADRILL,  
*Secretary.*

The Council upon the opening of navigation soon became aware that these representations had failed of their object, the canal tolls remaining unchanged, but it was not until 11th July that the Government replied thereto, its letter being as follows:—"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th March last, and in reply am to inform you that there will be no change in the tariff of canal tolls now in force for the present season of navigation."

#### DEEP WATERWAYS CONVENTION AT TORONTO.

In September the Council, in common with sundry individuals in this city, received from the Toronto Civic Committee on Deep Waterways a printed circular embodying an invitation for this Board to send delegates to a Convention to be held in Toronto from the 17th to the 20th of that month, for the purpose of discussing the best means of securing a 20-foot channel throughout the St. Lawrence route. As that Convention was not promoted or favoured by the Toronto Board of Trade, the Council did not hesitate to reply that, not being at present prepared to advocate the enormous expenditure incident to the proposed deepening of the canals to a uniform depth of twenty feet, the Montreal Board of Trade would not be represented at the Convention. Although the Toronto Board of Trade consented to send delegates on the occasion, the Council of that Board subsequently adopted a report upon the proceedings of the Convention, expressing disapproval of its methods, and your Council considers that its decision not to be represented thereat was fully justified.

DESIRED ABOLITION OF THE LIGHT DUES NOW LEVIED IN THE  
UNITED KINGDOM.

The next step towards procuring the abolition of the light dues in the United Kingdom should be that suggested by the London, Eng., Chamber of Commerce, *i.e.*, that Colonial associations bring the subject before their respective governments, so that the Council of 1895 will probably find it opportune to make the necessary representations to the Dominion Government to induce it to press the matter upon the attention of the Imperial Government.

PORT WARDEN OFFICE.

*Inclusion of Gulf, Lower Ports and Newfoundland Vessels within the Port Warden's jurisdiction.*—In May the Council was requested by the Department of Marine to state on what grounds vessels for Newfoundland, the Gulf and Lower Ports were exempted from the Port Warden's jurisdiction. The Council replied that never since the constitution of the Port Warden office had vessels for those ports been considered as coming under its regulations and that the Custom House Officers had also agreed in that view as they had granted clearances to all such vessels without the production of the Port Warden's certificate, which was required in the case of vessels leaving for other ports. To this, the Deputy Minister of Marine replied as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that in view of the "fourteenth and sixteenth sections of the Port Warden Act, the Port "Warden and Collector of Customs have been acting illegally in not apply- "ing the provisions of the act to ships going to ports anywhere outside "the limits of inland navigation, and I have to request that immediate "steps may be taken to have the law applied in its entirety." The Council did not further discuss with the Department this new and surprising interpretation of the Act, but it takes this opportunity of stating that though perhaps such interpretation may be legally correct it was never contemplated by the Council of 1881, by whom the present Act was drafted and procured. The Port Warden office was established at instance of this Board for the supervision of the loading, not of vessels generally, but only of such as were grain laden and bound for oversea ports, and it was not until 1882 that the Council procured an amendment of the Act whereunder vessels carrying general cargo were brought under the Port Warden's jurisdiction. The Council admits, however, that



there are now good reasons for again extending the range of the Act by bringing all sea-going vessels carrying cargo within the jurisdiction of the Port Warden.

The Port Warden being an officer of the Government was of course obliged to fill the Deputy Minister's instruction that the law should be applied in its entirety and so from that date (14th June) all vessels leaving this port have been subject to examination by the Port Warden. The Council, considering however that the entirely unexpected subjection of vessels for Newfoundland, the Gulf and Lower Ports to Port Warden fees would be felt as a hardship by their owners, informed the Department that pending a decision as to the interpretation of the phrase in the Act "not within the limits of inland navigation," it had authorized the Port Warden not to collect fees in cases where under the former interpretation of the Act they would not have been charged, but to inform parties concerned that fees may subsequently be collected. Quite recently the Department has written that it considered that inland navigation in the River St. Lawrence should be defined as extending to Cape Chatte, and with this definition the Council and the Board of Examiners agreed.

It should therefore be clearly apprehended by all concerned that in future all sea-going vessels, excepting those in ballast, leaving this port for points below Cape Chatte will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Port Warden Office and to the fees thereunder provided.

*Vessels sailing from ports between Montreal and Quebec, and other than grain laden vessels sailing from Quebec, escape all Port Warden examination.* While vessels sailing from this Port are subject to strict surveillance by the Port Warden, it is rather an anomaly that if they sail from any port between here and Quebec, or sail from Quebec with cargo other than grain, they are not subject to any Port Warden inspection whatever. The Government having ascertained this somewhat remarkable fact, it will doubtless take steps to ensure that the safe loading of vessels shall be as equally well looked after at other river ports as it is at Montreal.

*Exception taken by the Department of Marine to the issuance of Port Warden interim certificates.*—The Department of Marine having taken exception to the issuance of interim certificates by the Montreal Port Warden, the Council has explained that it is impossible to do otherwise when a vessel is to complete her cargo at another port, as it would be obviously wrong to issue a certificate stating that a vessel was fit to proceed to sea when other cargo was necessary to ensure the safe stowage

of that already on board. The matter is under consideration by the Department.

*Port Warden's duty respecting draught of vessels.*—The enquiry into the grounding of the SS. Hamilton, referred to on page 16, led to the question being raised as to whether the Port Warden's duties in connection with the draught of a vessel were confined to seeing that it was not laden too deeply for safety at sea, or whether he should not also consider a vessel's draught in relation to the depth of water in the river channel. The Council and all others conversant with the purpose for which the Port Warden office was established (*i.e.*, the safe stowage of grain cargo only,) were quite aware that his duty as regards the draught of a vessel was confined to seeing that she was not overladen according to established rules without any reference to the depth of the channel, of which indeed there is no mention in the Act. The matter was however considered through a special committee of the Council which, after conference with a deputation of the Marine Underwriters' Association, reported as follows:—"That the Committee and the Underwriters were agreed that up "to the present time the Port Warden's duties as regard the draught of "a vessel had always been considered to be fulfilled by his seeing that "she was not laden below her marks." Also,—“ That, provided the Port "Warden Act can be interpreted to permit, it is desirable that the Port "Warden should be empowered in future to take cognizance of the draught "of a vessel and of the depth of water in the channel between Montreal and "Quebec, with a view to his refusing to grant a certificate whenever "he considers a vessel's draught too great for her safe passage to deep "water." The Department of Marine was thereafter asked for an authoritative interpretation of clause 16 of the Act, so that the Council might know whether under that clause it could empower the Port Warden to refuse a certificate to any vessel whose draught is in his judgment too great for her safe passage through the channel between Montreal and Quebec. The Department referred the question to the Minister of Justice, who was of opinion that if the Port Warden considers that the vessel is not in a fit state to proceed to sea in consequence of her having too heavy a load to safely pass through the ship channel, he may refuse a certificate. The Council then instructed the Port Warden to inform himself daily of the recorded depth of water in the ship channel between here and Quebec, and to refuse a certificate to any vessel which in his judgment is too deeply laden for safe passage through it.

The Port Warden's Annual Report is as follows:—

{ OFFICE OF THE PORT WARDEN,  
MONTREAL, 31st December, 1894.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Examiners for the Office of Port Warden :*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit to you the annual report of the business of this office, with the statement of receipts and expenditure for the past season.

Navigation opened by the arrival from the Mediterranean of the SS. "Phoenix" with a cargo of fruit at 9 a.m. on the 27th April, and closed with the departure for sea of the SS. "Storm King" on the 24th November.

The first sailing vessel to arrive was the brigantine "Gertrude" from Barbadoes and the first vessel to enter the Gulf by the Straits of Belle Isle was the steamship "Memphis," on the 21st June.

Three hundred and seventy-one oversea or foreign going vessels of all kinds were entered at this office with a tonnage of 759,135 tons, being a decrease of 62 vessels and 77,796 tons on the business of last year.

In consequence of enquiries by the Underwriters and Insurance Companies of the port, the question of the jurisdiction of this office over vessels loading for and bound to ports in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and St. John's, Nfld., has been brought up, and by letter of the 14th June, the Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries called the Port Warden's attention to the 14th and 16th sec. of the Port Warden Act, Montreal, directing him to have the law applied in its entirety to all vessels loading at the port of Montreal for any port not within the limits of inland navigation, since which time we have cleared for the Lower Ports

114 Steamers of.....	101,292 tons.
15 Sailing vessels of	1,360 "
Total, 129 Vessels.....	102,652 tons.

I have no serious disaster to report except the stranding of the SS. "Amarynthia" on the south side of the channel near St. Helen's Island, where she sustained considerable damage, necessitating her cargo being discharged here, the vessel being taken to Quebec for repairs, and again returning to this Port to load.

In this connection, I would again place before the members of the Board the necessity for prompt and energetic efforts being made for the speedy construction of a Dry Dock at this port for the largest ocean steamships, which will enhance the prosperity and success of the port.

This season has been marked by an unusual falling off in the shipments of grain, being 8,869,743 bushels this year, against 22,565,748 bushels in 1893, or a decrease of 13,696,005 bushels, the decrease in corn alone being 7,729,368 bushels.

The shipments of various kinds for the past season were as follows, comparative figures being given for the previous season :—

Description.	1894.	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat . . . . . bush.	5,494,398	7,461,017		1,966,619
Peas . . . . . "	1,157,728	1,898,289		740,561
Barley . . . . . "	54,403	310,110		255,717
Oats . . . . . "	58,302	3,062,052		3,003,750
Corn . . . . . "	2,104,912	9,834,280		7,729,368
Hay . . . . . tons.	22,212	57,646		35,434
Oil Cake . . . . . "	2,142	3,185		1,043
Phosphate . . . . . "	3,099	5,175		2,076
Lumber . . . . . "	2,182	3,208		1,026
Flour . . . . . brls.	724,927	647,484	77,443	
Ashes . . . . . "	1,247	1,114	133	
Apples . . . . . "	272,144	59,808	212,336	
Sundries . . . . . tons.	113,005	98,774	14,231	
Hops . . . . . "	43	18	25	
Minerals . . . . . "	2,232	1,999	233	
Lumber, B.M., . . . . . feet.	189,610,029	132,097,979	57,512,050	
Cattle & Horses. . . . . head.	91,041	83,045	7,996	
Sheep . . . . . "	137,247	3,764	133,483	

The following comparative statement of arrivals shows a decrease of 62 vessels and 77,796 tons.

	1894		1893	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Steamers . . . . .	349	744,292	410	821,289
Ships . . . . .	3	4,324	3	4,014
Barques. . . . .	14	9,603	12	9,745
Brigs and Schooners . . . . .	5	906	8	1,883
Total. . . . .	371	759,125	433	836,931

The revenue of this office for the past year is \$9,679.37, against \$9,035.49 in 1893, an increase of \$643.88, the diminished tonnage being more than compensated for by the increased shipments of flour, apples, lumber, live stock, and sundries, which have taken the place of short shipments of grain, on which there are no Port Warden fees.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD REID,

Port Warden.

CORRECT DEPTH OF SHIP-CHANNEL SHOULD BE MORE FREQUENTLY  
ASCERTAINED.

The changes which from various causes occur in the river bed from time to time render it of importance in the interests of navigation that accurate information as to the actual depth of the channel between Montreal and Quebec should be available, and the Government was therefore addressed, urging its procural.

SURVEY OF TIDES AND CURRENTS IN CANADIAN WATERS.

Since 1884, when the Council first interested itself in this subject, the survey of tides and currents in Canadian waters has from time to time been strongly urged upon the Government by this Board, and also by other organizations, especially the Canadian Committee of the British Association; the Council was therefore much gratified to learn from Mr. W. Bell Dawson, C.E., Engineer in charge of the Tidal Survey, that fair progress was being made with the survey, tide gauges having been placed at the following tide stations: — Quebec, Anticosti, St. Paul's Island, St. John, N.B., and the Magdalen Islands, while stations were proposed for Father Point and Belle Isle. Mr. Dawson expressed the hope that within two years sufficient particulars will have been obtained to enable the Government to supply valuable information on the question of tides and currents, and since then he has sent in a printed report of the survey which contains much interesting matter.

MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARILY INCREASED RATE OF PILOTAGE BELOW  
QUEBEC OBJECTED TO.

The Council, at request of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, supported that body in representing to the Dominion Government that the request of the Quebec Pilot Board to continue for another term of three years a temporary increase of the pilotage rates granted from June, 1891, to June, 1894, should not be granted, as the cause for which said temporary increase was granted (*i.e.* the Pilots' earnings prior to June, 1891, having fallen below the minimum figure specified in the Act) no longer existed. The Government complied with the request of your Council and the Quebec Commissioners by authorizing the passage of a by-law reducing the pilotage rates; but as the pilots' earnings during the past season were only slightly above the minimum amount, the Commissioners have informed your Council that they have decided to postpone the passage of that by-law until the pilots' earnings have increased.

REPRESENTATIONS RESPECTING APPOINTMENT BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT  
OF A NEW SHIPPING MASTER.

Upon the office of shipping master becoming vacant, the Council, at the instance of the Shipping Interest, addressed the Government, recommending its abolition and a reversion to the practice of former years when the duties were performed by Custom House Officers, and thus the fees for the service now levied on ships be avoided. The Government's reply said, however, "that the business of the office had grown to such dimensions, and was of so much importance, that its duties could not be efficiently discharged by the Collector of Customs as formerly, and that a separate office, under a duly appointed shipping master, would be a great advantage." The Council then endorsed and forwarded a requisition from the Shipping Interest for the appointment of the gentleman therein named.

While the Council greatly regretted that the recommendation of those most concerned and best qualified to judge of the candidates' qualifications for the shipping mastership was not adopted by the Government, it never contemplated taking exception to the Government's decision, for that would be to assume that the Government is bound to appoint, to offices entirely under its control, the Board's nominee. This view of the matter was not, however, concurred in by some of the general members of the Board, for a requisition signed by one hundred members was presented to the President for a special general meeting of the Board "to take such action respecting the recent appointment of a shipping master as the meeting may see fit. This left the President no alternative, and the meeting was therefore held, two resolutions being adopted thereat, one urging the Government to reconsider its decision in the matter, and to make the appointment suggested and approved of by the Shipping Interest and the Council of the Board of Trade, the other requesting the senior member for Montreal to bring the question before Parliament with the view of ascertaining its opinion as to how far the recommendations of commercial bodies should govern appointments in such cases. The Government's reply to the first resolution said that the Minister was at a loss to understand the ground of the objection of the Board, and therefore unable to bring to the notice of His Excellency in Council the subject of the Board's complaint. The senior member (Hon. Mr. Curran) wrote respecting the second resolution that he had sent it to the proper quarter so that the Board's views might be known to the Government.

## GROUNDING OF THE S.S. HAMILTON AT CONTRECŒUR.

The grounding of the S.S. Hamilton at Contrecoeur on 6th September not being satisfactorily accounted for, the Council, at request of the Marine Underwriters' Association, asked the Harbour Commissioners to hold an investigation into the matter, and it also, as some attributed the occurrence to the vessel being too deeply laden for the depth of the channel, which deep-lading they incorrectly claimed the Port Warden should have prevented, appointed a special committee to take up the question so far as the Port Warden's duties were concerned. The Harbour Commissioners held an investigation as requested, but although a large amount of evidence was submitted, it was difficult to say where the blame should be attached, it was however quite evident that the ship's officers and the pilot were entirely free therefrom. It certainly appeared from the evidence of some witnesses that the vessel was aground at her berth, yet soundings taken round her showed sufficient water to float. If the vessel were really touching bottom at the wharf, the non-discovery of the fact may have led to her drawing more water after she was away from it. It was stated, too, that boulders occasionally get into the channel bed, and that one might have deflected the S.S. Hamilton from her course. For these reasons the Council addressed the Harbour Commissioners and the Government with regard to the matter, asking the first to more frequently ascertain the depth of water about the various wharves, and the second to order that a thorough examination of the channel should be made by experts at least three times during each season of navigation. The Harbour Commissioners replied that it had instructed its Chief Engineer to attend to the depth of water at the various wharves in the harbour from time to time, and the Government undertook that an examination of the ship channel should be made before the close of that season of navigation.

## RAILWAY FREIGHT CHARGES ON COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES.

The Council, at the instance of parties interested, addressed the General Freight Classification Committee with regard to a desire that trunks containing samples not for sale should be charged less than the double freight rate prevailing on trunks of dry goods samples, and asked that Committee to approve the following regulation:—"That trunks containing travellers' samples be carried as ordinary first class freight,

“ provided that shippers thereof guarantee that they contain nothing but samples which are not for sale.”

The General Freight Classification Committee replied that:—“ it could not see its way clear to make any discrimination in the matter of rating merchandise in trunks shipped by commercial travellers as compared with the general public, but in order to meet the views of your Board as nearly as possible, have decided in the new supplement to be issued shortly to make merchandise in trunks one and one-half first class in place of double first as at present.”

DELIVERY OF GRAIN IN SMALL LOTS BY PUBLIC ELEVATORS  
OBJECTED TO.

In February a memorial was received from a number of grain dealers of this city asking the Council to request the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific elevators to cease delivering grain in less than carload lots, as the practice of delivering in small quantities was prejudicial to the interest of traders who are obliged to rent stores and pay taxes. The Council complied with this request, but it subsequently appeared that several wholesale dealers and shipping firms desired the present practice to continue, and the Council therefore concurred with the managements of the two elevators that as the trade was not agreed in the matter, it was inexpedient to make any change at present.

POSTAL MATTERS.

*Desired Reduction of the Letter Rate from three cents to two cents.*—The Chairman of the Council's Committee on Postal Matters while in Ottawa met delegates from the western boards who intended to interview the Postmaster-General with regard to the reduction of the letter rate to two cents, but after considering the information obtained upon the matter it was unanimously decided that in the present condition of the postal finances it was useless to urge that reduction upon the Government. Subsequent proceedings in Parliament showed that the decision of those delegates was wisely made, for in opposing a motion made in the House of Commons to reduce the general rate of postage from three to two cents, the Postmaster-General said that he wished it were possible to make that reduction, but as the loss of revenue would be \$800,000 annually, he could not hold out any hope of it under existing circumstances.



Nevertheless, the Council hopes that in a year or two it may be possible for the Postmaster-General to announce that henceforth the two cent rate will prevail, and so remove an annoying contrast between the postal facilities of the Dominion and the United States.

*Delay at Windsor, Ont., of the Mail for San Francisco.*—Representations having been made that letters posted in Montreal on Friday evenings were so delayed at Windsor as to reach San Francisco twenty-four hours after passengers leaving here on the same train, and thus that they were frequently too late for the mail steamer for which intended, the Department at Ottawa was addressed with regard to the matter. The Department's reply was unsatisfactory, it merely stating that it was necessary that the mails for San Francisco should be concentrated in some frontier office, that the most convenient office for that purpose is Windsor, and that the Postmaster regretted he did not see his way to altering the arrangement.

*Delay of a Mail Steamer at Father Point.*—Complaint was made to the Council in May last that there had been unnecessary delay between the arrival of the SS. Labrador and the despatch of the mails from Rimouski. Such delay to passengers and mails being extremely vexatious, especially when, as in that instance, the steamer had made a remarkably quick trip, representations with regard to the matter were made to the Departments concerned; the reply stating that the delay was chiefly occasioned by the failure on the part of the signal officers at Cape Rosier and Fame Point to inform Rimouski that the steamer had passed, so that she was not expected as early by some hours as she actually arrived, and that the Postmaster-General would take steps with a view to preventing delays in the future.

#### CUSTOMS MATTERS.

*Complaint that Board of Customs provided by the Act was not put into operation.*—A member of the Board having written the Council stating that the Board of Customs provided by the Act had no existence, never having been constituted, the letter was communicated to the Comptroller of Customs, who in a lengthy reply denied the correctness of that statement. The subject was mentioned in Parliament, and all the correspondence published in the newspapers at that time, so that its recapitulation here is unnecessary.

*Changes in Customs duties no longer retroactive.*—The Council of this Board has in past years approached the Government with regard to the

hardship suffered by importers being compelled to pay the difference between the rate of duty current at the date an entry was passed and the rate finally adopted in the tariff. This year these representations were renewed, the Council urging that an importer who has paid the current rate of duty upon his goods should not be compelled to subsequently amend the entry if the duty were advanced or permitted to do so if the duty were reduced. The fairness of this presentation of the matter seems to have commended itself to the Minister of Finance, for he subsequently stated in the House that the duties paid under the new tariff since the delivery of the Budget speech would remain unchanged, that is to say, that the Government will give no refund in cases where subsequent changes lower the duty, nor will any additional duty be collected in cases where the duty has been increased.

*Exemption from Customs duties of all returned Canadian goods.*—The Quebec Board of Trade having requested the Council to co-operate with it in addressing the Government with respect to the exemption from duty of returned merchandise of Canadian manufacture, the Council informed the Comptroller of Customs that, in its opinion, returned Canadian goods should not under any circumstances be subject to duty. The Comptroller, in replying, wrote thus: "This matter is one to which I have been giving a good deal of thought, and, should it be possible to frame a provision that could ensure the Canadian identity of the goods being established, I should be happy to submit a recommendation to Council with the object in view of having such a provision in law established."

*Collection of duty on the duty paid price of dried fruits objected to.*—It being at some seasons of the year impossible to procure dried fruits direct from the place of growth, the Council, at the request of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, asked the Government to except those products from the recent Customs order to collect duties on the duty paid price of all goods purchased in England or the United States. The matter is now under consideration by the Government.

#### INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

This important subject has again received much attention, the standing committee thereon having placed the Council and the Board generally under great obligation by the time and attention it devoted to the consideration of the bill drafted in the Department of Finance and introduced into the Senate by the Honourable Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of

Trade and Commerce. The following report of the Insolvency Legislation Committee presented at the October quarterly meeting was subsequently adopted by the Council, and it is given here as epitomizing the work of that committee during the year, and as indicating the present position of the draft bill and the action necessary in the near future towards procuring its enactment :—

*To the Council of the Board of Trade.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee on Insolvency Legislation begs to report that considerable progress has been made during the present year in the direction of an Act to secure uniformity throughout the Dominion on this important matter of liquidation in insolvency, a Bill having been prepared under the direction of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and introduced by him in the Senate in the early part of the last session of the Federal Parliament.

Copies of the Bill having been sent to the various Boards of Trade of Canada by the Hon. Mr. B. J. Bowell, this Committee, in conjunction with similar committees appointed by other Boards of Trade, named a delegation who appeared before the Senate Committee and laid before it objections to certain clauses of the Bill and such suggestions as were considered to be necessary to bring the Bill into harmony with the requirements of the commerce and industry of the Dominion. A delegation from the Canadian Bankers' Association was also present and stated the views of that body on the measure.

As a consequence of the various suggestions made at this meeting the Bill was recast, and most of the additions suggested by the delegates were incorporated therein.

The Bill was then discussed at great length by the Senate Committee at numerous sittings, most of which were attended by representatives from this and the Toronto Committee, and it was finally passed by the Senate and sent to the Lower House.

As considerable difference of opinion appeared to exist as to whether the act should apply to traders only or to debtors generally, and as opposition was threatened to this section in the House of Commons, the Government decided to reprint the Bill as finally amended and to reintroduce it next session, considering that permanency would be better secured if the proposed legislation had been previously submitted to, and considered by, the community generally during the parliamentary vacation.

An active opposition is however threatened by some bankers to that part of the Bill which refers to the collocation of claims and the valuation of security.

The contention of these bankers is that they should be allowed to rank for dividends on the full amount of all notes held by them, and that no account should be required by the liquidator until such claim has been paid in full.

This, in the majority of estates, would mean that the bank would be paid in full, and the dividend to other creditors correspondingly diminished, which your Committee considers is contrary to fair business principles, inasmuch as the banker from the nature of his business is generally the first to become aware of any financial weakness in his client's affairs, and is enabled thereby to take steps to place the account on more solid ground than is possible to the ordinary creditor.

In order to prevent any important changes in the Bill as passed by the Senate it will be necessary that provision be made for a representative of your Board to be present at Ottawa during the next session of Parliament whenever this measure is

under discussion and until it is finally passed. The Banking interest is represented by eminent counsel, and although Mr. D. E. Thompson, Q. C., representing the Toronto Board, did yeoman service in favour of the principles advocated by this Committee, it is not fair that the defence of our common interests should be left to any considerable extent to a sister Board.

The whole respectfully submitted.

JAS. A. CANTLIE,  
Chairman.

1st October, 1894.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

*"An Act to Amend the Civil Code with respect to the Privileges of Builders, Labourers, Workmen, and Suppliers of Materials.*—This Act assented to 8th Jan., 1894, was immediately disapproved of by your Council, and a year's experience of its working shows it to be a very unsatisfactory law. The Council, therefore, during the recent Session of the Legislature, met Mr. O. M. Augé, M.L.A., the originator of the law, and informed him that while it approved the protection of workmen's claims therein given, it could not see why suppliers of materials should be privileged. Mr. Augé then indicated that he thought the law might well be amended in that direction, but he subsequently wrote that after due consideration he found that he could not, without prejudice to equity, take the clause of the privileges of suppliers of materials from that law. The Council was much disappointed at this decision, and thereafter memorialized the three branches of the Local Legislature, urging that the Civil Code be so amended that suppliers of materials shall not be included in the right therein given of preference upon immoveables to the amount of the value given by the material provided. In consequence of mis-statements in the House of the Council's views with regard to this law, a letter was addressed to the Provincial Secretary stating that the Council earnestly desired its total repeal with the exception of those clauses protecting labourers.

PROTECTION OF HOLDERS OF MORTGAGES IN EVENT OF PROPERTY BEING  
SOLD AT SHERIFF'S SALE WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE OF EMPLOYERS IN COURT WHEN AN EMPLOYEE'S  
WAGES ARE SEIZED FOR DEBT.

The Council being informed that the Revising Commission on the articles of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the abandonment of property might consider other matters than that for which it was spec-

ially appointed, a letter was addressed to the Secretary of that Commission recommending,—

1. That in event of mortgaged property being sold at Sheriff's Sale, the holders of any registered claim against such property should have sixty days notice of said sale by registered letter or otherwise.

2. That in event of an employee's wages being seized for debt an employer should not be compelled to attend court himself but should be permitted to authorize some qualified person in his employ to represent him there.

The Secretary's reply was as follows:—" I am instructed by Mr. Justice Davidson, in reply to your letter of March 10th, to state :

" 1st. That a holder of a mortgage would seem to have an equitable right to be advised of the sale by Sheriff of the property, and that the plan suggested by your revising committee, or some other equally efficacious one, will receive the favorable consideration of the Commission.

" 2nd. Grievances undoubtedly exist under the present law relating to seizures after judgment, as well in regard to the debtor as to the person in whose hands the seizure is made. The subject from this point of view is receiving the earnest attention of the Commission, and it is hoped that amendments radically improving this part of the code will result."

#### MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

*Protest against awarding of certain Civic Coal Contracts.*—The Water Committee having awarded certain contracts for coal to a tenderer whose prices were far above those of other responsible tenderers, the Council's Committee on Municipal Affairs interviewed the several tenderers, with the result that it addressed a letter to the Mayor supporting his action in withholding his signature from the contract, and expressing the hope that the position he had taken on the side of honest administration of the civic funds might result either in new tenders being called for or in the acceptance of the lower tenders already submitted. One of the tenderers then brought the matter before the courts, with the view of compelling the Mayor to sign the contract, but the action was unsuccessful, and so, as the Council desired, new tenders were procuræd.

*Proposed Special Civic Tax of one hundred dollars on Brokers and Commission Merchants.*—The Council joined the Corn Exchange Committee of Management in opposing the proposed special tax of one hundred dollars

per annum on brokers and commission merchants, a deputation from the two bodies attending at the City Hall and presenting to the Mayor a joint memorial setting forth the willingness of the business community to bear its share of any equitable scheme of general taxation, but protesting strongly against the proposed burdening of a particular class with excessive imposts. As a result of these and other representations, the proposed special tax was abandoned.

*Inspection of milk supply.*—It becoming increasingly evident that an infected milk supply was frequently the cause of the spread of epidemic sicknesses in Montreal and of the communication of tuberculosis, the Council's Municipal Affairs Committee united with the Natural History Society in a deputation to the Civic Health Committee and urged the inspection of all cattle byres supplying milk to this city, with the result that when new milk inspectors were appointed they were instructed to test quality and to visit the byres in the city to see if in sanitary condition. In the amendments to the City Charter recently before the Legislature the City Council asked power to regulate the sale and quality and inspection of milk (within the limits of the city or without such limits when it is intended to be sold within the limits thereof), and to authorize its seizure and confiscation, but unfortunately this wise provision did not become law.

JOINT MEETINGS RESPECTING DESIRED IMPROVED SYSTEM OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Municipal Affairs Committee having met representatives of the Real Estate Owners Association at the request of the latter, the following resolution was adopted at the joint meeting :—

“That this meeting desires that the Council of the Board of Trade shall call a joint meeting of three representatives of each of the following organizations, for the purpose of considering any amendments to the City Charter that those bodies respectively may submit thereat :—the Board of Trade, La Chambre de Commerce, the Real Estate Owners Association, the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association, the Bankers Association, the Volunteer Electoral League, and the Knights of Labour.”

The Council called that joint meeting on 26th Oct., and a number of amendments to the City Charter were suggested thereat by the different organizations represented, which were thereafter printed and considered by the Council. Subsequently a second joint meeting was held at which the impossibility of agreement became so evident that it was resolved

that no further meetings should be called. The Council was, however, so favourably impressed with the amendments submitted by the Volunteer Electoral League, all in the direction of securing purity of elections, that it heartily endorsed them.

COUNCIL ENDORSES THE GOOD GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL.

The formation of the Good Government Association of Montreal, which is not in any way connected with this Board, was watched with much interest by the Council, which has since heartily approved and endorsed its aims, these being to perfect a permanent organization to continuously watch the course of municipal legislation in Montreal and all amendments to the City Charter brought forward at Quebec. The Association has been granted the use of the Board's committee room for its meetings at pleasure of the Council.

MONTREAL ISLAND BELT LINE RAILWAY.

The bill introduced into the Dominion Parliament for the purpose of giving the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, already incorporated under a provincial act, sundry additional powers and privileges, contained such extraordinarily objectionable provisions that the Council at once opposed it by addressing the following letter to the Chairman of the Railway Committee at Ottawa, and to several members of Parliament:—

{ OFFICE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE,  
May 4th, 1894.

*To the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, Ottawa.*

SIR,—I have the honour to communicate herewith the views of the Council of this Board with regard to Bill No. 59—An Act respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company:—

(a) Exception is taken to the declaration in section 1, that The Montreal Island Belt Line Railway is to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, the Council believing that the said Belt Line Railway is purely a local line, and therefore that the Provincial Act of Incorporation (50 Vic., Chap. 70) is sufficient for the promotion of its objects, and that the project is not a matter for Federal legislation.

(b) The power proposed to be given the Company in section 3, i.e., to construct and operate elevated or other railways in the City of Montreal and certain adjacent municipalities without their consent, is strenuously objected to, and the Council urges that if the Federal Parliament decides that it is within its province to grant a charter to the Montreal Belt Line Company, the wise and very necessary provision

of the Quebec Act incorporating that Company shall be added to section 3 of the Bill, i.e., that before entering the limits of any municipality the Company shall first obtain the consent of such municipality.

(c) The amount of capital to be paid up provided in section 9 is insufficient as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the promoters, and the Council urges that some such provision as the following be added to that section: "but the Company shall not place contracts for the construction of any part of the line or for any works in connection therewith until at least five per cent. of the capital stock of five million dollars shall have been paid up."

(d) The powers applied for in sections 16, 18, 19, 20 and 21, are of the most extraordinary and inclusive character, and show that the object of the Bill is simply to procure a charter which may subsequently be sold by the promoters to parties who will thereunder be able to prevent all other railroad, telegraph, telephone, dock or elevator companies from obtaining from Parliament any of the privileges therein asked for. The Council therefore earnestly protests against these clauses.

The Bill as a whole is a most objectionable one, and the Council says that it may be rejected by the Railway Committee, the more especially that the Company has already in its provincial charter the necessary powers for all legitimate objects.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. HADRILL,

*Secretary.*

Subsequently Messrs Torrance and Judge appeared before the Railway Committee at Ottawa, to support and press the Council's objections to the Bill, and later a second letter was addressed to that Committee with regard to the compensation of persons for damages to their properties, the Council urging therein that the Bill should be amended so as to provide that proprietors should be recompensed for damages on account of the line running opposite their properties even when the line does not touch such properties. As a last resource the Council memorialized the Senate urging that, for reasons given, the Bill be rejected, but the Council's efforts were successful only to the extent of procuring sundry amendments which certainly removed some of the more objectionable features of the Bill, among those amendments being one that the route of the railway through the City should be subject to the approval of the City Council, another on the basis of the Council's recommendation respecting compensation of proprietors whose property is opposite the line but not touched by it.

In opposing this Bill the Council had occasion frequently to ask assistance from the Honourable Mr. Curran, and that gentleman rendered so much valuable aid that the Council thanked him by a special resolution as follows:—"That the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade having



“ requested the Honourable Mr. Curran to assist it in opposing Bill, An Act respecting the Montreal Island Belt Line Railway Company, hereby tenders him its hearty thanks for the courage, skill and energy with which he assisted the delegates of the Board in fighting the objectionable provisions of that measure.”

COLONIAL CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA.

Pursuant to an invitation extended by the Government of Canada, a conference of delegates from the Imperial and various Colonial Governments was held at Ottawa from 28th June to 9th July, 1894, and while your Council had no official connection therewith beyond being represented at the opening ceremonies, which the President and Secretary attended by invitation, it seems fitting that an event of so much importance to trade interests should be recorded in this report, and the names of the delegates to the conference and the business resolutions adopted thereat are therefore given.

DELEGATES TO COLONIAL CONFERENCE HELD AT OTTAWA,  
JUNE 28TH—JULY 9TH, 1894.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Jersey, P.C., G.C.M.G., representing the Government of Her Majesty;

The Honourable Mackenzie Bowell, P.C., Minister of Trade and Commerce; the Honourable Sir Adolphe P. Caron, P.C., K.C.M.G., Postmaster General; the Honourable George Eulas Foster, P.C., LL.D., Minister of Finance; and Sandford Fleming, Esq., C.M.G., representing the Government of the Dominion of Canada;

The Honourable F. B. Suttor, M.L.A., Minister of Public Instruction, representing the Government of New South Wales;

The Honourable Nicholas Fitzgerald, M.L.C., representing the Government of Tasmania;

The Honourable Sir Henry de Villiers, K.C.M.G., and Sir Charles Mills, K.C. M.G., C.B., representing the Government of the Cape of Good Hope;

The Honourable Thomas Playford, Agent General, representing the Government of South Australia;

A. Lee Smith, Esq., representing the Government of New Zealand;

Sir Henry Wrixon, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Honourable Nicholas Fitzgerald, M.L.C., and Honourable Simon Fraser, M.L.C., representing the Government of Victoria;

The Honourable A. J. Thynne, M.L.C., Member of the Executive Council, and Honourable William Forrest, M.L.C., representing the Government of Queensland.

BUSINESS RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

“ That provision should be made by imperial legislation enabling the dependencies of the Empire to enter into agreements of commercial reciprocity, including power of making differential tariffs, with Great Britain, or with one another.”

"That this conference is of opinion that any provisions in existing treaties between Great Britain and any foreign power, which prevent the self-governing dependencies of the Empire from entering into agreements of commercial reciprocity with each other, or with Great Britain, should be removed."

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"That, in the opinion of this conference, immediate steps should be taken to provide telegraphic communication by cable, free from foreign control, between the Dominion of Canada and Australasia."

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"That the Imperial Government be respectfully requested to undertake, at the earliest possible moment, and to prosecute with all possible speed, a thorough survey of the proposed cable route between Canada and Australia; the expense to be borne in equal proportion by Great Britain, Canada and the Australasian Colonies."

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"That it is for the interest of the Empire that, in case of the construction of a cable between Canada and Australasia, such cable should be extended from Australasia to the Cape of Good Hope; and that, for that purpose, arrangements should be made between the Imperial and South African Governments for a survey of the latter route."

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"That in view of the desirability of having a choice of routes for a cable connection between Canada and Australasia, the Home Government be requested to take immediate steps to secure neutral landing ground on some one of the Hawaiian Islands, in order that the cable may remain permanently under British control."

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"That if the words 'Australasian Colonies' be used in any motions or amendments that may be brought before this conference, they shall mean the colonies of Australasia and the colony of New Zealand."

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"That this conference records its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and her colonies by which trade within the Empire may be placed on a more favourable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries."

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"Whereas the stability and progress of the British Empire can be best assured by drawing continually closer the bonds that unite the colonies with the mother country, and by the continuous growth of a practical sympathy and co-operation in all that pertains to the common welfare;

"And whereas this co-operation and unity can in no way be more effectually promoted than by the cultivation and extension of the mutual and profitable interchange of their products;

"Therefore resolved, That this conference records its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and her colonies by which trade within the Empire may be placed on a more favourable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries;

“ Further resolved, That until the mother country can see her way to enter into a customs arrangement with her colonies, it is desirable that, when empowered so to do, the colonies of Great Britain, or such of them as may be disposed to accede to this view, take steps to place each other's products, in whole or in part, on a more favoured customs basis than is accorded to the like products of foreign countries ;

“ And further resolved, That for the purposes of this resolution the South African Customs Union be considered as part of the territory capable of being brought within the scope of the contemplated trade arrangements.”

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(1.) “ That this conference expresses its cordial approval of the successful efforts put forth by Canada and New South Wales for the establishment of a regular monthly steamship service between Vancouver and Sydney, and affirms the advisability of the reasonable co-operation of all the colonies interested in securing the improvement and permanence of the same ;

(2.) “ That the conference learns with interest of the steps now being taken by Canada to secure a first-class fast mail and passenger service with all the modern appliances for the storage and carrying of perishable goods, across the Atlantic and Pacific to Great Britain, and the large subsidy which she has offered to procure its establishment ;

(3.) “ That it regards such an uninterrupted through line of swift and superior communication between Australasia and Great Britain, as is above contemplated, as of paramount importance to the development of Intercolonial trade and communication, and to the unity and stability of the Empire as a whole ;

(4.) “ That as the Imperial Post Office contributes towards the cost of the mail service between England and Australia, *via* Brindisi or Naples, the sum of £95,000 per annum, while the sea postage amounts to only £3,000 ; and to the mail service between Vancouver and Japan and China £45,000, less £7,300 charged against the Admiralty ; this conference deems it but reasonable to respectfully ask that assistance be given by the Imperial Government to the proposed fast Atlantic and Pacific service ; more particularly as the British Post Office, whilst paying the large subsidy of £104,231 a year to the line from Liverpool to New York, has so far rendered no assistance in the maintenance of a direct postal line between Great Britain and Canada.”

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“ That the Canadian Government be requested, after the rising of this conference, to make all necessary inquiries, and, generally, to take such steps as may be expedient in order to ascertain the cost of the proposed Pacific cable, and promote the establishment of the undertaking in accordance with the views expressed in this conference.”

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“ That this conference desires to call the continued attention of their respective governments to the proceedings of the Colonial Conference of 1887 in regard to the Bankruptcy and Winding-up of Companies, with a view to completing the necessary legislation upon the questions therein raised.”

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“ That the Chairman be requested to forward the resolutions and proceedings of this conference to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Premiers of the Colonies represented ; and to take such steps as may be necessary for calling continued attention thereto.”

## TRADE WITH AUSTRALASIA.

At a special general meeting of the Board held for the purpose on 3rd May, members present had the pleasure of listening to a very able and interesting address from the Honourable Robert Reid, Minister of Defence, Victoria, upon trade possibilities with Australia, the Honourable Mackenzie Bowell accompanying that gentleman and also addressing the meeting. In June, attention was again directed to the matter by the Colonial Conference at Ottawa, which is referred to on page 26 of this report. In October the Honourable Mackenzie Bowell again visited Montreal in connection with this subject, bringing with him Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commissioner to Australia, who was about to start for that country to fulfil the duties of his position. The Council, by advertisement in the newspapers, invited those interested in trade with Australasia to meet these gentlemen, and those who attended obtained much valuable information from the Minister and the Commissioner. Subsequently Mr. Larke spent two days in the Board's office for the purpose of meeting any merchants who desired to obtain information respecting trade with Australia, and a number availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded.

SUGGESTED PERMANENT EXHIBIT OF CANADIAN PRODUCTS IN THE  
HAMBURG EXCHANGE.

The Council was given communication of correspondence between the Canadian High Commissioner's Office in London and the Hamburg American Packet Company, with regard to the establishment in the rooms of the Hamburg Exchange of a permanent exhibit of Canadian products, from which it appeared that for a small rental, space could be obtained there by any Canadian merchant desirous of permanently exhibiting his goods, and that the Hamburg American Packet Company was willing to undertake to carry from Montreal to Hamburg free of freight charges any samples of Canadian produce that might be offered. These facts were made public at the time through the newspaper press for the information of members and others interested.

## COMPULSORY INSPECTION OF POT AND PEARL ASHES ADVOCATED.

Representation was made to the Council that the reasons which induced the Board in 1892 to advocate the compulsory inspection of ashes existed now in a more aggravated form, and that if prompt measures were not now adopted, the Canadian trade in this product would be completely

destroyed beyond recovery. It was explained that, unlike other articles subject to inspection, adulteration of ashes could not be detected without chemical examination, and that the consequences of using adulterated ashes were so serious that the users of the Canadian product so suffering would never again be likely to purchase it. The Council, while well aware of and agreeing with the objections to compulsory inspection in general, has always considered that there is good cause for an exception being made with regard to ashes, and it therefore addressed the Government urging that for the foregoing reasons the inspection of pot and pearl ashes be made compulsory. The Comptroller of Inland Revenue, in replying, said that he quite concurred in the opinion expressed that the scientific nature of the inspection, as compared with the inspection of other staples, offers some excuse for dealing with it differently, but that the proposal would probably call out very strong opposition in Parliament, especially at that late date in the session.

#### INSPECTION AND OTHER OFFICES.

*Inspection of Flour and Meal.*—Inspector, none. Board of Examiners 1894, A. E. Gagnon, W. A. Hastings, J. E. Hunsicker, Jas. S. Norris, J. Lionel Smith.

This Board has had no business before it during the past year, but three of its members were included in the appointment made by the Government for the selection of standards, that Board being as follows :—

O. M. GOULD, Chairman, and A. E. GAGNON, representing Montreal.  
 W. A. HASTINGS and W. W. OGLVIE, representing Manitoba.  
 WM. BRODIE, representing Quebec.  
 WM. GALBRAITH and J. L. SPINK, representing Toronto.  
 C. R. SMITH, representing Hamilton.  
 J. D. SAUNBY, representing London.  
 ROBT. NOBLE, representing The Dominion Millers' Association.

The Meeting was held on 7th December in the bow office in this building that last year proved so suitable for the work of selecting flour standards, and the standards chosen were, after some unavoidable delay, issued as usual through the local inspector of Inland Revenue.

*Inspection of Wheat and other Grain.*—Inspector, Hospice Labelle; Deputy Inspectors, Alex. Boyer and Gustave Labelle. Board of Examiners, 1894, R. M. Esdaile, chairman, August Girard, A. G. McBean, Robert Peddie, Adam G. Thomson.

In April the government requested the opinion of the Board of Examiners with regard to the following suggestions of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange :—1st. That the standard samples of grain

grown west of Lake Superior should be selected yearly in Winnipeg by a Board of nine competent persons, (including in that number the Winnipeg and Port Arthur Grain Inspectors) to be appointed by the Governor in Council, all of whom shall be resident west of Lake Superior. 2nd. That the Act definition of grades should positively rule the Standards Board, and that the standard samples so chosen shall without appeal, positively rule Inspectors in their grading and the Boards of Examiners when appeals are made to them from Inspectors' grading. 3rd. That the present provision of the Act for "Commercial Grades" shall be extended so as to provide for more than one such grade.

In reply the Board of Examiners informed the Department that to suggestion No. 1, it was entirely and unanimously opposed, for the reason that Toronto and Montreal, as purchasers and shippers of Manitoba wheat, are keenly interested in the quality of standards thereof and therefore entitled to be represented at any meeting held for their selection; to suggestion No. 2, that the Board saw no reason for any change in the act, believing that as at present worded the standards govern Inspectors and are the basis of settlement for disputes between Inspectors and the owners or possessors of grain; to suggestion No. 3 that the Board had no objection to the increase of the number of Commercial Grades provided that they are governed by the Act.

The Inspector having complained that the Toronto Inspector was inspecting grain in this port, representations were made by the Examiners to the Toronto Board of Examiners with the result that their Inspector gave assurances that the offence would not be repeated. Subsequently however the Toronto Inspector issued further inspection certificates of grain at this port, and so the Montreal Examiners communicated the facts to the Government whose letter to the Toronto Inspector as follows has been effectual in confining that officer's inspection to his own district:

"I have to advise you that the Act in authorizing the establishment of Inspection Districts, and the appointment of Inspectors for such districts, does not contemplate, and in fact visits with penalties the invasion of the local rights of one Inspector by another, and I have to state that even if the letter of the law be not broken the Department will use its authority to uphold the spirit of it, to which I would advise that you should be fully loyal in your own interest."

Correspondence between the Department and the Inspector here respecting his issuance of certificates of inspection of United States wheat led to the Department stating that while it did not consider that our Inspection Act contemplates any inspection under foreign grading, yet it

thought that inspection to sample was authorized, and that the sample may, if the facts warrant, be cited as United States official standard samples.

An effort being made on the part of some shippers to induce the elevating companies to allow grain to be placed in their elevators on the Toronto Inspector's certificates, the companies were informed that the Examiners considered that this was contrary to their rules, and that no exception should be made thereto unless for grain on through bills of lading.

There has been correspondence between some grain shippers and the Department respecting alleged admixture of scoured wheat with No. 1 Hard at the Fort William Elevator, but the matter not being within the jurisdiction of this Board no action was taken by it.

The annual meeting for the selection of standard samples of grain grown east of Port Arthur was held at Toronto on 22nd September, the Montreal representatives appointed by the Government being Messrs. R. M. Esdaile, Alex. McFee, and Adam G. Thomson, all three attending. For the similar meeting for grain grown west of Port Arthur, held at Winnipeg, Messrs. T. A. Crane and Jas. Carruthers were appointed the Montreal representatives, and both proceeded to Winnipeg therefor.

*Inspection of Hay.*—Inspector, Hospice Labelle, Board of Examiners, 1894, Jos. Robillard, Chairman; Jno. Crowe, Wm. Cunningham, C. B. Esdaile, Jos. Quintal.

This inspection, although established with the consent of the Government, was not included in the Inspection Law until 23rd July 1894, when it was enacted as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) of subsection one of section two of *The General Inspection Act*, chapter ninety-nine, of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

“(b) Wheat and other grain, and hay;”

2. Section forty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsections:

“3. The grades of hay shall be as follows:—

“Prime timothy shall be pure timothy, perfect in colour, sound and well cured;

“No. 1 timothy shall be timothy with not more than one-eighth of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“No. 2 timothy shall be timothy with not more than one-third of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“No. 3 timothy shall consist of at least fifty per cent. of timothy and the balance of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured;

"No. 1 clover shall be clover with not more than one-quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No. 2 clover shall be clover with not more than one-quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured ;

"Mixed hay shall be hay which does not come under the description of timothy or clover, and which is in good condition, of good colour, sound and well cured ;

"No grade shall include all kinds of hay badly cured, stained or out of condition ;

"Shipping grade shall be hay in good condition, pressed, sound and well cured ;

"4. The rates for the inspection of hay shall be as follows :

"For every ton, twenty cents."

*Inspection of Leather and Raw Hides.*—Inspector of Leather, J. H. Mooney. Inspector of Raw Hides, A. Masson. Board of Examiners, 1894, Thos. Crooyd, Chairman, Z. Lapierre, F. C. A. McIndoe, Thaxter Shaw, John Stephens.

The lack of definite classification of raw hides leading to uncertain grading, the Examiners devoted some time to formulating definitions of the various grades with the view of procuring their embodiment in the Inspection Act, but it was then too late in the session for such legislation.

The circumstance that in addition to the Montreal inspection of hides, there is another inspection at the two abattoirs, is greatly injuring the character of the Montreal inspection, complaint being made that owing to the competition thus created, the grade of inspection is far below the standard it formerly occupied when there was only one inspector. The matter has recently been brought before the Council of the Board of Trade, which is addressing the Government, urging that there be but one inspector of hides for this city and district.

*Inspection of Beef and Pork.*—Inspector, James Doheny. Board of Examiners, 1894, James Allan, Peter Laing, M. J. McGrail, Stewart Munn, T. S. Vipond.

*Inspection of Pot Ashes and Pearl Ashes.*—Inspector, Edward J. Major. Board of Examiners, 1894, D. T. Tees, Chairman, Chas. H. Cunningham, Hy. Dobell, Jno. E. Kirkpatrick, Jas. C. Sinton.

The inspector representing that it was most necessary in the interests of the trade in Ashes that compulsory inspection should be established, the Examiners renewed the representation made to that end in May, 1892, but the Department's reply, while admitting the reasonableness of the request, stated that the necessary change in the act could not at present be procured. The Council also took action in this matter, see pages 29-30.



*Inspection of Pickled Fish and Fish Oil.*—Inspector, none. Board of Examiners, 1894, Charles Chaput, R. P. McLea, Stewart Munn, Jas. E. Rendell, T. S. Vipond.

*Inspection of Butter.*—Inspector, none. Board of Examiners, 1894, A. A. Ayer, A. J. Brice, Thos. Shaw, J. A. Vaillancourt, Geo. Wait.

*Office of Weigher, Measurer and Gauger.*—(Established prior to date of Inspection Law.) Weigher, Measurer and Gauger, D. Cameron. Board of Examiners, 1894, A. A. Ayer, Thos. J. Drummond, Charles P. Hébert, Jno. E. Kirkpatrick, D. L. Lockerby.

#### THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE TRADE.

*Wheat.*—Shipments have decreased considerably owing to the falling off in the export demand. The crop was generally good but prices ruled exceptionally low during the whole season which fact may to some extent account for the small shipments. The shipments of Manitoba wheat via this port show a large increase over former years, aggregating about two million bushels for the past season. These figures might have been much further increased were U. S. vessels allowed to carry grain from Fort William or Port Arthur to Kingston.

*Corn.*—The export of corn shows the tremendous decrease from last year's figures of over seven and a half million bushels, which is largely owing to its lessened consumption in the United Kingdom where the low price of wheat and other grain has caused them to be used as substitutes.

*Rye, Buckwheat, and Barley.*—There was no export demand for these cereals during 1894, and any barley shipped to the United States was contracted for in Onta.io.

*Peas.*—The crop in this Province was again small but the quality was fairly good. The demand was light owing to low prices of all feeding grain.

*Hay.*—The large imports of Canadian hay into Great Britain in 1893 caused by the failure of the crop appears to have given this product a very favourable reputation in that country, for in addition to the 22,212 tons exported from this port by water there was about the same quantity shipped via Boston and New York. Fair prices were received by farmers throughout the year until the fall when values decreased somewhat.

On account of lower ocean freight rates, shippers also realized a moderate profit on the export trade after 1st June, but prior to that date, owing to the decline in the English market and to deterioration of the hay caused by delay in transportation via U.S. ports, some heavy losses were made.

Considerable shipments of chopped hay have been made to Great Britain, and as this article occupies much less freight space than the pressed article, the trade therein is likely to increase.

*Flour.*—The flour trade of 1894 was of the most trying character, more so than during the previous year or any other period. Values have fallen below points leaving any profit to millers or sellers, and occasional spurts in prices proved so delusive to buyers, that extreme caution and restricted demand for pressing wants were the consequences both in city and country trade. Moreover the usual demand for the Newfoundland trade was supplied almost entirely by importations from the United States, to the loss of so much trade to Canadian millers. It is noticeable too that the demand for Manitoba spring wheat bread flours continues to encroach on that for Ontario fall wheat brands, but prices of the former have suffered as much as those of Ontario make.

Tables showing the receipts and shipments of grain and produce at Montreal will be found on pages 66 and 67, the aggregate of Grain, Flour and Meal for the past five years being as follows:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
Receipts...	Bush. 16,756,143	Bush. 28,313,035	Bush. 28,508,007	Bush. 24,176,289	Bush. 18,215,063
Shipments	14,777,487	27,590,556	24,355,965	18,651,409	13,550,974

*Butter*—A large falling off in the shipment of this article has to be reported, shipments for the past season being only 32,988 packages against 74,167 packages for 1893. It is quite evident that Great Britain will no longer take any quantity of dairy butter, and must now have finest creamery butter fresh made and at moderate prices. The keen competition from Australia and New Zealand during the winter months, and the fine quality they are sending, enables those countries to have virtually a monopoly of the trade during these months.

*Cheese*—The past season has again been a good one for the producer, the make has been large and prices on the average very good, although not quite so high as during the year 1893. The demand during the early months was brisk, causing prices to advance to a high point during August and September but during the Fall months it slackened off, and so prices declined considerably. The stocks on hand on January 1st are in excess of the previous season's, although not excessive. The shipments from Montreal during the season of navigation were 1,726,514 boxes against 1,690,274 boxes during 1893.

The following were the receipts and shipments of Butter and Cheese at Montreal during the past five years:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
BUTTER.	pkgs.	pkgs.	pkgs.	pkgs.	pkgs.
Receipts . .	166,293	111,092	221,867	211,978	150,903
Shipments	38,970	84,481	115,461	84,069	40,549
CHEESE.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.	boxes.
Receipts...	1,696,594	1,499,499	1,379,136	1,372,279	1,415,348
Shipments	1,705,758	1,651,737	1,630,061	1,343,270	1,379,684

N.B.—It is estimated that about 150,000 boxes more Cheese are received annually than reported, receipts from some near points and by irregular boats not being recorded.

#### THE LIVE STOCK EXPORT TRADE.

It is to be regretted that the Imperial authorities have continued the schedule against our Canadian cattle, although our Government have clearly proven through Sir Charles Tupper, that our herds are the healthiest in the world, and that not a single case of pleuro-pneumonia has been found in Canada.

Manitoba and the North-West are rapidly developing as a cattle producing centre. The number exported from that section was seventeen thousand head, being almost double the figures of any previous year.

An important feature of the trade has been the large increase in the export of sheep, the number shipped during the past season being by far the largest in the history of the trade. The large increase in the shipment of horses is also worthy of notice, a good market having been found in Great Britain during the season of 1894 for 5,579 of our Canadian horses.

*Shipments of Live Stock from Montreal to particular Ports during Season of Navigation, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, with total figures for ten previous years.*

Port.	1894.		1893.		1892.		1891.	
	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Liverpool .....	33,221	34,326	33,104	3,247	28,921	11,584	32,138	16,635
London .....	23,564	47,192	23,943	356	7,931	1,424	9,173	12,238
Glasgow .....	16,415	17,298	19,001	.....	29,702	105	31,647	50
Bristol .....	9,716	39,029	5,076	107	8,821	1,059	8,964	2,913
Newcastle .....	1,093	1,918	2,098	33	7,772	1,760	3,645	106
Antwerp .....	2,761	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Malo .....	834	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,549	.....	12,013	.....
Aberdeen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,654	.....	10,761	100
Leith .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	748	.....
Southampton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	.....	61	.....
Hamburg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total shipments..	87,604	139,763	83,322	3,743	98,731	15,932	109,150	32,042

	Cattle.	Sheep.
Total shipments, 1890 .....	123,136	43,372
" 1889 .....	85,670	59,344
" 1888 .....	60,504	45,528
" 1887 .....	64,631	36,027
" 1886 .....	63,932	93,856
" 1885 .....	61,947	39,401
" 1884 .....	57,288	62,950
" 1883 .....	49,090	84,790
" 1882 .....	28,358	63,667
" 1881 .....	28,536	55,538

The following table is a fair estimate of the amount of money turned over in Live Stock during the business season of 1894 :—

87,604 cattle, valued at \$55 .....	\$4,818,220
139,763 sheep, valued at \$5 .....	698,815
Railway carriage .....	240,861
Keep at stock yards .....	43,793
Loading, fees, etc. ....	43,793
4,000 attendants, at \$15 each .....	60,000
Insurance .....	122,544
15,000 tons hay .....	135,000
3,915 tons feed .....	86,130
Ships' fittings .....	153,275
Ocean freight .....	876,040
<b>Total expenditure .....</b>	<b>\$7,278,471</b>

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE READING-ROOM DURING 1895.

CANADIAN.	U. S. Daily Cont.	BRITISH Cont.
DAILY.		WEEKLY.
Montreal.....*Gazette. *Herald. La Patrie. La Minerve.	Boston..... Herald. Baltimore.... American. Buffalo..... Courier. Chicago.....*Tribune. Minneapolis.. Tribune. Toledo..... Blade.	London..... Graphic. Illustrated London News. Black and White. Punch. Judy. Fun. Builder. Field. World. Truth. Pall Mall Budget. Athenæum. Spectator. Saturday Review. Speaker. Public Opinion. Draper's Record. Economist. Mark Lane Express Fair Play. Canadian Gazette. Revi-w (Fire Ins).
Toronto.....Globe. Mail. Empire.	San Francisco. Weekly Call. St. Louis..... Weekly Globe Democrat. New Orleans.. Weekly Times Democrat. Detroit..... Weekly Free Press Democrat. Cleveland....*Marine Review. Cincinnati...*Price Current. Chicago.....*Farmers' Review. New York.... Maritime Shipping Register. Iron Age. Engineering & Mining Journal *Electrical Engineer Financial & Com- mercial Chronicle. Harper's Weekly. Life Scientific American and Supplement. Forest & Stream. Critic.	Liverpool.... Weekly Mercury. Manchester... Weekly Courier. Edinburgh.... Weekly Scotsman. Dublin..... Weekly Irish Times
Quebec.....*Chronicle. Ottawa..... Citizen. Hamilton.... Evening Times. London..... Free Press. Winnipeg.... Free Press. Halifax..... Chronicle. St. John..... Sun. Charlottetown Patriot.	WEEKLY.	MONTHLY.
Ottawa.....*Canada Gazette. Quebec.....*Official Gazette. Montreal..... Canadian Journal of Fabrics. Canadian Journal of Commerce. Canadian Trade Review. *Trade Bulletin. Le Prix Courant. Shareholder. *Real Estate Record Le Moniteur de Commerce.	Iron Age. Engineering & Mining Journal *Electrical Engineer Financial & Com- mercial Chronicle. Harper's Weekly. Life Scientific American and Supplement. Forest & Stream. Critic.	London.....*Chamber of Com- merce Journal. *Commerce. *British Trade Journal. *Board of Trade Journal (Gov.) Fortnightly Review Nineteenth Century Contemporary Review. Review of Reviews. New Review. Macmillan's Magazine. English Illus- trated Magazine. Strand. Idler. Pall Mall Magazine. Picture Magazine. Leisure Hour. Studio. Art Journal Magazine of Art. Portfolio. Edinburgh... Blackwood's Maga- zine.
Toronto..... Monetary Times Canadian Grocer. *Canadian Hard- ware and Metal Merchant. Week. Grip.	FORTNIGHTLY.	ANNUAL.
Winnipeg.... Commercial. Victoria, B.C. British Colonist. *B. C. Canadian Journal.	New York.... Collector.	London..... Lloyd's Register.
MONTHLY.	MONTHLY.	CONTINENTAL.
Montreal.....*Insurance and Fin- ance Chronicle. Toronto.....*Monthly Weather Review. *Insurance Budget. Canadian Magazine	New York.... Harper's Magazine Century Magazine. Scribner's " Cosmopolitan. Outing. Review of Reviews, North American Review. Forum. Popular Science Monthly. Sun & Shade. Art Amateur. Art Interchange. Current Art and Architecture. Architect's Edition } Scientific American }	WEEKLY. Paris..... L'Illustration. Le Monde Illustré
NEWFOUNDLAND.		FORTNIGHTLY.
DAILY.		Paris..... Revue des deux Mondes.
St. John's.... Evening Telegram.	Boston..... Atlantic Monthly Indianapolis *Millstone. Milwaukee... U. S. Miller. St. Louis.... *Miller & Milling Engineer.	
UNITED STATES.		
DAILY.	QUARTERLY.	
New York.... Herald. Tribune. Evening Post. *Journal of Com- merce & Commer- cial Bulletin. Courrier des Etats- Unis.	New York.... Quarterly Illus- trator.	
	BRITISH.	
	London..... Times (tri-weekly edition.) Glasgow..... Herald (daily.)	

N.B.—The newspapers and periodicals supplied to the Reading Room are, with the exception of those marked with an asterisk, sold by auction for the ensuing year the week before Christmas, delivery being made so soon as the succeeding issue is received.

## TARIFFS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

The Government has supplied the Board with a set of the tariffs of different nations, as published by the International Customs Bureau, Brussels, which, being as yet incomplete, have been bound so as to permit of future issues being inserted. The following is a list of the five volumes and the 101 tariffs contained therein, which members of this Board can refer to in the Secretary's office:—

**NORTH AMERICA.**—Canada, United States, Bermuda, Mexico, British Honduras, Cuba and Porto Rico, Jamaica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Dominican Republic, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Pierre and Miquelon, St. Vincent, St. Martin (Dutch Colony).

**SOUTH AMERICA.**—Colombia, United States of Venezuela, Island of Curaçao, Bonaire (Dutch Colony), St. Eustache (Dutch Colony), Aruba (Dutch Colony), British Guiana, Dutch Guiana (Surinam), French Guiana, Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Argentine Republic, Uruguay.

**EUROPE.**—Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, United Kingdom, Jersey and Guernsey, France, Switzerland, Portugal, Spain, Gibraltar, Corsica, Italy, Malta, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus.

**ASIA.**—Japan, Macao (Portuguese Colony), French Indo-China, British India, French Establishments in India, Portuguese India, Ceylon, East Indies (Dutch Colonies), Diego-Suarez, Philippine Islands, Saba (Dutch Colony), Timor, Reunion Island.

**AFRICA and OCEANIA.**—Algeria, Tunis, Egypt, Cape Verde Islands, Senegal, Gambia, Ivory Coast, French Guinea, Portuguese Guinea, Benin, Fernando Po, Gaboon, St. Thomas and Prince's Islands, Ambriz, The Congo Free State, Portuguese Congo District, French Congo, Republic of Salvador, Loanda, Benguela and Mossamedes, Cape of Good Hope and the Orange Free State, Erythrean Colony (Massowah), South African Republic, Mozambique, Ste. Marie of Madagascar, Mayotte, Nossi-Bé, Mauritius, Natal, French Establishments in Oceania, Queensland, Victoria, New South Wales, New Caledonia, Tasmania, New Zealand.

## OBITUARY.

*Mr. Peter Redpath, a past President of the Board, died 1st February, 1894.*—Although owing to the circumstance that at the date of Mr. Redpath's departure from this city to reside in England membership in this Board was restricted to residents of Montreal, that gentleman was not a member at date of his decease, his interest in the Board's welfare continued to the last and he was always ready to give his time and

great abilities to promote its objects. Mr. Redpath's high character and great liberality to various institutions in this city endeared him to all, and his somewhat sudden death was therefore greatly mourned, the Council adopting the following resolution with regard thereto:—

*Resolved*,—That the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade has received with much sorrow the news of the death of Mr. Peter Redpath, a former President of the Board, which occurred at his residence in England on the first of February,—

That for a long period of the Board's history, Mr. Redpath rendered it valuable service both as a private member and as its President in 1864 and 1865, and more recently by representing it at the Congresses of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire held in London in 1886 and 1892,—

That the Council desires further to place on record its high estimation of Mr. Redpath's character, and its admiration of his liberal and wise donations to various institutions in this his native city,—

That the Council hereby extends to Mrs. Redpath and the members of the family generally, its deep sympathy in this bereavement.

*Mr. Thomas Brodie, President Quebec Board of Trade, died 23rd May, 1894.*—The Council's regret at the loss sustained by a sister Board in the death of its President was emphasized in the case of Mr. Thos. Brodie, President of the Quebec Board of Trade, for he was well known and highly respected here. The following resolution of regret and sympathy was adopted by the Council:—

*Resolved*.—That the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade has heard with deep regret of the death of Mr. Thos. Brodie, President of the Quebec Board of Trade;

That Mr. Brodie's career as a citizen of Quebec and as a member of the Board of Trade of that city, was such as to win admiration and respect not only from his fellow-citizens and fellow-members, but also from the neighbouring centres of commercial life;

That the Council hereby extends to the Quebec Board of Trade its sincere sympathy in the two-fold loss it has sustained in Mr. Brodie's death, for in him it loses both its President and one of its most efficient and influential members.

That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the Quebec Board of Trade.

*The Right Honourable Sir John S. D. Thompson, P. C., K. C. M. G., Premier, died 12th December, 1894.*—Upon receipt of the intelligence of Sir John Thompson's death, the Council met and, following the precedent established upon the death of Sir John A. Macdonald who also died Premier of this country, called a special general meeting of the Board for Friday, 14th Dec. That meeting was largely and influentially attended, resolutions being adopted as follows:—

That the members of the Montreal Board of Trade have assembled to express their profound sorrow at the death of the Right Honourable Sir John S.D. Thompson, P.C., K.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, which occurred at Windsor Castle on Wednesday, the twelfth inst., while he was a guest of Her Majesty the Queen ;

That the death of Sir John Thompson would at any time have caused sincere grief to the members of this Board, but the intelligence came with special sadness on a day when they were aware that he was receiving from Her Majesty in person the high honour of being made a member of her Privy Council ;

That the career of the late Premier affords a splendid example of high character and exceptional capabilities devoted to the service of his country, which obtained recognition within a very short period from his entrance into public life, and this Board gladly records its conviction that that public life was always pure and disinterested ;

That the Montreal Board of Trade assures Lady Thompson of its deepest and most respectful sympathy with herself and family in their sore bereavement, and trusts that they may find some consolation in the knowledge that their great loss is mourned by the people of Canada generally, without distinction of race or creed.

That in the opinion of this Board it is the duty of the people of Canada to see that the widow and family of the late Premier, who devoted his splendid powers for so many years to the service of his country, should not be permitted to suffer pecuniarily by his death ; and, therefore, that this Board heartily endorses the proposal for a national subscription on their behalf.

The instruction conveyed in the second resolution that the Council should take steps to bring the national subscription for the widow and family of the late Premier more thoroughly before the public was fulfilled (1) by immediately issuing a circular to each member of the Board soliciting contributions for that fund, and (2) by promoting a requisition of prominent citizens asking the Mayor to call a public meeting, which meeting was held, by permission of the Council, in the Exchange Hall of the Board.

#### NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen having been admitted to membership have qualified therefor during the past twelve months:—

Admitted January 9, 1894.

Adolphe Davis, Superintendent Montreal Water Works.  
F. E. Browne, Real Estate Broker.  
O. M. Harris, Ship Broker.  
Irwin Harris, of Messrs. McBride, Harris & Co.

Admitted February 6.

Wm. Rodden, of Wm. Rodden & Co.  
Fred. Fairman, President Dominion Wire Mfg. Co.  
Jas. Cooper, Iron and Steel merchant.  
Jas. C. King, of Warden, King & Co.  
Robt. Gardner, of Robt. Gardner & Sons.



## NEW MEMBERS. —Continued.

Admitted February 6.

Jas. Crathern, of Crathern & Caverhill.  
 Geo. R. Prowse, manufacturer.  
 F. Kennedy, Manager Bank of Nova  
 Scotia.  
 Geo. F. Pitt, Grocer, Portland, Maine.

Admitted February 27.

H. G. Johnston, of the Johnston Steam-  
 ship Line.  
 G. A. Balfour, Manager Union Bank.  
 W. M. Dobell, of Dobell, Beckett & Co.  
 Jas. Phymister, Secretary Londonderry  
 Iron Co.  
 Edgar McDougall, of John McDougall &  
 Co.

Admitted March 20.

Wm. Johnston, of the Johnston Steam-  
 ship Line.  
 Chas. C. Patterson, with do do

Admitted April 3.

Wm. Cairns, A-st. Manager Hamburg  
 American Packet Co.

Admitted May 1.

Robert A. Garratt.  
 Henry James Ross.  
 E. L. Pease, Manager Merchants Bank  
 of Halifax.  
 Alex. T. Crighton, Deputy Port-Warden.

Admitted May 15.

Geo. J. Kilpin.  
 M. H. Davis, of S. Davis & Sons.  
 George Esplin, Lumber Merchant.

Admitted June 13.

J. B. A. Mongenais.

Admitted September 25.

S. Barker, Steamship Broker.

Admitted October 9

Jas. Patton, with Jas. E. Hunsicker.

Admitted November 13.

Frank Stephen Meighen, of the Lake  
 of the Woods Milling Co.

Admitted December 4.

T. C. Davidson, of Thos Davidson & Co.

## NEW BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

The Council is glad to chronicle the formation of another branch association in connection with the Board, whose official title is "The Metal and Hardware Association of the Montreal Board of Trade," its object being according to article 1 of its constitution, "to promote the advancement of trade and to watch over such matters as may from time to time arise affecting the trade interests of its members." A list of the officers and members of the association will be found on page 100.

DESIRED ADOPTION BY THIS BOARD OF AN ARBITRATION SCHEME BASED UPON  
 THAT OF THE LONDON, ENG. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

During the past summer, Mr. Henry Clarke, originator of the London, Eng. Chamber of Arbitration and now Chairman of the Committee thereof, being strongly impressed with the advantages of arbitration to commercial communities, took opportunity to call at the office of this

Board and explain his scheme to the Treasurer and the Secretary, and afterwards sent from England the rules of the London Chamber. This led the Council to consider the subject through a Committee as follows: Messrs. Edgar Judge, Chairman, E. S. Clouston, Thos. J. Drummond, Frank J. Hart, John McKergow, David Robertson, and A. A. Thibaudeau. That Committee's report, which was adopted by the Council, urged the establishment of a similar Chamber of Arbitration by this Board, with the modifications necessary in this country, adopted in the Ontario Act procured by the Toronto Board of Trade, and founded upon the rules of the London Chamber. As the Board's Charter contains certain limited arbitration powers, it was, with the Ontario Arbitration Act, submitted to the Solicitor General, Hon. Mr. Curran, with a request that he would inform the Council whether the Board's Act of Incorporation could be so amended as to include arbitration provisions similar to those in the Ontario Act, but unfortunately Mr. Curran's reply had to be in the negative, arbitration involving property and civil rights which belong to provincial legislation. The Quebec Legislature being already in session, it was too late for the introduction of a private bill therein, and the Council, to its great disappointment, is obliged to leave this work unfinished, but it hopes that the Council for 1895 will endeavour to procure the legislation necessary for the adoption of said arbitration scheme by this Board.

The main features of the scheme as embodied in the Ontario Arbitration Act are as follows:—Annual appointment of Arbitrators by Boards of Trade, all trades and interests being represented on the panel; Arbitrations held before one, two, or three arbitrators according to desire or agreement of the parties; entire proceedings of arbitrations confidential; submission to arbitration once made, it cannot be revoked, and arbitrators may proceed in the absence of any party who, after reasonable notice, does not attend; the award of the arbitrators may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment or order of the High Court of Justice to the same effect; a regulated moderate scale of fees.

ATTENDANCE ON 'CHANGE BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 1 P.M., RESTRICTED  
TO MEMBERS OF BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

Much to the disappointment of the Council, its effort to establish a general Daily 'Change was not permanently successful, and as some members of the Branch Associations availed themselves of the invitation given to the general membership to attend during 'Change hour,

to drop their Branch Association membership, the Council was requested by resolution adopted at the October quarterly meeting to avail itself of the power given it in by-law 33 to adopt a regulation providing that from 1st Jan., 1895, the privileges of the Exchange floor between 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. should be confined to members of the Branch Associations. The Council therefore adopted the following regulation, under which any member of the Board who desires to attend on 'Change during that time must belong to one or other of the Branch Associations of the Board: "That in accordance with a resolution adopted at the Quarterly General Meeting of the Board, held 2nd Oct., 1894, the Council, acting under By-law 33, hereby rules that, commencing on 2nd Jan., 1895, attendance on 'Change between 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. will be restricted to members of the Branch Associations; this regulation is not, however, to be understood as preventing ordinary members from passing to and from the Reading Room."

#### WHEAT BELT DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

It being represented that several members of the Corn Exchange Association felt the need of early and correct information each day respecting the weather in the wheat belt of this continent, arrangements were made with the Toronto Observatory and the Great North Western Telegraph Company to obtain the daily cipher telegrams from the various signal stations, received and re-issued by the United States Signal Service at Washington. A season's experience of these reports shows that they interested but very few of the members, and it will be for the Council's successors to determine whether the extra expenditure their procural involved should be again incurred.

#### THE BUILDING.

The chief incident in connection with the Building during the past year was the conversion of the restaurant premises into offices, which fortunately were immediately tenanted. The smoking room was then converted into a small dining room and, with the kitchen and laundry, leased to a caterer who has been well patronized. The cost of these alterations and of a number of minor changes made to suit new tenants have aggregated a considerable sum.

An Eco Magnetic Clock has been installed which records the night watchman's rounds through the Building, showing when made and time occupied in passing from one point to another,—it also shows throughout

the whole twenty-four hours whether the firemen have remained in the boiler room.

Signs of wear becoming apparent in some of the wire ropes of the elevators, they were at once, as a precautionary measure, replaced with new ropes, to the satisfaction of the Insurance Co. with whom the risk of accident to any person using the elevators is insured.

With the advent of winter, a street porch to the dining room became a necessity, and one was therefore constructed.

*Asphalting St. Peter Street Roadway.*—The Council joined with other proprietors on St. Peter Street in asking the Road Committee to forthwith asphalt the roadway, which request was thereafter complied with, so that the Council and tenants of that wing of the building are now comparatively free from annoyance from the noise of the street traffic.

*Special Constables for the Building.*—Experience showing the need of constables in the building, the Council obtained the swearing in as special constables of the Superintendent (Mr. John J. York) and three other employees.

*Rental of Offices in the Board's Building.*—Although doubtless the building has become well tenanted in an unusually brief period from its opening, the Council is anxious that there should be no offices unlet. Members are therefore asked to make known the circumstance that there are still a few vacant offices, and to use their influence to procure tenants for them.

#### EXPROPRIATION AND STREET WIDENING MATTERS.

*St. Nicholas Street.*—The Board has received from the City for the land taken for the widening of St. Nicholas Street \$12,982.14, being at the rate of \$2.75 per square foot. This award was very disappointing to the Council for, while not desiring the excessive valuation so general in expropriations, it had expected to realize at least the actual cost of the land (\$3.10 per foot). The Board has not yet been notified of its share of the cost of widening this street, the award to one of the property-owners being in review by the city.

Mr. A. W. Atwater having gratuitously rendered the Board much valuable service in connection with procuring the widening of St. Nicholas Street, the Council adopted the following resolution of thanks to him:—  
“That the cordial thanks of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade are hereby tendered to Mr. A. W. Atwater for the valuable services so

freely rendered by him to this Board and other proprietors on St. Nicholas Street, in connection with the expropriation proceedings consequent upon the widening of that street.

*Erasure of the Homologated Line on St. John Street.*—The St. John Street proprietors being unanimous in urging the erasure of the homologated line thereon, it was evident that for the Council to oppose their efforts would be to place itself on record that it considered the Board would be largely benefited by the widening of the street, and thus, in all probability, render the Board liable to a heavy assessment as its share of the cost. The Council, therefore, did not interfere in the matter and the homologated line was erased. The Council hopes that in time some other means of opening up the approach from Notre Dame Street to the Board's building may be adopted by the City.

#### LARGE PHOTO GROUP OF THE BOARD'S MEMBERSHIP.

The large photo group of the Board's membership, referred to in last year's report as having been produced by Messrs. Notman & Sons to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Board's incorporation, and the entry into its new building, has been purchased by the Board and is now hung in the Exchange Hall.

#### THE DELEGATES TO THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE ENTERTAINED BY THE BOARD ON 13TH, 14TH, AND 15TH OF JULY.

Immediately upon the arrival at Ottawa of the Delegates to the Colonial Conference, the Council on behalf of the Board extended to them a cordial invitation to visit this City and attend a banquet to be given in their honour by this Board, which invitation was heartily accepted. The Conference being concluded the Delegates visited Toronto, and journeyed from thence to Montreal by the river route, the President (Mr. W. W. Ogilvie) and the First Vice-President, (Mr. Jas. A. Cantlie) meeting them on the steamer at Cornwall and arriving here, after a pleasant trip down through the various rapids, on Friday evening 13th July. Upon landing they were escorted to the Windsor Hotel, and the next morning (Saturday 14th) the Delegates with their families were taken about the City in carriages by members of the Council who brought them on 'Change at 12.30 o'clock, where a large number of members had assembled to greet them, the gathering being briefly addressed by the Honourable

Mr. Suttor of New South Wales. The afternoon was devoted to a drive up the Mountain, and a visit to Mr. Ogilvie's residence where afternoon tea was served, after which the party proceeded to the M. A. A. A. grounds where they witnessed from the directors' pavilion a lacrosse match then in progress. The Board's banquet to the delegates took place that evening in the "Ladies Ordinary" of the Windsor Hotel, and it passed off most successfully, the delegates' speeches being very interesting. On Sunday morning Mr. Ogilvie took the ladies of the party through the Royal Victoria Hospital, and at 3 o'clock that afternoon the delegates and their families left for Quebec by the steamer, Mr. Ogilvie, Mr. Cantlie, Mr. Rolland, and the Secretary being at the wharf to bid them "bon voyage."

#### TESTIMONIAL TO MR. ROBERT ARCHER.

A very general feeling existing that the services rendered by Mr. Archer in connection with the amalgamation of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association, and the erection of the new building, were deserving of recognition from the membership, the Council early in the year appointed the following Committee on a testimonial to that gentleman:—Messrs. W. W. Ogilvie, President; Jas. A. Cantlie, Edgar Judge, D. A. McPherson, J. D. Rolland, the Chairmen of the Branch Associations, with Mr. E. B. Greenshields and Mr. Jas. P. Cleg'horn, past Presidents of the Board. That Committee having decided that the testimonial should consist of an oil portrait of Mr. Archer to be painted by Mr. R. Harris, together with an illuminated address, subscription lists were forthwith opened. The presentation of the portrait and address was made by the President, on behalf of the subscribers, in the Exchange Hall, on Thursday, Dec. 6, in presence of a large gathering. The address was as follows:—

TO ROBERT ARCHER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, acting on behalf of a large number of your fellow-members of the Montreal Board of Trade, ask your acceptance of the accompanying portrait of yourself, painted by Mr. Robert Harris, as a recognition of the valuable services rendered by you in connection with the Board's new building.

While other officers of the Board ably assisted you in the selection of the plan and the placing of the contract, we feel that it was owing to your foresight as to the requirements for such a building, and to your careful and persistent attention to the details of the specifications, that the Board is in possession of so valuable a property at such moderate cost, and that the building so well fulfils its twofold purpose of a home for the Board of Trade and a revenue producing investment. Your name,

dear Sir, will always be indissolubly connected with the building; indeed, it is not too much to say that but for your efforts the Board would, in all probability, still be without a building of its own.

We desire to record also our appreciation of your efforts towards procuring the amalgamation of the Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association, which, successfully accomplished in 1886, has proved, by the benefit accruing to both bodies, the sagacity of those who strove for their union.

We further recall gratefully your services to the Board as its Treasurer in 1884, '85, '86, '87 and '88, as Second Vice-President in 1889, as First Vice-President in 1890, as President in 1891, and especially as Chairman of the Building Committee from March, 1889, to January, 1892.

The chief of the services which are the occasion of this testimonial were rendered after you had attained an honourable independence, and our gratitude for those services is increased by the thought that you might very naturally have devoted your well earned leisure to more personal ends.

Assuring you, dear Sir, of the hearty good wishes of the subscribers for your welfare and happiness,

We are on their behalf,

With sincere regard,

Yours faithfully,

W. W. OGILVIE, President.

JAS. A. CANTLIE, First Vice-President. JOHN TORRANCE, Second Vice-President.

EDGAR JUDGE, Treasurer.

GEO. HADRILL, Secretary.

Messrs. J. P. Cleghorn, and E. B. Greenshields, as Presidents of the Board during a portion of the time covered by Mr. Archer's work, and Mr. D. G. Thomson, President of the Corn Exchange Association, having expressed their appreciation of that gentleman's devotion to his self-imposed tasks of procuring the amalgamation of the two bodies and a suitable building for their use, Mr. Archer responded as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—

I heartily thank you for and most highly appreciate the great compliment paid me to-day by your presentation of a portrait of myself and the accompanying address.

In a kindly and generous way that address refers to the services I sought to render to the Board, and it is extremely gratifying to me to be thus assured by a number of the representative men of the commerce of this city, that those efforts are approved by those for whom they were made. Believe me, Mr. President and gentlemen, that I shall ever recall to-day's proceedings with pleasure and justifiable pride.

Permit me to say with regard to the portrait that I consider that it does credit to the talent of the artist, and that if, as I think, it does more than justice to the appearance of the subject, that may be excused on the ground that a past president of the Board of Trade should be made as presentable as possible. The address, too, in addition to its kindly terms, is beautifully illuminated and will be greatly treasured by me.

In advocating and working for seven years, sometimes against much discouragement, for the amalgamation of the Corn Exchange Association with the Board of Trade, my hope was that we might thereby be enabled to procure a suitable building worthy of the two corporations, so, amalgamation being accomplished, there followed five years of effort towards securing the erection of a building, and at the end of twelve years of continuous work my hope was realized.

I gratefully acknowledge the hearty and valuable work of the officers of the Board, and of the members of the several building committees with which I was associated, and I gladly take this opportunity of stating my conviction that but for the indefatigable energy of members of that committee in the arduous task of securing subscribers to the second mortgage bonds, it is doubtful whether the necessary funds would have been secured. Credit is also due to my successors in office for the time and careful attention given by them during the construction of the building up to the period of its completion.

The pleasing announcement that the building is a commercial and financial success is itself a reward, but over and above that you have deemed it right to make this special acknowledgment of my services, and my earnest hope is that this recognition of time given and work done for the benefit of the public may incite others to devote their ability and energy to the common good. Such men are needed by our city and our country, and to them I give my sympathy in their work, while you by your action to-day have certainly given an incentive to serving the public.

While thankfully accepting this portrait, I must ask that the Board will take charge of it as my domicile is too small for so large a picture and certainly not capable of holding two Robert Archers. If, therefore, you will honour the portrait with a place somewhere in your building I shall be glad. Then in after years should some enquirer ask who was Robert Archer, the oldest member may reply: "An old time bachelor member of the Board of Trade who worked hard to marry the Board of Trade with the Corn Exchange Association and to provide the united bodies with a commodious home, while he either forgot or failed by any amalgamation to make a home for himself."

I thank you, Mr. President and gentlemen, for your generosity and kindness. I pray that you may live long to enjoy our new building, to maintain the good reputation of our merchants and develop the resources of our country, and to increase and extend the trade and commerce of this city, or, in the words of the Board's act of incorporation, to promote such measures as you may, upon due consideration, deem calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce of this Province and of the City of Montreal more especially.

The President then, on behalf of the Board, accepted charge of the portrait, and the proceedings were thereafter concluded.

#### REPORTS OF BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

The annual reports of the Branch Associations of the Board will be found on pages 52 to 65, but it should be understood that in issuing them with this report, the Council does so without endorsement.



## CONCLUSION.

The Council trusts that a perusal of this report will show that it has endeavoured to discharge the duty assigned to the Board in its charter, of promoting such measures as are calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce of this Province, and of the City of Montreal more especially. That this duty has been frequently to oppose harmful legislation instead of the more pleasant one of promoting beneficial measures, is as unfortunate as it is unavoidable, but the Council hopes for better things in the near future.

Much useful work is done by the Council and in the Board's office, of which no record can be made, the aggregate of information given on sundry subjects by letter and otherwise being very large and involving much time and labour.

The Council has to leave unfinished the following business received from its predecessors in office, and also the work commenced by it of endeavouring to procure an improved scheme of Arbitration for the Board:— Free Canals, Financial Aid for the Harbour, Dry Dock at this Port, Insolvency Legislation, Reduced Postal Rate, Abolition of Light Dues in Great Britain, for all of which the Council bespeaks the attention of its successors.

The whole respectfully submitted,

W. W. OGILVIE,

*President.*

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, }  
Montreal, 22nd January, 1895. }

**STANDING COMMITTEES, 1894.**

EXECUTIVE AND FINANCE.—W. W. Ogilvie, *President, Chairman*; Jas. A. Cantlie, *1st Vice-President*; John Torrance, *2nd Vice-President*; Edgar Judge, *Treasurer*.

BUILDING.—W. W. Ogilvie, *Chairman*; Jas. A. Cantlie, Thos. J. Drummond, Edgar Judge, David Robertson, Chas. F. Smith, John Torrance.

READING ROOM.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; Frank J. Hart, D. A. McPherson.

INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.—Jas. A. Cantlie, *Chairman*; E. S. Clouston, Wm. Cunningham, Frank J. Hart, D. L. Lockerby, Jno. McKergow, Chas. F. Smith, A. A. Thibaudeau, and E. B. Greenshields, *Associate-Member*.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.—J. D. Rolland, *Chairman*; Thos. J. Drummond, Frank J. Hart, Edgar Judge, D. L. Lockerby, David Robertson, John Torrance.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; Jno. Baird, Thos. J. Drummond, Frank J. Hart, D. L. Lockerby, Jno. McKergow, J. D. Rolland.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENT AND INLAND NAVIGATION.—W. W. Ogilvie, *Chairman*; E. S. Clouston, Edgar Judge, Jno. McKergow, J. D. Rolland, John Torrance.

RAILWAYS.—D. L. Lockerby, *Chairman*; John Baird, D. A. McPherson, Chas. F. Smith, A. A. Thibaudeau.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEES.**

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. ROBERT ARCHER.—W. W. Ogilvie, *Chairman*; Jas. A. Cantlie, Edgar Judge, D. A. McPherson, J. D. Rolland, the Chairmen of the Branch Associations (D. G. Thomson, R. L. Gault, John Popham, Wm. Nivin, Geo. Hague, Jas. Crathern), with E. B. Greenshields and Jas. P. Cleghorn, past Presidents of the Board.

RAILWAY FREIGHT RATE ON TRUNKS CONTAINING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES.—C. F. Smith, *Chairman*; D. L. Lockerby, A. A. Thibaudeau.

BUSINESS FOR OCTOBER QUARTERLY MEETING.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; Thos. J. Drummond, F. J. Hart, D. Robertson, J. D. Rolland.

BILL—"AN ACT RESPECTING DETECTIVE CORPORATIONS AND MERCANTILE AGENCIES.—C. F. Smith, *Chairman*; Jas. A. Cantlie, D. L. Lockerby, A. A. Thibaudeau.

ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES TO COLONIAL CONFERENCE.—All members of the Council and several of the general members of the Board.

GOVERNMENT'S INTIMATION THAT ALL VESSELS FOR THE GULF, LOWER PORTS, AND NEWFOUNDLAND, MUST BE SUBJECT TO PORT WARDEN INSPECTION.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; F. J. Hart, John McKergow.

QUESTION OF PORT WARDEN'S DUTY IN EVENT OF A VESSEL BEING TOO DEEPLY LADEN FOR SAFE PASSAGE TO DEEP WATER.—Jas. A. Cantlie, *Chairman*; Thos. J. Drummond, F. J. Hart, D. Robertson, J. D. Rolland.

LONDON, ENG., CHAMBER OF ARBITRATION SCHEME.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; E. S. Clouston, Thos. J. Drummond, F. J. Hart, John McKergow, D. Robertson, A. A. Thibaudeau.

RESOLUTIONS RESPECTING DEATH OF SIR JOHN S. D. THOMPSON, Q.C., K.C.M.G., PREMIER, &C.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; John McKergow, D. Robertson, Chas. F. Smith, A. A. Thibaudeau.

PORT WARDEN BOARD OF EXAMINERS' REPORT RESPECTING CERTAIN ALTERATIONS IN THE REGULATIONS DESIRED BY THE IMPERIAL BOARD OF TRADE.—Edgar Judge, *Chairman*; Wm. Cunningham, F. J. Hart, John McKergow, John Torrance.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

*To the Members of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association :*

GENTLEMEN :—The Committee of Management herewith submits a report of the business which it has transacted during the past twelve months :—

*Harbour Improvement Works.* Upon being informed that some of the Harbour Commissioners were in favour of procuring the construction of extensive and costly inland works at Maisonneuve, the Committee addressed the Association's representative on the Harbour Commission with regard to procuring the defeat of any such proposition. The Committee is of opinion that until the works comprised in No. 6 plan are approaching completion, no scheme involving further considerable increased expenditure should be entertained by the Commissioners. It is gratifying to note that the works on the guard pier have been prosecuted during the past season with so much success and that the plant has well fulfilled the high expectations of the Commissioners.

The death of Mr. Chas. H. Gould, the Association's representative on the Board of Harbour Commissioners, is referred to elsewhere in this report, as also the election of his successor in the office, Mr. John Torrance, whose report for the past season is as follows :—

Montreal, 14th January, 1895.

*To the President and Committee of Management of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association :*

Gentlemen,—

In consequence of the lamented death of your late representative, on the Harbour Board, Mr. Chas. H. Gould, who so long and so worthily occupied that position, the undersigned was elected on 17th September to fill the vacancy, and has therefore only occupied the place for a few months.

The new works of the Harbour, notably the Guard Pier, have progressed satisfactorily throughout the past season, the machinery, derricks and plant, being in thorough working order.

A new and powerful dredge was delivered by the contractors, Messrs. Carrier, Lane & Co., Levis, at the close of the season, and was thoroughly tested, and a contract has been entered into with the Sincennes McNaughton Co., Sorel, for the building of a powerful tug with every-modern improvement, and these, with the other plant of the Commission all thoroughly effective, promise to do better work than ever next season.

In consequence of the severe business depression, world wide in its extent, the trade and revenues of the Port have suffered, as is manifest from the following figures.

Sea-going vessels.	1893	1894	Decrease.
Number of	804	734	70
Tonnage of same	1,151,777	1,096,909	54,868 a little under 5%
Inland vessels,			
Number of	5,244	4,666	578
Tonnage of same.	1,153,800	979,809	173,791 a little over 15%
Total Revenue.	\$316,628.11	\$272,136.18	\$44,491.93 a little over 14%

The whole respectfully submitted.

JOHN TORRANCE,

*Representative of the Corn Exchange Association  
on the Board of Harbour Commissioners.*

*Excessive Shortages on Grain lightered from the Railway Elevators into Steamers in the Harbour.*—Upon complaint being made on this account, the Committee addressed the two Elevating Companies asking them to undertake to guarantee that the weight received from the cars shall be delivered on board the vessel. To this representation the Montreal Warehousing Company replied that "after considerable correspondence with the Railway Company, it has been decided not to assume any shortage on grain so lightered." Subsequently, however, the Warehousing Company met the Committee's views to some extent by reducing from 1st June the lightering charges on grain received from the Grand Trunk Railway, in lots of not less than eight thousand bushels (1000 qrs.), from  $\frac{3}{4}$ c to  $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel. The extensive shortages continuing to be complained of, the Manager of the Warehousing Company undertook to make an effort to discover where they occurred.

*Montreal Warehousing Co's practice of estimating amount of Shortage on Heated Grain.*—Objection being raised to the Warehousing Co.'s practice of arbitrarily estimating the amount of shortage on heated grain, the Committee discussed the subject with the Manager of that Company. The Manager represented that there were difficulties in the way of weighing the grain as desired (the practice at the Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator), but that he was willing to adopt a fixed percentage for shortage. Discussion as to what that percentage should be revealed a wide difference of opinion between the Warehousing Company and the Committee, and so the matter remains unsettled.

*The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange Endeavours to Procure Changes in method of appointing Boards of Examiners for the Selection of Grain Standards.*—The Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange having endeavoured to procure such amendment of the inspection law as would prevent any representatives from east of Lake Superior from being appointed on the Board for the selection of standards of Manitoba grain, the Committee endorsed and supported the Board of Grain Examiners here in their opposition to that endeavour, holding with the Examiners that Toronto and Montreal, as purchasers and shippers of Manitoba wheat, are entitled to a voice in the selection of the standards thereof.

*Irregular Grain Inspection at Fort William.*—The circumstance that the Fort William inspector issued a certificate for a cargo of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, which contained fourteen per cent. of scoured wheat, led your Committee to place the facts before the Department of Inland Revenue, with an expression of its opinion that such inspection was not according to the Act, and that regulations similar to those obligatory at Duluth should be established at Fort William, whereunder wheat is inspected out the same grade as it is inspected in, and when more than one grade is loaded on a vessel, the number of bushels of each grade is declared on the certificate. The Department replied that it had recommended the passage of certain orders in council with a view to preventing like occurrences in future, but it has been ascertained that that recommendation was not adopted, as the Government considered that no serious change should take place in the midst of any crop season.

*Nominations for Board of Examiners for Flour and Grain.*—The Council of the Board requesting, as usual, to be favoured with nominations for the Boards of Examiners for Flour and Grain respectively, the Committee sent in the following names, and the Council thereafter appointed them: *Flour and Meal*—Messrs. A. E. Gagnon, W. A. Hastings, Jas. E. Hunsicker, Jas. S. Norris, J. Lionel Smith.

*Wheat and other Grain*—Messrs. R. M. Esdaile, Auguste Girard, A. G. McBean, Robert Peddie, Adam G. Thomson.

*Grades and Contract Forms for Hay adopted by London Hay Trade Association.*

—The London Hay Trade Association communicated in April copy of certain hay contract forms adopted by it, with a list of grades of quality for American and Canadian hay endorsed thereon, and said that its members had decided to purchase only upon the terms and conditions therein set out. Your Committee replied by informing the London Association of the grades of hay established here, and stated that the conditions of the contract forms supplied were not acceptable to the hay exporters of this port.

*Deep Waterways Convention.*—A copy of a circular from the Committee on Deep Water Ways, City Hall, Toronto, was addressed to this Association as to many other organizations and individuals, which contained an intimation that it was invited to send delegates to said Convention authorized to speak for it. As the circular indicated that the chief object of the Convention was the best means of securing a twenty feet channel through the St. Lawrence route from Chicago to the sea, the Committee replied, "that as all previous action in connection with the deepening of the St. Lawrence route had been taken as the result of conference with Western trade organizations, and as the fourteen feet channel is not yet completed, this Association is not prepared at the present time to advocate the further deepening of the channel."

*Election of a Representative on the Board of Harbour Commissioners vice Mr. Chas. H. Gould, Deceased.*—In the matter of electing a successor to Mr. Chas. H. Gould, Harbour Commissioner for this Association, the Committee first called a special general meeting of the Association on 7th September, for the purpose of proposing candidates for the office, and of affording them opportunity to express their views on questions connected with the government of the harbour. That meeting having taken place, the special general meeting of the Association for the nomination and election of a representative of the Corn Exchange on the Board of Harbour Commissioners to replace Mr. Chas. H. Gould, was held on Monday, 17th September, when Mr. John Torrance was elected to serve for the unexpired term of this Association's representative, *i. e.*, to 1st August, 1895, on which date another election must be held for the term of four years ending 1st August, 1899.

*Proposed Civic Tax of One Hundred Dollars upon Brokers and Commission Merchants.*—The proposal to impose a tax of one hundred dollars per annum upon brokers and commission merchants created much alarm among the membership of this Association, for it would have fallen very heavily upon many who, occupying stores or offices, were already paying their full share of civic taxation. The Committee, therefore, in conjunction with representatives of the Council of the Board of Trade and of the Stock Exchange, interviewed the Mayor, and presented a memorial urging that, in view of the small profits they made, there was no reason why brokers and commission merchants as a class should be singled out to pay this extra taxation. The Committee is glad to report that its efforts in this respect were successful, for the proposed tax was not adopted.

*Posting of Ticker Quotations.*—At the request of the Committee, the ticker quotations have since early in June been posted up to the close of the afternoon markets, instead of as before that date to 1 o'clock only. A further improvement is still desirable, *i. e.*, the appointment of a clerk to attend solely to the posting of quota-

tions during the hours they are received, as under the present arrangement, it occasionally happens that the clerk in charge of that duty is called away, and hence the posting of quotations is interrupted.

*Attendance during 'Change restricted by Board of Trade to members of this Association and Branch Associations of that Board.*—The circumstance that the privileges of the Exchange floor were being availed of by others than members of the Branch Associations led to the Committee desiring the President to propose a resolution at the Board of Trade quarterly meeting in October, requesting the Council to adopt a regulation providing that from 1st January, 1895, those privileges should be restricted to members of the Corn Exchange and Branch Associations of the Board of Trade. The resolution was duly presented and adopted, and the Council has complied with the request it conveyed and put such regulation into force.

*Endorsement of objects of Volunteer Electoral League.*—At request of the President of the Volunteer Electoral League, the Committee formally approved the amendments to the City Charter (towards procuring purity of municipal elections) promulgated by that organization.

*Testimonial to Mr. Robert Archer.*—The Council of the Board of Trade appointed your President a member of the Committee on a testimonial to Mr. Robert Archer to be given him in recognition of his services in connection with the Board's new building and in procuring the amalgamation of the Board of Trade and the Corn Exchange Association, but as at that date he was leaving town for a lengthened period, he requested Messrs. Jas. Allen, R. M. Esdaile and J. Robillard to take charge of the subscription lists for this Association. Those gentlemen discharged that duty with much success, the contributions from the membership being considerable. The testimonial, which consisted of an oil portrait of Mr. Archer and an illuminated address, was presented in the Exchange Hall, your President being one of the speakers on the occasion.

*OBITUARY.*—*Mr. Charles H. Gould, representative of the Association on the Board of Harbour Commissioners, died 28th August, 1894.* The death of this old time and greatly beloved member of the Association, who had held almost every office within its gift, was felt as a special grief by the Committee of Management and the whole membership of the Corn Exchange. A special general meeting of members was held at which the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved.*—That the Montreal Corn Exchange Association hereby records the keen sorrow felt by its membership at the death of Mr. Chas. H. Gould, one of its oldest and most distinguished members.

That Mr. Gould's services to the Association dating from November 1862, when he attended a meeting held for its organization, have been continuous and have contributed largely to its success. He was a member of the Committee of Management in 1872, 1873 and 1876, President in 1874 and 1875, a member of the Board of Review from 1883 to the present date, and its chairman from 1884 to 1892.

That, as representative of the Corn Exchange Association on the Board of Harbour Commissioners, to which office he was elected in August, 1875, he discharged its duties so faithfully and with such acceptability to his constituents that he was retained therein until his death, having been re-elected in 1879-1883-1887-1891;

That, as the head of one of the oldest milling firms in this city, he won from all who had business transactions with him, the highest respect and regard, which followed him when, a few years ago, his firm retired from business;

That Mr. Gould's cultured mind, genial disposition and charm of manner, endeared him in a special way to the members of this Association, by whom his death is most sincerely mourned, and by whom his memory will be affectionately cherished ;

That this Association tenders its sincerest sympathy to the brothers of the deceased gentleman, and also to other members of the family ;

That the Association do now adjourn as a mark of respect and regard for the late Mr. Gould, and that the Committee of Management, the Board of Review and the membership generally do attend the funeral this afternoon.

*New Members.*—The following gentlemen became members of the Association during the past year :— Mr. Jas. B. Campbell, Mr. D. W. Campbell, Mr. Murray Kennedy, Mr. Bartlett McLennan ; and the following were recently elected to membership for 1895 :—Messrs. John Crowe, James McShane, N. J. Fraser, W. W. Craig, F. R. Brown, A. E. Smith, D. McEvers.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee of Management.

D. G. THOMSON,  
*President.*

Montreal, 18th January, 1895.

REPORT OF THE MONTREAL WHOLESALE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade :*

GENTLEMEN.—The Wholesale Grocers' Association, in connection with your Board, begs to submit its annual report for 1894, as follows :

The question of the sale of refined sugars has been a difficult one to deal with owing to the readiness of the trade to sell at a very small margin on the cost, not sufficient to cover charges and expenses, and to the continued decline of the cost of the article. The introduction of our home-made Berthier sugar, and the importations of German and Belgium beet root granulated sugars which are offered at prices below those charged by the Canadian sugar refiners, has enabled importers to compete with the Canadian refiners, owing to the rebate on goods from the Governments of the countries mentioned above.

The amount of sugar produced during the past year in sugar growing countries is simply enormous, Germany alone having a surplus of beet root sugar of 1,225,000 tons over the previous year. Other countries have also largely increased their production, making the total quantity so large, and so much more than is required for consumption, that the refiners of the United States and Canada are at their wits' end to know what to do with the enormous stocks offered for refining purposes. A large quantity of Belgium and German granulated sugar is now being sold under 3½ cents per pound, duty paid and delivered in Montreal. It can be easily seen that after deducting 64 cents per hundred pounds duty, and the freight from the place of production to Montreal, the return to the exporter leaves but a small price for the sugar itself.

Consumers cannot complain of the cost of sugars as supplied to them by the retail trade, as sugars of all kinds have never been known to be sold at such low prices as they are offered at present.

The extraordinary quantity of tea grown in India and Ceylon during the past thirteen years, is a revelation to those who are not well acquainted with the tea trade, and it may be said that a proclamation of war was made by India and Ceylon against China and Japan in the year 1881 ; since then the battle has raged furiously

against China, India tea having displaced China in the British market to the extent of 76,000,000 pounds. The result of the contest has been that China has been defeated and the price of tea reduced from one shilling and five pence in 1881 to nine pence farthing in 1893, a reduction of about one half the price on the British market. Japan tea has not suffered much in competition with Indian teas, as the great bulk of Japan tea goes to the United States and Canada, the United States alone taking 90,000,000 pounds annually.

The British producers of India and Ceylon tea having conquered growers of China tea, are now turning their attention to each other and competition is keen, and as the production of tea is largely increased each succeeding year, the price will likely go lower unless they succeed in supplying all the principal markets of the world, the soil and climate of India and Ceylon being well adapted to the cultivation of tea. It will be seen that the reduction in price of tea has kept pace with the lowering in value of the other great products of the principal countries of the world, such as sugar, fruits, spices, wheat, corn and other cereals. It looks as if the necessities of life will be kept at low values for the future. Great efforts are being made by India and Ceylon tea growers to place their goods in the United States market, with what success remains to be seen, as the American people have not acquired a taste for the production of those countries.

It may also be mentioned that about twenty-six million pounds sterling of British capital is invested in the India and Ceylon tea trade.

The introduction of California raisins and other dried fruits into this market in large quantities is a new feature of the fruit trade. The California production is already being accepted in place of the Spanish, the quality being good and the fruit well cured, so that it will keep for a greater length of time without getting candied. The difficulty with the Spanish production, Denia raisin, is that their fruit is not always well cured, is carelessly put up, and old fruit mixed with the new, making the handling of some packers productions very unsatisfactory to the trade. The consumption of canned goods, such as fruit, fish, and vegetables is largely on the increase in this country.

The volume of trade in general groceries during the year has been equal to that of the previous year, perhaps better; the chief cause of complaint being that goods are sold at prices too low to be remunerative, and it is hoped that the trade will awake to the necessity of selling goods at a price that will leave a small margin of profit.

The Wholesale Grocers are still maintaining their short terms of credit, and find that they work well. Previously large losses were made by bad debts, which played havoc with the trade when long credits were given.

An effort to secure the attendance of members on 'Change' for one day in each week seemed for a time to meet with fair success, but few if any have continued to attend regularly.

The Association has held regular monthly meetings as well as a large number of special meetings during the past year. Members have worked harmoniously together, and the organization has been of benefit to the trade. The Association's Secretary, Mr. Irwin, has added very much to its usefulness, by promptness in his work, by careful attention to its many details in the interest of the organization, and by his readiness at all times to further the wishes of the members.

The whole respectfully submitted.

GEO. CHILDS,

President Wholesale Grocers' Association.



## REPORT OF THE MONTREAL WHOLESALE DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade :*

GENTLEMEN,—The Montreal Wholesale Dry Goods Association in connection with your Board, begs to submit its annual report for 1894, as follows :—

The principal question which occupied the attention of the Association during the year just ended was that of the changes in the Canadian Customs Tariff in so far as they affected the Dry Goods Trade. Early in April a meeting of the Association was held for the purpose of securing an expression of opinion from the trade generally as to what should be done in view of the proposed increase of duty on dress goods, carpets, velveteens, and ready-made clothing,—at that meeting it was unanimously resolved to address the Minister of Finance asking that Brussels and tapestry carpets continue as heretofore at twenty-five per cent.,—that the duties on dress goods remain at twenty-two and one-half per cent., twenty-five per cent., and twenty-seven and one-half per cent., but that if these suggestions did not meet with the views of the Ministry, that the duty be made uniform at twenty-five per cent.,—that velveteens be included in dress goods at twenty-five per cent.,—that the duty on woollen shawls remain at twenty-five per cent. as under the former tariff, and that the rate of duty on ready-made clothing be made forty per cent., or ten per cent. over any duties on cloths, tweeds and manufactures of that kind. A Committee was, also appointed to follow up the foregoing suggestions and if necessary to proceed to Ottawa to interview the Minister with regard thereto. Correspondence showing that the Government was not inclined to meet the wishes of the trade, it was decided that a joint deputation from Toronto and Montreal should urge more forcibly upon it the desirability of acceding to the requests of the importers ; this was done but the result was not satisfactory to the wholesale trade. Subsequent efforts by the city and other M.P.'s, made at the request of this Association, met with no better result, and as a consequence importers are now compelled to pay the higher rates of duty.

A notification from the Customs received by several of the wholesale trade here to the effect that they must pass amended entries at an increased rate of duty for certain importations of cotton remnants, received the attention of the Association, and as it was clearly shown that the said importations had been made upon a distinct assurance from the Customs authorities that the duty would be as designated in the entry made at the time of their arrival at this City, and as the goods had been sold on that basis, it was decided to call the attention of the Minister of Customs thereto, and to request that he would see that justice was done the importers. The Minister promised to look fully into the matter and as the amended entries have not been insisted upon it is to be hoped that he has seen the injustice of such a demand.

The establishment by the Insurance Companies of a clause whereby insurers are required to keep covered up to eighty per cent of the total value of their stock, was considered likely to become detrimental to the interests of the trade, and as the exact interpretation of the clause was difficult to arrive at, a Committee was appointed to confer with representatives of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association with a view to seeing if anything could be done to prevent the enforcement of this clause becoming in any way prejudicial to the interests of the wholesale trade. The insurance representatives explained away many of the seemingly objectionable features, and as it was pointed out that the clause would not, for the present, be put in operation outside the City of Montreal, no further action was taken. Subsequently, however, a

circular was prepared for distribution among country retail merchants expressing the opinion of the wholesale trade that they should make it a point to keep their stock insured up to at least seventy-five per cent of its total value.

The practice by the retail trade of returning goods after they had been shipped according to instructions received attention, and a paragraph protesting against such action was inserted in a circular which was distributed among the customers of the wholesale trade of this City.

The questions of terms, discounts, dating, etc., have been under discussion from time to time during the past year, but no definite action resulted therefrom.

As in years past, the Annual Fall Excursion was arranged with the Railway Companies, and as the territory covered was much greater and the dates fixed therefor more suitable, it is hoped and expected that the benefit derived therefrom by the members of this Association was correspondingly increased.

The sale of cotton goods at ruinously low prices, as well as the question of legislation for the more equitable distribution of the assets of insolvent debtors have been under consideration, and the action of the Council of the Board of Trade in pressing for a new Insolvency Law has received the hearty support of the various members of this Association.

It is pleasing to note a further increase in the membership of the Association during the past year for, while two firms, viz. : Messrs. Mackay Bros. and Messrs. J. S. Shearer & Co. have severed their connection therewith five others have joined, viz. : Messrs. Doull & Gibson, Robt. Henderson & Co., J. W. Mackenzie & Co., E. A. Small & Co., H. Shorey & Co., thereby making an increase of three firms, and a total membership of thirty.

The whole respectfully submitted.

R. L. GAULT,

*President Montreal Wholesale  
Dry Goods Association.*

REPORT OF THE MONTREAL MARINE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Montreal Marine Underwriters' Association in connection with your Board, begs to submit its fourth Annual Report, as follows :—

The Annual Report of this Association for 1893, as published in the Report of your Council, did not meet with the approval of the Honorable the Minister of Marine, and in a letter addressed to the Council the Minister criticised several paragraphs thereof, denied others, and requested that his contradiction be given equally as wide a circulation as that of the Report. The Council referred the Minister's letter to this Association for a reply, and at a special meeting held 8th February, a Committee was appointed to prepare the same. The Committee's report, supporting and proving the contentions set forth in the Annual Report, was unanimously adopted by the Association and communicated by it to your Council for transmission to the Minister. Subsequently the Minister's original letter, this Association's reply, and the Minister's answer thereto, were given publication in the daily newspapers, and the Association has cause to believe that the stand taken by it was productive of good in the direction desired. While this Association felt fully justified in maintaining the point raised in their report for 1893, yet it would be unfair to allow any inference that the Underwriters had failed to appreciate the

many valuable improvements to St. Lawrence navigation inaugurated during the administration of the Hon. C. H. Tupper. The Department has been steadily progressive, and the Honorable the Minister has evidenced a strong desire to meet requirements as far as the appropriations at his disposal would permit. It is felt that his removal to another Department of the Government cannot but be regarded as a loss to the interests represented by this Association.

The stranding of the SS. Amarynthia on a shoal off Isle Ronde, when leaving this Port, together with the narrow escape of a couple of other vessels from a similar fate, was the cause of a resolution being addressed to the Harbour Commissioners asking that they have a full and careful enquiry made as to whether the erection of the new Guard Pier had been the cause of a change in the current as some contended, thereby endangering the safety of vessels coming to and leaving this Port, and that pending the result of such enquiry, tugs accompany all steamships leaving the harbour until they were clear of the island and Molson's Shoal. The Harbour Commissioners readily consented to have tugs accompany the vessels as suggested, and promised to make a full investigation into the cause of the accidents referred to.

The SS. Hamilton, when proceeding down the river on 6th September, stranded at Contrecoeur, and as it was stated that she had been loaded beyond the limit of safety warranted by the depth of the water in the channel, this Association addressed your Council asking it to cause a full investigation to be made with regard thereto, in order that the blame for such action might, if possible, be placed on the right shoulders. The Harbour Commissioners and the Minister of Marine were also addressed with regard to the accidents and the precautions taken to prevent them. The result of a lengthy consideration and investigation into the whole matter has been the authorizing of the Port Warden, by your Council, to refuse his certificate to any vessel which although not laden beyond the Plimsoll mark, he considers too deeply laden to safely proceed to sea; an undertaking by the Department of Marine to more frequently survey the ship-channel between Montreal and Quebec; and a decision by the Harbour Commissioners to have the depth of water about the various wharves regularly ascertained, in order that all vessels might have plenty depth of water to permit of their receiving a full cargo without touching bottom, it having been found that the SS. Hamilton had grounded alongside the wharf during loading, and when she was pulled into the stream dropped some four inches more than was indicated when lying alongside the wharf.

Captain Alex. T. Crighton, the Deputy Port Warden, who was applying for the position of Agent and Surveyor for the American Shipmasters' Association at the Port of Montreal, asked that this Association would support his application, which request was readily granted, as he was considered eminently qualified to perform the duties pertaining to that office.

The Association desire to record their satisfaction with the increasing activity, care, and courtesy with which the Port Warden's office has fulfilled the important and at many times troublesome duties devolving upon it.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JOHN POPHAM,

*President Montreal Marine Underwriters' Association.*

P. S.—Since the above report was presented to the Annual Meeting of the Association, the President, and signer thereof has died, the sad event taking place on

9th January, 1895. At a meeting of the Association held on 10th January, the following resolutions of regret were adopted:—

*Resolved*,—"That the Montreal Marine Underwriters' Association records with deep sorrow its appreciation of the loss sustained by the death of its President, Mr. John Popham ;

"That in addition to the fact of his having occupied the position of President of the Association since its inception in 1890, the great experience attained during the extended period which he practised the profession of Underwriter, combined with his previous legal training, served to make his opinion on all matters of Marine Insurance command the highest respect, and will cause his loss to be felt for many years to come.

#### REPORT OF THE MONTREAL BUTTER AND CHEESE ASSOCIATION.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.*

Gentlemen,—

The Butter and Cheese Association in connection with your Board begs to submit its annual report for the year, 1894, as follows;—

Early in the year a deputation from the Dairymen's Association of the Province of Quebec appeared before this Association for the purpose of discussing the question of weighing of cheese, and represented that a strong feeling existed among factorymen at the circumstance that there was often a difference between the weight of cheese at the factory and that returned from Montreal, the opinion being that the percentage of cheese weighed by the official weigher at this Port, was far too small to secure a correct average, and as it was important that the confidence of the cheese makers should be secured to the exporter, it was necessary that some steps be taken to meet their views.

The meeting expressed confidence in the weights as returned from Montreal, contending that any difference was, as a rule, explained by shrinkage occurring between the different dates of weighing, and sometimes by careless weighing at the factory. The method of weighing cheese in Montreal was the same as that in vogue in other cheese centres, and was acceptable to western factorymen, and it was suggested that cheesemakers who were not satisfied with the weights returned should visit Montreal and satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the method here adopted.

Opportunity was taken to emphasize the importance of an improvement in the finishing and boxing of Eastern cheese, and also of raising the standard of quality, more especially in the outlying districts.

The delegates undertook to submit our views to the members of their Association, and we also agreed to further consider the question with a view to meeting the views of the factorymen in so far as was practicable. Subsequently the following resolution was adopted and communicated to the Dairymen's Association. "In case of any dispute arising as to the weighing of cheese between buyer and seller, this Association is quite prepared to recognize any representative that the Dairymen's Association of the Province of Quebec may appoint, and have the cheese in dispute retested in his presence, and abide by the result, when any factory so requests in writing at time of sale, provided only that the representative of the Province of Quebec Association attends same day as notified."

The advisability of taking action towards securing the marking of weight and date of make on all butter has from time to time been considered, but the opinion of the majority of those interested seemed to be in favour of leaving the matter as it now stands.

The Eastern Dairymen's Association has on several occasions requested that this Association endorse the establishment of syndicates throughout the country, but the trade has not seen fit to grant this request, especially as the inspectors employed by such syndicates often revert to practices calculated to injure the harmony existing between buyer and seller.

On 18th January, Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, explained to the trade here the establishment and working of branch dairy stations throughout the country, and also the method of disposing of the product thereof, which explanation was much appreciated by those attending the meeting.

The circumstance that country traders could come to this city and sell their goods at the wharves, at the railway stations, and throughout the city, without payment of any tax, license or assessment, thereby coming into competition with the regular commission merchants who contributed largely to the city's revenue by taxes, assessments, rentals, etc., was considered most unjust, and efforts were made through the Market Committee and City Attorney to have the existing laws enforced or so amended as to compel the payment of a license or tax by all country traders coming to the city to sell their goods, thereby placing them on an even footing with the Montreal merchants. These efforts cannot be said to have been fully successful, for while the Market Committee complied with the request of the trade, and started to enforce the law now in existence governing such matters, it subsequently, at the Mayor's request, postponed action until next spring, and appointed a committee to prepare, in the meantime, an amendment to the by-law, so as to meet the requirements of the situation; and the Market Committee, at our request, has promised to submit a draft of same before it is sent to the City Council.

The Bristol Provision Trade Association intimated that it had made arrangements with the Donaldson Line of steamers for a first-class fortnightly service from Montreal to Bristol at same rates as those currently charged to Liverpool, and that in consideration of this concession it had agreed to give the steamers of that line the preference when on the berth at Montreal. The agents of the Donaldson Line at this port requested that this Association would endorse the terms of the said arrangement and use its influence to see it carried into effect. Consideration resulted in the decision that the trade here could not bind itself to give a preference to any particular line.

Last year's arrangement for rates of freight on butter and cheese from points west when for exportation not being considered satisfactory, the Transportation Committee appeared before the Railway Freight Managers and requested that Montreal merchants be placed on the same footing as those in the west by being allowed stop over privileges for freight billed through, on payment of cartage into store and guarantee of exportation. The Railway Companies replied that they were willing to continue last year's arrangements for the carriage of cheese for export, and would grant the reduction asked for by this Association on shipments from points east of Toronto, that is to say, through rates to European Ports would as far as practicable be made on the basis of the local tariff rates to Montreal plus the current ocean rates and Montreal terminal charges, and that with regard to the export shipment of butter that they were willing to grant 15 per cent. off the carload rates

on full carload shipments, and 15 per cent. off less than carload rates on less than carload shipments.

In May last, Mr. McMillan, M.P., in a speech before Parliament, accused the cheese merchants of Montreal of unjust and dishonest actions with regard to weighing and returning of wrong statements as to quality, but upon being requested to substantiate his remarks he declined to do so and the matter was allowed to drop. In this connection the Association is under a debt of gratitude to the Solicitor General, the Hon. J. J. Curran, for his warm advocacy of its cause.

A report from London, Eng., that merchants in the cheese trade there were about to protest against frauds said to be perpetrated on them by some of the largest Canadian shippers, who it was alleged shipped summer made cheese labelled as September, thereby securing higher prices for an inferior article, was the cause of a special meeting being called to consider such report. After lengthy discussion it was decided to cable the London Home and Foreign Produce Exchange repudiating the accusation as slanderous and asking if the Exchange knew anything about such frauds. Sir Chas. Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in London, was also written to asking that he make enquiry and inform this Association as to the foundation of the accusation in question.

The London Exchange replied that after full investigation it has been found that there is much complaint against the substitution of one month make of cheese for that of another which had been purchased. A meeting of that Exchange was held on 4th December a report of which appeared in the Grocer and Grocers' Gazette of 8th December, from which it is gathered that it intended writing Sir Chas. Tupper requesting him to ask the Dominion Government to take steps to make the dating of cheese compulsory. A letter received from the High Commissioner under date 21st December confirms this and direct us in future in case of need to communicate with the Minister of Trade and Commerce who is in possession of the papers sent by the London Exchange.

Representatives of the butter manufacturers of the Province of Quebec recently appeared before a meeting of this Association and asked that it endorsed petition to the Provincial Government praying that a bonus be granted to facilitate the shipment and sale of Canadian butter on the English market. After due consideration the request was concurred in, this Association communicating its views with regard to such bonus to the Government through Mr. J. de L. Taché, M.P.P.

The decease of Mr. John T. Warrington, which was much regretted by all who knew him, was the occasion of the only change in this Association's membership during the past year.

To our successors in office we commend attention to the matter of taxation of country traders, also the desirability of obtaining reports from the British markets, especially on butter and cheese, independent of those reaching us via New York; the amending of the law so that the re-importation of butter and cheese shipped to Great Britain may be accomplished without the present embarrassing restrictions, likewise the question how far the Government is justified in selling considerable quantities of cheese and butter without giving the trade as a whole an opportunity of competing for same.

The whole respectfully submitted,

WM. NIVIN,

*President Montreal Butter and Cheese Association.*

MONTREAL, 14th January, 1895.

## REPORT OF THE MONTREAL METAL AND HARDWARE ASSOCIATION.

*To the President and Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.*

GENTLEMEN,—

The Montreal Metal and Hardware Association in connection with your Board, begs to submit its annual report for 1894, as follows :—

On Feby. 12th a meeting of the Metal and Hardware trade was called to consider the desirability of forming an Association in connection with the Board of Trade. At that meeting, after full consideration of the proposition to form such an Association, it was resolved :—“ That it is desirable that all firms in the Province of Quebec, doing business at wholesale, in shelf and heavy hardware, or as agents for Canadian or foreign manufacturers of these goods, and the manufacture of pig iron, and all rolling mills, iron founders and iron workers, should form themselves into a Branch Association of the Montreal Board of Trade under the title of The Metal and Hardware Association, in order to take counsel together regarding matters pertaining to the conducting of those branches of business.

A committee was appointed to prepare a draft Constitution and By-laws, and its report, which was submitted at a Special General Meeting held on Feby. 21st, was with slight amendment approved and adopted; the said Constitution and By-laws were subsequently printed and a copy sent to each member.

The annual election which took place at meeting held on Feby. 21st, resulted as follows :—James Crathern, president; Thos. J. Drummond, vice-president; J. B. Learmont, treasurer; F. Fairman, Jas. Phymister, Wm. McMaster, and A. C. Leslie, directors.

The question of the necessity of a more definite classification of hardware for Customs purposes was considered, much difficulty and annoyance at present existing owing to the various interpretations of the Customs' Act with regard to a considerable quantity of hardware which was being imported, and it was agreed that a list of all articles so affected should be made, with suggested grouping for rates of duty, and that a deputation be appointed to interview the Government to press for the issuance of a detailed list of hardware articles with rates of duty attached, in order that the trade might be informed as to what would be the cost of importation. Such a classified list was prepared and a deputation interviewed the Government with regard thereto, with the result that some changes were made in the direction desired, but further improvement is possible and much desired by the trade to bring about a better interpretation. A complete alphabetical list of all hardware articles with rate of duty for each article is much desired.

The revising of the tariff affecting prejudicially, as it did certain of the hardware interests, was the cause of much discussion, but no concerted action was taken owing to the different parties affected using their personal influence in the direction desired by them.

An effort to secure the attendance on 'Change for one day of each week of all members of the Association seemed for a time to meet with fair success, and it is to be regretted that such weekly meeting has not been fully attended by the members of the trade.

During the last session of Parliament some very important changes were made in the tariff; these frequent, and, what may be termed, sudden changes in the tariff, are to my mind most detrimental to the general interest of the business community, and when found to be requisite, I think, should not have such prompt

application. In the United States I understand the tariff changes made during the last session of Congress came into force only in part on the 1st October and the most important reductions in the rates of duty only taking effect on the 1st January following. When reductions are made in the tariff exceeding five per cent I think the application should be divided into two parts—one half taking effect on the 1st July, and the second half on the 1st January following, as it cannot but appear to be a great injustice to importers that stocks on hand augmented in cost and value by the payment of prevailing rates of duty should under sudden tariff changes be depreciated in a few hours to the extent of ten to twenty-five per cent. I hope that future deputations waiting on the Finance Minister may see their way to call his attention to the necessity of adopting some course that will better protect the interest of importers when the Government may deem it advisable to make reductions in the prevailing rates of duty.

Although it may be difficult to secure any change, I desire to bring under your notice the prevailing rates of freight which exist between Liverpool, Avonmouth, and other ports on through bills of lading to the west. Under existing arrangements between the railway companies and steamship owners, merchandise coming over the Victoria Bridge is transported to Toronto, Hamilton and London, at about three cents per 100 lbs. over the rate to Montreal, while if the same goods are sent out of stock from here the freight rates vary from 15 to 30 cts. per 100 lbs. Such a disparity in rates, as you will readily understand, is most detrimental to the trade and commerce of Montreal.

I am of opinion that it is very desirable that there should be a combined effort on the part of the Hardware Trade to shorten the terms of credit to four months, and reduce the cash discount to a uniform rate of three per cent. These changes appear to me to be imperative to meet the greatly reduced margin of profits, and the constantly increasing cost of carrying on business. It is also very desirable that the whole commercial community should make a special effort to have the laws existing between debtor and creditor assimilated throughout the entire Dominion, together with a uniform law for the administration of insolvent estates.

I sincerely hope that under a new President, and with increased interest on the part of the members of this Association, that the usefulness of this organization may be more fully developed during the present year.

The whole respectfully submitted.

JAS. CRATHERN,

*President Montreal Metal and Hardware Association.*



TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE TO PARTICULAR PORTS, VIA RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, FROM THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION, APRIL 27th, 1894 (first arrival from sea), TO THE CLOSE, NOVEMBER 24th (last departure for sea), WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 1893.

PORTS.	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Peas bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour brls.	Meal brls.	Ashes Pots and Pearls brls.	Butter pkgs.	Cheese boxes.	Pork brls.	Lard brls.	Meats pkgs.	Eggs cases.	Hams and Bacon boxes.	Cattle head.
Liverpool	1,875,646	901,761	305,004	400	.....	.....	165,000	13,852	451	2,984	302,190	406	2,588	40,120	23,253	1,313	83,291
London	440,068	151,883	358,665	.....	.....	45,946	108,321	6,246	440	432	578,200	68	1,777	3,156	1,000	380	2,554
Glasgow	939,068	536,935	205,674	77,169	.....	.....	214,427	9,760	113	3,768	108,900	.....	1,657	5,436	27,751	0	16,419
Bristol	481,547	8,872	45,386	.....	.....	.....	30,256	823	.....	7,540	179,706	.....	1,067	3,428	197	412	9,716
Avonmouth	1,005,940	16,545	£8,630	.....	.....	.....	27,116	407	21	13,581	309,888	.....	6,067	8,691	42	.....	.....
Hamburg	71,368	358,422	154,721	.....	.....	865	14,352	60	22	125	302,332	.....	18,480	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leith	452,383	18,116	24,104	.....	.....	.....	23,347	605	.....	477	107,730	.....	40	100	25	.....	.....
Belfast	49,464	42,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,891	315	.....	.....	7,033	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....
Aberdeen	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,545	.....	.....	642	6,331	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
Christiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,430	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dublin	32,792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,123	287	.....	.....	569	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
W. Hartlepool	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,860	.....	.....	181	1,398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vivier sur-Mer	.....	.....	3,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle	17,000	.....	20,906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,093
Schwep	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,761
St. Malo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	834
Lower Ports	5,391,306	2,084,920	1,171,540	77,569	.....	46,811	646,828	32,356	1,077	29,939	1,693,310	474	30,669	61,470	52,086	3,387	87,604
	819	1,050	11,037	9,544	52	.....	249,708	2,879	.....	6,721	1,384	7,871	847	2,541	2,292	138	26
Total, 1894	5,392,125	2,085,970	1,182,577	87,113	52	46,811	896,596	35,235	1,077	36,660	1,695,294	8,345	31,466	64,011	54,378	3,535	87,630
Total, 1893	6,961,340	9,651,354	1,793,492	3,144,089	45,686	220,361	837,442	49,971	1,395	77,894	1,642,346	2,630	23,322	51,810	38,578	1,902	83,322
Increase or Decrease	1,569,215	7,615,384	610,915	3,066,976	45,634	173,550	59,694	14,736	318	41,204	52,948	5,715	8,134	12,201	15,809	1,633	4,303
	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Deor se	Incr se	Incr se	Deor se	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.	Incr se.	Incr se.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE AT MONTREAL DURING THE YEAR 1894, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1893.

	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Peas bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour bris.	Meal bris.	Ashes, Pots and Pearls bris.	Butter pkgs.	Cheese boxes.	Meats, Hams & Bacon, pkgs.	Leather rolls.	Eggs, Cases.
Per Grand Trunk Railway.....	52,850	14,298	575,660	1,140,494	90,046	.....	256,503	9,040	460	81,727	842,580	46,422	34,446	121,447
Per Canadian Pacific Railway.....	76,764	4,313	336,278	409,361	6,062	8,155	441,882	16,274	1,084	82,272	724,490	10,529	25,537	49,825
Via Lachine Canal and the River.....	6,973,689	21,675,733	316,182	36,329	40	4,931	159,086	245	257	2,294	129,524	.....	162	4,671
Total, 1894.....	7,103,283	2,185,364	1,228,020	1,586,184	96,748	13,189	857,571	25,559	1,891	196,293	1,676,594	56,951	60,345	175,943
Total, 1893.....	8,257,087	9,311,755	1,734,918	4,227,656	36,178	233,156	809,597	38,777	1,370	111,092	1,499,439	59,006	47,627	134,694
Increase or Decrease.....	1,153,794 Decrease.	7,126,391 Decrease.	506,898 Decrease.	2,641,472 Decrease.	209,430 Decrease.	22,167 Decrease.	47,574 Increase.	13,218 Decrease.	431 Increase.	55,201 Increase.	137,065 Increase.	6,745 Increase.	12,718 Increase.	41,342 Increase.

TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF PRODUCE FROM MONTREAL DURING THE YEAR 1894, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1893.

	Wheat bush.	Corn bush.	Peas bush.	Oats bush.	Barley bush.	Rye bush.	Flour bris.	Meal bris.	Ashes, Pots and Pearls bris.	Butter pkgs.	Cheese boxes.	Meats, Hams & Bacon, pkgs.	Eggs, Cases.	Cattle Head.
European, via River St. Lawrence.....	5,391,316	2,084,920	1,171,540	77,569	.....	46,811	646,828	82,356	1,077	9,039	1,633,310	64,867	52,086	87,604
Lower Ports, via River St. Lawrence.....	819	1,050	11,927	1,514	52	.....	249,708	2,879	.....	6,721	1,384	2,679	2,282	26
Via Lachine Canal and River Steamers.....	5,553	6,564	1,132	26,142	4,976	.....	57,426	2,078	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By Rail.....	113,423	10,954	107,541	43,790	.....	.....	111,905	1,692	.....	2,310	10,464	11,090	.....	.....
Total, 1894.....	5,511,110	2,053,518	1,291,250	157,005	4,438	46,811	1,055,867	88,405	1,077	38,970	1,705,738	78,636	10,127	54,578
Total, 1893.....	7,098,157	9,670,774	1,875,613	3,218,951	60,355	220,361	984,395	50,437	1,395	84,481	1,651,737	62,785	6,353	83,322
Increase or Decrease.....	1,587,057 Decrease.	7,617,266 Decrease.	604,363 Decrease.	3,061,946 Decrease.	55,927 Decrease.	173,550 Decrease.	81,472 Increase.	12,032 Decrease.	318 Decrease.	45,511 Decrease.	51,021 Increase.	15,851 Increase.	3,774 Increase.	15,800 Increase.

Lowest and highest price of Flour and Wheat in Montreal during thirty-three years.

Years.	STRAIGHT ROLLER FLOUR, per barrel of 196 lbs.		No. 1 HARD MANITOBA WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.		Years.	SPRING EXTRA FLOUR, per barrel of 196 lbs.		U. CAN. SPRING WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1894	2 60	@ 3 20	0 60	@ 0 82	1878	3 92½	@ 5 35	0 85	@ 1 25
1893	3 00	.. 3 75	U. CAN. SPRING WHEAT.		1877	5 10	.. 8 50	1 16	.. 1 63½
1892	3 45	.. 4 80	0 70	@ 1 03	1876	4 45	.. 5 50	1 03	.. 1 22½
1891	4 50	.. 5 60	0 98	.. 1 06	1875	4 10	.. 6 00	1 00	.. 1 36
1890	4 25	.. 5 20	0 97	.. 1 08	1874	4 40	.. 5 85	1 00	.. 1 36½
1889	4 50	.. 5 95	1 12	.. 1 27	1873	5 50	.. 6 55	1 24	.. 1 55
1888	4 00	.. 6 25	0 82	.. 1 26	1872	5 65	.. 6 80	1 30	.. 1 55
	SPRING EXTRA.				1871	4 90	.. 6 60	1 17	.. 1 45
1887	3 40	@ 3 65	0 80	.. 0 97	1870	3 95	.. 6 80	0 90	.. 1 35
1886	3 30	.. 3 90	0 79	.. 0 94	1869	4 10	.. 5 50	0 95	.. 1 18
1885	3 40	.. 4 90	0 83	.. 1 07	1868	4 80	.. 7 65	1 08	.. 1 75
1884	3 35	.. 5 15	0 81	.. 1 20	1867	6 75	.. 9 45	1 47½	.. 2 00
1883	4 55	.. 5 35	1 04	.. 1 20	1866	5 40	.. 8 25	1 16	.. 1 60
1882	4 60	.. 6 25	1 04	.. 1 50	1865	4 20	.. 6 75	0 96	.. 1 30
1881	4 95	.. 6 65	1 18	.. 1 50	1864	3 75	.. 4 60	0 85	.. 0 98
1880	5 05	.. 6 10	1 13	.. 1 40	1863	3 85	.. 4 57½	0 87	.. 1 00
1879	3 90	.. 6 35	0 98	.. 1 43	1862	4 10	.. 6 10	0 91	.. 1 08

Straight Roller having become the leading grade of Flour, quotations thereof were in 1888 substituted for Spring Extra, and in 1894 quotations of No. 1 Hard Manitoba Wheat were substituted for those of Upper Canada Spring Wheat previously given.

Visible supply of Grain for the last sixteen years, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by water, 29th December, 1894:—

DATE.	Wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.
Dec. 29, 1894.....	88,56,000	9,630,000	9,062,000	445,000	3,093,000
Dec. 30, 1893.....	80,230,000	8,323,000	3,770,000	583,000	2,219,000
Dec. 31, 1892.....	81,294,000	11,426,000	6,341,000	1,190,000	2,205,000
Jan. 2, 1892.....	45,668,724	7,081,196	3,868,579	2,315,985	2,271,543
Jan. 3, 1891.....	25,847,075	2,757,505	3,795,603	476,504	4,059,344
Dec. 28, 1889.....	33,756,004	9,289,352	5,121,051	1,228,926	2,385,117
Dec. 29, 1888.....	38,301,447	8,497,150	8,624,162	1,678,838	2,803,901
Dec. 31, 1887.....	44,421,130	6,025,258	5,976,781	295,221	3,498,957
Jan. 1, 1887.....	62,729,869	13,783,114	5,026,610	435,429	2,785,793
Dec. 26, 1885.....	58,431,813	8,320,695	2,880,968	2,327,152	815,075
*Dec. 27, 1884.....	43,382,190	4,124,812	2,319,974	1,935,587	624,343
*Dec. 29, 1883.....	35,507,400	9,695,044	6,229,342	3,292,196	2,673,349
*Dec. 30, 1882.....	21,048,017	9,104,137	4,423,374	3,010,154	1,470,085
*Dec. 24, 1881.....	17,924,617	17,382,227	2,754,109	2,892,101	1,317,978
*Dec. 25, 1880.....	30,007,418	16,921,123	3,859,694	3,185,241	873,360
*Dec. 27, 1879.....	28,634,366	10,175,216	2,795,105	4,529,297	1,091,333

\* Minneapolis and St. Paul not included.

STOCKS OF WHEAT AND CORN IN STORE IN LONDON AND LIVERPOOL ON  
THE 31ST DECEMBER, FOR THE LAST EIGHTEEN YEARS.

YEAR.	LONDON.		LIVERPOOL.	
	WHEAT, qrs.	CORN, qrs.	WHEAT, qrs.	CORN, qrs.
1894.....	168,000	36,000	.....	.....
1893.....	310,000	55,000	812,500	55,000
1892.....	235,000	55,000	680,000	105,000
1891.....	525,000	25,000	370,000	40,000
1890.....	275,000	40,000	350,000	125,000
1889.....	235,000	75,000	295,000	115,000
1888.....	410,000	55,000	560,000	95,000
1887.....	275,000	40,000	760,000	75,000
1886.....	225,000	.....	350,000	55,000
1885.....	615,000	55,000	735,000	65,000
1884.....	370,000	25,000	390,000	40,000
1883.....	975,000	55,000	873,000	75,000
1882.....	430,000	25,000	623,000	38,000
1881.....	330,000	55,000	265,000	155,000
1880.....	235,000	55,000	115,000	125,000
1879.....	450,000	55,000	470,000	55,000
1878.....	290,000	150,000	150,000	180,000
1877.....	520,000	40,000	353,000	50,000

On passage to United Kingdom, 29th December, 1894: Wheat, 2,798,000 qrs.; Corn, 430,000 qrs. 30th December, 1893: Wheat, 2,930,000 qrs.; Corn, 355,000 qrs.

INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

The quantities of Grain inspected in Montreal during the past four years were as follows:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat.....	849,900	2,399,300	5,417,800	3,740,800
Corn.....	1,567,500	6,703,200	1,538,200	1,026,000
Peas.....	1,429,500	3,363,700	4,079,500	3,120,300
Oats.....	1,216,600	6,482,300	11,161,200	2,463,800
Barley.....	70,800	228,100	461,600	997,800
Rye.....	60,100	190,300	490,700	2,526,700
Buckwheat.....	203,600	502,600	808,000	390,800
	5,398,000	19,869,500	23,957,000	14,266,200

STOCKS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR IN MONTREAL ON THE FIRST SATURDAY OF  
EACH MONTH FROM 1888 TO 1894 INCLUSIVE.

1888.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APL.	MAY.	JUNE	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Wheat ... bush.	159,550	217,492	265,640	371,603	620,453	237,799	282,601	253,117	319,719	407,767	275,502	423,919
Corn .....	9,084	6,714	6,664	6,383	6,307	27,034	37,825	29,238	56,731	73,816	91,402	30,027
Peas .....	67,174	64,426	64,422	76,725	82,000	136,492	127,680	81,099	76,092	76,519	124,786	49,131
Oats .....	106,317	83,200	57,791	62,526	45,158	23,618	84,058	73,188	19,127	1,736	16,517	23,961
Barley .....	13,243	15,857	14,006	12,753	8,267	1,077	1,844	1,891	1,127	3,796	8,343	19,373
Rye .....	5,050	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,000	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour .....	34,692	33,849	35,515	31,602	32,991	50,760	56,767	62,301	57,209	56,502	78,693	92,787
1889.												
Wheat ... bush.	603,541	471,891	433,550	436,554	496,777	413,887	411,183	297,556	283,693	238,212	143,982	248,634
Corn .....	35,261	37,844	34,165	33,864	227,939	48,599	251,303	15,850	21,747	87,680	82,358	21,738
Peas .....	59,682	74,477	83,626	109,149	153,240	204,261	206,741	107,848	65,419	81,842	115,546	122,991
Oats .....	22,760	36,955	43,118	72,738	65,055	61,845	76,229	38,009	35,214	21,688	14,731	33,436
Barley .....	38,698	53,615	56,474	51,979	55,959	47,552	28,950	29,352	27,258	26,865	31,201	62,952
Rye .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,205	463	4,825	2,586
Flour .....	93,263	96,281	95,737	103,366	99,752	94,744	89,627	71,846	68,641	61,066	57,916	62,317
1890.												
Wheat ... bush.	354,269	216,047	188,858	159,747	178,674	93,698	80,056	34,069	25,717	77,302	90,973	108,667
Corn .....	19,409	21,120	21,907	75,408	170,986	172,118	159,208	41,020	5,026	62,479	11,934	3,933
Peas .....	217,872	241,303	355,877	383,860	359,517	215,977	255,128	163,670	31,072	101,849	157,554	56,550
Oats .....	63,008	140,633	163,653	104,121	104,852	98,647	112,052	125,553	58,429	20,702	74,006	66,338
Barley .....	86,408	86,986	83,776	82,693	89,015	61,213	43,559	33,283	28,557	19,258	19,295	20,125
Rye .....	9,584	32,095	43,318	51,043	56,789	48,705	43,601	.....	770	6,399	21,716	12,897
Flour .....	67,577	61,089	62,827	64,369	66,869	76,734	73,086	62,697	47,758	46,015	37,570	34,637
1891.												
Wheat ... bush.	210,373	346,637	398,547	439,374	699,328	412,258	433,816	255,406	282,080	79,371	268,197	281,599
Corn .....	4,697	11,550	10,116	7,833	8,104	19,818	14,676	300	5,396	2,500	320	.....
Peas .....	79,754	92,043	140,416	135,825	185,881	196,939	89,919	84,617	32,385	93,813	194,820	235,266
Oats .....	169,478	185,536	212,704	249,382	239,979	136,434	146,972	111,016	56,774	127,722	99,420	86,966
Barley .....	23,412	38,394	49,577	81,471	96,162	40,710	27,871	3,269	6,415	32,714	160,947	257,700
Rye .....	23,192	26,810	29,981	23,183	30,827	7,719	.....	.....	9,311	15,966	92,185	7,787
Flour .....	42,418	48,054	53,279	63,947	76,246	69,756	68,716	59,931	52,628	46,148	25,232	26,671
1892.												
Wheat ... bush.	289,283	593,344	530,913	584,326	680,268	600,535	574,755	427,930	413,521	477,281	492,592	370,390
Corn .....	.....	.....	1,050	.....	.....	646	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,729	15,919
Peas .....	218,258	411,438	258,262	367,578	405,818	385,974	322,187	199,088	72,898	107,089	278,690	150,387
Oats .....	79,346	146,036	243,467	461,580	512,141	512,892	802,738	663,630	266,878	331,693	421,359	172,868
Barley .....	153,216	50,291	79,435	90,413	102,869	153,099	119,172	103,846	54,022	47,363	70,292	66,221
Rye .....	12,665	41,856	31,175	38,230	9,592	31,164	15,516	2,076	2,369	2,186	6,890	8,473
Flour .....	42,039	42,473	51,032	64,402	62,465	53,463	58,285	40,938	49,468	47,398	50,858	30,907
1893.												
Wheat ... bush.	452,951	575,004	561,406	587,262	654,060	510,553	451,014	353,644	353,159	509,905	704,383	655,113
Corn .....	15,064	14,998	13,877	14,606	13,877	39,116	15,515	48,865	4,999	828	1,582	.....
Peas .....	270,459	340,889	354,343	362,694	471,696	462,171	440,273	310,194	209,413	192,440	222,583	312,890
Oats .....	296,667	441,221	492,959	573,152	655,784	291,696	447,819	114,400	36,161	95,036	146,144	31,452
Barley .....	83,435	78,211	83,083	87,048	87,400	87,822	81,835	88,883	58,727	51,247	46,928	55,224
Rye .....	15,820	30,444	33,794	39,487	42,438	43,544	30,044	52,977	30,367	40,467	46,582	35,704
Flour .....	41,291	45,973	54,088	69,663	76,208	58,304	53,820	59,843	53,527	42,822	41,423	42,881
1894.												
Wheat ... bush.	635,426	637,149	633,320	633,213	624,413	606,152	597,976	587,604	494,714	703,112	695,925	726,233
Corn .....	1,435	3,845	5,375	5,851	3,048	2,645	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	639
Peas .....	110,813	150,630	158,567	150,545	171,652	147,757	132,573	86,301	34,621	73,079	60,272	24,816
Oats .....	139,581	159,994	154,717	259,966	242,003	219,853	196,359	132,080	72,384	41,166	93,246	181,191
Barley .....	66,344	48,738	46,631	39,941	36,008	20,647	7,949	5,181	1,146	2,443	3,250	7,412
Rye .....	37,303	38,386	40,335	39,254	38,872	35,007	25,766	12,447	9,388	9,143	1,674	5,915
Flour .....	54,151	57,935	66,330	72,273	70,656	54,998	50,955	38,994	37,397	35,600	21,593	22,907

LOWEST AND HIGHEST CASH PRICES IN CHICAGO DURING 1894.

Wheat.....	50c.	65½c.	Pork.....	\$10.57	\$14.67
Corn.....	34	59½	Lard.....	6.57	9.05
Oats.....	27	50	Ribs.....	5.55	8.40

LOWEST AND HIGHEST PRICES OF CANADIAN STOCKS IN MONTREAL DURING 1894.

STOCKS.	Lowest Price.	Highest Price.	STOCKS.	Lowest Price.	Highest Price.
Canadian Pacific....	58	73½	La Banque J.-Cartier	109	120
Duluth SS. & Atlantic	3½	8½	Merchants Bank.....	155	168
Do do Pref.	9	20	Merchants Bank of		
Commercial Cable....	132½	145½	Halifax.....	135	155
Montreal Telegraph.	140	155½	East. Townships Bk.	130	145
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	60	89	Quebec Bank.....	125	135
Montreal Street Ry...	136½	169	Union Bank.....	100	.....
Montreal Gas Co.....	164	194½	Can. Bk. of Commerce	135	142
Bell Telephone Co...	135	155	Bank of Ottawa.....	170	180
Royal Electric.....	117	142	Hochelaga Bank.....	120	130
Bank of Montreal...	218	230	Montreal Cotton.....	105	131
Ontario Bank.....	90	118	Canadian Col. Cotton		
La Banque du Peuple	114	127	Mills Co.....	50	75
Molson Bank.....	155	170	Merchants Mfg. Co..	110	130
Bank of Toronto....	240	265	Dom. Cot. Mills Co..	92½	120

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AT THE FORTY-THREE MEETINGS OF COUNCIL, HELD DURING YEAR 1894-95 UP TO 19TH JANUARY, 1895, INCLUSIVE.

	Regular Meetings, 33			Special Meetings, 11.			Total Meetings, 44.		
	Present.	On leave of absence.	Absent.	Present.	On leave of absence.	Absent.	Present.	On leave of absence.	Absent.
Edgar Judge.....	33	..	..	11	..	..	44	..	..
David Robertson.....	31	..	2	11	..	..	42	..	2
Jas. A. Cantlie.....	32	..	1	8	..	3	40	..	4
J. D. Rolland.....	32	..	1	8	..	3	40	..	4
W. W. Ogilvie.....	30	3	..	8	3	..	38	6	..
John Baird.....	28	..	5	7	..	4	35	..	9
John Torrance.....	26	..	7	8	..	3	34	..	10
Frank J. Hart.....	25	..	8	9	..	2	34	..	10
Chas. F. Smith.....	26	7	..	7	2	2	33	9	2
D. L. Lockerby.....	23	..	10	9	..	2	32	..	12
Wm. Cunningham.....	23	..	10	8	..	3	31	..	13
E. S. Clouston.....	23	6	4	7	1	3	30	7	7
A. A. Thibaudeau.....	23	3	7	7	..	4	30	3	11
John McKergow.....	19	..	14	9	..	2	28	..	16
Thos. J. Drummond.....	18	3	12	9	1	1	27	4	13
D. A. McPherson.....	16	7	10	7	..	4	23	7	14

## In Memoriam.

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### *List of Members of the Montreal Board of Trade who died during 1894.*

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A. McK. COWIE	- - - -	Died Jan. 22, 1894
L. A. P. BARTHE	- - - -	Died Jan. 25, 1894
LINDSAY D. SIMS	- - - -	Died Apr. 11, 1894
JNO. McINTOSH	- - - -	Died May 27, 1894
JAS. BURNETT	- - - -	Died July 8, 1894
J. MURRAY SMITH	- - - -	Died July 25, 1894
CHAS. H. GOULD	- - - -	Died Aug. 28, 1894
W. R. ELMENHORST	- - - -	Died Oct. 12, 1894
J. T. WARRINGTON	- - - -	Died Nov. 28, 1894

# MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

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## OFFICE-BEARERS AND MEMBERS FOR 1894.

PRESIDENT: W. W. OGILVIE.

1st VICE-PRES.: JAS. A. CANTLIE.

2nd VICE-PRES.: JOHN TORRANCE.

TREASURER: EDGAR JUDGE.

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### COUNCIL.

JOHN BAIRD,  
E. S. CLOUSTON.  
WM. CUNNINGHAM,  
THOS. J. DRUMMOND.

FRANK J. HART.  
D. L. LOCKERBY.  
JOHN MCKERGOW.  
D. A. MCPHERSON.

DAVID ROBERTSON.  
J. D. ROLLAND.  
CHAS. F. SMITH.  
A. A. THIBAudeau.

### BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

H. MONTAGU ALLAN.  
ROBT. ARCHER.  
H. A. BUDDEN.  
GEO. CHILDS.

JAS. P. CLEGHORN.  
HON. G. A. DRUMMOND.  
CHAS. H. GOULD.  
C. B. GREENSHIELDS.

CHAS. P. HEBERT.  
P. W. HENSHAW.  
ROBT. REFORD.  
JAS. SLESSOR.

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Secretary . . . . . GEO. HADRILL.

Assistant-Secretary . . . . . G. A. IRWIN.







## LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Brophy, Jas.	Brophy, Cains & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	196 McGill street.
Brophy, Thos.	Brophy, Cains & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	196 McGill street.
Brossard, M.	Brossard, Chaput & Cie.	Flour and Provisions.	139 Commissioners street.
Brosseau, D. C.		Wholesale Grocer.	1436 Notre Dame street.
Brosseau, Joseph.	Marsan & Brosseau.	Wholesale Grocer.	229 Board of Trade Building.
Brown, Andrew A.		Agent McClary Manufacturing Co.	375 St. Paul street.
Brown, Geo. P.		Wine Merchant.	416 St. Paul street.
Brown, Geo. S.	Brown Bros.	Meats and Provisions.	Windsor Market.
Browne, F. E.	John James Brown & Son.	Real Estate.	297 St. James street.
Brown, Thos. B.	Kingman, Brown & Co.	Shipping and Commission Merchants.	14 Place Royale.
Brown, W. Godbee.		Insurance.	107 St. James street.
Browning, A.		Insurance.	1724 Notre Dame street.
Brunet, Alf.	Eagle Foundry.	Founder.	58 St. James street.
Brush, Geo. S.			24 King street.
Bryan, B. B.	Intercolonial Coal Mining Co.	Vice-President.	Chicago, Ill.
Budden, H. A.	Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	General Freight Agent.	199 Commissioner street.
Bulling, W. B.		Chairman Harbor Commissioners.	Windsor street Station.
Bulmer, H.		Lumber.	27 Common street.
Bulmer, Jno. A.	John A. Bulmer & Co.	Secretary.	57 Dorchester street.
Burland, Jeffery H.	British American Bank Note Co.	President.	5 Biscary street.
Burland, Geo. B.	British American Bank Note Co.	Lumber Merchants.	5 Biscary street.
Burstall, Jno.	John Burstall & Co.	Commission.	Quebec.
Byrd, Chas.	Munderloh & Co.		61 St. Sulpice street.
Cains, Geo. L.	S. Greenshields, Son & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	17 Victoria square.
Cairns, W.	Hamburg-American Packet Co.		13 St. John street.
Caldwell, W. Alex.	Caldwell, Tait & Wilks.	Accountants.	1709 Notre Dame street.
Campbell, David, sr.	D. Campbell & Son.	Warehousemen.	46 Dalhousie street.
Campbell, David, jr.	D. Campbell & Son.	Warehousemen.	46 Dalhousie street.
Campbell, David N.	Canada Shipping Co.	S.S. Agents.	Board of Trade Building.
Campbell, Geo. A.		Forwarders.	P.O. Box 995, Winnipeg, Man.
Campbell, Jas. B.	Kingston & Montreal Forwarding Co.	Produce Merchants.	414 Board of Trade Building.
Campbell, W. M.	McLean & Campbell.	City Weigher and Measurer.	30 Foundling street.
Cameron, Duncan.		Manufacturers Agent.	13 St. Sacrament street.
Cameron, Geo. A.			157 St. James street.
Can. Bank of Commerce.			21 Board of Trade Building.
Can. Pac. Ry. Frt. Office.			24 Board of Trade Building.
Do, Foreign Frt. Office.			Windsor street Station.
Cantlie, Geo. S.	Canadian Pacific Railway.	Canadian Wooltens and Cottons.	280 St. James street.
Cantlie, Jas. A.	Jas. A. Cantlie & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	26 St. Helen street.
Carnegie, Jas. H.	With, Jas. Johnson & Co.	Grain Exporters.	218 Board of Trade Building.
Carruthers, Jas.	Jas. Carruthers & Co.	Dry Goods.	113 St. Peter street.
Carsley, W. F.	S. Carsley & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	Cor. Foundling and St. Peter street.

Carsley S.

Carter, Stewart J.

Carter, Fairbairn &amp; Co.

Carter, Foundling and St. Peter street.

Carsley, S.	S. Carsley & Co.	Dry Goods.	113 St. Peter street.
Carter, Stewart J.	Carter Unbrith & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	Cor. Founding and St. Peter streets.
Cassey, Felix	Corde & Cassey	Contractors	277 Henry street.
Cassils, John	Cassils & Co.	Leather Shoes	Cor. Latour and Genevieve street.
Cassils, John S.	Shaw, Cassils & Co.	Boots and Shoes	175 Notre Dame street.
Caverhill, Frank	Coverhill, Learmont & Co.	Wholesale Hardware	89 St. Peter street.
Caverhill, G.	Caverhill, Learmont & Co.	Wholesale Hardware	89 St. Peter street.
Caverhill, John L.	Caverhill, Hughes & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	309 Commissioners street.
Cayford, Jas. H.	Evans Bros	Coal	15 Victoria square.
Central Vermont Ry.		Flour	116 Board of Trade Building.
Chabot, J. N.	D. Roberson & Co.	Manufacturer Sales	414 St. Peter street.
Chapleau, G.		Commission	17 St. Lawrence street.
Chapman, W. B.	L. Chaput, Fils & Cie	Wholesale Grocers	2 DeBresoles street.
Chaput, Chas	Canadian Express Co.	Chief Provincial Police	82 St. Francois Xavier street.
Chenev, Gilman		Wholesale Grocers	7 St. James street.
Chevalier, Louis	Geo. Childs & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	152 McGill street.
Childs, Geo. A.	Geo. Childs & Co.	Importer	11 Hospital street.
Chisholm, C. J.		Manager	12 St. John street.
Chouillou, C. A.	Etna Life Insurance Co.	Railway Supplies	124 St. James street.
Christmas, T. H.	C. C. Claggett & Co.	Stock Broker	185 St. James street.
Claggett, C. C.		Malt, Barley & Hops	13 St. Sacramento street.
Clark, A. C.		Importer	29 St. Sacramento street.
Clark, Esmonde L.		Wholesale Dry Goods	210 St. James street.
Clark, Jas. T.	Caradian Pacific Ry.	Iron Founders	Windsor street Station.
Clarke, Andrew	J. G. MacKenzie & Co.	Iron Founders	381 St. Paul street.
Cleghorn, J. P.	W. m. Clendinning & Son	Iron Founders	524 Craig street.
Cleddinneng, W. m.	W. m. Clendinning & Son	Marine Insurance Surveyor	39 St. Sacramento street.
Cleddinneng, W. m. Jr.		Agent	180 St. James street.
Clift, R. S.		Manager	109 St. James street.
Cloran, Michael M.	Bank of Montreal	Boots & Shoes	Cor. Latour and St. Genevieve street.
Clouston, E. S.	Cochrane, Cassils & Co	Wholesale Hardware	432 St. Paul street.
Cocchrane, Hon. M. H.		Commission	22 St. John street.
Coghlin, B. J.		Trader	165 Dalhousie street.
Colson, C. E.	Kirkpatrick & Cookson	Commission	96 Grey Nun street.
Conroy, Thomas.		Railway Supplies	164 St. James street.
Cooper, Jas.	Copland & Co.	Brokers	162 St. James street.
Copland, F. H.	Canadian Pacific Ry.	Furs	24 Board of Trade Building.
Corbett, John	Jas. Corstine & Co.	Paints, Oils, &c	473 St. Paul street.
Corstine, Jas	Jas. Corstine & Co.	Wood and Coal	312 St. Paul street.
Corstine, T. J.	McArthur, Corneille & Co.	Wood and Coal	2430 Notre Dame street.
Cornelle, Chas. C.	John Costigan & Co.	General Agents	2430 Notre Dame street.
Cornelle, John	John Costigan & Co.	Live Stock Agent	196 St. James street.
Costigan, Rich.	W. T. Costigan & Co		" E " Board of Trade Building.
Costigan, W. T.			
Coughlin, C.			

LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Cowan, John.	John McDougall & Co.	Mfrs of Engine and Car Wheels	22 St. John street.
Cowans, R.		Builder	172 William street.
Cowran, Amos.			52 Sherbrooke street.
Cowper, Alex.	Canada Fibre Co.	Bed Comforts	52 William street.
Coye, E. J.	Mellichamp, Coyle & Co.	Agents of Can. Woollens	152 St. Helen street.
Craig, E. F.		Flour and Grain	57 Board of Trade Building.
Craig, W. W.		Cattle Exporter.	57 Board of Trade Building.
Crane, T. A.	Crane & Baird	Grain Shippers	51 St. Francis Xavier street.
Crathern, Jas.	Crathier & Caverhill	Wholesale Hardware.	89 St. Peter street.
Crawford, Jno.			69 Mc Gill College avenue.
Creak, Geo.	Merchants Manufacturing Co		Ver. un.
Crichton, Capt. Alex. F.	Deputy Port Warden.		St. Amoise street, St. Henry.
Crofts, H. W.	James Carruthers & Co.	Grain	199 Commissions street.
Crombie, A. M.	Canadian Bank of Commerce.	Manager	218 Board of Trade Building.
Crossby, Peter	Dominion Type Founding Co	Manufacturers of Type.	157 St. James street.
Crowdy, Geo. J.	James Hutton & Co.	Wholesale Hardware.	780 Craig street.
Cummings, W. T.			15 St. Helen street.
Cunning, A. C.	Jas Johnson & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	391 St. Paul street.
Cundill, Francis.	Frs. Cundill & Co.	Teas Agents.	26 St. Helen street.
Cunningham, Chas. H.	Grand Trunk Railway.	Man facturers' Agent.	21 Board of Trade Building.
Cunningham, Jno. J.		Assistant General Freight Agent.	80 Hospital street.
Cunningham, Wm.		Live Stock.	130 St. Etienne street.
Currie, E. P.	W. & F. P. Currie & Co.	Importers	100 Grey Nun street.
Currie, Wm.	Bruneau, Currie & Co.	Flour, Feed and Produce.	10 Founding street.
Cushing, Thos.	W. & F. P. Currie & Co.	Importers.	106 Grey Nun street.
Cusson, Alexis.	Montreal Brewing Co.	Brewers.	1334 Notre Dame street.
Cuttle, Jas. A.	A Cusson & Fils.	Wholesale Grocers.	210 St. Paul street.
	Montreal Transportation Co.		14 Place Royal.
Dalrymple, Jas.		Produce Merchant	96 Founding street.
Darling, Jas.	Jas. Darling & Co.	Merchants	1848 Notre Dame street.
Darling, Ed. F.		Manufacturers' Agent.	180 St. James street.
Davidson, Jas.	Thos. Davidson & Co.	Mfg'r Tinware	187 DeLisle street.
Davidson, S. C.	Thos. Davidson & Co.	Mfg'r Tinware	474 St. Paul street.
Davis, Adolphe	Montreal Water Works.	Superintendent.	1533 Notre Dame street.
Davis, Eugene H.	S. Davis & Sons.	Cigar Manufacture s.	43 Core street.
Davis, M.	S. Davis & Sons	Customs Broker.	9 Common street.
Davis, Maurice E.	S. Davis & Sons	Ciga Manufacturers	43 Cote street.
Davis, Mortimer B.	S. Davis & Sons	Cigar Manufacturers	43 Cote street.
Davis, M. H.	S. Davis & Sons	Cigar Manufacturers	43 Cote street.
Davis, S.	S. Davis & Sons	Cigar Manufacturers	43 Cote street.
Dawes, J. P.	Dawes & Co.	Brewers.	521 St. James street.
Dawson, Chas. F.		Stationer.	233 St. James street.

Dawson, Wm. V. Wholesale Stationer.

Dawson, Chas. F. Stationer. 231 St. James street.  
 233 St. James street.

Dawson, Wm. V.	Wholesale Stationer.	16 De Bresoles street.
DeLisle, M. Nolan.	Real Estate Agent.	42 St. Sacramento street.
Delorme, C. E.	Manufacturers' Agents.	15 De Bresoles street.
Delorme, Gustave.	Manufacturers, Agents.	146 St. James street.
Desbarats, E.	Advertising Agency.	6 Place d'Armes.
Desjardis, A. Irb (M.P.).	Manager.	281 Commissioners street.
DeWitt, Jno, Jr.	S. S. Agents.	20 St. Sacramento street.
Dillon John.	Chemicals.	30 St. Francois Xavier street.
Dillon, J. St. G.	Importers.	19 St. Sacramento street.
Dobell, Hy.	Manager.	1 Place Royal.
Doell, W. M.	Tea Importers.	392 board of Trade Building.
Dodwell L. E.	Dry Goods and Commission Merchants.	27 Hospital street.
Doherty, Thos.	Sash, Door and Box Mfg.	20 Lacombe street.
Donnelly, John T.	Com. Mer. Fish and Fish Oils.	276 Craig street.
Donnelly, P.		43 St. Francois Xavier street.
Doran, J. Fred		Lower Lachine Road.
Doran, Sigismund		Coteau.
Doucet, Pierre.	Manuf'g. Varnishes, &c.	38 St. John street.
Dougall, Jas. N.	Printers.	62 Craig street.
Dougall, J. R.	Wholesale Clothing.	78 McGill street.
Doull, Wm.	Wholesale Leather.	70 St. Peter street.
Dowker, L. R.	Barrister-at-Law.	265 University street.
Drummond, A. T.	Iron Merchants.	39 St. Francois Xavier street.
Drummond, Hon. G. A.	Secretary-Treasurer.	New York Life Building.
Drummond, Geo. E.		37 St. James street.
Drummond, H. R.	Iron Merchants.	39 St. Francois Xavier street.
Drummond, M.	Publishers, &c.	New York Life Building.
Drummond, Thos. J.	Manager.	202 St. James street.
Drysdale, Wm.	Dry Goods.	Place d'Armes square.
Duchesneau, G. N.	Exporters of Butter and Cheese.	243 St. Paul street.
Duchesneau, Jcs.	Accountant.	54 Grey Nun street.
Duckett, Frank.	Coffee and Spice Merchants.	Room 52 Imperial Building.
Duff, J. M. M.	Lumber Merchants.	288 Notre Dame street.
Duffy, J. J.	Lumber Merchants.	283 Notre Dame street.
Dufresne, C. A.	Architects and Valuers.	180 St. James street.
Dufresne, Ovide, jr.	Stock Broker.	Temple Building.
Duncan James W.	Inspector.	11 St. Sacramento street.
Dunlop, A. F.	Importer.	Molsons Bank.
Dunlop, Graham, C.		22 St. Helen street.
Dunford, A. D.		
Duverger, Henri.		
Ecroyd, Thomas.	Tanners.	482 St. Paul street.
Ekers, H. A.	Brewers.	409 St. Lawrence street.
Esdaile, C. B.	Grain and Freight Brokers.	39 St. Sacramento street.
Esdaile R. M.	Grain and Freight Brokers.	33 St. Sacramento street.
Esplin, George	Lumber.	109 Duke street.
Evans, Alf. B.	Wholesale Druggist.	39-45 St. Jean-Baptiste street.



Gagnon, A. E.	With W. W. Ogilvie	Miller	Cor. Port and Founding streets.
Galbraith, Wm.	Carr, Galbraith & Co.	Wholesale Grocer	24 St. Peter street.
Galibart, Emile	Calixte Galibart & Co.	Hides and Woods	929 St. Catherine street.
Gardner, Jas.	Hodgson, Sumner & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	347 St. Paul street.
Gardner, Robt.	Robt. Gardner & Son	Manufacturers	
Gardner, W. S.	Machinery Supply Association.	Manager	
Garth, Charles	Garth & Co.	Manufacturers	644 Craig street.
Garth, Henry W.	Garth & Co.	Manufacturers	60 St. Denis street.
Garth, John H.	Garth & Co.	Manufacturers	536 Craig street.
Garret, Robt. A.		Manufacturers	536 Craig street.
Gancher, G. G.		Provisions and Flour.	74 Shuter.
Gault, A. F.	Gault Bros. & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	91 Commissioners street.
Gault, C. E.		Insurance Broker.	21 St. Helen street.
Gault, John	Merchants Bank of Canada	Asst. General Manager.	17 St. John street.
Gault, Leslie H.	Gault Bros. & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	Cor. St. James and St. Peter streets.
Gault, R. L.	Gault Bros. & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	21 St. Helen street.
Gauthier, R. L.	Mark Fisher, Sons & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	21 St. Helen street.
Gauthier, T.		Wholesale, etc.	Cor. Victoria sq. and Craig street.
Gear, Wm.	R. Reford & Co.	Accountant	145 St. James street.
Geoffrion, L. E.	L. Chaput, Fils & Cie.	Wholesale Agents	25 St. Sacrament street.
Gilbert, P. H.	The Gilbert Blasting & Dredging Co.	Wholesale Grocers	2 DeBresoles street.
Gillespie, J. A.	Gillespie & Co.	General Merchants	12 St. Sacrament street.
Gilmour, J. Y.	J. Y. Gilmour & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	2666 Notre Dame street.
Gilmour, Alex. Y.	J. Y. Gilmour & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	12 St. Sacrament street.
Gilmour, Daniel	Chase & Sanborne	Wholesale Dry Goods	354 St. Paul street.
Gilmour, W. B.	Thos. Leeming & Co.	Coffee Manufacturers	354 St. Paul street.
Gilmour, J. D.		Commission	435 St. Paul street.
Girard, Auguste		Grain Exporter	25 St. Peter street.
Girard, P. M.		Commission	207 St. James street.
Gnaedinger, E. W.	L. Gnaedinger, Son & Co.	Wholesale Hatters and Furrriers	22 St. John street.
Goode, John B.	W. S. Goodhugh & Co.	Hardware Agent	14 William street.
Goodhugh, W. G.	W. S. Goodhugh & Co.	General Merchants	94 St. Peter street.
Goodhugh, W. S.	Jno. Gordon & Sons.	General Merchants	162 St. James street.
Gordon, John		Agents	Board of Trade Building.
Gordon, L. A.		Agents	Board of Trade Building.
Goudron, Jules		Wholesale Grocers	19 DeBresoles street.
Gould, Jos.		Wholesale Grocers	16 St. Sacrament street.
Gould, O. M.		Wholesale Grocers	233 Commissioners street.
Grace, P.	P. Grace & Co.	Grocers	105 Mackay street.
Grafton, Fk. B.		Grocers	267 Mountain street.
Graham, A. F.		Grocers	1357 Notre Dame street.
Graham, Geo.	Graham & Co.	Grocers	100 St. Famille street.
Graham, Hugh	Grand Trunk Railway	Publishers	248 St. Catherine street.
Grand Trunk Ry.	Grand Trunk Railway	Local Freight Agent	248 St. Catherine street.
Grand Trunk Ry.	Grand Trunk Railway	General Freight Agent	163 St. James street.
Grange, H. P.	Grand Trunk Railway	Asst. General Freight Agent	Chaboillez square.
Granger, Flavien J.	Granger Freres.	Eastern District Freight Agent	130 St. Etienne street.
		Stationers	12 Board of Trade Building.
		Stationers	Coteau Landing.
		Stationers	1689 Notre Dame street.



## LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Grant, A. W.	Montreal Watch Case Co.	Butter and Cheese.	61 William street.
Grant, C. H. A.	Canadian Rubber Co.	Watch Case Manufacturers.	125 Vire street.
Grant, John G.		Stock Broker and Auditor.	22 St. John street.
Gravel, J. O.		Secretary-Treasurer.	33 St. Paul street.
Green, Michael M.	Wilson & Greene.	Live Stock and Insurance Agent.	46 St. Sacrament street.
Greene, T. Hilton.	Greene, Sons & Co.	Photographers.	30 St. Francois Xavier street.
Greene, E. K.	Greene, Shisps & Co.	Wholesale Furs.	517 St. Paul street.
Greene, E. K. jr.	S. Greene, Shisps & Co.	Wholesale Furs.	517 St. Paul street.
Greenshields, Edw. B.	Jac. Greenfield, Son & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	17 Victoria square.
Greuter, Jacques.	Jac. Greuter & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	219 St. Paul street.
Griffith, John J.	Miller & Griffith.	Accountants.	Sherbrooke, Que.
Grindley, R. R.	Bank of B.N.A.	Gen'l Manager.	142 St. James street.
Grest, James.	Jac. Grest & Co.	Wines.	27 St. Sacrament street.
Gurd, Charles.	Chas. Gurd & Co.	Aerated Waters.	39 Jurors street.
Hadrill, Alf. W.	Can. Fire Underwriters Ass'n.	Secretary.	424 Board of Trade Building.
Hagar, Chas. W.	The Royal Electric Co.	Electric Lighting.	94 Queen street.
Hagar, Edward.	Ed. Hagar & Co.	China Glass & Earthenware.	446 St. Paul street.
Hagar, John F.	J. & T. Bell.	Boots and Shoes.	16-3 Notre Dame street.
Hague, Geo.	Merchants Bank of Canada.	General Manager.	Cor. St. James and St. Peter streets.
Hague, John McD.		Accountant.	43 St. Sacrament street.
Hamilton, Alex.	W. McKenzie & Co.	Importers.	4 Grey Nun street.
Hamilton, Geo. W.	Geo. W. Hamilton & Son	Stock Brokers.	21 St. Sacrament street.
Hamilton, H.	Henry & N. E. Hamilton	Dry Goods.	253 St. James street.
Hammill, Jno.	Jas. McCready & Co.	Boots and Shoes.	4 St. Peter street.
Hampson, Harold.	R. Hampson & Co.	Insurance.	39 St. Sacrament street.
Hampson, R.	Montreal Warehousing Co.	Warehousing.	254 Wellington street.
Hams, George H.	M. Hannan & Co.	Produce Merchants.	254 Wellington street.
Hannan, M.	Hanson Bros.	Financial Agents.	185 St. James street.
Hanson, Edwih.	Greening Wire Co.	Wire Goods.	422 St. Paul street.
Hanson, Jos. H.	Hanson Bros.	Financial Agents.	185 St. James street.
Hanson, Wm.	Hudson Bay Co.	Secretary Sub-Committee.	85 St. Peter street.
Hardisty, Joseph.	Melbride, Harris & Co.	Fruits.	806 Board of Trade Building.
Harris, Awin.	O. M. Harris & Co.	Shipping Agents.	431 Board of Trade Building.
Harris, O. M.		Manufacturers Agent.	206 McGill street.
Harrower, Geo. H.		Insurance Broker.	35 St. Nicholas street.
Harrower, Robt.		Wholesale Fruits.	159 McGill street.
Hart, V. T.	Hart & Tuckwell	Chemist.	138 Durocher street.
Hart, Frank J.		Coal.	1780 Notre Dame street.
Hart, Gerald E.		Editorial Staff.	22 St. James street.
Hart, Jas. A.	"Witness"	Publishers.	Cor. Craig and St. Peter streets.
Hart, Geo. F.	Hy. Harvey & Co.		769 Craig street.
Harper, Jns.			
Harvey, Hy.			
Harvie, R.	Brodie & Harvie.	Flour Merchants.	10-12 Bleury street.
Haskell, Jno. F.	Brodie & Harvie.	Agent.	402 Board of Trade Building.
Hastings, W. A.	Lake of the Woods Milling Co.	Manager.	27 Board of Trade Building.
Hatton, D.	D. Hatton & Co.	Fish and Canned Goods.	18 Housecount street.

Harvie, R. 10-12 Bleury street.  
Haskell, Jno. F. 402 Board of Trade Building.  
Hastings, W. A. 27 Board of Trade Building.  
Hatton, D. 18 Housecount street.

Harvie, R.	Brodie & Harvie.	Flour Merchants.	10, 12 Bleury street.
Haskell, Jno. F.	Lake of the Woods Milling Co.	Agent	402 Board of Trade Building.
Hastings, W. A.	D. Hatton & Co.	Manager	37 Board of Trade Building.
Hatton, D.	Hudson, Hébert & Cie.	Fish and Canned Goods.	18 St. Sulpice street.
Hébert, Albert.	Hudson, Hébert & Cie.	Wholesale Grocers	41 St. Sulpice street.
Hébert, Chas. P.	Hudson, Hébert & Cie	Hardware	27 St. Paul street.
Hébert, L. H.	Holter & Hecker	Wholesale Grocers.	41 St. Sulpice street.
Hébert, Zéphirin.	La Presse	Hardware	750 Craig street.
Hecker, E.	Henderson Bros.	Editor	71 St. James street.
Hebronnier Jules.	Henderson Bros.	Jeweller.	255 St. James street.
Hensley, R.	Henderson Bros.	Lumber and Timber.	36 Napoleon street.
Hensault, Louis H.	Henderson Bros.	Lumber and Timber.	342 William street.
Henderson, D. H.	R. N. Heney & Co.	Dry Goods	492 St. Paul street.
Henderson, Norman.	Heney, Edw. N.	Wholesale Mrs. Carriages, etc	337 St. Paul street.
Henderson, R.	Can. Pac. Railway.	Purchasing Agent.	Windsor Station.
Henry, Edw. N.		Commission	8 Place Royal
Henry, A. C.			8 Place Royal
Henshaw, Fred. C.			St. Hyacinthe, Que.
Henshaw, F. W.			603 Craig street.
Henshaw, Geo. H.			107 St. James street.
Herald, Company.			90 Mackay street.
Hersey, Randolph.			157 St. James street.
Hetherington, J. S.			13 St. John street.
Hiam, Thos.			48 William street.
Hickey, J. N.			43 Victoria square.
Hickson, Sir Jos.			235 Common street.
Higginson, Alex. T.			103 Grey Nun street.
Hill, J. W.			185 St. James street.
Hiam, Samuel.			349 St. Paul street.
Hislop, D. S.			349 St. Paul street.
Hodge, Geo.			130 St. James street.
Hodge, J. H.			39 St. John street.
Hodgeson, Arthur.			13 Victoria square.
Hodgeson, Henry.			1769 Victoria square.
Hodgeson, Jonathan.			49 St. Francois Xavier street.
Hodgeson, Thos. E.			2056 Notre Dame street.
Hogan, Henry.			2056 Notre Dame street.
Holden, Albert.			18 St. Alexis street.
Holden, J. C.			31 Board of Trade Building.
Holland, Chas.			1 Hospital street.
Holland, Philip H.			36 McGill street.
Hooper, Angus W.			
Hooper, Geo. R.			
Hooper, Chas. J.			
Hoper, R. T.			
Hosmer, C. R.			
Houston, Gavin.			
Howell, A. W. D.			

LIST OF MEMBERS. - Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Hubbard, A. I.	London Guarantee Accident Co.	Manager	180 St. James street.
Hudon, Firmin	Hudon & Orsali.	Wholesale Grocers, Liquors, &c.	278 St. Paul street.
Huches, H. H. F.	Caverhill, Hughes & Co.	Wholesale Grocers.	309 Commissioners street.
Huches, J. W.	Hughes & Stephenson.	Plumbers, etc.	747 Craig street.
Hunsicker, J. E.		Commission Merchant.	22 Foundling street.
Hurteau, N. A.	A Hurteau & Frere.	Lumber.	92 St. Sacrament street.
Hurtubise, A. L.	A. L. Hurtubise & Co.	Grain, &c.	42 Jacques Cartier square.
Hutcheson, J. B.	T. M. McKay & Co.	Accountant	204 St. James street.
Hutchins, Wm.	Jno. Dunoea & Co.	Millers	150 St. Paul street.
Hyde, Geo.	McIntosh & Hyde	Importers of Teas.	Ottawa, Ont.
		Accountants	157 St. James street
Inglis, James.		Merchant	8 Place Royale.
Inglis, J. M.	J. M. Inglis & Co.	Importer and Wholesale Jeweller.	214 St. James street.
Irish, D. T.			1080 Dorchester street.
Ives, H. R.	H. R. Ives & Co.	Hardware Mfrs. and Founders	139 Prince street.
Jamieson, R. C.	R. C. Jamieson & Co.	Varnishes, Paints, Oils, etc	13 St. John street.
Jacques, E. A.	G. E. Jacques & Co.	Forwarders	110 Common street.
Jacques, Geo. E.	G. E. Jacques & Co.	Forwarders	110 Common street.
Johnson, Chas. M.	Wells, Richardson Co.	Manufacturing Chemists.	200 Mountain street.
Johnson, Chas. R. G.		Insurance Agent and Broker	42 St. John street.
Johnson, Wm.	Wm. Johnson & Sons.	Paint and Color Mfrs.	572 William street.
Johnston, H. J.	Confederation Life Association.	Manager	207 St. James street.
Johnston, H. G.	Johnston SS. Line.	Local Director	Board of Trade Building.
Johnston, Wm.	Johnston SS. Line.		Board of Trade Building.
Johnston, James.	Johnston & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	Board of Trade Building.
Jones, J. H.	J. H. Jones & Co.	Flavoring Extracts and Grocers	26 St. Helen street.
Jones, H.	J. H. Jones & Co.	Importers	389 St. Paul street.
Joseph, Hy.		198 McGill street.	
Joseph, Horace	Montreal Silk Mills Co.	Real Estate Agents	16 St. Sacrament street.
Joseph, J. H.		General Manager.	123 Vitre street.
Joseph, Jesse, Jr.		Belgian Consul	868 Dorchester street.
Joyce, Alfred.		Confectioner	180 St. James street.
Judge, Edgar.		Flour and Grain.	6 Cathcart street.
Junkin, J. F.	Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.	Provincial Manager.	512 Board of Trade Building.
			162 St. James street.
Kavanagh, Walter.		Insurance Agent	117 St. Francois Xavier street.
Kennedy, John.	Harbor Commissioners	Civil Engineer.	27 Common street
Kennedy, Murray.	McLean, Kennedy & Co.	Steamship Agents.	8 Place Royale.

Kennedy, F. .... Bank of Nova Scotia. .... 120 St. James street.  
 Kent, A. L. .... Kent & Turcotte. .... 7 Place Royale.  
 ... .. Accountants. .... 7 Place Royale.

Kennedy, F.	Bank of Nova Scotia	Manager	130 St. James street.
Kent, A. L.	Kent & Turcotte	Accountants	7 Place D'Armes square.
Kerr, James	Kerry, Watson & Co.	Hay and Grain	351 St. Paul street.
Kerry, John	Kerry, Watson & Co.	Druggists	351 St. Paul street.
Kilpin, W. S.	Bushnell & Co.	Druggists	125 Board of Trade Building.
Kilpin, Geo. J.		Oils	Sherbrooke, Que.
King, Jas. C.	Warden King & Son.	Manufacturers	637 Craig street.
Kinghorn, G. M.	Montreal Transportation Co.	Secretary	14 Place Royale.
Kinghorn, R. S.	Montreal Transportation Co.	Steamship Agents	14 Place Royale.
Kingman, Aher.	Kingman, Brown & Co.	Importer Wines and Spirits	14 Place Royale.
Kingson, Fred.		Wholesale Grocers	25 Hospital street.
King, Wm. G.	Kinloch, Lindsay & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	82 St. Peter street.
Kirk, J. M.	Canada Mutual Loan and Ins. Co.	Secretary-Treasurer	102 Matthew street.
Kirkpatrick, Jno. E.	Kirkpatrick & Cookson	Produce and Commission Merchants	107 St. James street.
Kirkpatrick, J. J.	Kirkpatrick & Cookson	Produce and Commission Merchants	96 Grey Nun street.
Kissock, W.	Caverhill & Kissock	Importers	96 Grey Nun street.
Knox, Jas. W.	Lyman, Knox & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	91 St. Peter street.
Kohl, G. A.	B. & S. H. Thompson	Commission	374 St. Paul street.
			26 St. Sulpice street.
Lebart, Theo.	St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.	Secretary-Treasurer	26 St. Sulpice street.
Labof, Geo. H.		Furniture Mfgs	453 and 455 St. James street.
Labelle, Gustave		Deputy Grain Inspector	223 Commissioners street.
Labelle, Guspric		Grain Inspector	223 Commissioners street.
Lacaille, Chas.	Chas. Lacaille & Cie.	Wholesale Grocers	329 St. Paul street.
Lacy, E. D.	Imperial Fire Ins. Co.	Resident Manager	107 St. James street.
Lafontaine, E.	Sincennes McNaughton Line.	Forwarders	249 Commissioners street.
Lafontaine, C. Arthur	With Thourret & Fitzgibbon	Wholesale Dry Goods	140 McGill street.
Lafreniere, V. O.	J. O. Lafreniere & Co.	Flour and Grain Dealers	139 Commissioners street.
Laing, Jas. D.	Laing Packing & Prov. Co.	Pork and Beef Packers	839 St. Catherine street.
Laing, Jno. D.	Laing Packing & Prov. Co.	Pork and Beef Packers	839 St. Catherine street.
Laing, Peter	Laing Packing & Prov. Co.	Pork and Beef Packers	839 St. Catherine street.
Lamarque, A.	Lamarque & Olivier	Accountants	1709 Notre Dame street.
Lamb, Thos.	Hector Lamontagne & Co.	Grocers	17 Chaboillez square.
Lamontagne, H.	The Lang Manufacturing Co.	Leather	480 St. Paul street.
Lang, H. H.	Geo. H. Langlois & Cie.	Biscuits and Confectionery	20 St. Monique street.
Langlois, Cas	Geo. H. Langwell & Son.	Produce Merchant	241 St. Paul street.
Langwell, Geo. H.	Z. Lapierre & Fils.	Metal and Glass Mfrs	10 Dorchester street.
Lapierre, Z.	N. Laramee & Co.	Boot and Shoe Manufacturers	294 St. Paul street.
Laporte, H. Armandas	Amiot, Lacours & Lariviere	Wholesale Grocers	72 St. Peter street.
Lariviere, Fred. C.	Amiot, Lacours & Lariviere	Grain and Produce	209 Commissioners street.
Larmer, R. J.	Etma Life Insurance Co.	Hardware, &c	591 St. Lawrence street.
Lavers, A. H.		Carriages and Sleighs	592 St. Paul street.
Lavigne, E. F.		Cashier	126 St. James street.
Lavoletie, D.	John L. Cassidy & Co.	Agent	162 St. James street.
		Crocery Importers	339 St. Paul street.

## LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BU. INESS.	ADDRESS.
Law, David.	Law, Young & Co.	General Mer.chants.	26 St. John street.
Law, Jas.	Law, Young & Co.	General Merchants.	28 St. John street.
Law, Robt.	Greene, Sons & Co.	Furs, hats, etc.	517 St. Paul street.
Lawrence, W. V.	Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.	Manufacturers.	356 St. Antoine street.
Leamont, Jos. B.	Caverhill, Leamont & Co.	Wholesale Hardware.	89 St. Peter street.
Lebel, J. E.		Provisions	69 Commissioners street.
Leblanc, E. L.			L'Epiphanie
Leclaire, Alphonse	F. & J. Leclaire & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	29 St. Paul street.
Lee, John	Jno. Lee & Co.	Ship liners, etc.	207 Commissioners street.
Lefebvre, Michel	M. Lefebvre & Co.	Manufacturers.	80 Papineau avenue.
Lefebvre, M. Choe	M. Lefebvre & Co.	Manufacturers.	80 Papineau avenue.
Lefebvre, M. Theodule	M. Lefebvre & Co.	Manufacturers.	80 Papineau avenue.
Leggat, Jas.		Boots and Shoes	724 Craig street.
Lemay, E. H.		Lumber.	107 St. James street.
Lemesurier, W. M.	Cunningham & Lemesurier.	Cordage and Commission.	18 Common street.
Leslie, A. C.	A. C. Leslie & Co.	Manufacturers.	445 St. Paul street.
Letang, C. L.	Letang, Letang & Co.	Hardware	267 St. Paul street.
Letourneau, C. H.	Letourneau, Fils & Co.	Wholesale Hardware.	259 St. Paul street.
Lévin, E.	B. Lévin & Co.	Wholesale Hats and Furs	491 St. Paul street.
Lewis, Fred O.	G. Lewis & Co.	Importers	1880 Notre Dame street.
Lewis, W. F.	Lewis Bros.	Wholesale Hardware.	379 St. Paul street.
Lewis, J. F.		Manager.	13 St. John street.
Lewis, J. J.	Caledonia Fire Insurance Co.	Coffee and Spice	185 St. James street.
Lifton, G. H.	Acme Coffee and Spice Mills.	Watches, clocks, etc.	191 Seigneurs street.
Lifton, W. L.		Wholesale Grocers	30 St. Antoine street.
Lightbound, Geo.	Lightbound & Ralston	Manager.	124 McGill street.
Lilly, E. A.	London Assurance Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	1782 Notre Dame street.
Linton, R.	Robert Linton & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	Corner Lemoyne and St. Helen streets.
Little, Leonard G.		Timber Lands	185 St. James street.
Little, Wm.		Timber Lands	185 St. James street.
Livingstone, J. M., M.P.	J. & J. Livingston.	Lined Oil and Flax Manufacturers.	Baden, Ont.
Lockerby, A. J.	Lockerby Bros.	Wholesale Grocers.	Corner St. Peter and St. Sacramento streets.
Lockerby, D. W.	Lockerby Bros.	Wholesale Grocers.	Corner St. Peter and St. Sacramento streets.
Lockerby, W. M.	Lockerby Bros.	Wholesale Grocers	Corner St. Peter and St. Sacramento streets.
Lovelace, R. M.	Henderson & Lovelace	Coal	39 St. Lambert Hill.
Lovell, R. K.	John Lovell & Son.	Publishers.	25 St. Nicholas street.
Luttrell, Jos.	Jos. Luttrell & Co.	Manufacturers Confectionery, etc.	680 Albert street.
Lyall, Peter	Peter Lyall & Sons	Contractors.	88 King street.
Lyman, Chas.	Lyman, Knox & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	374 St. Paul street.
Lyman, Fred G.	Lyman, Knox & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	374 St. Paul street.
Lyman, Hy.	Lyman, Sons & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	580 St. Paul street.
Lyman, Henry H.	Lyman, Sons & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	380 St. Paul street.

Magor, John	John Magor & Son	Produce	14 Hospital street.
Magor, John H.	F. K. Magor & Co.	Manufacturers' Agents	16 St. John street.
Magor, Victor	John Magor & Son	Produce	14 Hospital street.
Major, E. J.	Major Manufacturing Co.	Manager	34 S. Francois Xavier street.
Malone, J. C.		Hay and Grain	Three Kivers.
Manwaring, R. A.		Real Estate	147 St. James street.
Mann, Albert		Chemist	201 St. Antoine street.
Marcuse, B.		Architect and Valuator	30 St. John street.
Mariotti, C.	Danville Slate Co.		Danville, P. Q.
Marling, J. W.	Canada Life Insurance Co.	Marble and Granite Works	13 Beaver Hall hill.
Marsan, Wilfred	Marsan & Brosseau	Life Assurance	186 St. James street.
Martin, Hy. K.	Brahadi Fur Store	Hay Exporters	220 Board of Trade Building.
Martin, Horace H.	John Martin, Sons & Co.	Proprietor	1649 Notre Dame street.
Martin, John	John Martin, Sons & Co.	General Outfitters	455 St. Paul street.
Martin, E. A.	Laporté, Martin & Cie.	Wholesale Grocers	455 St. Paul st cet.
Martin, P. F.	P. Martin & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	72 St. Peter street.
Mason, Ivy	Trade Bulletin	Publisher	345 St. Paul street.
Massey, F.	Gurney, Massey Co.	President	I Board of Trade Building.
Masson, D.	D. Masson & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	385 St. Paul street.
Mathewson, J. A.	J. A. Mathewson & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	326 St. Paul street.
Mathewson, S. J.	J. A. Mathewson & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	202 McGill street.
Mathewson, Wm. B.	J. A. Mathewson & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	202 McGill street.
Mathieu, Almé	Mathieu Freres	Wines	21 DeBresoles street.
Mathieu, Euclide	Mathieu Freres	Wines	21 DeBresoles street.
Mathews, A. C.	R. G. Dun & Co.	The Mercantile Agency	167 St. James street.
Mathews, J. E.	Lymburner & Mathews	Brass Founders	21 St. David lane.
May, Frank	Thos. May & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	240 McGill street.
May, Gustave C.	Thos. May & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	240 McGill street.
May, Fred	Thos. May & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	240 McGill street.
Meakins, Thos. W.	Meakins & Co.	Brush Manufacturers	313 St. Paul street.
Meighan, F. Stephen	Lake of Woods Milling Co.	Millers	27 Board of Trade Building.
Meligan, Robt.	Wake of Woods Milling Co.	Millers	27 Board of Trade Building.
Meldrum, Jas.	Meldrum Bros.	Coal	32 Wellington street.
Meldrum, Wm.	Hastlop, Meldrum & Co.	Produce	235 Commissioners street.
Meredith, H. W.	Bank of Montreal	Manager	109 St. James street.
Meredith, J. S.	Mercantile Bank of Canada	Local Manager	216 St. James street.
Meredith, Rbt.	Meredith & O'Brien	Stock Brokers	16 St. Sacramento street.
Meredith, W. H.	Meadleton & Meredith	Iron, Steel, etc	30 St. John street.
Miles, Henry	Truman Sons & Co.	Stock Brokers	380 St. Paul street.
Miller, Wm. R.	Robt. Mead & Co.	Stock Brokers	12 Hospital street.
Miller, Jno. J.		Tailor	259 St. James street.
Mills, J. W.	Mills & Galt	Canadian Wooleens	14 St. Helen street.
Minto, Wm.	Wm. Minto & Co.	Angen Merchants and Agent's	406 St. Antoine.
Mitchell, Alex.		Produce	22 St. John street.
Mitchell, Jas. M.		Real Estate	58 St. Francois Xavier street.
Mitchell, Jno.		Accountant	43 St. Sacramento street.

LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Mitchell, Robert.....	Robt. Mitchell & Co.....	Brass Finishers and Plumbers.....	8 Bleury street.
Molson, J. H. R.....	J. H. R. Molson & Bro.....	Ale and Porter.....	1006 Notre Dame street.
Molson, H. Marland.....	Molsons Bank.....	Assistant Manager.....	260 St. James street.
Molson, J. T.....	J. H. R. Molson & Bro.....	Ale and Porter.....	1006 Notre Dame street.
Monoparis, J. B. A.....	Manchester Fire Ins. Co.....	Agent.....	101 St. Francois Xavier street.
Monk, C. D.....	Dufresne & Mongenais.....	Grocers.....	221 St. James street.
Monk, Jos. G.....	J. S. Bache & Co.....	Stock Brokers.....	16 St. Sacrament street.
Montreal Elevator Co.....	Canada Bank Note Co.....		528 Craig street.
Moore, T. F.....	T. F. Moore & Co.....	Coal and Wood.....	7 Place Royale.
Morgan, Jas.....	Henry Morgan & Co.....	Dry Goods, &c.....	1099 Misnomne street.
Morgan, C. D.....	Henry Morgan & Co.....	Dry Goods, &c.....	St. Catherine street.
Morin, Chas. A.....	Morin & Co.....	Agents.....	St. Catherine street.
Morin, L. E.....	Morin & Co.....	Agents.....	107 St. James street.
Morin, L. E., jr.....	Health Department.....		107 St. James street.
Morrice, D. J.....	D. Morrice, Sons & Co.....	Wholesale Dry Goods.....	City Hall.
Morrice, W. J.....	D. Morrice, Sons & Co.....	Wholesale Dry Goods.....	1875 Notre Dame street.
Morris, Alex. W.....	D. Morrice, Sons & Co.....	Wholesale Dry Goods.....	1875 Notre Dame street.
Morris, C. B.....	Consumers' Cordage Co.....	Cordage Manufacturers.....	1875 Notre Dame street.
Morrisey, T. L.....	Consumers' Cordage Co.....	Cordage Manufacturers.....	1875 Notre Dame street.
Morton, Chas.....	Union Assurance Co.....	Manager.....	New York Life Insurance Building.
Morton, Henry.....	Citizens' Light and Power Co.....	Manager.....	New York Life Insurance Building.
Moseley, G. N.....	Morton, Phillips & Co.....	Stationers.....	55 St. Francois Xavier street.
Moseley, E. F.....	E. F. Moseley & Co.....	Leather.....	185 St. James street.
Mudge, E. W.....	Estate Masson.....	Manager.....	1755 Notre Dame street.
Mudge, H. J.....	E. W. Mudge & Co.....	Dry Goods.....	12 Lemoine street.
Muir, Wm. E.....	Queen Insurance Co.....	Resident Manager.....	646 Craig street.
Muir, Wm. E.....	Wm. Muir & Son.....	Produce and Commission Merchant.....	1759 Notre Dame street.
Mullir, James, F.....	Wm. Muir & Son.....	Coal Merchants.....	300 Wellington street.
Munn, Stewart.....	Jas. E. Mullin & Co.....	Wine Merchants.....	586 St. Paul street.
Munn, Stewart.....	Muncie, Job & Co.....	Shipping and Commission Merchants.....	61 St. Sulpice street.
Munro, Wm. A.....	Stewart Munn & Co.....	Commission Merchants.....	408 Board of Trade Building.
Munro, Robt.....	Stewart Munn & Co.....	Commission Merchants.....	408 Board of Trade Building.
Murray, Hon. Edward.....	Canada Paint and Oil Co.....	Manager.....	572 William street.
Murray, H. E.....	Frothingham & Workman.....	Wholesale Hardware.....	49 St. Paul street.
Murray, Wm. G.....	Beaver Line Steamships.....	Ship Liners.....	Board of Trade Building.
Mussell, Wm.....	Canada Shipping Co.....	Steamship Agents.....	8 Place Royale.
Mussen, H. S.....	Lyman, Knox & Co.....	Druggists.....	Board of Trade Building.
	Ihos. Mussen.....	Dry Goods, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.....	376 St. Paul street.
Macartney, Hy.....	Gault Bros. & Co.....	Wholesale Dry Goods.....	21 St. Helen street.
Macaulay, Robertson.....	Sun Life Assurance Co.....	Manager.....	1765 Notre Dame street.

Macaulay Thos. B.	Sun Life Assurance Co.	Secretary	1766 Notre Dame street.
Macdonald, Alex. E.	Canada Paper Co.	Paper Makers.	St. Johns, Que.
McFarlane, John	Macintosh & Hyde	Accountant.	578 Craig street.
Macintosh, John	Mackay Bros.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	170 McGill street.
Mackay, R.	J. W. Mackenzie & Co.	Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers.	33 Victoria square.
Mackenzie, J. W.	J. G. Mackenzie & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	381 St. Paul street.
Maclean, Hector	John Maclean & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	23 St. Helen street.
Maclean, John	Maclean, Waldron & Co.	Wholesale Hats and Furs.	501 St. Paul street.
Maclean, J.	Bank of Montreal.	Chief Inspector.	119 St. James street.
Macnider, A.	A. Macpherson & Son.	Hardware Merchants.	378 St. Paul street.
Macpherson, Alex.	D. Torrance & Co.	Butter and Cheese.	Lancaster, Ont.
Macpherson, D. M.	Alex. McArthur & Co.	Steamship Agents	Quebec, Que.
Macpherson, W. M.	Colin, McArthur & Co.	Paper Mills	6 Lemoine street.
McArthur, Alex.	Colin, McArthur & Co.	Wall-paper Manufacturers.	1030 Notre Dame street.
McArthur, Colin	McArthur, Cornelle & Co.	Wall-paper Manufacturers.	1030 Notre Dame street.
McArthur, D. J.	Geo. McBean & Co.	Paints, Oils, &c.	312 St. Paul street.
McArthur, Jas. C.	Vinond McBride & Co.	Produce.	214 Board of Trade Building.
McBean A. G.	Drummond, McCall & Co.	Produce.	58 St. Francois Xavier street.
McBean Duncan G.	McCaskill, Dougal & Co.	Wholesale Fruit.	312 Board of Trade Building.
McBean, Geo	Geo. McBean & Co.	Metal Merchants.	251 Commissioners street.
McBride, Jas.	Vinond McBride & Co.	Varnishes, &c.	New York Life Building.
McCall, Jas. T.	McCaskill, Dougal & Co.	Coal	212 Board of Trade Building.
McCaskill, D. A.	Accountant	93 William street.	
McCroxy, P.	Tobacco Merchants.	107 St. James street.	
McDonald, Jno	Produce	316 Board of Trade Building.	
McDonald, W. C.	Manager.	Place Royale.	
McDonnell, D. A.	Wholesale Woollens	130 Seigneurs street.	
McDougal, Alex.	Montreal Elevating Co.	40 St. Helen street.	
McDougal, Edgar	Caledonian Iron Works.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	91 St. Helen street.
McDougal, James	Jas McDougal & Co.	Manager.	New York Life Building.
McDougal, J. S.	Gault Bros. & Co.	Stationers	316 St. James street.
McDougal, R. W.	Quebec Bank	Stationers	216 St. James street.
McDougal, Thos.	D. McFarlane & Co.	Grain Exporter	43 St. Sacrament street.
McFarlane, C. H.	D. McFarlane & Co.	Furniture Manufacturers	1853 Notre Dame street.
McFarlane, David	Alex. McFee & Co.	Manager	333 St. Paul street.
McFee Alex.	Owen McGarvey & Son.	Pork Packers	23 Wellington street.
McGarvey, Owen	Canadian Rubber Co.	Pork Packers.	23 Wellington street.
McGill, J. J.	M. T. McGrail & Son.	Commercial Union Assurance Co.	1731 Notre Dame street.
McGrail, M. J.	M. T. McGrail & Son.	Leather.	9 Lemoine street.
McGregor, Jas.	Evans & McGregor	Who esale Leather	70 St. Peter street.
McIndoe, F. C. A.	McIndoe & Aird	Dry Goods	13 Victoria square.
McIntosh, H. E.	Dwyer, McIntosh & Co.	Dry Goods	13 Victoria square.
McIntyre, Duncn	McIntyre, Son & Co.	Dry Goods	13 Victoria square.
McIntyre, Wm. Cassils	McIntyre, Son & Co.	Dry Goods	13 Victoria square.



## LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
McKay, Geo. D.	Jno. Murphy & Co.	Dry Goods.	St. Catherine street.
McKay, T. M.	T. M. McKay & Co.	Millers	Ottawa, Ont.
McKay, W. Alex.			2732 St. Catherine street.
McKece, A. H.			221 Board of Trade Building.
McKegown, Jas. H.	A. A. Ayer & Co.	Manufacturers' Agent.	370 St. Antoine street.
McLagan, F. W.	J. C. McLaren Belting Co.	Butter and Cheese.	58 McGill street.
McLaren, D. W.		Produce	10 St. Peter street.
McLaren, W. D.		Leather Belting	292 St. James street.
McLea, John B.	J. & R. McLea.	Baking Powder	383 St. Paul street.
McLea, R. Paton	J. & R. McLea.	General Merchants, and S.S. Agents.	8 Common street.
McLean, Chas.	McLean, Kennedy & Co.	S.S. Agents	8 Common street.
McLean, Jos.	McLean & Campbell.	Produce Merchants	Place Royale
McLennan, Bartlet	Montreal Transportation Co.	Broker	20 Foundling street.
McLennan, Ewan		President	14 Place Royale.
McLennan, Hugh	Montreal Transportation Co	Master Stevedores.	14 Place Royale.
McMaster, Jno. A.	Mills & McMaster.	Manager	Cote St. Antoine.
McMillan, Wm.	With Rolling Mills Co.	Manager	185 St. James street.
McMurray, W. J.	N. K. Fairbank & Co.	Manager	185 Wellington street.
McNally, S. A.	W. W. Oglvie.	Builders' Supplies	Corner Port and Foundling streets.
McNally, Geo.	W. McNally & Co.	Builders' Supplies	50 McGill street.
McNally, W.	W. McNally & Co.	General Contractor	107 St. James street.
McNamee, F. B.		Butter and Cheese	24 William street.
McPherson, D. A.	D. A. McPherson & Co	Stock and Grain	107 St. James street.
McShane, Hon. Jas		Grocers	115 McGill street.
McShane, R.			
Nash, Fred.		Broker	30 Hospital street.
Nelles, J. Widmer.	J. Widmer Nelles & Bros.	Mfg. Agents and General Merchants.	308 St. James street.
Nelles, R. Campbell.	J. Widmer Nelles & Bros.	Mfg. Agents and General Merchants.	303 St. James street.
Nelson, Albert D.	H. A. Nelson & Son	Woodenware and Fancy Goods	63 St. Peter street.
Nelson, Fred. E.	H. A. Nelson & Son.	Woodenware and Fancy Goods	63 St. Peter street.
Nelson, Wm. J.	Intercolonial Coal Co.	Secretary-Treasurer	199 Commissioners street.
Ness, T. W.	T. W. Ness & Co.	Electrical Supplies	749 Craig street.
Newman, Frank W.	W. & F. W. Newman & Co	Manufacturers' Agents	185 St. James street.
Newman, Thos. Henry.	Wholesale Hardware	Insurance	89 St. Peter street.
Nicoll, Arch.	Caverhill, Learmont & Co.	Insurance	19 Board of Trade Building.
Nicoll, T.		Butter and Cheese	P. O. Box 1314.
Nield, E.		Machinery, etc.	36 St. Peter street.
Nivn, Wm.		Flour and Grain	Montreal
Noad, J. S.			345 St. James street.
Nolan, W. H.			39 St. Sacramento street.
Norris, Jas. S.			

Notman, W. McF.....	Wm. Notman & Sons.....	Photographer.....	14 Philip square.
O'Brien, James.....	Herald Company.....	General Merchant.....	26 Board of Trade Building.
O'Connor, E. G.....	Jno. O'Flaherty & Co.....	Business Manager.....	603 Craig street.
O'Flaherty, John.....	E. Fk. Moseley & Co.....	Miller.....	119 St. Francois Xavier street.
Ogilvie, W. W.....	Canadian Pacific Railway.....	Leather.....	Corner Port and Foundling streets.
Ogilvie, Alex. T.....	Lamarche & Olivier.....	General Traffic Manager.....	12 Lemoine street.
Olds, Geo.....	Hudon & Orsali.....	Flour.....	Windsor Station.
Olivier, Walter.....	Oswald Bros.....	Accountants.....	206 Board of Trade Building.
Olivier, L. S.....	L. H. Peckard & Co.....	Lumber.....	1709 Notre Dame street.
O'Leary, John.....	B. Levin & Co.....	Grocers.....	600 St. Urbain street.
O'Reilly, Alex.....	J. Palmer & Son.....	Commission.....	278 St. Paul street.
Osgoode, C. N. D.....	Canada Sugar Refining Co.....	Stock Brokers.....	15 Hospital street.
Oswald, W. R.....	A. T. Paterson & Co.....	Manufacturers.....	162 McGill street.
Packard, L. H.....	Paterson Manufacturing Co.....	Wholesale Furrier.....	491 St. Paul street.
Page, G. Sewell.....	Paterson & Son.....	Importers.....	1747 Notre Dame street.
Paine, Walter.....	Shedden Co.....	Hay and Grain Exporter.....	39 St. Sacrament street.
Palmer, J. Wesley.....	Johnston S.S. Line.....	Iron Founder.....	39 St. Francois Xavier street.
Parent, Desiré.....	Belding, Paul & Co.....	Insurance.....	19 Dalhousie street.
Parker, E. W.....	With J. E. Hursicker.....	Insurance.....	35 St. Francois Xavier street.
Parker, Moses.....	Merchants Bank of Halifax.....	Insurance.....	47 Murray street.
Paterson, A. T.....	Peck, Benny & Co.....	General Merchants.....	35 St. Francois Xavier street.
Paterson, J. W.....	Peck, Benny & Co.....	Railway Contractors.....	35 St. Francois Xavier street.
Paterson, R. M.....	Bank of British North America.....	S. S. Agents.....	Board of Trade Building.
Paterson, W. S.....	Morton, Phillips & Co.....	Silk Manufacturers.....	188 St. James street.
Paton, Hugh.....	Londonerry Iron Co.....	Importers of Teas.....	Board of Trade Building.
Patterson, Chas.....	Anchor Medicine Co.....	Grocer.....	450 St. Paul street.
Patterson, John.....	Piché, Gustave.....	Flour.....	293 St. James street.
Paul, Frank.....	Phelps, Geo. F.....	Manager.....	2355 St. Catherine street.
Paul, Walter.....	Phillips, C. S. J.....	Managers.....	22 Foundling street.
Pattar, Jas.....	Phymister, Jas.....	Manufacturers.....	1750 Notre Dame street.
Pease, E. L.....	Piché, Gustave.....	Managers.....	20 Board of Trade Building.
Peck, Jas. H.....	Phymister, Jas.....	Grain Exporters.....	54 Board of Trade Building.
Peck, T.....	Penny, E. G.....	Commission.....	388 St. Francois Xavier street.
Peck, T.....	Peverley, C.....	Manager.....	388 St. Paul street.
Peddle, R.....	Phelps, Geo. F.....	Oils.....	142 St. James street.
Pelton, G. S.....	Phillips, C. S. J.....	Oysters, Game, Fish, etc.....	197 Peel street.
Penfold, J.....	Phymister, Jas.....	Stationers.....	56 Victoria square.
Penny, E. G.....	Piché, Gustave.....	Secretary.....	1755 Notre Dame street.
Peverley, C.....	Phymister, Jas.....	Proprietor.....	35 St. Francois Xavier street.
Phelps, Geo. F.....	Piché, Gustave.....		1526 Notre Dame street.
Phillips, C. S. J.....			
Phymister, Jas.....			
Piché, Gustave.....			

LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Picken, Henry B.	With Gault Bros. & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	21 St. Helen street.
Pillow, Lindsay	Pillow & Hersey M'f'g Co.	General Agent.	123 Union avenue.
Pillow, J. A.	John Pinder & Co.	Mfrs. of Iron Rails, etc.	94 Mill street.
Pinder, John	Twitchell, Chapman & Co.	Importers	301 Board of Trade Building.
Pitt, Geo. F.		Manufacturers' Agents	Portland, Me.
Plow, Geo. S.		Insurance	206 McGill street.
Popham, John			43 St. Sacrament street.
Porteous, C. E. L.	National Despatch Line.	Gen'l Manager.	511 Board of Trade Building.
Porteous, John			260 Washington street, Portland, Me.
Porteous, Thos.		Real Estate.	185 St. James street.
Powell, W. B.	G. N. W. Tel. Co.	Manager.	2 St. Sacrament street.
Pratte, L. E. N.	Banque d'Hochelega.	Piano Manufacturer	167 1/2 Notre Dame street.
Prendergast, M. J. A.	Hector Prevost & Co.	Manager	107 St. James street.
Prevost, Hector.		Customs Brokers	36 Foundling street.
Prowse, Geo. R.		Manufacturers	224 St. James street.
Putnam, H. L.	J. C. Simpson & Co.	Real Estate.	181 St. James street.
Pyke, James W.	Jas. W. Pyke & Co.	Iron and Metal Merchant.	35 St. Francois Xavier street.
Quintal, Joseph.		Grain and Hay.	223 Commissioners Street.
Quintal, Jos. Ed.	N. Quintal & Fils.	Wholesale Grocers	270 St. Paul street.
Racine, Alphonse.	A lphonse Racine & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	340 St. Paul street.
Ramsay, Alex.	A Ramsay & Son	Paint Manufacturers	29 Recollet street.
Ramsay, W. M.	Standard Life Insurance Co.	Manager	157 St. James street.
Rankin, Jas. L.	T. W. Ness & Co.	Telephone and Electric Supplies	749 Craig street.
Ransom, H.	Ransom, Forbes & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	156 McGill street.
Raphael, H. W.	T. W. Raphael & Co.	Grain and Flour Merchants	43 St. Sacrament street.
Rawlings, Ed.	Guarantee Co. of North America.	Vice-President	1761 Notre Dame street.
Rayside, James.	Mons. Saw Mills.	Lumber	Lancaster, Ont.
Redfern, J. H.	Canada Sugar Refining Co.	Refiners.	P. O. Box 1818.
Redpath, F. R.	Merchants Bank of Canada		Lachine.
Reed, Chas. N.		Customs Brokers	13 St. Sacrament street.
Reed, John J.	Wm. Reed & Co.	Steamship Agents	209 Commissioners street.
Reed, Stewart.	Robert Reford & Co.	Steamship Agents	23 St. Sacrament street.
Reford, R. W.	Robert Reford & Co.	Steamship Agents	23 St. Sacrament street.
Regan, H. H.	H. H. Regan & Son.	Grocers	4551 St. Catherine street.
Reid, Capt. Arch.		Port Warden	199 Commissioners street.

Reid, R. G.	Lonsdale, Reid & Co.	Railway Contractor	185 St. James street.
Reid, William	G. Reinhardt & Son.	Wholesale Dry Goods	18 St. Helen street.
Reinhardt, Chas. S.	Riddell & Common	Brewers	341 Berrian street.
Rendell, Jas. E.	James J. Riley & Son	Commission	301 Board of Trade Building.
Reynolds, F. H.	James J. Riley & Son	Solicitor of Patents	185 St. James street.
Rich & Orr, Nav. Co.	James J. Riley & Son	Auditors	228 St. Paul street.
Riddell, A. F.	James J. Riley & Son	Land Surveyor	22 St. John street.
Rielle, Jos.	James J. Riley & Son	Insurance Brokers	New York Life Building.
Riley, John E.	Juo. Maclean & Co.	Insurance Brokers	204 Board of Trade Building.
Riley, J. J.	Dominion Blanket & Fibre Co. Ltd.	Wholesale Dry Goods	201 Board of Trade Building.
Rosch, Walter	Guardian Fire & Life Assurance Co.	Manufacturers	23 St. Helen street.
Robert, E. A.	Harbour Commissioners	Sub-Managers	181 St. Helen street.
Roberts, Geo. A.	P. Roberts & Co.	Secretary-Treasurer	17 St. James street.
Robertson, Alex.	G Ross Robertson & Son	Flour and Grain	27 Common street.
Robertson, David	Austin & Robertson	Oils	71 St. Peter street.
Robertson, Duncan	Andrew Robertson & Co.	Insurance Brokers	92 McGill street.
Robertson, G. Ross	Andrew Robertson & Co.	Wholesale Stationer	11 Hospital streets.
Robertson, F. Rughar	Intercolonial Railway	Wholesale Stationer	65 McGill street.
Robertson, John	A. Robitaille & Co.	Wholesale Stationer	343 St. Paul street.
Robertson, John A.	W. Rodden & Co.	Wholesale Stationer	204 St. James street.
Robertson, W. F.	W. Rodden & Co.	Wholesale Stationer	157 St. James street.
Robillard, Ad Iphe	W. Rodden & Co.	Insurance Broker	59 St. Sacrament street.
Robillard, Jos.	W. Rodden & Co.	Freight and Passenger Agent	223 Commissioners street.
Robinson, G. W.	W. Rodden & Co.	Produce	1-6 St. James street.
Robitaille, J. A.	W. Rodden & Co.	Iron Founders	212 St. Paul street.
Rodden, Wm.	W. Rodden & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	110 St. Anne street.
Rodger, James	J. B. Rolland & Fils	Wholesale Stationers	21 St. Helen street.
Rolland, J. D.	J. B. Rolland & Fils	Wholesale Stationers	6 St. Vincent street.
Rolland, Oct.	J. B. Rolland & Fils	Wholesale Stationers	6 St. Vincent street.
Rolland, P. D.	Haring, Ronald & Co.	Steamship Agents	213 Commissioners street.
Ronald, J. R.	Ronayne Bros.	Boots & Shoes	2027 Notre Dame street.
Ronayne, E. P.	J. B. Rose & Co.	Lumber	8 Rosemount avenue.
Root, C. J.	Rose & Lafamme	Metals	418 Board of Trade Building.
Rose, J. B.	Montreal Telegraph Co.	Manufacturers Agents	39 Lemoine street.
Rose, J. C.	Geo. D. Ross & Co.	Secretary and Treasurer	4 St. Sacrament street.
Ross, D. Ross	P. S. Ross & Sons.	Wholesale Grocers	514 Board of Trade Building.
Ross, D. W.	P. S. Ross & Sons.	Commission Merchants	648 Craig street.
Ross, Geo. D.	P. S. Ross & Sons.	Accountant	301 St. Urban street.
Ross, Hy. Jas.	P. S. Ross & Sons.	Accountant	18 St. Alexis street.
Ross, Jas. W.	Tellier, Rothwell & Co.	Accountant	18 St. Alexis street.
Ross, Philip S.	Carbray, Routh & Co.	Accountant	511 Board of Trade Building.
Ross, W. G.	J. H. Routh & Son.	Manufacturers	8 DeBrosses street.
Rothwell, Ed. E.	R. T. Routh & Co.	Shipping and Coal	105 Commissioners street.
Routh, F. A.	Sabiston Lith. and Pub. Co.	Assurance Agents	194 St. James street.
Routh, J. H.	Robin & Sadler	Warehousemen	255 Wellington street.
Routh, R. T.	Sabiston, A.		
Sabiston, A.	Robinson, Geo. W.	M. raging Director	Cor. Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets.
Sadler, Geo. W.		Leather Belting	2518 Notre Dame street.

LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Saffert, Fred. W.	A. & S. Nordheimer	Manager	213 St. James street.
Samuel, Emmanuel	Thos. Samuel & Son	Commission	Toronto, Ont.
Samuel, Thos.	T. Sauvageau & Co.	Brokers	8 St. Helen street.
Sauvageau, T.	Thomson Shoe Co.	Boots and Shoes	22 St. John street.
Savage, Ed. J.	Alf. Savage & Son	Oil Pressers, etc.	712 1/2 Craig street.
Savage, J. G.		Belgian and English Agencies.	168 McCord street.
Schanan, J. T.	H. S. Scheyer & Co.	Importers and Manufacturers.	502 Board of Trade Building.
Scheyer, Hermann S.	Bell Telephone & Co.	Secretary Treasurer	451 St. Paul street.
Sclater, C. P.	W. Sclater & Co.	S.S. Supplies	50 St. John street.
Schles, Francis	Canada Rubber Co.	Managing Director	42 Foundling street.
Schultze, Ed.	Ed. Schultze, Son & Co.	Importers and Manufacturers' Agents	332 St. Paul street.
Schultze, John E.	Ed. Schultze, Son & Co.	Importers and Manufacturers' Agents	166 McGill street.
Schwob, M.	Schwob Bros.	Manufacturers	1685 Notre-Dame street.
Scott, Henry C.	Jas. Scott & Co.	Stock Broker	113 St. Francois Xavier street.
Scott, Jas.	A. A. Ayer & Co.	Grain and Hay	132 St. Antoine street.
Scott, Jno. H.	Wm. Dow & Co.	Exporters Butter and Cheese	60 McGill street.
Scott, J. P.	McKay Milling Co.	Millers	2056 Notre Dame street.
Seath, David	Robt. Seath & Son	Accountant	Ottawa, Ont.
Seath, W.		Mechant Tailor	12 Place d'Armes.
Seaton, F. H.	"Le Moniteur du Commerce"	Wholesale Grocer	1870 Notre Dame street.
Shallow, F. D.		Proprietor	449 St. Paul street.
Shanly, Walter (C.D.)	Jas. Linton & Co.	Civil Engineer	43 St. Gabriel street.
Sharpe, Ed. S.	Canadian Pacific Ry.	Boots and Shoes	39 St. James street.
Shaughnessy, Thos. G.	Wm. Shaw & Co.	Vice-President	57 Victoria square.
Shaw, Jas.	Merchants Bank of Canada	Grain and Produce	Windsor Station.
Shaw, J. Hamden		Woolen Merchants	223 Commissioners street.
Shaw, Robert		Inspector	228 St. James street.
Shaw, Thomas	Shearer, Brown & Co.	Produce	34 S. Peter street.
Shearer, James	J. S. Shearer & Co.	Lumber	172 Shearer street.
Shearer, Jas. T.	F. Shorey & Co.	Saw & Planing Mills	172 Shearer street.
Shearer, John S.	H. Shorey & Co.	Manufacturers' Agents	9 Lemoine street.
Shorey, C. L.	H. Shorey & Co.	Clothing Manufacturers	1856 Notre Dame street.
Shorey, S. O.	H. Shorey & Co.	Clothing Manufacturers.	1866 Notre Dame street.
Short, t. Allan	Witniss	Wholesale Furrriers	495 St. Paul street.
Silverman, Simon	Silverman, Boulter & Co.		Cor. St. Peter and Craig streets.
Simms, Francis H.	Robt. Simms & Co.		43 St. Sacrament street.
Simms, Robert	Robt. Simms & Co.		43 St. Sacrament street.
Simpson, Geo. W.	J. Cradock Simpson & Co.	Stock Broker	11 St. Sacrament street.
Simpson, J. Cradock	A. H. Sims & Co.	Real Estate	181 St. James street.
Sims, A. Haig		Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.	54 Latour street.
Sincennes-McNaughton Line.		Towing	209 Commissioners street.

Sinton, Jas. C.	Phoenix Insurance Co.	Agent.	10 St. John street.
Size, C. F.	Real Telephone Co.	Pres dent.	30 St. John street.
Slater, Geo. A.	Geo. T. Slater & Sons	Boots and Shoes.	Cor. Alexander and Jurots streets.
Slossor, James	Jas. Johnson & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	26 St. Helen street.
Slossor, Wm. P.	Jas. Johnson & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	26 St. Helen street.
Small, E. A.	Ed. Small & Co.	Manufacturers	288 St. James street.
Smith, Chas. F.	Jas. McCready & Co.	Boat and Shoe Manufacturers.	New York Life Building.
Smith, Sir Donald A.	Hudson's Bay Co.	Agent.	4 St. Peter street.
Smith, G. F. C.	Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.	Leiv Stock.	16 Place d'Armes square.
Smith, J. Lionel.	L. J. Smith & Son	Flour.	C Board of Trade Building.
Smith, Lionel J.	L. J. Smith & Son	Flour.	1 Place Royale.
Smith, M. B.	W. Howe, Smith & Co.	Produce, etc.	45 St. Sacrament.
Smith, R. Wilson		Investment Broker.	1724 Notre Dame street.
Smith, Wm. B.	Dominion Transport Co.	General Manager	56 Simpson street.
Smith, Wm. Oliver.	H. L. Smyth & Co.	Manufacturers' Agents.	2 Place Royale.
Smyth, Chas. E.	H. L. Smyth & Co.	Manufacturers' Agents.	645 Sherbrooke street.
Smyth, R. N.	Acme Coffee and Spice Mill.	Proprietor.	43 St. Sacrament street.
Sneetsinger, J. G.		Ship Chandler.	191 Seigneurs street.
Snow, Wm.	Canada Brewing Co.	Brewers	1913 Notre Dame street.
Sonne, Thomas	British Empire Mutual Life Ins. Co.	General Manager.	Victoria square.
Strangman, Chas.	Graham & Co.	Publishers.	32 Burnet lane.
Stanchiff, F.	Dominion Transport Co.	Secretary.	1722 Notre Dame street.
Star			163 St. James street.
Stearns, Geo. R.	Equitable Life Assurance Co	Manager	2 Place Royale.
Stearns, Seargent P.	Western Loan and Trust Co.	Manager	37 Belmont street.
Stephens, W. B.	Jno. T. Stephens.	Advocate.	187 St. James street.
Stephens, G. W.	Montreal Carriage Leather Co	Boots and Shoes.	84 St. Francois Xavier street.
Stephens, Jno. W.	Stevenson & Blackade-	Accountant	178 Notre Dame street.
Stevenson, J. Alex.	Hughes & Stehenson	Hides, Leather and Oils.	37 St. John street.
Stevenson, I. R.	Jas. Stewart & Co.	Dry Goods	20 Gemoine street.
Stevenson, W. A.	Kingston & Mont. Forwarding Co.	Plumbers, etc.	87 St. Peter street.
Stewart, Jas. H.	Verret, Stewart & Co.	Auctioneers	747 Craig street
Stewart, James	John Stirling & Co.	Forwarder.	178 St. James street.
Stewart, J. F.	W. C. MacDonald & Co.	Fish, Oils, etc.	Kingston.
Stewart, Wm.	John Stoddard & Co.	Forwarder.	10 Port street
Stewart, David.	General Vermont R. R.	Ship Broker.	44 Board of Trade Building.
Stirling, John.	Wm. Strachan & Co.	Soap Manufacturer.	1736 Notre Dame street.
Stoddard, Alex.	W. D. Stroud & Sons	Tens and Coffees.	373 St. Paul street.
Stonegrave, A. C.	W. D. Stroud & Sons	Teas and Coffees.	209 Commissioners street.
Strachan, James	W. D. Stroud & Sons	Teas and Coffees.	136 St. James street.
Strachan, Wm.			142 German street.
Stroud, F. St. G.			38 Jacques Cartier street.
Stroud, H. W.			33 St. Sacrament street.
			33 St. Sacrament street.

## LIST OF MEMBERS. — Continued.

NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
St. Arnaud, L. N.	L. Chaput, Fils & Cie	Wholesale Grocers.	2 De Bresoles street.
St. Denis, Edouard		Wholesale Grocers.	2 De Bresoles street.
St. George, Percival W.		City Surveyor.	City Hall.
St. Onge, S.			337 Sherbrooke street.
Summer, Geo.	Hodgson, Sumner & Co.	Dry Goods.	349 St. Paul street.
Sutherland, Geo. A.	A. Small & Co.	Woollens	13 St. Helen street.
Tasker, James	Royal Insurance Co.	Accountant	180 St. James street.
Tatley, Wm.	Taylor & Gordon	Architects	1707 Notre Dame street.
Taylor, A. T.	J. & H. Taylor	Railway Supplies	43 St. Sacramento street.
Taylor, Homer		Commission	751 Craig street.
Taylor, Jas. A.	J. & H. Taylor	Railway Supplies	31 St. Francois Xavier street.
Taylor, John	Tees, Wilson & Co.	Tea Merchants	751 Craig street.
Tees, D. T.	Tees & Co.	Undertakers	212 Board of Trade Building.
Tees, Wm.	L. W. Telmose & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	300 St. James street.
Telmose, L. W.	Tellier, Rothwell & Co	Importers	244 St. Paul street.
Tellier, H. J.			8 DeBresoles street.
Tester, J. W.			56 Board of Trade Building.
Tiffin, J. J.			318 St. Paul street.
Thibaudeau, A. A.	Thibaudeau Bros. & Co.	Merchants	332 St. Paul street.
Thonn, James	Hamburg American Packet Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods.	13 St. John street.
Thomas, F. Wolfertan	Molsons Bank	General Manager	200 St. James street.
Thompson, Edwin	The Thomson Shoe Co.	Boots and Sho's	712 Craig street.
Thomson, Adam G.		Grain and Freight Brokers	39 St. Sacramento street.
Thomson, D. G.	Montreal Transportation Co.	Superintendent	14 Place Royale.
Thomson, Geo. A.		Grain and Freight Brokers	59 St. Sacramento street.
Thomson, Malcolm	St. Lawrence Starch Co.	Secretary	17 St. John street.
Thorneloe, E. C.	R. C. Jamieson & Co	Mfrs. of Varnish	13 St. John street.
Thorpe, Jno	Thouret, Bros.	Manufacturers' Agent	Bushy Lane.
Thouret, Emile	Thouret, Fitzgibbon & Co	Importers of Dry Goods	148 McGill street.
Torrance, John	David Torrance & Co.	S. S. Agents	17 St. Sacramento street.
Torrance, John, jr.	David Torrance & Co	S. S. Agents	17 St. Sacramento street.
Torrance, W. F.		Coal	1761 Notre Dame street.
Tougas, Eusebe	P. D. Dods & Co.	Importers	488 McGill street.
Tough, John	Shedden Co.	Forwarders and Cartage Agents	188 St. James street.
Tourville, Louis	Courville Lumber Mills Co.	Lumber	107 St. James street.
Traw, A. E.	Hunt & Co.	Tea	4 St. John street.
Trimble, Thomas			214 St. James street.
Trotter, W. C.			St. Johns, Que
Turner, Richard		Grocers	601 Wellington street.
Turnbull, John		Financial Agent	151 St. James street.
Turnin, W. J.	W. J. Turpin & Co.	Stock Brokers	16 St. Sacramento street.
Tyre, Robt. W.	Northern Assurance Co.	Manager	1724 Notre Dame street.

Vedimuet, Louis.....	Provisions.....	St. Cuthbert.....
Vallincoert, J. A.....	Confectors.....	333 Common street.
Vauquelin, J.....	Wholesale grocers.....	1285 Notre Dame street.
Villeneuve, J. O.....	Wholesale Fruits.....	224 St. Lawrence street.
Vipond, George.....		291 Commissioners street.
Wainwright, Wm.....	Assistant General Manager	9 William street.
Wait, George.....	Professe.....	214 St. James street.
Walbank, Wm, M. Lea.....	Architect.....	7 Victoria square.
Walker, Chas. J.....	Linen.....	New York Life Building.
Walker, John.....	Linens.....	56 St. Francois Xavier.
Walters, Charles H.....	Bill Discount.....	P. O. Box 1818.
Ward, Hon. J. K.....	Lumber Manufacturer.....	321 Commissioners street.
Ward, Joseph.....	Grain, &c.....	10 St. Helen street.
Wardlaw, Jas. H.....	Exporters.....	93 William street.
Ware, Wm. T.....	Exporters of Cheese.....	13 King street.
Warrington, J. C.....	Exporters of Cheese.....	Metrolin, Ont.
Watman, Isaac.....	Wholesale Druggist.....	251 St. Paul street.
Watson, David.....	Wholesale Druggist.....	86 St. Ann street.
Watson, J. C.....	Wholesale Paper Mfrs.....	373 St. Francois Xavier street.
Watson, W. W.....	Stationery.....	139 St. Anne street.
Watt, Alexander.....	Baker.....	430 Board of Trade Building.
Watt, Alex. McTavish.....	Baker.....	37 Common street.
Watt, D. A. P.....	Gain.....	1725 Notre Dame street.
Weir, William.....	Bankers.....	1746 Notre Dame street.
Welsh, A. A.....	Caterers.....	184 St. James street.
Whitaker, Samuel.....	Customs Bookers.....	Cor. Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets.
White, Richard.....	Managing Director.....	Cor. Craig and St. Francois Xavier streets.
White, R. S.....	Editor.....	181 St. James street.
Whitehead, E. A.....	Insurance Agents.....	181 St. James street.
Whitham, James.....	Mfrs. Boots and Shoes.....	43 St. Maurice street.
Whitley, A. G.....	Leather Importers.....	16 St. Leoine street.
Whitley, Fred.....	Leather Importers.....	16 Leoine street.
Whitney, John E. M.....	Leather Importers.....	14 Leoine street.
Wight, R. E.....	Commission.....	317 Board of Trade Building.
Wight, R. E.....	China and Glassware.....	3803 Notre Dame street.
Wiley, A. T.....	China and Glassware.....	1709 Notre Dame street.
Wills, Arthur W.....	Auditors.....	13 Sussex street.
Williamson, Thos.....	Produce.....	43 Prince street.
Williamson, James.....	Stock Brokers.....	43 Hospital street.
Wilson, A. A.....	Mills, Railways & Steamship Supplies.....	67 Common street.
Wilson, Jas.....	Paape, Manufacturers.....	700 Craig street.
Wilson, J. C.....	General Merchants.....	181 Notre Dame street.
Wilson, J. H.....	General Merchants.....	215 Board of Trade Building.
Wilson, J. T.....	Produce.....	33 St. Peter street.
Wilson, Frank.....	General Agents.....	30 St. Francois Xavier street.
Wilson, Thomas.....	General Agents.....	1 De Braselles street.
Wilson, Walter.....	Iron and Steel.....	46 St. Francois Xavier street.
Winn, J. H.....	Real Estate.....	11 Hospital street.
Wintle, Ernest D.....		



LIST OF MEMBERS.—Continued.

NAME	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	ADDRESS.
Withers, J., Philip.....	J. Philip Withers & Co.....	Real Estate.....	214 St. James street.
"Witress",.....	John Dougall & Son.....	Publishers.....	"or Craig and St. Peter.
Wolff, Hermann H.....	Hermann H. Wolff & Co.....	Importers and Wholesale Merchants.....	305 McGill street.
Wonham, W. R.....	W. R. Wonham & Son.....	Importers and Commission Merchants.....	Board of Trade Building.
Woods, Samuel.....	.....	Commission.....	162 St. James street.
Young, Andrew.....	Shedden Co.....	Foreman.....	188 St. James street.

## MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

## OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894.

## COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT :—D. G. THOMSON.

ACTING PRESIDENT :—ROBT. PEDDIE.

TREASURER :—WM. STEWART.

JAS. ALLEN,	—	W. A. HASTINGS,
E. F. CRAIG.	—	JOS. ROBILLARD,
R. M. ESDAILE,	—	A. G. THOMSON.

## BOARD OF REVIEW.

CHAIRMAN . . . . . G. M. KINGHORN.

THOS A. CRANE,	—	CHAS. H. GOULD,
JOHN DILON,	—	J. O. LAFRENIÈRE,
STEWART MUNN.		

## MEMBERS :

Allan, Andrew.	Girard, Auguste.	Munn, Wm. A.	Scott, Jas.
Allen, Jas.	Gould, Chas. H.	Murray, H. E.	Scott, J. P.
Archer, Robt.	Gould, O. M.	Macpherson, W. M.	Scott, Wm.
	(Burns, A.	McBean, A. G.	Shaw, Jas.
Baird, C. J.	Grand (Burton, John.	McBean, Duncan G.	Sinton, Jas. C.
Baird, John.	Trunk (Harris, A. H.	McBean, Geo.	Smith, J. Lionel.
Batterbury, F. R.	Ry. (Cunningham,	McConnell, W. G.	Smith, Lior el J.
Bickerdie, R.	J. J.)	McFee, Alex.	Smith, M. B.
Brice, A. J.		McGrail, M. J.	Smith, Wm. B.
Brossard, M.		McGrail, M. T.	"Star."
Brown, Thos. B.	Hanna, Geo. H.	McKay, T. M.	Stewart, James F.
Budden, H. A.	Harvie, R.	McLea, John B.	Stewart, Wm.
Byrd, Chas.	Hastings, W. A.	McLean, Chas.	Strachan, James.
	Hodgson, Henry.	McLennan, Ewan.	St. Onge, S.
	Hunsicker, J. E.	McLennan, Hugh.	
	Hurtubise A. L.	McMillan, W. J.	
	Hutchison, Wm.	McPherson, D. A.	
			Tatley, Wm.
Campbell, D. W.		Nivin, Wm.	Thom, James.
Campbell, Jas. B.		Norris, Jas. S.	Thomson, Adam G.
C. P. R. City Frt. Agt.			Thomson, D. G.
" Foreign Frt. Office.			Thomson, Geo. A.
Carruthers, Jas.	Jacques, Geo. E.		Torrance, John
Cookson, S.	Judge, Edgar.		Torrance John, jr.
Cowie, A. McK.		Ogilvie, W. W.	Tough, John.
Craig, E. F.		Oliver, Walter.	Truteau, A. C.
Crane, T. A.			
Currie, Jas.	Kinghorn, G. M.	Parent, Désiré.	
	Kingman, Abner.	Paton, Hugh.	
		Peddie, R.	
		Porteous, John.	
Dawes, J. P.	Labelle, Hospice.	Quintal, Joseph,	
Dillon, John.	Lafrenière, J. O.		Vadinaet, Louis.
	Laing, Peter.		Viau, C. T.
	Lebel, J. P.		
	LeMesurier, W. M.		
		Raphael, H. W.	Wait, George.
Esdaille, C. B.	Magor, Victor.	Reford, R.	Warrington, John T.
Esdaille, R. M.	Marsan, Wilfred.	Rendell, Jas. E.	Watt, D. A. P.
Evans, William.	Mason, Hy.	Richelieu & O. N. Co.	Wight, R. E.
	Meighen, Robt.	Robertson, David.	Williamson, James.
Fairbairn, John.	Mitchell, Alex.	Robillard, Jos.	"Witness."
Ferguson, W. B.	Montreal Elevating Co.	Robinson, G. W.	
	Munn, Stewart.	Ronald, J. R.	
Gagnon, A. E.		Routh, F. A.	
Gear, Wm.			Young, Andrew

# MONTREAL WHOLESALE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

## OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT . . . . . GEO. CHILDS.

VICE-PRES. :—CHAS. P. HEBERT.      TREASURER :—W. W. LOCKERBY.

DIRECTORS : CHAS. CHAPUT,      H. H. F. HUGHES,      WM. KINLOCH.

### COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

ARTHUR BIRKS,      D. C. BROUSSEAU,      G. E. FORBES,      H. LAPORTE,      J. E. QUINTAL.

### MEMBERS :

Birks, Arthur. Boivin, Leonard I. Brousseau, D. C.	Grace, P. Hébert, Chas. P. Hughes, H. H. F.	Laporte, Hormidas. Lockerby, W. W. Quintal, Jos. Ed.	Semple, J. II, Telmosse, L. W, Villeneuve, J. O.
Carter, Stewart J. Chaput, Chas. Childs, Geo.	Kinloch, Wm. Lacaille, Chas.	Ransom, H. Robitaille, J. A.	

# MONTREAL WHOLESALE DRY GOODS ASSOCIATION.

## OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894.

PRESIDENT :—R. L. GAULT.

VICE-PRESIDENT :—E. B. GREENSHIELDS.      TREASURER : WM. REID.

### DIRECTORS :

R. L. GAULT.      JAS. SLESSOR.  
WM. KISSOCK.      A. A. THIBAudeau.

### MEMBERS :

Bourgouin, Duches- neau & Cie. Brophy, Cains & Co.	M. Fisher, Sons & Co. Gault Bros. & Co. S. Greenshields, Son & Co.	F. & J. Leclair & Co. Robert Linton & Co. Lonsdale, Reid & Co.	Alphonse Racine & Co. H. Shorey & Co. E. A. Small & Co. H. L. Smyth & Co. Stevenson & Blackader
Jas. A. Cantlie & Co. Carsley & Co. Caverhill & Kisseck.	Jacques Grenier & Co. Robt. Henderson & Co. Hodgson, Sumner & Co.	J. W. Mackenzie & Co. J. G. Mackenzie & Co. John Maclean & Co. McIntyre, Son & Co. P. P. Martin & Co. Thomas May & Co. D. Morrice, Sons & Co.	Thibaudeau Bros & Co.
Doull & Gibson. Alex. Ewan & Co.	James Johnston & Co.		

MONTREAL MARINE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894.

PRESIDENT . . . . . JOHN POPHAM.  
 VICE-PRESIDENT :—ARCHIBALD NICOLL.      TREASURER :—EDWARD L. BOND.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. H. ROUTH, CHAIRMAN.      WM. B. EVANS,      WM. CUNNINGHAM,  
 And ex-officio the President and Treasurer.

MEMBERS:

Edward L. Bond, Wm. Cunningham, Wm. B. Evans,	C. E. Gault, Archd. Nicoll, John Popham,	J. E. Riley, J. H. Routh.
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MONTREAL BUTTER AND CHEESE ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1894.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT . . . . . WM. NIVIN,  
 VICE-PRESIDENT :—GEO. WAIT.      TREASURER :—FRANK DUCKETT.  
 JAS. ALEXANDER,      JAS. DALRYMPLE,      ARTHUR HODGSON,      JNO. MCKERGOW.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

A. A. AYER,      A. J. BRICE,      A. W. GRANT,      JAS. OLIVER.      D. A. MCPHERSON.

MEMBERS:

Alexander, James. Ayer, A. A. & Co.	Grant, Alex. W.	Laing, M. & Son. Langlois, Chas. & Cie.	Oliver, Jas. & Co. Shaw, Thos.
Bedard, N. F. Bell, Simpson & Co. Brice, A. J.	Hannan, M. & Co.	Macpherson, D. M. McLagan, P. W. McLean & Campbell. McPherson, D. A. & Co.	Vaillancourt, J. A. Wait, Geo. & Co. Ware, W. T. Warrington, J. C. Wilson, Frank.
Dalrymple, Jas. Duckett, Hodge & Co.	Histop, Meldrum & Co. Hodgson Bros.	Nivin, Wm.	
	Kirkpatrick & Cookson		



REPORT OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AS A GOVERNOR OF THE ROYAL  
VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

To the Council and Members of the Montreal Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN,—

At last annual meeting of this Board it was suggested that the President being, in virtue of his office, a Governor of the Royal Victoria Hospital, he might at the close of another year report with regard to its working, and I therefore submit the following particulars for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1894 :

ADMITTED.

Males.....	833	Roman Catholics.....	501	Free.....	102
Females.....	737	Protestants.....	1017	Pay (50c. per day).	300
		Others.....	52	Private.....	168
Total admitted.....			1570.		
Discharged.....			1345.		
Died.....	84.				
Remaining in Hospital..	141.		1570.		

Death rate 5.9 or, if deducting the nineteen who died within forty-eight hours after admission to the Hospital, 4.5.

While I have willingly fulfilled the request made at the annual meeting of 1894, it should be understood that although the charter of the Royal Victoria Hospital provides that the President of the Board of Trade, and the heads of certain other corporations, shall *ex officio* be Governors thereof, it will be seen from the following quotation from Sec. 2 of the Act incorporating the Hospital that such provision does not give the Board of Trade or the other corporations therein mentioned any voice in the management of the Hospital:—

“There shall be fifteen governors of the said corporation, namely, seven persons holding office as such by reason of their official position, and eight persons individually appointed or elected. The first board of governors shall consist of the following official persons, namely, the Mayor of Montreal, the President of the Board of Trade of the City of Montreal, the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the President of the Bank of Montreal, the Chief Officer, resident at Montreal, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Principal of the University of McGill College, and the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the said University, during their respective tenure of the said offices.....”

“The several persons, from time to time, holding the aforesaid offices shall be, *ex officio*, governors of the said Hospital.....”

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

W. W. OGILVIE.

*President of the Board of Trade,  
and in virtue thereof, Governor of the Royal Victoria Hospital.*

MONTREAL, 21st January, 1895.

## REPORT OF THE BANKERS' SECTION OF THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

MONTREAL, 16th January, 1895.

*To the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.*

GENTLEMEN :

With the desire of obtaining conformity of action amongst the bankers in the city in matters concerning their interests, a series of meetings were held, with the result that on the 10th January, 1894, a "Bankers' Section" of your Board was formed, and by-laws adopted, which have since had your approval.

The following banks have joined the Section :—The Bank of Montreal, The Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Bank of British North America, The Molson's Bank, The Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Bank of Toronto, The Quebec Bank, The Bank of Nova Scotia, The Union Bank of Canada, The Merchant's Bank of Halifax, La Banque d'Hochelega, La Banque Ville Marie.

Mr. Geo. Hague, General Manager of the Merchant's Bank of Canada, was elected first Chairman of the Section, and Mr. W. W. L. Chipman, Manager of the Clearing House, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following gentlemen have composed the General Committee: Messrs. J. Penfold, H. V. Meredith, J. S. Meredith, J. Elliott, M. J. A. Prendergast, G. H. Balfour, A. M. Crombie, Thos. McDougall, E. L. Pease. The late J. Murray Smith also acted on this committee.

The Section nominated Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, for election to your Council as their representative and were pleased to find that their choice was unanimously ratified by the members of the Board of Trade as a whole. The thanks of the Section are due to him for his good services throughout the year.

The business undertaken by the Section has, as contemplated by the articles of association, related entirely to the interest of banking, and these interests have been undoubtedly promoted by the formation of the Section.

It is hoped that the local Clearing House will soon be merged into the Section.

A report of the operations of the Clearing House for the year 1894 is appended for your information.

Your obedient servant,

GEO. HAGUE,

*President.*

## MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE

## REPORT FOR 1894.

The following is the comparison of the total monthly clearings for the last three years :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
January.....	\$ 44,109,000	\$ 50,498,000	\$ 42,796,000
February.....	37,983,000	46,149,000	35,478,000
March.....	45,082,000	50,791,000	45,715,000
April.....	47,012,000	42,274,000	40,942,000
May.....	45,693,000	49,629,000	45,585,000
June.....	46,744,000	47,244,000	44,704,000
July.....	54,216,000	49,301,000	45,223,000
August.....	50,329,000	47,414,000	44,383,000
September.....	50,240,000	45,767,000	46,855,000
October.....	57,563,000	47,266,000	55,730,000
November.....	57,738,000	47,291,000	51,838,000
December.....	53,334,000	45,108,000	47,351,000
	\$590,043,000	\$568,732,000	\$546,600,000

The following show the largest and smallest transactions by weeks and days during the same period :—

Largest Week,	{ 1892, 6th Oct..... \$16,111,000	Smallest Week,	{ 1892, 22nd May..... \$7,583,090
	{ 1893, 12th Jan..... 13,414,000		{ 1893, 31st Aug..... 8,339,000
	{ 1894, 8th Nov..... 14,196,000		{ 1894, 23rd May..... 7,863,000
Largest Day,	{ 1892, 5th Oct..... \$ 3,654,000	Smallest Day,	{ 1892, 29th Aug..... \$ 985,000
	{ 1893, 17th Jan..... 3,158,000		{ 1893, 30th Jan..... 1,046,000
	{ 1893, 4th Oct..... 3,212,000		{ 1894, 5th Feb..... 883,000

The average daily clearings for 1894 were \$1,518,000, and the total clearings for the year were \$546,600,000, or \$22,132,000 less than during 1893.

The aggregate clearings at fifty-five cities in the United States as reported by *Bradstreet's* showed a decrease as compared with 1893 of 16 per cent., that of

New York, being.....	22 per cent.
Boston.....	9 " "
Philadelphia.....	10 " "
Chicago, over.....	8 " "
The decrease shown by Montreal during 1894 is less than	4 " "

The ten largest clearings are as follows :—

New York.....	\$24,387,807,020	Baltimore.....	\$673,443,512
Chicago.....	4,315,440,476	San Francisco.....	658,526,806
Boston.....	4,148,000,182	Pittsburgh.....	952,896,135
Philadelphia.....	3,060,421,147	Cincinnati.....	638,440,807
St. Louis.....	1,127,707,373	Montreal.....	546,600,000

Montreal continues to hold the same place as during the last two years—tenth.

W. W. L. CHIPMAN,

Manager

Montreal, 9th January, 1895.



ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

*Dr.* TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE. *Cr.*  
SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT.

1893.	Dec. 31. To Balance, cash in bank .....	\$1,434 60	1894. By Rent, Taxes, Fuel and Light.....	\$2,500 00
1894.	Members' Subscriptions		Tele-graphic Reports.....	1,600 00
	Ordinary .....	\$10,510 00	Printing, Advertising and Stationery...	772 83
	Corn Exchange Association 127@ 10	1,270 00	Reading Room .....	763 22
	Wholesale Grocers " 19@ 10	190 00	Executory Expenses.....	4,575 00
	Wholesale Dry Goods " 24@ 10	240 00	General Expenses .....	1,477 72
	Marine Underwriters " 8@ 10	80 00	Balance Transferred to General Account.	5,871 92
	Butter and Cheese " 27@ 10	270 00		
	Metal and Hardware " 23@ 10	230 00		
	Bankers Section .....	3@ 10		
	Arrears, Ordinary.....	52@ \$10-520		
	Special .....	4@ 10-40		
	Transfer Fees .....	37@ 5		
	Clerks' Tickets.....	8@ 7-50		
	Sale of Newspapers, Reports, &c....	560 00		
	Port Warden Office Secretarial Expenses.....	185 00		
	Interest, on Loans.....	60 00		
	Bank deposit.....	13,625 00		
		161 70		
		1,000 00		
		1,297 78		
		41 61		
		<u>\$17,560 69</u>		<u>\$17,560 69</u>

Audited and found correct.

21st January, 1895.

J. FAIRBAIRN, } Auditors.  
H. W. RAPHAEL, }

EDGAR JUDGE,  
Treasurer.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
First Mortgage Bonds.....	\$300,000 00	Site and Building.....	\$600,177 34
Second Mortgage Bonds.....	250,000 00	Rentals, Nov. and Dec., not due..	7,468 46
Port Warden Surplus Funds, Loan .....	30,000 00	Do., Overdue .....	2,417 51
Bills payable.....	22,688 25	Bills Receivable .....	9,885 97
Outstanding Accounts.....	2,530 71	Second Mortgage Bonds Unissued	3,300 00
Balance.....	17,886 21	Insurance paid in advance for year ending 1st February, 1896.....	1,272 00
		Supplies on hand.....	950 00
		Balance in Banks .....	584 77
	<u>\$623,105 17</u>		<u>\$623,105 17</u>
		Balance.....	\$17,886 21

Audited and found correct,  
21st January, 1895.

J. FAIRBAIRN, } *Auditors.*  
H. W. RAPHAEL, }

EDGAR JUDGE,  
*Treasurer.*