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# THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

Vol. 14.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1882.

No. 21.

**Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal**

First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

**GAULT BROS. & CO.,**

Importers and Manufacturers.

Having made special arrangements with a number of the leading Mills in the country, we shall be prepared, during this season, to offer unusual advantages to intending purchasers in our "CANADIAN MANUFACTURES DEPARTMENTS." We will show a large and varied stock of the best value in the following lines:

- Canadian Tweeds,
- Canadian Flannels,
- Canadian Shirts and Drawers,
- Canadian White and Grey Blankets,
- Canadian Wool Scarfs and Clouds,
- Canadian Hosiery,
- Hochelaga, Valleyfield and Stormont Cottons.

Orders through our Travellers, or otherwise, will receive our usual careful and prompt attention.

**GAULT BROS. & CO.**

**MONTREAL FELT HAT WORKS.**

1878, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Prize Medal awarded for our manufacture of

**FELT HATS.**

We are now producing every description of FUR and WOOL SOFT FELT HATS, and can supply the trade below current rates, as our addition to machinery has enabled us to double our product.

FOR THE

**Fall and Winter Trade**

We offer a full assortment of

**FUR GOODS]**

Of our own Manufacture.

**PLUSH, CLOTH AND SCOTCH CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTS**

Of English and Domestic Manufacture.

**MOCCASINS, SNOW SHOES, FANCY SLEIGH ROBES, BUFFALO, &c.**

TO MANUFACTURERS—We have a large stock of Seal, Persian Lamb and other Skins, Trimmings, &c.

**JAMES CORISTINE & CO.**

Warehouse; 471 to 477

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

**Leading Wholesale House of Toronto.**

**JOHN MACDONALD & CO**

**Carpet Department.**

- STAIR OIL CLOTHS,
- FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
- Linoleums,
- OIL CLOTH MATS,
- COCOA MATS,

ALL SIZES.

Cocoa Matting,

ALL WIDTH.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21, 23, 25 and 27 Wellington st. east, } TORONTO,  
32, 34 and 36 Frontstreet east,

AND

30 Faulkner St., Manchester, England.

**M. FISHERSONS & CO.**

MONTREAL.

FISHER & CO., Huddersfield, Eng.,

**WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS**

And MERCHANTS.

Spring and Summer TWEEDS,

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, &c.,

Worsted and Fancy Suitings in

Latest Styles and Newest

Colourings.

Ladies' Cashmere Dress Goods.

Black and Coloured.

Stock will be large and well assorted throughout the season.

**184 MCGILL STREET.**

**Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal**

**H. A. NELSON & SONS,**

Wholesale Dealers in

- WOODENWARE,
- BROOMS,
- MATCHES,

- Glass Vases,
- China Figures,
- Ornaments,
- Desks, Cabinets,

- Albums, Clocks,
- Toys, Dolls,
- &c., &c.

The largest stock in the Dominion.

59 to 63 ST. PETER STREET,  
Montreal.

Toronto House,

56 & 58 FRONT STREET WEST.

We offer to the Trade for

Summer and Fall 1882,

**SHIRTS & COLLARS,**

Ties and Scarfs,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

New Ventilated I. R. Coats,

British & Foreign Hosiery,

Silk & Regina Umbrellas.

**CANADIAN SHIRTS & DRAWERS,**

" HOSIERY,

" GLOVES & MITTS,

" MUFFLERS.

We deal exclusively in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, are Manufacturers of SHIRTS, COLLARS and TIES, Importers of the newest and richest designs in the above lines, and do so largely in them that we can offer Men's goods to the trade at lower prices than they are usually sold at.

**SKELTON BROS. & CO.,**

52 & 54 ST. HENRY ST., MONTREAL

1st Street west of McGill Street.

The Chartered Banks.

Bank of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.  
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
Capital Authorized, - - - - \$12,000,000  
Capital Paid-up, - - - - 11,999,200  
Reserve Fund, - - - - 5,500,000

Head Office, - - - - Montreal.

Board of Directors.

C. F. SMITHERS, Esq., - - - - President.  
Hos. D. A. SMITH, - - - - Vice-President.  
Edward Mackay, Esq., - - - - Alfred Brown, Esq.  
Gilbert Scott, Esq., - - - - A. T. Paterson, Esq.  
Alex. Murray, Esq., - - - - Geo. A. Drummond.  
Hugh McLennan.  
W. J. Buchanan, General Manager.  
A. Macleider, Assistant General Manager

Branches and Agencies in Canada.  
Montreal, E. S. Clouston, Manager.

Almonte, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. Picton, Ont.  
Belleville, " Kingston, " Port Hope, "  
Bramford, " Lindsay, " Quebec, Que.  
Brookville, " London, " Sarnia, Ont.  
Chatham, N.B. Moncton, N.B. Stratford, Ont.  
Cornwall, Ont. Newcastle, " St. John, N.B.  
Goderich, " Ottawa, Ont. St. Mary's, Ont.  
Guelp, Ont. Perth, Ont. Toronto, Ont.  
Halifax, N.S. Peterborough, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal, 9 Baring Lane, Lombard Street, C. Ashworth, Manager. London Committee—E. H. King, Esq., Chairman, Robert Gillespie, Esq., Sir John Rose Bart., G.C.M.G.

Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of England; The Union Bank of London; The London & Westminster Bank. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and Branches.

Agents in the United States.—New York, Walter Watson and Alex. Lang, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of Montreal, 154 Madison Street.

Bankers in the United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; The Merchants' National Bank, Boston; The Merchants' National Bank, Buffalo; Bank of Commerce in Buffalo. San Francisco, The Bank of British Columbia.

Colonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's Nfld. The Union Bank of Newfoundland. British Columbia, The Bank of British Columbia. New Zealand, The Bank of New Zealand. India, China, Japan, Australia—Oriental Bank Corporation.

(See Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all parts of the world)

EXCHANGE BANK

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$500,000  
REST, - - - - 200,000

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. GAULT, M.P., - - - - President  
Hon. A. W. OGLIVIE, SEN TOR, - Vice-President  
Alex. Buntin. E. K. Greene.

THOMAS CRAIG, - - - - Cashier.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont. - - - - C. M. Counsell, Manager.  
Aylmer, " - - - - J. G. Billeit, do  
Park Hill, " - - - - T. L. Rogers, do  
Bedford, P.Q. - - - - E. W. Morgan, do

FOREIGN AGENTS.

LONDON:—The Alliance Bank (Limited).  
NEW YORK:—The National Bank of Commerce.  
BOSTON:—Maverick National Bank.  
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.  
Interest allowed on Deposits.  
Collections made promptly and remitted for low rates.

The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

London Office—3 Clement's Lane, Lombard St. E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. H. Brodie, H. J. B. Kendall,  
John James Cater, J. J. Kingsford,  
Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock,  
Richard H. Glyn, A. H. Philipotts,  
Edward Arthur Hoare, J. Murray Robertson.

Secretary—A. G. WALLIS.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA.—St. James St., Montreal.

R. B. GRINDLEY, General Manager.

W. H. NOWERS, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

London, Kingston, St. John, N.B.  
Bramford, Ottawa, Fredericton, N.B.  
Paris, Montreal, Halifax, N.S.  
Hamilton, Quebec, Victoria, B.C.  
Toronto,

Agents in the United States:

NEW YORK.—D. A. McTavish and W. Lawson, Agents.

CHICAGO.—R. Steven, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A. McKinlay, Agent.

PORTLAND, OREGON.—J. Goodfellow, Agent.

LONDON BANKERS.—The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents.—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia. Bank of New Zealand. Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies, Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Mareuand, Andre & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.

The Molsons Bank.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital paid-up, \$2,000,000. Rest, \$250,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Directors.

THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq., - - - - President.  
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., - - - - Vice-President.  
R. W. SHEPHERD, Esq., Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON.  
H. A. NELSON, Esq., HILES WILLIAMS, Esq.  
S. H. EWING, Esq.  
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - - - - Gen'l Manager.  
M. HEATON, - - - - Inspector.

Branches of the Molsons Bank.

Brockville, Meaford, Toronto,  
Clinton, Morrisburg, St. Thomas,  
Essex, Owen Sound, Sorel, P.Q.  
Ingersoll, Ridgetown, Trenton,  
London, Smith's Falls, Waterloo, Ont.

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION.

Quebec—Union Bank and Eastern Townships Bank.

Ontario and Manitoba—Ontario Bank, Dominion Bank, Federal Bank and their Branches.

New Brunswick—Bank of N. Brunswick, St. John. Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Company and its Branches.

Prince Edward Island—Union Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown and Summerside.

Newfoundland—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. John's.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

New York—Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Messrs. W. Watson and Alex. Lang; Boston, Merchants National Bank, Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Portland, Casco National Bank; Chicago, First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Mechanics' Bank; Buffalo, Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank; Milwaukee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank; Toledo, Second National Bank; Helena, Montana—First National Bank; Fort Benton, Montana—First National Bank.

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

London—Alliance Bank, "Limit'd." Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool—The National Bank of Liverpool. Antwerp, Belgium—La Banque d'Anvers.  
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

Capital - - - - \$5,700,000.  
Reserve Fund, - - - - 750,000.

HEAD OFFICE - - - - MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, - - - - President  
ROBT. ANDERSON, Esq., - - - - Vice-President  
John Cussils, Esq., Andrew Allan, Esq.  
Hector Mackenzie, Esq., James Banny, Esq.  
Wm. Darling, Esq., Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.  
Adolphe Masson, Esq.

GEORGE HAGUE, - - - - General Manager  
WM. J. INGRAM, - - - - Assistant General Manager

BRANCHES.

Belleville, Perth.  
Berlin, Prescott.  
Brampton, Quebec.  
Clutlam, Kenilworth.  
Galt, Stratford.  
Gananoque, St. Johns, Que.  
Hamilton, St. Thomas.  
Ingersoll, Toronto.  
Kincairdine, Walkerton.  
Kingston, Waterloo, Ont.  
London, Windsor.  
Montreal, Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
Napanea, Emerson,  
Ottawa, Brandon,  
Owen Sound.

Bankers in Great Britain—The Clydesdale Bank (Limited), 30 Lombard Street, London, Glasgow and elsewhere.

Agency in New York, 48 Exchange Place. Messrs. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, Jr., Agents.

Bankers in New York.—The Bank of New York, N.B.A.

Chicago Branch.—158 Washington street, J. S. Meredith, Manager.

A general banking business transacted. Money received on deposit, and current rates of interest allowed.

Drafts issued available at all points in Canada. Sterling Exchange and drafts on New York bought and sold.

Letters of credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.

Collections made on favorable terms.

La Banque du Peuple.

Capital \$1,600,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - MONTREAL.

C. S. CHERRIER, Esq., President.

Geo. S. BRUSH, Esq., Vice-President.

A. A. TROTIER, Esq., Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
New York—National Bank of the Republic.  
Quebec Agency—The Bank of Montreal.

The Ontario Bank.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Wm. P. HOWLAND, Lt.-Col. C. S. GZOWSKI, President Vice-President.  
Donald Mackay, Esq. A. M. Smith, Esq. JCK. 294  
Geo. M. Rose, Esq. Hon. C. F. Frase.  
C. A. Massey, Esq.

C. HOLLAND, General Manager.

BRANCHES.

Alliston, Montreal, Port Hope,  
Bowmanville, Mount Forest, Port Perry,  
Cornwall, Oshawa, Pr. Arthur's Land'g  
Guelp, Ottawa, Toronto,  
Lindsay, Peterboro, Whitby,  
Winnipeg, Man. Portage la Prairie Man.

AGENTS.

London, Eng.—Alliance Bank (Limited).  
New York.—Messrs. Walter Watson and A. Lang  
Boston.—Tremont National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN  
Bank of Commerce.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.

Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000  
Rest - - - - - 1,650,000

DIRECTORS.

Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.  
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-President.

Noah Barnhart, Esq. James Michie, Esq.  
Hon. Adam Hope. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.  
George Taylor, Esq. Geo. J. Arnton, Esq.

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.  
J. C. KEMP, Ass't. Gen'l Manager.  
ROBT. GILL, Inspector.

New York—J. H. Goadby, and B. Walker, Agents.  
Chicago—A. L. Dewar, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Ayr	Guelph	St. Catharines
Barrle	Hamilton,	Sarata,
Belleville,	London,	Seaforth,
Berlin	Lucan,	Simcoe,
Brantford,	Montreal,	Stratford,
Chatham,	Norwich,	Strathroy,
Collingwood,	Orangeville,	Thorold,
Dundas,	Ottawa,	Toronto,
Dunnville,	Paris,	Walkerton,
Durham	Peterboro',	Windsor.
Galt,	Port Hope,	Woodstock.

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank  
London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

IMPERIAL BANK  
OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 14.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after MONDAY the THIRD DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.  
The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on

Wednesday the 5th day of July next.

The chair to be taken at NOON.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1882.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... \$1,500,000  
CAPITAL PAID IN May 15, 1880..... 1,287,950  
RESERVE FUND..... 270,000

Board of Directors.

R. W. HENEKER, President.

A. A. ADAMS, Vice-President.  
Hon. M. H. Cochrane, G. N. Galer,  
G. K. Foster, Hon. J. H. Pope.  
T. S. Morey, Hon. G. G. Stevens.  
WM. FARWELL, General Manager.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.  
Branches.

Waterloo,	Richmond,
Coaticook,	Stanstead,
Cowansville	Granby.

Farnham.

Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.  
London, England—London & County Banks.  
Boston—National Exchange Bank.  
Collections made at all accessible points and promptly remitted for.

The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF TORONTO,  
CANADA.

Incorporated 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE GOODERHAM, President.  
WM. H. BEATHY, Vice-President.  
W. R. WADSWORTH, WM. GEO. GOODERHAM,  
ALEX. T. FULTON, HENRY CAWTHRA,  
HENRY COVERT.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DUNCAN COULSON, CASHIER.  
HUGT BEACH, ASSISTANT CASHIER.  
J. T. M. BURNSIDE, INSPECTOR.

BRANCHES.

MONTREAL, J. Murray Smith, Manager; PETERBORO, J. H. Ipper, Manager; COBURN, Joseph Henderson, Manager; PORT HOPE, W. H. Wadsworth, Manager; BARRIE, J. A. Strathdy, Manager; ST. CATHARINES, E. D. Boswell, Manager; COLLINGWOOD, G. W. Hodgdes, Manager.

BANKERS.

LONDON, ENG.—The City Bank; NEW YORK, National Bank of Commerce.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL PAID-UP 2,000,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, President.  
JOSEPH HAMEL, Esq., Vice-President.  
Chevalier O. Robitaille, M.D. E. Bandet, Esq. M.P.P.  
T. LeDroit, Esq. J. R. Z. Dubau, Esq.  
U. Tessier, jr., Esq. P. LAFRANCE, Cashier.  
HONORARY DIRECTOR:—Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Montreal.

BRANCHES:—Montreal—C. A. Vallée, Manager; Sherbrooke—John Campbell, Manager; Ottawa—C. H. Carrière, Manager.

AGENTS:—England—National Bank of Scotland, London; France—Messrs. Alf. Grünbaum & Co., La Banque de Paris et de Pays Bas; United States—National Bank of the Republic, New York; National Revere Bank, Boston; Newfoundland—The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland.

CANADA—Proc. Ontario—The Bank of Toronto; Maritime Provinces—Bank of New Brunswick, Merchants Bank of Halifax, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

A general Banking, Exchange and collection business transacted. Particular attention paid to collections and returns made with utmost promptness.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

LA

BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER,

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

Capital authorized, - - - - - \$500,000.  
Capital Subscribed, - - - - - 500,000.

DIRECTORS:

ALPH. DESJARDINS, Esq., M.P., President.  
S. St. Onge, Esq., Vice-President.  
J. L. Cassidy, Esq. P. S. Hamelin, Esq.  
Ls. S. Monal, Esq. I. O. Gravel, Esq.

Lucien Huot, Esq.

A. L. DEMARTIGNY, Cashier.  
Branch at Beauharnois, A. Clement, Manager.  
Branch at St. Hyacinthe, S. A. Durocher, Manager.  
Branch at St. Remi, P. Q., C. Bedard, Agent.  
Branch at Valleyfield, C. F. Irish, Agent.  
Agents in New York: National Bank of the Republic.  
Agents in London, Eng.: Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.

THE MARITIME BANK

—OF THE—

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - ST. JOHN, N.B.

Board of Directors.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.  
LEB. BOTSFORD, M.D., Vice-President.  
ROBT. CRUIKSHANK (of Jardine & Co., Grocers).  
JER. HARRISON (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants).

JOHN H. PARKS (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers).

JOHN TAPLEY (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown).  
HOW. D. TROOP (of Troop & Son, Shipowners).

CASHIER, - ALFRED HAY.

THE BANK, under new management and with Fresh Capital, is now open and prepared to transact a general Banking Business. Correspondence solicited. Business transacted for Banks and Mercantile Houses in Quebec and Ontario, on favorable terms.

Loan Societies.

CREDIT FONCIER

FRANCO-CANADIEN.

CAPITAL, . . . \$5,000,000.

PARIS OFFICE, . . . 3 RUE D'ANTIN.  
QUEBEC OFFICE, . . . 56 ST. PETER ST.  
MONTREAL OFFICE, 114 ST. JAMES ST.

President:

Hon. E. DUCLERC (Senator), Paris.

Canadian Directors:

The Hon. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Q.C., Vice-President Montreal.  
J. S. C. WUTTELE, Q.C., M.P.P., Managing Director for Canada, Montreal.  
ELISEE BAUDEP, M.P.P., Quebec.  
The Hon. E. T. PAQUET, M.P.P., Quebec.  
The Hon. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, President of the Banque Nationale, Quebec.  
THOS. WORKMAN, President of Molson's Bank, Montreal.

Concor:

GUSTAVE A. DROLET, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Montreal.

For the management of business the Province of Quebec is divided into two divisions: the Quebec Division, comprising the territory east of the River St. Maurice and Nicolet; and the Montreal Division the territory west of those Rivers.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

Office open to the Public from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Manager: EDMOND J. BARBEAU.

Operations of the Company.

The objects of the CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN are the following:—

I. Hypothecary loans, either for a long term with payment by annuities, or for a short term without amortization.

II. Loans on security of hypothecary or privileged claims, either for a long term with payment by annuities, or for a short term without amortization.

III. Loans, for long or short term, to municipal or school corporations, or to fabriques.

IV. The acquisition, by way of transfer or subrogation, of hypothecary or privileged, claims on real estate.

V. The acquisition of bonds and debentures issued by municipal or school corporations, and by incorporated companies doing business in the Dominion.

VI. The acquisition of public funds.

THE HAMILTON

Provident and Loan Society.

Hon. ADAM HOPE, Senator—President.  
W. E. SANFORD, Esq.—Vice-President.  
Subscribed Capital..... \$1,000,000 00  
Paid-up Capital..... 800,000 00  
Reserve and Surplus Profits..... 174,000 00  
Total Assets..... 2,425,000 00

MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate on favorable terms of Repayments.

The Society is prepared to issue DEBENTURES drawn at THREE or FIVE YEARS with interest coupons attached, payable half-yearly.

OFFICE,

Corner of King and Hughson Streets,

HAMILTON, CANADA.

H. D. CAMERON,

March, 1882. Treasurer

Private Banks.

W. MOWAT & SON,

BANKERS,

STRATFORD, ONT. [Established 1863.]

Transact a general banking business. Make a specialty of COLLECTING DRAFTS on business men in this town and vicinity at low rates, and prompt returns. Drafts issued on any banking town in Canada, and on New York, payable anywhere in the United States.

Agents in Canada: The Canadian Bank of Commerce. In United States: The First National Bank New York.

**Oceanic Steamships.**

**Allan Line.**



Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the Mails.

1882. Summer Arrangements. 1882.

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double Engine Clydebuilt IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Nunmden	6,100	Building.
Hanoverian	4,000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Parisian	5,400	Capt. James Wylie.
Sardinian	4,650	" J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian	4,100	" R. Brown.
Sarmatian	3,000	" John Graham.
Circassian	4,000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Moravian	3,670	Lieut. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Peruvian	3,400	Capt. Jas. Ritchie.
Nova Scotian	3,300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Hibernian	3,434	" Hugh Wylie.
Caspian	3,200	Lt. B. Thomson, R.N.R.
Austrian	2,700	Lieut. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian	2,700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian	3,000	" Alex. McDougall.
Scandinavian	3,000	" John Parks.
Buenos Ayrean	3,800	" Jas. Scott.
Cerean	4,000	" Barclay.
Grecian	3,000	" C. E. LeGallais.
Manitoban	3,150	" McNeil.
Canadian	2,600	" E. J. Menzies.
Phoenician	2,300	" J. Brown.
Waldensian	2,600	" R. F. Moore.
Lucerne	2,200	" John Kerr.
Newfoundland	1,500	" Mylms.
Aedrian	1,850	" F. McGrath.

**THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, ST. JOHNS, HALIFAX AND BALTIMORE MAIL SERVICE**

are intended to be despatched as follows :

**FROM HALIFAX :**

Austrian	Monday	June 3
Nova Scotian	"	July 17
Phoenician	"	" 31
Hibernian	"	Aug. 14

**Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's :**

Cabin	.....\$20.00	Intermedialo	.....\$15.00
Steerage	.....\$6.00		

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates.

An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

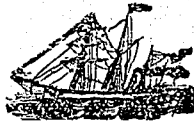
Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal; and from all Railway Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.

For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alex. Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8, Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomery & Workman, 17 Gracechurch st., London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde st., Glasgow; Allan Bros., James Street, Liverpool; Allans, Rue & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 La Salle Street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York; and 201 Washington street, Boston, or to

**H. & A. ALLAN,**  
80 State St., Boston, and 25 Common St., Montreal.  
May 6, 1882.

**Oceanic Steamships.**

**DOMINION LINE OF STEAMSHIPS**



Running in connection with the

**Grand Trunk Railway of Canada**

Tons.	Tons.		
Montreal	.....3,284	Toronto	.....3,284
Dominion	.....3,176	Ontario	.....3,176
Texas	.....2,700	Antonia	.....2,700
Quebec	.....2,700	Sarnia (building)	.....3,850
Mississippi	.....2,650	Oregon (building)	.....3,850
St. Louis	.....2,000	Vancouver "	.....5,700
Brooklyn	.....3,660		

**DATE OF SAILING.**

Steamers will sail as follows : FROM QUEBEC.			
TEXAS	.....6th May	BROOKLYN	.....3rd June
MISSISSIPPI	.....18th May	TORONTO	.....10th June
ONTARIO	.....20th May	DOMINION	.....17th June
MONTREAL	.....2th May		

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**

CABIN—Quebec to Liverpool, \$50 and \$60; Return, \$110.

Pre-paid Steerage Tickets issued at the lowest rates. Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Offices in Canada, and Through Bills of Lading are granted to and from all parts of Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply in London, to Loring, Jamieson & Co., 17 East India Avenue; in Liverpool, to Elmh Main & Montgomery, 24 James Street; in Quebec, to W. M. McPherson; at all Grand Trunk Railway Offices or to

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,**  
Exchange Court, Montreal.

**Accountants, Agents, &c.**

(For Legal Cards see other page.)

**Barrie, Ont.**

JOSEPH ROGERS, Conveyancer, Insurance and General Agent, Auctioneer, &c Rents and Chattel Mortgages collected.

**Brantford, Ont.**

PHOS, BOTHAM, Banker and Broker, Brantford, Ontario, Justice of the Peace, County of Brant. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Post Office and Bill Stamp Distributor. Agent for Steamship, Insurance and Loan Companies.

**Montreal.**

**JOHN FAIR,**  
ACCOUNTANT, COMMISSIONER,  
For taking affidavits to be used in the Province of Ontario,  
116 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

**Owen Sound, Ont.**

GEORGE PRICE, Official Assignee for the County of Gray, Agent for the Dominion Telegraph Company, and Vickers' Express, Owen Sound, Ont.

**Uxbridge, Ont.**

WM. SMITH, Official Assignee for the County of Ontario, Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, and Fire Insurance Agent.

**Agents' Directory.**

OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent, Official Assignee and Commission Merchant.—No. 85 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

R. C. W. MacCUIG, General Insurance Broker, representing First-class Companies in Fire, Life and Accident, also agent for the White Star Steamship Co. Ottawa. Established 1870.

**THOMAS HIAM,**  
INSURANCE BROKER,  
With the Imperial Insurance Co.,  
6 Hospital Street, Montreal.

**Legal.**

**Amherst, N. S.**  
**JOHN SHEND & DICKEY,**  
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Bank Building, Amherst, N. S.

**Legal.**

For Accountants, &c., see other page.

**Almonte, Ont.**

**MACDONELL & DOWDALL,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS  
in CHANCERY, &c. Solicitors Bank of Montreal,  
D. G. MacDonell, M. P. James Dowdall.

**Brampton, Ont.**

**JAMES FLETCHER,**  
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c.  
**Carlton Place, Ont.**

A. W. BELL, Official Assignee for the County of Lanark, Notary Public and Accountant, &c., &c. Carlton Place, Ont.

**Guelph, Ont.**

**JOHN SMITH,**  
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT,  
ACCOUNTANTS, &c.,  
32 St. GEORGE'S SQUARE,  
GUELPH, ONT.  
Assignments taken and Estates managed.

**Belleville, Ont.**

**PETERSON & PETERSON,**  
BARRISTERS, &c.,  
Offices: Corner Bridge & Front Sts.

**DENMARK & NORTHRUP,** Barristers, &c., Belleville, Ont.

**Brantford, Ont.**

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BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, etc.  
ARTHUR S. HARDY, Q.C. ALFRED J. WILKES, LL.B.  
C. S. JONES.

**Bradford, Ont.**

**W. H. WILSON,**  
J. BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c.

**Charlottetown, P.E.I.**

**MCLEAN & MARTIN,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

**Chatham, N.B.**

G. B. FRASER, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
G. Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Vice-Cons. ar,  
Agent for Spain.

**Clifton, Ont.**

**A. G. HILL,**  
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.  
Police Magistrate Niagara Falls, Clifton, Ont.

**Clifton, Ont.**

**W. W. FARRAR,**  
Division Court Clerk and Conveyancer  
Insurance Agent. Money to lend and Invested

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**Digby, N. S.**

**T. C. SHREVE, Q. C.** (Late Savary & Shreve),  
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Water St. etc.

**Fredericton, N.B.**

**J. HENRY PHAIR,** Barrister and Attorney,  
Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B.

**Galt, Ont.**

**BALL & BALL,**  
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.

**Goderich, Ont.**

**GARROW & PROUDFOOT,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,

**Hamilton, Ont.**

**FURLONG & STEELE,** Barristers and Attorney at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, etc., 10 King St. W. EDWARD FURLONG, LL.B. D. STEELE, JR.

**J. G. CURELL,**  
ATTORNEY,  
Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., 34 St. James St., N.

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**STANDLY PENTLAND,**  
 MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,  
 19 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL,  
 AGENT FOR  
 THE THREE RIVERS PAPER COMPANY,  
 Manufacturers of all kinds of  
**WRAPPING PAPER, ROOFING, &c.,**  
 ALSO  
 The Canada Extract of Dye Wood Works,  
 Manufacturers of Sedimentless Extract of Hemlock  
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**DOMINION PAPER CO'Y.**

100 Grey Nun street, Montreal,  
 (MILLS AT KINGSEY FALLS, P.Q.)

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The following grades of high class papers:—

Nos. 1 & 2 Book and Printing, (Toned & White,  
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White Tea and Bag,

Bleached Manilla Envelope, Bag and Wrapping.

White Manilla Tea and Wrapping.

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**Blotting Paper.**

First Prize Dominion Exhibition 1880.

**JOHN CRILLY & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Blotting Paper, Flour Sack Paper,  
 Music Paper, Fine Manilla Paper,  
 Colored and Brown & Grey Wrapping  
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Special Sizes and Weights made to order  
 339 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

**W. McLAREN & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**BOOT & SHOE Manufacturers,**

**VICTORIA SQUARE,**

MONTREAL.

While maintaining a complete stock of staple goods of superior makes, special attention is devoted to filling orders for any class of goods required on the shortest notice.

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WHOLESALE

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MANUFACTURER

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Legal.

Hamilton, Ont.

OSLER, GYWN & TEETZEL,  
 BARRISTERS, &c., Hamilton, (nt.  
 OSLER & GWYN, Barristers, &c., Dundas, Ont.,  
 B. B. OSLER, Q. C., (County Attorney.)  
 H. C. GWYN, J. V. TEETZEL.

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Offer to the Wholesale Trade  
 their specialties,

**SHEEPSKINS**

AND

**GOATSKINS.**

**TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,**

SPICES, FRUITS

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

**GENERAL GROCERIES,**

Maintained from best Markets.

**J. A. MATHEWSON,**

202 McGill Street.

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Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

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**TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS,**

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**TOBACCONISTS' GOODS:**

MANUFACTORY:

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 WAREHOUSES AND OFFICE:

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MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

**ENGINES,**

Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c.

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**W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.**

100 GREY NUN ST., Montreal,

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**SOFA, CHAIR & BED SPRINGS.**

A large Stock always on hand.

Roman Cement, Portland Cement,

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Drain Pipes, Vent Linings,

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Whiting,

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China Clay, &c.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

**Boots and Shoes, Wholesale**

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 Chas. Cassils, }

**JAMES McCREADY & CO.**

WHOLESALE

**BOOT AND SHOE**

MANUFACTURERS,

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**Fine Boots and Shoes**

WHOLESALE,

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Fine made goods, latest styles, equal in finish to the best American makes, and specially adapted to town custom.

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And dealers in

HIDES AND LEATHER,

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**ALEXANDER SEATH,**

IMPORTER OF

*British & Foreign*

**LEATHERS**

AND

Shoe Manufacturers' Goods,

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**Cassils, Stimson & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN LEATHERS

PRUNELLAS & SHOE FINDINGS

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Leather Commission Merchants,

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**D. Morrice & Co**

Canadian Manufactures,

MONTREAL AND TORONTO,

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Brown Cottons,

Canton Flannels,

Yarns and Bags,

Valleyfield

Bleached Shirtings,

Wigans and Shoe drills.

Stormont

Col'd Cotton Yarns,

Ducks, Tickings, Checks, &amp;c.

Knitted Goods,

Tweeds,

Flannels, &amp;c., &amp;c.

The Wholesale Trade only  
supplied.**DOMINION BOLT CO.,**

Front and Sherbourne Sts., Toronto.

First Prize Dominion Exhibition, 1880.

## CARRIAGE BOLTS:

**'Best Best.'**—Made from square and round Norway iron, the latter by patented machinery ensuring a like full square to that made from square iron.

**"Best."**—Made from Best Staffordshire iron, same finish as "Best Best," and annealed.

**"Common."**—Made from Best Staffordshire iron, with black heads, the burr only being edged.

## Railway Track Bolts.

Railway Track Spikes.

Quality not excelled by any, native or foreign.

**Hot Pressed Nuts.** Machine Forged Nuts.—None better. In a few weeks there will be another machine in operation for small sizes of

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**Plough Bolts.** Boiler Rivets.

No better and no greater variety can now be had elsewhere of

**Fancy Head Bolts,**

for Carriage Builders and others, which always afford satisfaction to buyers.

**Machine Bolts.** Coach Screws.

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**Sleigh Shoe Bolts.** Elevator Bolts. All of best quality and annealed, not second to any imported.

**Stove Bolts.** Stove Rods. Rivets.

**CANADA MARBLE**

AND

International Granite Works,

R. FORSYTH, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of

MARBLE &amp; POLISHED GRANITE WORK.

Mill, St. Gabriel Locks, 522 William St.

Office, 130 Beury St., - MONTREAL.

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NEAR DANANOQUE, ONT. AND CLAYTON, N.Y.

Importer of Italian and all Foreign Marbles, and dealer in Floor Tiles, &amp;c.

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**CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,**GENERAL MERCHANTS  
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MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Merchants Manufacturing Co.,

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

Cornwall Manufacturing Co.,

WHITE &amp; COLORED BLANKETS.

A. Lomas &amp; Son, (Sherbrooke),

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNEL.

Almonte Knitting Co.,

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SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Canadian Tweed &amp; Etoiles,

Cotton and Wool Hosiery, &amp;c., &amp;c.

38 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.

13 Wellington Street, East, TORONTO.

**WM. PARKS & SON,**

NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Awarded the only Medal given at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION of Cotton Yarns of Canadian Manufacture. Gold Medal at Montreal Exhibition. Two Silver and Two Bronze Medals at Toronto Industrial Exhibition. Diploma and Seven First-Class Prizes at Hamilton, London, and St. John Exhibitions for their

**COTTON YARNS,**  
**CARPET WARPS,**  
**BEAM WARPS,**  
**HOSIERY YARNS,**  
**BALL KNITTING COTTONS,**

Which, for Quality and Brilliancy of Colour, cannot be excelled.

ALEX SPENCE, WM. HEWETT.  
21 Lemoine St. Montreal. 11 Colborne St., Toronto.

**SELF INKING****RUBBER STAMP PAD,**

ALWAYS READY!

NO INKING REQUIRED!

NO SOILING THE FINGERS!

PRICE 75 Cents.

WILL LAST A LONG TIME.

MORTON, PHILLIPS &amp; BULMER,

Stationers, Blank Book Makers  
and Printers.

375 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

**Hodgson, Sumner & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**DRY GOODS,**

SMALL WARES and FANCY GOODS,

347 &amp; 349 ST. PAUL ST.

MONTREAL.

## Leading Manufacturing Firms.

1854.

1882.

BUY

**E. B. EDDY'S  
MATCHES,****PAILS, TUBS,**

AND

**Washboards**

MANUFACTURED AT

HULL, P. Q., CANADA.

SPECIAL LINES.

FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

MILLINERY and MANTLES,

HOSIERY AND LACES,

Small Wares and Notions

Dress Goods and Silks,

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HOUSEFURNISHING,

STAPLES.

**HUGHES BROTHERS,**

WAREHOUSE:

Yonge, Melinda, Jordan Sts., Toronto.

OFFICE:

214 St. James Street, Montreal,

Mr. E. O'BRIEN, Representative



TORONTO HARBOUR.

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Toronto Harbour Works," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 7th day of JULY next, inclusively, for the construction of works in connection with

Improvements, Toronto Harbour.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Office of the Harbor Master, Toronto, on and after Monday, the 19th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will not be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS,  
Secretary.Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, 12th June, 1882.

Silk and Cotton Manufactories, &c.

**BELDING, PAUL & CO.**  
MONTREAL,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

**Silk Threads,**  
**RIBBONS, &c.**

OFFICES.

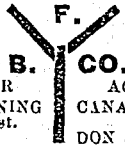
New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Boston,  
St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco,  
Montreal.

MILLS.

Rockville, Conn., Northampton, Mass.,  
Montreal, Que.

1882. SPRING, 1882.

**FOSTER, BAILLIE & CO.,**  
14 ST. HELEN ST., MONTREAL.



AGENTS FOR  
ULSTER SPINNING  
CO., Belfast.  
D. & R. DUFF,  
Brechin.  
McGREGOR & CO.,  
Dundee.

AGENTS FOR  
CANADA SILK CO.,  
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DON & DUNGAN,  
Dundee.  
JAMES HAMILTON,  
Glasgow.

J. T. RAWORTH, Leicester.

SPECIALTIES:

LINEN GOODS of every description. Sewing Silks  
and Ribbons (home made).  
BLACK CASHMERE, COBOURGS and ITA-  
LIANS. RAWORTH'S SEWING COTTONS, on  
account of Manufacturers.

Prices cannot be equalled. Examine  
values and be convinced.

**A. W. CRAIG & CO.**

**SHIRT and COLLAR**

MANUFACTURERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS,**

130 ST. JAMES STREET,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

Goods Warranted First-class in all  
cases.

**"PRACTICAL SANITARIANS."**

**HUGHES & STEPHENSON,**

(LATE R. PATTON.)

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Metal Workers,  
HOT WATER & STEAM HEATING.  
Drainage and Ventilating a Specialty.

745 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**WM. BARBOUR & SONS,**  
**IRISH FLAX THREAD**  
LISBURN.

Received

Gold Medal

THE

Grand Prix

Paris Ex-  
hibition,

1878.



Received

Gold Medal

THE

Grand Prix

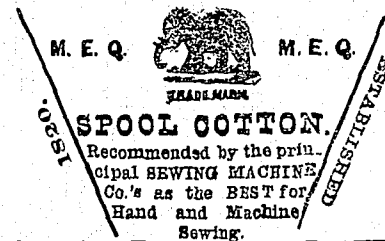
Paris Ex-  
hibition,

1878.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread  
Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling  
Twine, Hemp Twine, &c.

**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for the Dominion,  
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

**JOHN CLARK, JR. & CO.'S**



**SPOOL COTTON.**

Recommended by the prin-  
cipal SEWING MACHINE  
Co.'s as the BEST for  
Hand and Machine  
Sewing.

**M. E. Q.**



Wholesale Trade supplied by  
**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**  
1 & 3 St. Helen Street,  
MONTREAL.

AGENCY FOR

THE

*Foster*  
**KID GLOVES.**

THE

**BEST IMPORTED CLOVE**

in the market. A full assortment always in Stock.

**Walter Wilson & Co.,**

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada,

1 & 3 ST. HELEN ST., - MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.



**NEW SEASON'S JAPAN**

Ex "COPTIC,"

**CHOICEST AND CHOICE,**

NOW IN STORE.

For Style, Color and Drawing qualities these TEAS  
cannot be surpassed.

**TURNER, ROSE & CO.**  
MONTREAL.

Commercial Summary.

MR. JAMES LOGIE, merchant, Essex Centre, Ont.,  
has purchased from the assignee the insolvent  
stock of E. J. Towie & Co. of the same place at  
77 cents on the dollar.

The worsted business is active at Guelph,  
and the number of hands employed increasing,  
some having recently arrived from the States.

A. W. E. THOMPSON, general storekeeper,  
Gore Bay, Ont., recently assigned in trust to  
Daniel McLean, leather merchant, Toronto,  
and the creditors are notified to file their claims  
with the trustee.

Masses. W. C. Smillie, of Poughkeepsie,  
Henry Lyman, W. H. L. Marston, and T. J.  
Gillelan, of Montreal, and G. F. C. Smillie,  
Plainfield, N. J., have applied for incorporation  
of "The Canada Bank Note Engraving and  
Printing Co., with a capital of \$100,000 and  
head-office at Toronto.

A FEW weeks since Mr. John Risk, who has  
carried on a grocery business in Guelph for  
some years, sold out to P. Anderson & Co. Mr.  
Risk then removed to Hespeler, but after two  
weeks' experience there he again sold his stock  
to a local merchant, and is once more in  
Guelph.

The new writing-paper mill at Cornwall,  
Ont., it expected to be in active operation be-  
fore the end of August. The promoters are  
negotiating with the Government for a lease  
of water power.

ALTHOUGH the spring was backward in Ren-  
frew and the neighboring counties of Ontario,  
the growth during the month of June has been  
exceedingly rapid, and the Spring grain and root  
crops now look healthy and promising. Hay on  
old meadows is, however, likely to prove an ex-  
ception, but new meadows promise an average  
yield. Accounts from sections south and east  
are no less favorable.

MR. WILLIAM RUSSELL, a dealer in boots, hats  
and furs at Guelph has just sold out his business  
to Mr. W. Rutherford, who has carried on a  
clothing store there for some years as agent for  
a wholesale house. Mr. Russell is already in  
partnership with Mr. McCrae, as manufacturers  
of sewing machines and various handy articles  
for the household and finds his business requires  
all his attention.



**WULFF & CO.**

32 St. Sulpice Street,

MONTREAL.

SELL IN CANADA,

**Dyestuffs, Colors,  
Chemicals, &c.**

OF

**WM PICKHARDT & KUTTROFF,**

98 Liberty St., New York,

SOLE AGENTS OF

*Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik,*

GERMANY.

MAIN street, Winnipeg, is soon to be illuminated with the electric light.

The Steamer *Africa*, Paterson, master, is now running from Owen Sound in connection with the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway to Manitoulin Island and Sault Ste. Marie. She commenced her trips Monday evening, 26th ult. It is expected that in the course of about a month the *California* will be placed on the same route, forming with the *Africa* a local line between Owen Sound and the Sault Ste. Marie in connection with the Railway. The prospects of the line are said to be good.

SPECIAL despatches to *Bradstreet's* report continued stability in the general trade situation. The crop news is generally favorable, excepting in portions of Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky and Georgia, where stormy weather has caused some damage. Lumber mills are busy. There is no change in the industrial situation. There were 153 failures in the United States and Canada reported during the last week of June. *Bradstreet's Journal* summarizes the mercantile failures of the United States and Canada for the past six months as follows: Total number in the United States, 3,649; in Canada and the Provinces, 362; total assets of the United States, \$27,329,865; liabilities, \$42,333,259; total assets of Canada, \$1,739,182; liabilities, \$3,531,068.

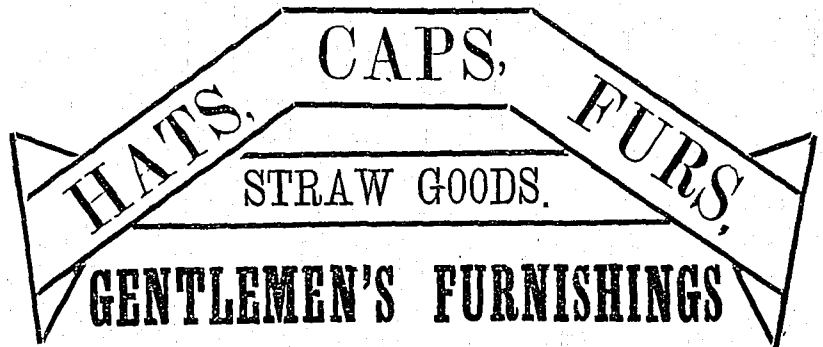
The effort made about a year ago to establish a hotel business beside the lunatic asylum at London East, Ontario, does not seem to have been financially successful, for we learn that Mr. T. H. Smith, the lessee, has passed over the border into Michigan, leaving behind him liabilities of about \$2,000 with assets of about \$1,000, consisting of furniture and liquors covered by chattel mortgage and arrears of rent to the landlord, Mr. Coote, and leaving nothing for the general creditors. Smith was developed from a professional base-ball player into a bar-tender at the City Hotel, London. He had no difficulty in getting credit or getting married, but

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**GREENE & SONS COMPANY**

**MONTREAL,**

**WHOLESALE**



Largest assortment and greatest variety of **NEWEST STYLES** selected from the markets of London and Paris for Spring of 1882.

**WAREHOUSE, { 517, 519, 521, 523, } MONTREAL.**  
ST. PAUL STREET.

he does not appear to have paid anyone. The stand was too near the village for the farmers, and too far out for local trade.

A CORRESPONDENT gives later particulars as to the insolvent boot and shoe firm of Hamel & Magnan, Quebec. The liabilities are now estimated at \$25,000, and the assets at about \$12,000 to \$16,000, the latter consisting of the stock of boots and shoes, leather, machinery, accounts and notes. The offer of 25c in the dollar is not therefore a matter of surprise. The capital at starting, some 3½ years ago, does not appear to have exceeded \$350. It would be interesting to ascertain how soon afterwards the business really became insolvent, but it is needless to comment on liabilities of \$25,000 piled-up from a beginning of \$350. We much fear that any improvement in business is scarcely sufficient to warrant such a disproportionate credit, and it is not to be wondered at if the unfortunate firm had their heads turned by the command of such a capital; it is stated that they had latterly been accustomed to issue worthless cheques, and felt themselves obliged to use for more pressing obligations moneys sent them to pay notes, while some of these were allowed to be protested in order to postpone the evil hour. The estate will be sold by auction on Tuesday, the 11th inst. A deposit of \$250 must be made by bidders.

AN industry somewhat new in Canada is the manufacture of fertilizer; perhaps the only factory of the kind worthy of note in the Dominion is that of Messrs. L. O. Neilly & Co., at Aylesford Station, Kings County, N.S., where 50 to 75 brls. of fertilizer are turned out daily. The output for the present year is expected to be about 2,500 brls. The materials used in its manufacture are ground bone, bought ready ground in Halifax and Boston; fish pumice,

imported from Eastport; waste bone, obtained from the sugar refinery; and potash, acid and other ingredients which are obtained from the United States. The bone is first sifted, then weighed and measured to secure uniformity, then goes into vats, where it is mixed with acid and water to thoroughly dissolve it; the other ingredients are then added, and the mass is transferred to large bins, and further mixed with dryers, consisting of plaster, waste bone fine bone, and other dryers of a cheaper description. After being as thoroughly mixed as possible, it is transferred to the grinding room, and passed through a rapidly-revolving mill, at present run by horse power; but the firm intend putting in steam power shortly to keep pace with the demand. After the material passes through this mill it is ready for shipment.

The engineering staff of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co. has been camped near the Village of Renfrew for the last few weeks, and are engaged in looking out a site for their Railway, between that place and Calabogie, a distance of about thirteen miles. They have explored several routes, but have not as yet, so far as can be learned, located the line. A meeting of the rate-payers of Renfrew village was held in the Town Hall on Monday, the 26th ult. convened at the request of Mr. Gildersleeve, the President of the road. The meeting was addressed at some length by Mr. Gildersleeve, with a view to inducing the municipality to grant a bonus to the K. & P. Railway Co. on condition of the company's forming a junction with the Canadian Pacific at that village. He asks for \$25,000, but, as the village has already incurred a debt of \$30,000 to assist the Canada Central Railway (now the Canadian Pacific), the Municipality, according to a correspondent, is not at all likely to grant a bonus to the K. & P. Railway.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

**JOHN TAYLOR & CO.**

WHOLESALE

**HAT AND FUR HOUSE,****PULLOVER & SILK HAT**

MANUFACTURERS,

**537 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.****McARTHUR, CORNEILLE & CO.,**

Importers of and Dealers in

**White Lead & Colors,**

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL,

Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star,  
Diamond Star, and Double Diamond Star  
Brands.English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet.  
Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass.  
Colored, Plain and stained Enamelled Sheet  
Glass.Painters and Artists Materials.  
Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.

Naval Stores, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.,

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:

**310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street**

AND

**253, 255 and 257 Commissioners Street****MONTREAL.****S. H. MAY & CO.,****474 AND 476 ST. PAUL STREET,**

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Pale Seal and  
Refined and Cod Oil, Rangoon Oil, the very best Oil in  
the market for Machinery, with a full supply of Car-  
riage Paints and Materials. Glass—16oz., 21 oz., 26 oz.;  
Smethwick, German Star, Diamond Star and Double,  
Enamelled and Colored, Rough, Rolled and Fluted  
Glass, Varnish, Japans, Spirits Turpentine, Shellac  
Varnish, Mirror Glass,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , White.

JOHN McINTYRE, grocer and dealer in crockery,  
etc., Woodstock, Ont., who was in difficulty  
about a year ago, and obtained some assistance  
from his creditors, has at length been obliged  
to make an assignment. His capital was not  
large, and it is thought the liabilities will not  
be heavy.

The dry goods firm of Hickey & Hett, Kings-  
ton, are reported to be seeking indulgence from  
their creditors. They owe about \$8,000, and  
show a nominal surplus, but it is expected they  
will have to effect a compromise. Their principal  
creditors, representing some \$6,000, request  
an assignment, to which the firm have not yet  
agreed.

At the regular auction sale of stocks in  
Halifax on Wednesday last some \$40,000 worth  
of stocks were disposed of. Glace Bay Mining  
Company shares par value \$100, sold at 32 per  
cent.; Halifax Gas Light Company, par value  
\$40, at 139 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Nova Scotia Sugar refinery brought  
83 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Starr Manufacturing Company, 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
People's Bank, 115; Union Bank, 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Mer-  
chants' Bank, 141; Pictou Marine Railway, 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Halifax Fire Insurance Company, 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Beliveau  
Albertite and Oil Company, 10; and Commer-  
cial Bank of Windsor, 134.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**S. H. & J. MOSS,****5 & 7 RECOLLET STREET**

MONTREAL, and LONDON, ENGLAND,

IMPORTERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

**WOOLLENS, ETC.****The Dominion Tweed & Wool Co.,**

9 and 11 RECOLLET STREET, MONTREAL,

**MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.***Cash Advances made on Consignments of every description of Canadian  
Woolleens.*

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN &amp; DOMESTIC

**Wools and Wool Extract.****DOMINION GLUE DEPOT.**

Established 1872.

**EMIL POLIWK & CO.,**Awarded First Prizes at Dominion Exhibitions, Ot-  
tawa, 1879; Montreal, 1880. Diploma Provincial  
Exhibition, Montreal, 1881.Largest Stock and best assortment of GLUES in  
the Dominion.**32, 34 & 36 St. Sacramento St.,  
MONTREAL.**

Correspondence solicited.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have  
entered into Co-Partnership as**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

under the style or firm of

**BOWN & WOODS,**We respectfully solicit consignments. Returns  
promptly made. Good references on application.ALFRED A. BOWN.  
CHESLEY WOODS.

St. John's Nfld., Jan. 31st, 1892.

At the final meeting of the shareholders of  
the Metropolitan Bank (in liquidation), held in  
this city on Wednesday last, resolutions were  
passed in accordance with the Liquidation Act  
dissolving the Corporation and abandoning the  
charter. A final dividend at the rate of \$2.55  
per share was declared, making the total  
amount returned to shareholders \$57.05 per  
share. Under the Liquidation Act the redemption  
of the note circulation has ceased; the amount  
still outstanding is only \$599. The result  
of the liquidation is beyond doubt satisfactory,  
considering the opinions expressed as to the  
value of the assets at the time of the failure of  
the bank.

The value of goods imported and entered for  
consumption at Ottawa, with the amount of  
duty collected for the fiscal year ended 30th  
June, 1882, is as follows:—Free goods, \$264,-  
260; dutiable goods, \$1,085,916; total, \$1,350,-  
276. Entered for consumption, \$1,167,816;  
duty collected, \$237,848.71; other revenue,  
\$142,670, being \$895,947 less than the amount  
for the like period last year. Number of entries  
inwards, 7,426; number of reports inwards,  
4,428; number of reports outwards, 1,947;  
number of export entries, 1,245. Last year's

Batty's Nabob Pickles.

**C. H. BINKS & CO.,****MONTREAL.***Forbes, Roberts & Co.,*

WHOLESALE

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

AND

**TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,****53 Yonge Street, TORONTO.**

figures included \$405 duty on the Chaudiere  
iron railway bridge. The duty on tea and coffee  
being thrown off, and merchants having to buy  
goods in Montreal, owing to the detention of  
their orders in ice-bound vessels in the Gulf,  
have operated against this year's figures, which,  
although showing a deficit of \$9,000, actually  
represent an increase of \$50,000.

Two failures are on the tapis in Palmerston,  
Ont. J. S. Davidson, general dealer, who lost  
some \$3000 by fire recently, is endeavoring to  
compromise liabilities amounting to about  
\$4,000 at 25 per cent. The assets are esti-  
mated at \$1,000. Messrs. Robertson Bros., last  
year immigrants from Scotland, who com-  
menced business in the boot and shoe line with  
a capital of about \$1,000, have, after a few  
months, become so involved that it is believed  
the creditors will have to share the loss caused  
by the firm's lack of experience in Canada.  
They are reported to have spent too much  
money on their premises, and their interest ac-  
count is said to have become a burden.

The will of the late J. G. Worts, of Toronto,  
was filed in the Surrogate Court office a few  
days ago. The schedules show the total value  
of the personality to be \$1,784,000. Lindenwold  
House and contents are bequeathed to his son,  
J. G. Worts, for life, who shall leave it to his  
heir. The above amount is divided among the  
different members of deceased's family, and at

## JW. MACKEDIE &amp; CO.,

WHOLESALE

## CLOTHIERS

MONTREAL,

Have removed to their NEW PREMISES, 7 and 9 VICTORIA SQUARE.

## PURE PARIS GREEN,

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM JOHNSON,

572 WILLIAM STREET, MONTREAL.

P. O. Box 926.

This Green will be offered to the public during the present season in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 25 lb. Tins, having a thin cover which can be easily removed with a penknife.

THE ADVANTAGES of procuring Paris Green in these tins will be too apparent to all, as thereby very much of the annoyance and danger attending the weighing of this article out of large packages will be obviated.

TO FARMERS, and all requiring to use it as a Bug Poison, these tins are especially adapted.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL DEALERS.

## CANADA TOBACCO WORKS.

Try the following fine brands of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, they are the best made in Canada :

Porcheron's Rough and Ready	13s.
“ “ “	7s
Gladstone “ “ “	5s
Sponge “ “ “	6s
Royal George “ “ “	13s

## CHEWING

The Pacific Twist	
“ Louisa double thick Solace	7s
“ Rough & Ready Navy	12s

A. D. PORCHERON, . . . . . Proprietor,  
MONTREAL.

WHAT THE PUBLIC WANT.  
PRIVILEGES, NOT CONDITIONS

ON THEIR LIFE POLICIES.

The unconditional policies of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Montreal contain *not one condition*, but have the following *privileges* on them :

1. Liberty to travel anywhere without extra.
2. Liberty to engage in any occupation without extra.
3. Thirty days of grace for premiums.
4. Policy may be revived within a year after lapse.
5. Paid up policies given for definite amounts after three years.
6. Loans made after two years.
7. Policy indisputable after two years.
8. Any difference to be referred to arbitration.

Compare this with ordinary policies.

The Company is very strict in admitting persons to these benefits, but it is evident those who get them get privileges no other Company in Canada gives.

It is universally admitted to be by far the simplest and most straightforward policy in use in this country.

R. MACAULAY, Manager.

the death of any married child the surviving husband or wife shall receive \$4,000 per year for life. The Toronto Hunt Club are to have the use of deceased's share of the kennels, and is to receive a sum, not exceeding \$50, to cease if the Club falls into disrepute. A codicil, of which there are four, devises a house and lot in Cannington to his sister, Mildred Leary, for life, then to her husband, if he survives her, and lastly to her children; a house and lot on Selby street to his sister, Sarah Sylvester, in like manner. Several other small bequests are made. The executors named are J. G. Worts, W. H. Beatty, A. M. Cosby, David Smart, E. S. Cox, P. T. Worts, and R. Myles, who are authorized to continue the deceased's business for a year.

ROBERT EASTON, books, etc., Lindsay, Ont., has called a meeting of his creditors; Mr. Scott, late of McCartney, Thompson & Scott, planing mill, Clinton, Ont., is offering to compromise; Wm. Grassick, harness dealer, etc., Lucknow, has obtained an extension, and is going to the North-West.—The liabilities of Mrs. Costello, milliner, Toronto, referred to last week, foot up \$1,700; if the landlord's claim be admitted, it is thought there will be little left for creditors.—Mr. A. P. Williams, who bought out the grocery business of Wm. Lumbers, jun., Toronto, in Dec. last, paying cash therefor, has already yielded possession to the bailiff; the stock is considerably reduced, and it is thought that there will be little left for creditors.—The wholesale book and stationery firm of Jas. Campbell & Son, Toronto, has been dissolved, Mr. W. C. Campbell withdrawing, and Messrs. James Campbell and W. D. Taylor continuing the business under the old style.—The stock of spices, etc., of Van

de Carr & Son, Toronto, previously referred to, has been sold to Mr. G. F. Gimson.—John N. Grant, commission merchant, Halifax, N.S., is reported to have failed.

SINCE the Redman escapade in the Fall of 1880, the Hamilton fruit dealers have enjoyed a term of comparative peace, but this was rather rudely broken some little time since by one A. Gatti, formerly a fruit pedlar in that city and district, but who opened some years ago in connection therewith a store on James street. The apple of discord in the present case was of exotic growth. An account was opened with Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell of this city, which was continued until a few weeks ago, when a cargo of lemons was ordered, costing over \$1,000. There was a balance of \$180 due on former account. Shortly after receipt of the lemons Gatti asserts they spoiled, and conceived it advisable to sell the lot for what they might bring and tender the proceeds to the shippers in full of account. Hart & Tuckwell, not relishing this mode of doing business, repaired to Hamilton and instituted proceedings against Gatti for receiving goods under false pretences, claiming that when contracting the debt he had represented himself as owning some city property. The Montreal firm, however, thought better of the matter, stayed all proceedings and accepted \$240 in full account.

OF all classes of mechanics the plumber is undoubtedly the best abused. Many men necessarily in this country understand a little about carpentry, painting, and other trades, and if the carpenter, &c., does not understand his business he can be sent packing, but the work of the plumber is mostly covered up, and although putty may take the place of solder, or a bubble of air

get into the melted metal when a joint is being made, the mischief is rarely discovered till somebody in the house falls sick or dies, when perhaps a new plumber is called in and makes a veritable statement of the case. But we do not here intend writing an essay upon plumbers, but rather to chronicle regretfully the inability of one firm among them to make both ends meet. McLennan & Fryer, of London, Ontario, who began business three years ago with a capital of about \$5,000, were obliged to assign on the 15th ult., owing principally to taking contracts at unremunerative figures and want of sufficient capital. Their liabilities are estimated at \$13,300 with assets at about \$12,750, the latter consisting of stock at invoice and real estate (\$10,575), with book debts amounting to \$2,175. The real estate belongs to Fryer, but is mortgaged for \$2,000, or two-thirds of its value. A compromise of 50c in the dollar at 6, 9, and 12 months, secured, is being arranged.

The financial institution referred to in our issue of the 23rd ult. reported as being "about to extend its arms eastward" is the Federal Bank which has almost concluded to open up business in this city. Mr. W. J. Ingram, Assistant General Manager of the Merchant's Bank will probably be the manager of the new branch.

The shareholders of the Bell Telephone Co., at their meeting in this city on Wednesday last, resolved to increase the capital stock of the Company from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; also to purchase the patents and instruments of the Canadian Telephone Co. The purchase will save the Company a large and increasing amount that they have up to this time been paying as Royalties. It is stated that \$400,000 of the new stock has already been taken

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**PILLOW, HERSEY & CO.,**  
**Montreal,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF

**RHODE ISLAND HORSE SHOES,**

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

**CUT NAILS.**

**Railway and Ship Spikes.**

**Iron, Steel, Zinc & Copper Shoe Nails.**

**And SHOE TACKS,**

Extra Swedes Iron Tacks, Upholsterers' Tacks, B.B. Iron Tacks, Large Head and Leathered Carpet Tacks, Gimp, Brush, Lace, Zinc and Copper Tacks, Hungarian, Zinc Shank, Hob and Channel Nails, Patent and Common Brads, Trunk, Clout, Cigar Box, Hame, Chair and Finishing Nails, Pressed and Clinch Nails, Shating, Common and Best Barrel Nails, Copper and Brass Nails, Glaziers' Points, Brass Shoe Rivets, Galvanized Nails. Also, Tinned Nails and Tacks of all kinds. Carriage, Tire and other Bolts, Coach Screws, Hot Pressed and Forged Nuts, Felloe Plates, Lining and Saddle Nails, Tufting Buttons, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE :

Caverhill's Buildings, 91 St. Peter Street.

C. S. WATSON, President.  
 Wm. McMASTER, Jun., Secretary.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, Vice-President.

**Montreal Rolling Mills**

COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS

**CUT NAILS,**

**HORSE NAILS,**

**WROUGHT IRON PIPE,**

**TACKS, BRADS, ETC.**

**HORSE SHOES, ETC., ETC.**

up, and that the remaining \$100,000 will be offered to the shareholders. This increased capital will enable the Company to meet the growing wants of their rapidly extending business, which, between adjacent towns, is rapidly superseding telegraphy.

THOS. EDGAR, bank accountant, Toronto, is said to have absconded, leaving creditors to the amount of several thousand dollars. He had previously disposed of his effects. He is supposed to be in Chicago.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The Toronto Globe's London correspondent sends a special report of the annual general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America, held on June 5, under the presidency of Mr. Richard H. Glyn. The Chairman gave a resume of the history of the bank from 1840 to 1881, when the directorate were informed, on application for a new charter, of the new charter the Government had in view for all chartered banks. The existing charter having been renewed for a year, the directors had a copy of the new charter submitted to them, and finding they could except it as it stood, applied for a

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Lyman's Standard



Blue

Black

Writing

Fluid

—AND—  
**COPYING INK.**

Are warranted to retain their fluidity, and do not corrode the pen.

Quart, Pint and Half-pint Bottles—IMPERIAL MEASURE.

Prepared only by

**LYMAN, SONS & CO.,**  
 MONTREAL.

**IRON and STEEL**

FOR

**RAILWAY**

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Manufactured by

**TAYLOR BROS. & CO.,**

LEEDS, YORKSHIRE,

Represented in Canada by

**JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,**

16 St. John St., Montreal.

**JOHN S. SHEARER & CO.,**

533 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADIAN AND EUROPEAN

MANUFACTURES.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

Agents in Canada for

Messrs. Wm. Lindsay & Co.,  
 Ship-brokers, Insurance and Forwarding Agts.,  
 Liverpool, London and Glasgow.

**Porter & Savage**  
**TANNERS,**

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**LEATHER BELTING,**

**FIRE ENGINE HOSE, HARNESS, MOCCASINS**

**LACE, RUSSET and**

**OAK SOLE LEATHERS,**

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY :

436 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

new charter on the new conditions. As, however, certain formalities had to be gone through, which rendered it impossible that the charter could be given before June 1, the old charter was renewed by the Treasury for another year. The new charter apparently will not alter the situation of the bank in the slightest. The net profits for 1881, after deducting all current charges and bad and doubtful debts, amounted to £69,837, which would pay a dividend of nearly 7 per cent. Instead of doing so the

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

**JAMES GUEST,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT**

—AND—

**GENERAL AGENT,**

**No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL**

AGENT FOR

Jules Duret & Co., Cognac. [Vine Growers Co.]  
 Jules Bellerie. [Cognac.]  
 W. & J. Graham & Co., Oporto Ports.  
 R. C. Iverson, Jerez de la Frontera Sherries.  
 Beylot & Co., Libourne, Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes.

Jules Regnier, Dijon, Burgundies and Chablis.  
 L. M. Canneaux et Fils, Château de Dizy, près Epernay, Champagnes.

Renaudin, Bollinger & Co., Ay, Champagnes.  
 Seigert & Sons, Trinidad, Genuine Angostura Bittera  
 Wheeler & Co., Belfast Ginger Ales, &c. (Export Bottlers.)

Guinness' Stout, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale, &c.  
 Roig Ponsset & Co., Barcelona and Tarragona Spanish Ports.

J. H. Henkes Doltshaven, Holland, Superior Geneva  
 George Roe & Co., Dublin, Celebrated Old Irish Whiskies.

Banagher Whisky Distillery Co., (Limited), Old Irish Whiskies.

C. & D. Gray's Far-famed Looh Katrina, Scotch Whiskies.

James Watson & Co., Dundee, Fine Old Scotch Whiskies.

**“ CAROLINA ”**  
**RICE.**

**JOHNSON, RUSSEL & CO.,**

77 ST. JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL,

Directors paid one of 5 per cent. the difference, nearly £20,000, being added to the diminished reserve fund, which had fallen to £151,200. This is to be done every year till the reserve fund reaches its former amount. The dividend for the past half-year is 6 per cent. The bank is working steadily, and its business is quite sound. The chairman said competition in Canadian banks gets keener every year, and good accounts are hard to get and harder to keep, so great are the inducements offered by other institutions. He added, "There are some signs of a too great expansion in Canada. This bank is at the present moment in a perfectly compact and easily managed condition, and should trouble arise, as it undoubtedly will unless things are brought down to a safer basis, this bank will meet all difficulties in the future as it has in the past." The report was adopted, Messrs. Lubbock, Phillips, and Glyn, the retiring Directors, being re-elected.

**WILLIAM DARLING & CO**

IMPORTERS OF

*Metals, Hardware, Glass, Mirror Plates,  
Hair Seating, Carriage  
Makers' Trimmings and Curled Hair.*  
Agents for Messrs. Chas. Ebbinghaus & Sons, Manu-  
facturers of Window Cornices  
No. 80 St. Sulpice & No. 379 St. Paul Streets  
**MONTREAL.**

**A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.**  
**BAR IRON, TIN, &c.,**  
**AND SHELF HARDWARE.**  
CUTLERY A SPECIALTY  
FRONT ST., East.] **TORONTO.**

**BUTTER  
TUBS**

WHITE SPRUCE, (50 lb.)

**WALTER WOODS,**  
HAMILTON.

**J. J. Duffy & Co.**  
CANADA

**COFFEE & SPICE**  
STEAM MILLS,

73 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

Diploma awarded for Duffy's Mustard  
at Exhibition, 1881.

Leading Wholesale Grocery Trade.

**Edward Adams & Co.,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**

AND IMPORTERS OF

**Teas, Sugars,**  
**Tobaccos,**  
**Wines & Spirits,**  
DUNDAS STREET,  
LONDON, Ont.

**Brown, Balfour & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**TEAS**

AND

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
HAMILTON.

ADAM BROWN. ST. CLAIR BALFOUR.

**Teas, Costigan & Wilson,**

(Successors to James Jack &amp; Co.)

**IMPORTERS OF TEAS**

**GENERAL GROCERIES**  
ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

**H. R. BEVERIDGE & CO.,**

160 McGill Street, Montreal,

IMPORTERS OF

West of England, Scotch and French

**WOOLLENS**

AND

**FINE TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.**

15 SOLID REASONS WHY

**THE WILLIAMS MACHINES****ARE THE BEST TO BUY.**

- 1st. They are built on the most approved mechanical principle.
- 2nd. Only the very best material is used in their construction.
- 3rd. All the essential working parts are made of finely tempered English steel.
- 4th. The fitting and adjustment is done by the most thorough and skilful workmen that money can procure.
- 5th. The wood work is made of the best black walnut, thoroughly seasoned and beautifully polished.
- 6th. Our new patent Anti-friction Stand lessens the noise and makes the machine run light and easy.
- 7th. They are the easiest machine to learn to operate.
- 8th. They are so extremely simple that a mere child can use them.
- 9th. The self-threading arrangement does away with more than half the work of threading machines.
- 10th. They never get out of order if well oiled and properly used.
- 11th. With proper and intelligent care, a genuine Williams Singer will last an ordinary lifetime.
- 12th. They are built by a Canadian company, and the money paid for them circulates in Canada, and adds to the prosperity of the country.
- 13th. They are the most popular sewing machines in the market.
- 14th. They are built by a strong, reliable company, whose guarantee is of some real value.
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**HEAD OFFICE:****347 NOTRE-DAME STREET, MONTREAL.***The Journal of Commerce*

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, JULY 7, 1882.

ENGLAND ON THE ELECTIONS.

The dissatisfaction that has been expressed in the English newspapers at the triumph of the advocates of protection in Canada ought not to cause either surprise or irritation to those who have suc-

ceeded at the late election. Great Britain having attained to a marvellous degree of prosperity under a thoroughly free trade policy feels aggrieved that her greatest self-governing dependency should impose high duties on her manufactures when every article produced in that dependency is admitted to her markets free of duty. Having long arrived at the conclusion that the policy of free trade is the most advantageous that she can adopt, she has abstained from the imposition of retaliatory duties, even in cases in which she appears to have special ground

of complaint, such as in that of France, which has refused to renew a treaty of commerce that, when framed, was deemed much more advantageous to her than to Great Britain. One of the results, and it is an inevitable one, of a strict free trade policy, is that it places the nation which adopts it at a disadvantage in regard to other nations, inasmuch as retaliation is impossible. It is most improbable that in the case of France the opposition to the renewal of the treaty came from the exporters of wines, who were specially benefited by it. The French manufacturers, like those in the United States and Canada, feel unable to compete with Great Britain in their own markets without protection, and they have succeeded in carrying out their policy. If Great Britain could see her way to place duties on the French manufactures of silk and wool to the same extent as those imposed on her own in France, it is highly probable that there would be no difficulty about the treaty. The exports from France to Great Britain during the ten years ending in 1880 averaged annually a little over £4,000,000 sterling, while those of Great Britain to France during the same period averaged only about £16,000,000. The chief item of French export to Great Britain is silk manufactures, but in woollen manufactures the imports into Great Britain from France are £4,322,545, and those into France from Great Britain £3,395,447. This is the great cause of complaint, as the British imports are free, while their exports are charged with a heavy duty in France.

It is desirable that parties interested should clearly comprehend the British policy. An export trade is indispensable to her manufacturers, and as they have to compete in the markets of the world with the manufacturers of other nations, it is not their interest that the price of goods should be increased, and the tendency of duties is to raise prices. In spite of all the protective duties imposed by other nations, the commerce of Great Britain has increased progressively under her free trade system, and there is no probability whatever that she will abandon it. It by no means follows that countries differently situated should follow the example of Great Britain. We doubt if there is much difference of opinion on this subject in Canada, at all events there is much less than is imagined in Great Britain. From the tone of the press there can be no doubt that an impression prevails very generally that the recent contest has been between protection and free trade, as that term is understood in Great Britain. This is a complete mistake. As we re-

cently pointed out, the self-styled free-traders in Canada avow themselves favorable to incidental protection, and they further maintain that our cotton and woollen industries were established and prospered under a tariff adequate to the purpose, and that the stimulus given to our various industries by the late tariff will in all probability lead to calamitous results. There is no doubt of the fact that our chief industries were established under a 15 per cent. tariff, and moreover that the demand of the manufacturers for protection was confined at that time to 20 per cent., which they admitted would be amply sufficient. Now we have little doubt that a duty of 20 per cent., which the so called free traders would doubtless readily accept as a compromise, would be deemed by English manufacturers a most oppressive tariff. It will be recollected that when the Government of Mr. Mackenzie increased the *ad valorem* rate on unenumerated articles from 15 to 17½ per cent., many of its supporters were anxious that it should have been made 20, and that this might properly have been done with a view to increased revenue, which was much required at a time when the imports were annually falling off. The goods entered for consumption fell off from 127 millions in 1874 to 91 millions in 1878 and to 80 millions in 1879. In accordance with its own avowed policy, the Government of the day would have been justified in raising the duty to 20 per cent.

The real cause for uneasiness at the present time is the obstinate refusal of the protectionist party to admit that there is any other cause for the prevailing prosperity than the increase of custom's duties. They profess at all events to believe that the decrease in the imports from the United States is to be attributed to the new tariff, which has deprived our neighbors of what is termed their "sacrifice market." They refuse to acknowledge that the five years from the fall of 1874 to 1879 were years of extreme depression throughout the world, that there was a gradual fall of prices of commodities generally, resulting in an immense depreciation in the value of stocks in trade, and in consequent extensive bankruptcy. They wholly ignore the opinions of our most experienced bankers, one of whom, Mr. Hague, General Manager of the Merchants' Bank, referred but a few days ago to the unexampled number of insolvencies in the years 1877, 1878 and 1879 amounting to 85 millions of dollars, and added that he would not tell how many millions of the liabilities of insolvent estates his bank had had to deal with. These facts are systematically concealed

by party politicians, and the losses are ascribed solely to the want of adequate protection, while the present prosperity is attributed to the national policy. It is a favorite theory of the Ministerial journals, that the effect of the tariff has been to increase imports from Great Britain, and to diminish those from the United States. It is a trite saying that nothing is more deceptive than figures, and when used, as they frequently are, for the purpose of deceiving, they produce a great deal of mischief. We feel assured that it cannot be satisfactorily proved that the effect of the present tariff has been to divert imports from the United States to Great Britain. On the contrary, the tendency of the tariff is to produce an opposite result. We have more than once given specific cases in which the duties on certain articles on which combined specific and *ad valorem* duties are imposed, were considerably higher from Great Britain than from the United States. This is owing to the specific duty amounting to a larger per centage on the lower than on the higher priced article, and, as a rule, the British price is lower than that from the United States. There is, however, a case even more obvious. It is well known that the British coal imported into Canada is almost exclusively bituminous, while the American coal is chiefly anthracite. Canada, a British colony, imposes a discriminating duty against bituminous, so as to encourage the consumption of United States anthracite. This is said to be done in the interest of Nova Scotia collieries, but it is indefensible on that ground, as it discriminates against them.

It is difficult to meet those who in general terms refer to the decrease of imports from the United States without citing specific cases. It cannot be denied that the imports of sugar and tea from the United States have been considerably reduced by the new tariff, but Great Britain has not derived much benefit therefrom. In 1876 the imports of sugar above 13 Dutch standard were: from Great Britain, 30,442,099 lbs, value \$1,393,290; and from the United States, 33,340,919 lbs., value \$1,745,869. In 1881 the imports of sugar above 14 D. S. were: from Great Britain, 9,965,369 lbs, value \$480,312; and from the United States 1,362,925 lbs., value \$93,371. In both cases the falling off is immense, but Great Britain still commands the market for the better quality, which is valued much lower than the American. In this case it will be found that the aggregate duty on the British sugar is over 55 per cent. on its value, while the duty on the United States article is under 50 per cent. In cotton goods, which is the most

important of our imports, Great Britain has always commanded the trade in the higher-priced goods. The increased production in Canada would therefore naturally affect the United States more than the British trade. The returns show that the value of the raw cotton imported in 1879 was \$984,047, in 1880 \$1,496,024, and in 1881 \$1,705,851. In the manufactured article there is still an active competition in the description of goods produced in Canada. There have been so many changes, we might say improvements, in the classifications in the trade returns that it is difficult to come to any reliable conclusion. However, in 1880, the imports of bleached and unbleached cottons were \$229,321 from Great Britain and \$286,910 from the United States. In 1881 the imports of the same article were \$328,812 from Great Britain and \$371,365 from the United States. In cotton jeans, denims, drillings, &c., the imports in 1880 were \$316,576 from Great Britain and \$516,580 from the United States; and in 1881 \$599,318 from Great Britain and \$626,769 from the United States. It is not irrelevant to notice here that the effect of the specific duty was to make the duty on grey cotton 30½ per cent. from Great Britain, and only 23½ from the United States; while on the denims and drillings the duty was 33 per cent. from Great Britain and 29 per cent. from the United States. Hardware is largely imported from the United States into Canada, and the same descriptions command our market under the present as under the former tariff.

We should like much to learn from those who maintain that Great Britain has benefited by the tariff what articles are specially referred to. The improvement in business and general prosperity is quite sufficient to account for the increased import of the higher-priced cottons and woollens which have always been obtained from Great Britain. There are some articles the importations of which have largely fallen off. In 1879 the imports of Indian-corn and meal, wheat and flour were over \$8,000,000. In 1880 they were under, and in 1881 a little over, \$2,000,000. We have often wondered what special object there could be in protecting Indian corn, which is largely used by our farmers for feeding cattle. The effect of the duties above mentioned has been to diminish the imports by about 15 per cent. of the total imports from the United States. In 1881 the dutiable goods imported were over \$17,000,000 in excess of 1880, and the duties over \$4,000,000 more. There is likely to be a still greater increase in the current year, but those engaged in

business may be assured that a period of reaction will ensue, and it must be borne in mind that our manufacturers will have no sacrifice market to which they can send their overstocks. When that time comes it will be interesting to learn the specific remedy that Protectionists will apply to meet the calamity. They one and all implicitly believe that if the present tariff had been brought into operation in 1874 or '75 it would have saved the country from the effects of the depression, and this notwithstanding the fact that the Protectionist countries suffered quite as much or more than Free-trade Great Britain during the disastrous years from 1874 to 1879.

#### THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The July circular of Messrs. R. G. Dunn & Co. gives the failures in the United States during the first six months of 1882 as 3597 and the liabilities \$50,580,920, against 2862 in number and \$40,877,150 in amount in the first six months of 1881. In Canada the number in 1882 was 371 and the amount \$4,116,570, against 349 in number and \$3,902,858 in amount in 1881. It is worthy of notice that there are many small traders whose names are not recorded in the books of the Mercantile Agency which would swell the number of those engaged in trade, and therefore reduce the proportion of failures to the aggregate number of traders. There is no statement of the number of traders in the United States in 1881, but the increase in 1882 over 1878 was 139,000. In 1878 the failures were 1 in 72, and in 1882, 1 in 128. The circular takes a hopeful view of the future, holding that the falling off in exports, owing to the partial failure of the crops, should not create alarm. It admits that there has been a good deal of anxiety owing to the great increase of imports. There is, however, another circumstance which is held to be a ground for apprehension, viz., the extraordinary activity in railroad construction which it will be remembered preceded the financial panic of 1873. It is the opinion of the writer of the circular that the present railway construction is carried on by capitalists who are themselves railway operators and constructors, and consequently that it does not represent money withdrawn from the usual channels of trade. This at first sight appears to be a fallacy. It is clear that if capital is expended even by railway magnates on new works, it must be withdrawn from other investments and must disturb the money market.

There is, however, an important statement in the circular which has a direct and important bearing on the question

of the increase of imports, as well as on the recent investments in public works. It is stated that the amount of interest payable abroad is now trifling in comparison with what it has been, and that the foreign indebtedness has been largely reduced. This would at once account for the increased imports. On the other hand it is far from improbable that the new works may be constructed with the aid of foreign capital, and if so the increase of imports might be accounted for in that way. The reports from the Western agencies in the United States regarding the crops and business generally are decidedly favorable. In the East there is the same complaint that has been made in Canada, that considerable stocks have been held over. The open winter and backward spring are assigned as the cause. On the whole the tendency of the circular is to point out that great caution is necessary, and the more so owing to the absence of a bankrupt law. In New Brunswick the low rates for freight are said to be a great hindrance to prosperity. The winter operations in the woods have been successful, and the lumber trade is prosperous. The report from Halifax is on the whole satisfactory. The leading industries are said to be in a healthy condition. There is a constant increase to the output of coal, and the fisheries promise well. There is increased attention given to agriculture, but shipbuilding has declined in Nova Scotia as well as in Quebec. The report from Winnipeg is most encouraging. Notwithstanding the backwardness of the Spring owing to the snow and floods, and the lateness of the arrival of Spring goods, there has been an excellent trade, and goods have been moved off rapidly. Contracts for buildings in Winnipeg to the extent of five millions of dollars have been let, which will probably relieve the banks of some of their deposits. The apprehensions of a short crop which were at one time entertained have been dispelled as to grain by the recent rains, though hay will be short. The prospects of the country are said to be very promising, and the new settlers a good class of people. The reports from Montreal, Toronto and London cannot be said to be discouraging, but, as in the United States, there is great need of caution on the part of the wholesale merchants.

#### RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

The long talked of amalgamation of the Great Western Railway with the Grand Trunk has at last been effected, and with much greater unanimity than was generally anticipated. There are still a few shareholders in both companies who seem

determined to do all in their power to obstruct the wishes of an overwhelming majority. Among those who objected most strongly to the junction was Mr. McEwan, but he has publicly announced his determination to withdraw from further opposition. It is to be feared that in the Western peninsula the opinion of the people is hostile to the amalgamation, and yet it might have been expected that those who have benefited so much by the railways would have had some little sympathy for the capitalists who have remained for years without any return for their investments. The arrangement which has been agreed to is that the Great Western is to lease all its lines to the Grand Trunk Co. for a certain per centage on its stock, and a further amount contingent on profits. We sincerely hope that no obstruction will be offered to the carrying out of the scheme. As to monopoly, there is no danger of it on this continent; and, moreover, no probability that railroad companies will be able to obtain the rates which their charters would justify them in demanding. Meantime the opposition to the present arrangement proceeds from persons who believe that its effect will be to diminish the income of the Grand Trunk. The chief argument in its favor is that by placing the various lines under one management there will be an immense saving of expense, so that, without increasing the charges to the public, there will be a considerable saving to the company. It seems very desirable that two companies which have conferred material benefits on Canada at considerable loss to their shareholders should have an opportunity of trying the experiment which has long been pressed by the Grand Trunk Co. on the attention of the Great Western, but until recently without success.

It is, of course, vain to expect that the merchants and others who use the railroads will not prefer the system that leads to the most active competition. It was, no doubt, very satisfactory to the travelling public when opposition steamers not only carried passengers for nothing but gave them a meal gratis to encourage them to give their line a preference. Such competition invariably ends in monopoly. In the case of railroads the protection against monopoly is the legal restriction as to the mileage rate which they are permitted to charge. If, as we have seen stated, that rate is at present exacted in the case of passengers then it cannot be increased. With regard to goods traffic it is scarcely possible that the railroad companies will be able to obtain the rates which they were authorized to charge when they invested their money. Those

who would prevent the railroad companies from amalgamating, merely to compel them to continue to operate their roads at a loss by resorting to the cutting of rates, are, it must be admitted, rather unreasonable.

#### COMMUNAUTÉ DE BIENS.

This extraordinary and old-fashioned community which we have from the Customary Law of Paris, and which holds in this province as the law of settlement between man and wife of the goods movable and property which they themselves acquire should no marriage contract to the contrary exist, has given rise to about as much litigation as almost any question before our courts. By this law the wife is supposed to possess half of what the husband makes. This community is hedged round with all kinds of provisions. If one consort dies, a continuation of this community exists between the survivor and children. To put an end to this, long proceedings are had before a notary. If it is not put an end to, various troubles are sure to arise. Claims by heirs are sometimes made in such cases after a period as long as twenty years, and the settlement of these claims would sometimes puzzle the brains of a Dutch philosopher. Then the law gives the right, when this community is in danger by the insolvency of the husband, to proceed to separation of property of this community, which proceedings are had sometimes with the most unfavorable results to creditors.

It is a well-known fact that a woman cannot become security for her husband except she is in community of property with him, yet it is a matter of every-day occurrence that notes are drawn by a husband and endorsed by his wife when no community exists, and when such notes are not worth the paper they are written upon. In fine the law of community has by its intricacies given rise to such doubt and perplexity that it would be well if it were entirely expunged. Over and over again this law has mixed up the question of how far the husband can or should authorize his wife, and how far he becomes bound by her acts. No later than five months ago nearly half a dozen cases as to the husband's being bound for the debts of the wife have come up to be settled in our courts, and if this law of community were out of the road, at least half of the difficulty would be solved. Let the law of community be abolished, and if people wish to make contracts and marriage settlements let them be done once for all, but that the law should step in and make contracts for individuals, as

it does in the present instance, seems almost like trenching on the liberty of the subject.

#### FOREST FIRES.

During the next few months we may expect to see the usual accounts of forest fires having spread over large areas, destroyed much valuable property and imperiled many lives; with these will be complaints of criminal carelessness on the part of exploring parties, trappers and fishermen, and we shall be told of the lamentable destruction of valuable timber with the consequent losses to the lumbermen and the Government, and the poor innocent lumbermen will call upon the Government for protection against the criminal carelessness of the people who visit the backwoods in the summer time, as these are the stereotyped accounts of proceedings of which we read from year to year, and which will continue to occur so long as lumbering continues and valuable timber remains to be destroyed. Already forest fires in the interior of Wisconsin have destroyed several logging camps with all the cut of logs and an immense amount of standing timber. It is reported several lives have been lost and many cattle burned to death. It is stated that at least 30,000,000 feet of standing pine has been destroyed in Pike River Pinery.

It does not seem to have occurred to the minds of the average journalist or legislator that the lumbermen themselves, by their own deliberate criminal carelessness are responsible for nearly every one of these fires, and that few, if any, of them proceed from causes other than those deliberately prepared by the lumbermen; but, if any one will take the trouble to think for a few minutes of the processes of taking out saw logs or squared timber, he will at once perceive how assuredly the occurrence of these fires is provided for year after year by those who most complain of loss by them. During the whole of the winter months choppers are cutting down pine trees, trimming off tops and branches, and, if for saw logs, cutting them in lengths, or, if for squared timber, cutting off the sides of the trees; by these means the ground is covered with chips, branches, limbs and blocks all full of and covered with resin; but in addition to these, the lumbermen leave behind them the light brushwood which they have cut from lines of roads which they have made as avenues from the trees to the skidways and the water; so that a mass of inflammable matter with trains and avenues of communication is left covering an immense area, to be



kindled into an appalling conflagration by the spark from a shantyman's pipe, the rubbing of two trees or a stroke of lightning. The hollow, dead, worm-eaten, or decayed trees are left standing; sometimes one tree is left lodged in the branches of another, so that every breath of wind causes a rubbing which finally causes ignition, a process which taught the Indians their mode of procuring fire; the old dry pines left standing alone are often struck by lightning which sets them on fire, and so quite natural causes communicate fire to the resinous masses left by the lumbermen, in which it spreads with fearful rapidity, and sweeps with resistless force over immense areas, as the heated atmosphere prepares its way and the wind drives it forward.

What remedy, then, remains for this annual imperilment and destruction of property? Only one, and that is the proper clearing of the lands which have been cut over by the lumbermen every season. To this we hear the objection that it must cause such an increase of the cost of procuring timber as to preclude profit from the business, but we think we heard the same objection when it was proposed that these same lumbermen should no longer be allowed to dump their sawdust and slabs into the rivers and streams, to the destruction of fisheries and interference with navigation. As to this it would appear from the general reports that the preservation of our forests is one of our most important duties, and that no outlay we can make is so likely to be remunerative as that which will prevent the destruction of our timber; therefore we hope to see the question properly considered, and a stop put to the lumbermen's cry of "Wolf!"

#### TROUBLE IN THE PACIFIC.

The above is the title of a contribution to the June number of the London *Fortnightly Review*, by Mr. John Wisker, who has made a most formidable attack on various departments of the public service in the British dependencies in the Pacific. The paper consists of an introduction and of three parts, each of which brings to light aggravated cases of tyranny and oppression exercised by the whites towards the natives of the islands. The first part is devoted to what is termed the "native difficulty" on the Australian continent, Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. The last black has been buried in Tasmania. In Victoria the remnant of 1380 by the census of 1871 had dwindled to 768 in 1881, and these few, it is alleged, are not allowed to decay in peace. In New South Wales,

although as large as France and the United Kingdom conjoined, with but three-quarters of a million of inhabitants, "so furious has been the strife for the possession of the soil, that not a patch remains whereon the aborigines can raise a few cattle." In Queensland the races seem to be in a state of constant hostility. The natives are charged with robbing and murdering whenever they see an opportunity, but the author holds that their acts of violence are retaliatory, and that when excesses are committed by reckless pioneers, the aborigines revenge themselves on the first whites who fall in their way. It is said that a revolver will be emptied at a native as at a wild duck, a remonstrance eliciting the unconcerned reply of "Oh its only a—nigger." Great blame is laid on the black police force officered by whites. Of the three R's that civilization offers to the heathen, "rum, rifles and religion," the Queensland black takes the first and second and leaves the third. The Legislature has the subject constantly up, but, recognizing that the black police force is a disgrace to the colony, maintain it because it is cheap. It would appear that butcheries of the natives, termed "dispersals," are of frequent occurrence, and, if the author can be believed, the black troopers are a prime cause of the present evil state of things. Our notice of this part has been very brief.

The second part of the paper is devoted to the "buccaneering," as it is termed, which is carried on in the islands in the Pacific, under the protection of British ships of war. The New Hebrides and Solomon Islands are particularly referred to. It is affirmed that "the flag which the British Admiralty is called upon to protect is not seldom the rag of a semi-piratical adventurer." After citing some specific cases, and giving names and authorities, the author proceeds to consider the part played by Her Majesty's Government and Forces. A deplorable case is mentioned, that of Lieutenant Bower and four seamen of the *Sandfly*. The party had landed on a small island, and were butchered by the natives, but "whether the blacks had been provoked to this outrage by some other whites, is an unsolved and now insoluble problem." Of course prompt measures were taken, and "the ring-leaders of the murderous blacks forfeited their lives." The Colonial Office disclaim naturally enough all responsibility, the Under Secretary of State having informed the House of Commons that the Department had no control over the Solomons or other groups of islands inhabited by wild races. Any reprisals on

such races were acts of war, and were conducted by the Admiralty. This leads Mr. Wisker to enquire whether, if England be at war with these islands, it was not an act of rashness for Mr. Bower to land there, and further to point out that there is no commerce between belligerents, and consequently the attempts to carry on trade are absurd, and ought to be put an end to. The naval operations are said to be farcical, as, whenever a war vessel makes its appearance, the natives retreat to the hills and dense woods in the interior, where they are out of reach, leaving the assailants to destroy the coconut trees and their rude huts, made of reeds and straw, and easily replaced. There is some severe criticism on the kind of evidence, on which the death punishment is inflicted, and the author holds that, "starting with the noble ambition of maintaining police on the high seas, and insuring peaceable intercourse with savage races, Great Britain has ended by becoming the champion of a knot of white filibusters."

The third part of Mr. Wisker's paper is devoted to the exposure of what he terms, and most justly if his facts are correct, "a horrible scandal." In Queensland there is a district some 200 miles north of the capital, Brisbane, having a port called Maryborough, which is the centre of a large sugar-growing district. To obtain labor for the cultivation of the cane, the Legislature encouraged what is termed "free labor," or a system of apprenticeship, evidently based on that adopted in the West Indies for Chinese and East Indian laborers. The natives of some islands in the Pacific, called Kanakas, were induced to enter into articles for a term of three years, after which the employer was bound to restore them to their native land. The Act seems not dissimilar from that adopted in the West Indies, with one important difference. The wages of £6 per annum were only payable at the end of the three years service, and in case of death, the employer gained the whole amount, so that he had a direct pecuniary interest in neglecting the health of his laborers towards the close of their apprenticeship. Mr. Wisker affirms that it is more than suspected that the Kanakas were kidnapped, and that free labor was thinly disguised slavery. The Magistrates are charged as a body with confining their labor to drawing their salaries, and when one of the number evinced some zeal in calling attention to abuses, he was removed. His successor met the same fate, but another officer felt it his duty to be even more urgent and at length two leading medical men of

Brisbane were appointed as a Commission of Enquiry. The result was a report that the Islanders suffered from "bad water, " poor feeding, overwork and the absence " of proper care when sick." The death rate was from 9 to 11 times as great as the average death rate in England. The bread was reported uneatable, and the tea was brewed with 15 gallons of water to 7 ounces of leaf. The author compares the Queensland system with the slavery of 60 years ago, pointing out that under the slave system it was the interest of the owner to preserve the life of his slaves, at least until they reached decrepitude, whereas it is the interest of the Queensland planter to kill off his laborers towards the end of their term. The author states that although months have elapsed since Drs. Wray and Thompson made their report, the Queensland Government have not moved in the matter. We can scarcely doubt that the article in the *Fortnightly*, of which we have given what is necessarily a brief sketch, will cause intense excitement in England, and be noticed in Parliament. The author gives his own name, and also the names of the magistrates, and of the planters specially charged with cruelty, and also the names of the naval officers, so that every opportunity is afforded for a searching enquiry, which will certainly be demanded for the honor of the nation.

UNITED STATES ex-commissioner Le Duc's experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum in that country does not appear to be more successful than his attempt at tea culture. In a circular just issued by Commissioner Loring, it is stated that from the sorghum growth of 93 acres, aggregating 232 tons, 2977 gallons of syrup and 165 pounds of sugar were made. As the cultivation of the sorghum and the manufacture of the syrup cost \$8557, Dr. Loring concludes that further experiments by the Government will not be profitable. But the failure of these experiments does not discourage the Commissioner. He believes that a country which expends more than \$100,000,000 annually for foreign sweets is not without the resources necessary to meet a part of that demand; and in order to secure the most reliable and valuable information he has offered two premiums of \$1200 each to such manufacturers as will make the best showing in the cultivation of sorghum and the manufacture of sugar and syrup. In relation to sugar beets the Commissioner says that he has distributed to ninety persons a supply of the best seed which he could obtain. He asks those who have received the seed to send a statement of the methods and cost of cultivation and the value of the crop; and he moreover offers two premiums of \$1200 for the two best statements of the process of manufacturing best sugar. That the production of sugar except from cane has not yet been successfully accomplished to any extent in America, and that it has become a prominent industry in France and Germany with no better soils and other facilities than may be found in the United States and Canada, would seem to afford some reason to believe that the enterprise may yet be made successful.

## CUSTOMS STATISTICS FOR JUNE.

Receipts at Halifax—Custom House \$127,845, an increase over the receipts of June, 1881, of \$19,595. Receipts for the quarter ending June 30 amounted to \$365,700, an increase over the like period last year of \$29,937.

Customs returns at Toronto \$204,036, as compared with \$199,987 for the corresponding month last year. The total duty collected at Toronto for the fiscal year ending 31st June amounted to \$3,836,227, against \$3,143,700 last year. The Inland revenue receipts at the same port for June, 1882, \$78,391; receipts for June, 1881, \$78,339. Receipts for the year ending June 30th, 1882, \$988,599, being an increase over those for 1881 of \$148,539.

During last month goods to the value of \$73,767 were exported from Hamilton to the United States. For the year ending June 30th, 1882, duties amounting to \$861,602 were collected on goods coming into Hamilton, a decrease of \$408,850 compared with the amount collected in 1880 and 1881. Inland revenue statistics at Hamilton: Duties collected for June, \$26,452; corresponding month 1881, \$30,819; total collections during year ending June 30, 1882, \$337,576; like period 1881, \$344,524; decrease, \$6,948.

Inland revenue at Halifax for the past month amounted to \$20,442, a decrease, compared with same month last year, of \$107.

The value of goods imported and entered for consumption at Ottawa, with the duty collected thereon, for the month ended 29th June ult. was as follows:—Free goods, \$21,936; imports, \$56,643; total \$78,579; entered for consumption, \$48,246; duty, \$11,041.89. Inland revenue receipts at Ottawa during May amounted to \$557,703.

The Customs revenue at St. John, N.B., in June amounted to \$76,682, compared with \$72,353 in June last year. The receipts for the fiscal year were \$968,300, against \$921,250 for the previous fiscal year.

Inland Revenue collections at Belleville for June amounted to \$8,831.87, an increase of \$1,908.84; total for the year, \$95,091.84, an increase of \$14,618.27. The Customs returns for June show an increase of \$3,110 in value of imports, \$2,266.90 in duty collected, and \$17,415 in value of exports. For the year the value of imports was \$392,717, an increase of \$107,925; duty collected, \$67,952.04, an increase of \$6,850.86. Value of exports \$1,584,950; increase \$454,721.

Customs receipts at Winnipeg for June were \$27,274.39; for the corresponding month last year, \$11,221.33, showing over 100 per cent increase. The total increase for the fiscal year just ended over the previous year is \$578,549.93.

Customs statistics at St. Catharines: Duty, \$37,351.33; oil inspection, \$28.50; steamboat inspection, \$11.20; licenses, \$200; reports, \$100; total, \$3,773.03. Excise spirits, \$1,834.79; malt, \$689.84; S. M. duty, \$503.88; total, \$3,028.51.

Customs duties collected at Guelph for June \$635,159; June, 1881, \$674,910, a decrease of \$39,751. Inland Revenue returns for June, \$885,601; June, 1881, \$1,023,600; decrease \$142,999.

The receipts at the Custom houses of Cuba for the past fiscal year were \$10,445,000, a decrease of \$1,469,000 compared with the preceding year.

The customs receipts at Montreal for June; 1882, were \$701,693.88; for corresponding month last year, \$710,928.37; a decrease of \$9,234.49. The receipts for the year ending June, 1882, \$8,100,341.40, for the like period of 1881, \$7,077,793.32; an increase of \$1,022,548.08. The Inland Revenue receipts for June, 1882, were \$116,068.41, for the corresponding month last year \$105,292.33; an increase of \$10,776.08.

## FIRE RECORD—INSURANCE.

## ONTARIO.

Trenton, June 29.—Gilmour & Co.'s store house with contents destroyed; loss \$1,500, no insurance; cause incendiary. *Markdale*, July 5.—Steam saw-mill of J. E. Brown & Son burnt; partly insured in Sovereign; loss about \$5,000.

## QUEBEC.

*Cote St. Louis* (near Montreal)—Block of tenement houses burnt; loss \$50,000; Messrs. Leduc, Lefebvre and Leveudre are the principal losers. *Montreal*, June 27.—Building occupied by Government Stores burnt; loss about \$20,000, covered by insurance. *Montreal*, July 1.—Upper flats of D. J. Laidlaw's dry goods store damaged; loss not known. *Sherbrooke*, 5.—Grand Trunk Round house burnt with contents, consisting of five engines, one belonging to Grand Trunk, two to the Passumpic, one to International, and part of one to Quebec Central. Loss covered by insurance.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Portland*, June 27.—Losses by fire here are as follows:—Emery & Johnson \$5,000, Lordly & Sons \$2,000, and J. A. Fowler \$1,000, and house owned by Jno. Nugent; all of whom were uninsured. Dwelling of G. W. Currie burnt also, was insured in Western for \$1,000. *Passumpsic*, 26.—House owned by W. Deniston was destroyed; no insurance. *St. Mary's*, 27.—Fire here destroyed house owned by Rev. W. Jaffrey and Jno. Leslie, Louis Grouse's house, J. Rainford's house and barn; loss \$1,000, insurance \$500; Jos. Smith's house, loss \$1,200; three houses and several barns, grocery store of Elisha Vanwart, loss \$10,000, insured for \$2400 in North British and Mercantile and Commercial Union; house of J. Riley, loss \$1,000; hotel owned by Thos. Lumberson; residence of W. McFarlane, loss \$1,000; dwelling of A. Morehouse, loss \$500; house of J. Hughes, loss \$1,000; barn of J. Hughes, loss \$300; McFarlane's hime factory, loss \$8,000, insured for \$1500 in Central; dwelling of W. Tilley, owned by C. L. Estabrooks, loss \$1,000, insured for \$600 in *Buna*. *Fredricton*, July 3.—Barn belonging to Brayley House burnt; loss unknown, insurance \$200.

*Matrimony from a Testamentary Point of View*.—If you possess a considerable estate with properties, try if possible to define the portion of each heir in your will. Properties left in common generally give rise to disputes from which the heirs receive nothing and lawyers a good deal.

In a previous issue we referred to the meeting of the Holders of Timber Limits in the Province of Quebec held on the 6th ult. at the Corn Exchange, and presided over by Mr. W. G. Perley of Ottawa, and we now publish the resolutions adopted at the meeting:—

Mr. Andrew Thomson moved the following resolution, seconded by Hon. John Hamilton:—

That the association be composed of limit-holders, bankers, corporations, and others interested in the security of the tenure of limits.

That the object of this association is to secure the united action of all interested in the tenure of limits, for the protection of their rights generally, and for mutual assistance in promoting the interests of each individual member thereof.

That there shall be elected a President, Vice-Presidents and a council of seven, who shall employ a secretary and be empowered to administer the business of the Association.

That at all meetings of said Council three members thereof shall constitute a quorum.

That the annual subscription shall be \$10 for each member.

That the Council, should the emergency arise, have the right of levying a contribution per square mile on limits at the rate of and not exceeding: On pine limits valued at \$200 or upwards per square mile—\$1.00 per mile. Pine limits valued at less than \$200 per mile—50 cents per mile. Mixed pine and spruce limits, 50 cents per mile; Spruce limits only, 25 cents per mile.

That the valuation of limits for the purpose of assessment be established by the council.

That the annual meeting be held on the first week in August of each year alternately in the cities of Quebec and Ottawa, when the President, Council and officers shall be elected by ballot, and that reports of the Council of the preceding year be submitted.

That any firm, corporation or banking institution having an interest in licenses may be represented by not exceeding five members of such firm, corporation or banking institution, who shall be entitled to vote, having paid their annual fee.

That the President or Vice-President and any two members of the Council shall be empowered at any time to call a special meeting of the Association, should the occasion in their opinion require it.

**COST OF LIVING.**—We are of greater intellectual and moral stature than our fathers; and our children will be taller than ourselves. The augmented tastes, desires and employments which make us so different from our rude sires, entail an expense that has to be met by all but the lowest among us. Increase of income, mental or monetary, is followed by a superior style of living. The artisan promoted to a foremanship leaves a poor dwelling for a better; the foreman risen to a successful employer goes into a higher social region. So in like manner, a nation like our own, under the persistent leverage of thrift, ascends en masse in the scale of being. Gurth the swineherd lived in a condition but little removed from that of the beasts he herded. Gurth's present descendant is housed more comfortably than Cedric was, and is much more lord of his person and fortune than was the Saxon thane. The rising tide of British and other capital has elevated Gurth, Jr., to the position he enjoys. He finds, however, that his accessions of dignity, right and freedom have to be paid for. Hence the increased cost of the workman's household. While wasteful ostentation is disappearing among patricians, and millionaires are rebuked for thrusting their metallic superiority under our noses, the toilers of the fields, the forge and the factory are compelled to live in a style never known to the sons of labor before. Dignity needs substance for its manifestation; thus the workmen demands wages adequate to his exalted sphere. House rents increase, food is

dearer, education is a growing tax, amusements and holidays dip deeper into our pockets. Limited income frequently means unlimited anxiety in making both ends meet. The pressure of obdurate circumstances compels further economy, or further efforts to increase income, and whichever mode of relief is sought, the result is to augment capital.—*Chambers's Journal.*

## Financial and Commercial

### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

THURSDAY, 6th July, 1882.

Business for the week has necessarily been quiet; the volume has been curtailed by the holiday influences attendant upon the celebration of Canada's natal day and of Independence day in the United States. The Stock and Corn Exchanges were close from Thursday last until the 5th inst., and operations in many lines have been confined within the most narrow limits. This is moreover the period of summer dullness, and the state of trade under the circumstances is all it can be expected to be. The upward movement for pork and lard continues, but for other staples in the various lines there are few important changes in values to note. Crop reports continue satisfactory, and the outlook for the Fall trade is hopeful. Business at the banks is fairly active, and rates are a shade firmer if anything; stock loans now unobtainable at under 6 per cent. on call, and commercial paper discounted at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange quoted at 100 for sixty-day bills, 109½ over counter, and 109½ for demand. The local Stock Board re-assembled yesterday, and the market has since ruled dull and weak. Bank of Montreal opened at 208½ with buyers closing at 207. Ontario has dropped ¼ to 122, buyers; Merchants ¼ down to 127½ buyers; Commerce do., buyers closing at 141½; Montreal Telegraph ¼ per cent, closing at 130½ bid; Richelieu ½ down to 75 at close, and City Gas declined 1½ per cent, closing at 145 bid. The tendency throughout the list is downward.

Transactions to-day:—Morning Board:—70 Montreal at 207½; 120 do at 207; 25 Ontario at 124, 25 do at 123½; 139 Merchants at 127½, 3 do at 127½, 8 do at 127½; 80 Commerce at 141½, 675 do at 140½, 50 do at 140½, 100 do at 141, 25 do at 141½, 75 do at 141½; 45 Montreal Telegraph at 131; 15 Richelieu at 75; 10 City Gas at 165½, 100 do at 165; 25 St. Paul at 134. Afternoon Board:—25 Montreal at 207½; 50 Merchants at 127½; 340 Commerce at 141½, 40 do at 141½; 25 Exchange at 72½, 10 do at 72; 11 Richelieu at 75½, 41 do at 75½; 50 Dundas at 125.

**ASHES.**—Receipts have been more liberal, and the sales on the whole at lower prices. First Pots sold at \$5.20 to \$5.25, a few at \$5.17½, and choice tars at \$5.30. Second \$4.80. No Thirds. Pearls have been sold at \$8-50 for Firsts, and a small lot at \$9.25. There is little demand for them, but being chiefly in one hand they are firmly held. Receipts since 1st January, 4101 brls Pots, 436 brls Pearls. Stock in store at six o'clock on Thursday evening 506 brls Pots, 99 brls Pearls.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—Nothing new to report of this branch; travellers are forwarding more orders, especially for goods for immediate delivery, than manufacturers will be able to fill in the time allotted them. Stocks of summer goods in the country are believed to be light. Prices continue steady and nominally unchanged. Payments on the 4th inst. very fair.

**CATTLE, ETC.**—The offerings at the local markets last Monday consisted almost entirely of horned cattle, comprising about 1,038 head. The arrivals included also 20 carloads of cattle and 14 of sheep, through shipment for export. There was a fair enquiry for shipping cattle although the supply was only of average quality. Good to choice export beefs sold at from 6½c to 7½c per lb. live weight. The supply for the local trade was small, and prices ruled high considering the quality of offerings. Good to fair grass-fed cattle sold at from 6½c to 6½c per lb. live weight; and coarser grades from 5½c to 6c. Calves sold from \$3 to \$5 each for small, and \$6 to \$11 for fair to choice ones. Sheep ranged from \$5 to \$9.50 as to size and quality; and Lambs were quoted at from \$2.50 to \$6 each. Hogs brought from \$7.75 to \$8 per 100 lbs. The receipts at the Dominion Abattoir and Stock Yards Co. for sale and slaughter comprised 235 head cattle, 684 sheep and lambs, 327 calves, and 562 hogs. The facilities offered to drovers at these yards are very good; besides being situated on the Grand Trunk line, and adjoining the Lachine Canal, there is a good supply of fresh water, and there are no charges for either yarding or selling. The company are at present erecting the largest cattle scale in the Dominion, capable of weighing two car loads at one time. Shipments of Canadian live stock from this port for week ending 8th July, as reported by C. H. Chandler, insurance and shipping agent, are as follows:—SS. "Lake Nipigon" to Liverpool, F. R. Lingham, 127 cattle, 1,350 sheep. "Concordia" to Glasgow, F. R. Lingham, 50 cattle, 650 sheep; N. Kennedy, 30 cattle. "Greecian" to Glasgow, D. McIntosh, 89 cattle, 180 sheep; Acer & Co., 45 cattle, 242 sheep; A. Armstrong, 65 cattle, 256 sheep. "Titania" to Glasgow, Alex. Brown, 40 cattle, 550 sheep; Crawford & Co., 340 sheep. "Oxenholme" to London, Crawford & Co., 21 cattle, 844 sheep; J. & C. Goughlin, 21 cattle, 278 sheep. "Montreal" to Liverpool, J. & C. Goughlin, 33 cattle, 795 sheep; Acer & Co., 455 sheep. Total for week, 521 cattle, 5,940 sheep. Total last week, 951 cattle, 314 sheep.

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**—The tone of the local butter market has been for the most part dull, without material alteration in values from last week. English buyers here appear to be filling their orders direct from the interior, as there have been some through butter shipments made from the West recently. Values here are said to be too high for export. The June make of one creamery has been offered here this week at 25½c, but 23c was the best bid. The latest transactions include 200 tubs fair dairy at 18c, and a round lot of Western at the same figure, but business is almost entirely confined to supplying the local trade. The Cheese market rules quiet and steady, though the feeling is rather easier since the decline of 6d in Liverpool on Wednesday; latest reported sales include 1,000 boxes fine June cheese at 11c to 11½c, 300 boxes French June cheese at 10½c, 250 boxes do at 10½c, and 400 boxes fine Western cheese at 11c. For another lot 11c was refused. At Woodstock on Wednesday 1,626 boxes last week in June make were sold at 10½c to 10¾c. At Ingersoll on Tuesday 27 factories offered 6,277 boxes, last part of June make; 3,446 boxes sold, viz.: 700 boxes at 10½c, 1,211 boxes at 10¾c, 1,535 boxes at 10¾c. At Little Falls on Monday sales were 8,000 boxes; 5,000 at 10½c, 2,000 at 10¾c. At Utica, 3rd July, sales 9,600 boxes at 10c to 10½c; bulk at 10½c, 1,700 consigned.

**DRY GOODS.**—Travellers have been leaving on their Fall trips this week, but a good many are not yet on the road. So far orders are quite satisfactory, but it is too early to forecast the season; there is every indication of a good Fall trade being done. Importations are coming forward freely, much earlier than last season, and the leading houses are busy stocking up

goods. A few small buyers have been in the market, but house sales for the week have naturally been few. The usual custom (admittedly wrong) of sending out samples of Fall varieties several weeks too soon, and forcing the season, is being followed again this year, the Toronto houses being credited with taking the lead. A few Western houses are reported to have been slaughtering heavy balances of Spring stocks, especially well-known lines of prints, which travellers state are being retailed in the West at 5c, while the Montreal wholesale trade are selling them at 8c; also that in consequence of carrying over such heavy Spring stocks they have reduced Fall importations and cancelled orders given for Canadian goods. Payments on the 4th inst. very fair.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—No important change to note, except for *Bleaching Powder*, of which there have been some arrivals, and the price has declined somewhat. In the English markets there is an improved tone; the prospect of cheaper freights is stimulating orders, but manufacturers will try hard to secure some of the advantages to themselves by getting higher prices. An increase of £1 per ton in the Russian Tariff on *Caustic Soda*, to take effect about the middle of July, has created a strong demand for this article in that market, and prices have been advanced to £9 12s. 6d. for 70 per cent.

**FREIGHTS.**—Chicago despatch says:—The lowest notch of the season for lake freights has been reached. The last charters corn to Buffalo being half a cent a bushel. Grain was taken as ballast, there being a dead loss at the figure named. Other freights are low in proportion and exceedingly dull.

**FLOUR AND GRAIN.**—The English and American breadstuffs markets remain firm with an upward tendency in values. The local market has ruled quiet; the advance in freights from this port to Great Britain from 1s 9d to 2s 6d has checked business, besides there is little grain here to handle. In Canada wheat a very light movement; a cargo of Canada Spring was sold to-day at \$1.37, and a cargo of White Winter changed hands yesterday at \$1.30. Peas firm, cargo lots selling at 97½c to 98c; Oats scarce and firm at 44c to 44½c. Corn firm at 85c to 86c in bond; 8,000 bush in store sold at 83c. There has been more enquiry for flour this week; owing to the wet weather of late it is feared that the new crop is scarcely so secure as it was, hence local dealers think it safe to buy at present quotations, but no speculative feeling has been developed, and holders still ask figures beyond the reach of shippers.

**FRUITS.**—Trade has continued brisk, the demand for nearly all kinds being good. The season for *Oranges* is nearly over, and receipts, therefore, have been light; last week's prices maintained, \$14 per case being about the ruling figure for Valentias. The demand is equal to the supply. *Lemons* also in good request, at \$11 to \$12 per case, and \$7 to \$8 per box, for Palermos or Messinas. *Bananas* coming forward more freely this week, one local firm having received 255 bunches, which were sold rapidly at \$2.50 to \$4 per bunch,—a slight decline on last week's quotations. *Pineapples* in light supply, but quality inferior, hence prices are easier, ranging from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per doz; demand fair. *Strawberries*—Receipts on Tuesday about 400 crates of Ontario fruit, which sold at 9c to 12c per lb.; receipts yesterday light, comprising about 100 crates, and prices

firmer, from 14c to 15c having been paid. The demand continues good, and as supplies to-day were rather light prices were pretty well sustained. *Cocoanuts* in fair demand for the season, and \$6 per hundred. *Apples*—Season over; now fruit expected shortly—a shipment from the Southern States being due here in a few days. *Bermuda Onions* are in the market, and selling at \$3.50 per box.

**GROCERIES.**—*Sugars* are rather easier, say to about ½c on Refined, Granulated and Yellow. In Raw Sugars also a slight reduction. *Teas*—Market quiet, some new Japans close at hand are in fair request. Prices show but little alteration for all kinds. *Molasses* is the turn easier, although for finest quality about same price as heretofore current is looked for. *Syrups* ½c lower. *Rice* firm, \$3.40 to \$3.85. *Coffees* inactive; values show scarcely any alteration for week. *Spices*—Pepper firm, 15c to 16½c. *Pimento* 10½c to 14c. *Nutmegs* firm. Other Spices moderate, business as before noted. *Fruits*—Common *Eleme* 8c to 8½c; good 9c to 10c. *Valentias*, good 10½c to 12c. *Malaga Raisins* rather higher abroad. *Currants*, *Sultanas*, *Figs*, dull. *Prunes* quite scarce.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—Market continues steady, at unchanged rates. Receipts of native *Hides* fair, averaging from 1,200 to 1,500 weekly, and the demand from tanners reported good at \$9, \$8 and \$7 respectively, for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Car lots of western hides continue to change hands here at 9½c to 9½c for No. 1, but the tendency is upward. *Lambskins* coming forward rather freely, and prices advanced to 50c to 55c.

**HARDWARE AND IRON.**—Payments are good, but trade is quiet, as usual at this time of year; orders per travellers are few and small, and the price-list remains unchanged throughout. *Bar iron* continues to move off slowly in car lots at \$2 per ton, but the movement in *tin plates* is very light; values steady at \$5.25 for S. C. charcoal, and \$4.25 to \$4.50 for *Cokes*. *Copper, tin and nails* inactive and unchanged. The English markets are also reported quiet, without change of any kind.

**LUMBER.**—Trade generally quiet. Building is dull this season, or orders would be hard to fill, as stocks of dry lumber are nearly exhausted, and new lumber is not fit to ship; the wet weather prevents it from drying. Prices continue firm, yet buyers are purchasing sparingly and cautiously; profits on wholesale lots are very meagre. The best market available now is in Manitoba, where lumber sells readily at high prices, and at a good profit, notwithstanding the immense cost of transport.

**LEATHER.**—There has been a quiet steady business doing since Monday in nearly all kinds, but transactions are generally small, and values continue to rule in buyers' favor. A good-sized lot of common *Splits* leather changed hands this week at slightly under quotations, and a few round lots of *Slaughter Sole* have also been sold at low prices, 28½c being paid for one parcel. Good plump B. A. continues very scarce, and is therefore firm and in good demand; none in the market at present. There is a fair enquiry for measured leathers at nominally unchanged prices; "grains" are in somewhat improved request. French kid is reported scarce, and sales in case lots have been made at \$16.50 per 100 dozen.

**OILS.**—Stocks generally light and market quiet for all kinds. *Spirits of Turpentine* very scarce, and firm at 80c per Imperial gallon for small lots. *Linseed* quiet at 70c to 73c for raw, and 72c to 76c for boiled; no transactions in round lots to note.

**PETROLEUM.**—Market firm at last week's quotations, but buyers are only purchasing for immediate wants. They seem to be looking for a decline, which, if refiners are to hold their own, cannot take place. American oil is not in much favor at present, it not being sufficiently good in quality to warrant the trouble of entering it, loss of duty by leakage, etc.

**PROVISIONS.**—The Liverpool market was cabled 3d lower yesterday for lard, at 62s 3d, and 6d higher for bacon at 61s to 64s. The Chicago hog market opened firm at about Saturday's prices. Pork advanced 10c per bbl., and lard was 2½c to 7½c per 100 lbs higher than on Tuesday. The home market has continued firm, with an upward tendency in values, in sympathy with the Western markets. *Canada short cut Mess Pork* is now selling here in jobbing lots at \$26 to \$26.50, and American do. at \$25 to \$25.50, an advance of about \$1 on last week's prices. Western mess pork could not be laid down here at under \$25 upon the basis of cash pork in Chicago, yet sales have been made at that figure. Stocks in hands of dealers being small, no round lots are changing hands. *Lard* also has advanced, Fairbank's in pails selling at 15½c, and other Western brands at 14½c to 14¾c; demand fair. *Hams* in light request, at 14½c to 15c; *Bacon* nominally worth 13½c to 14½c as to quality, but little or none in the market. *Eggs* steady and firm under a fair demand and light supplies, sales being made at 17½c to 18c per doz. Shipments from Ontario have latterly been forwarded to the American markets, which have improved.

**WOOL.**—*Greasy Cape* is reported about ½c per lb. lower this week, but in rather improved demand, nevertheless. Transactions have been made at 17½c for good ordinary to 19c for fine qualities. *Australian* steady at 23c to 31c, as to quality. In domestic descriptions very little doing, and quotations unchanged.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Boston, July 6.—*Flour* dull and unchanged. Spring Wheat steady, limited demand. Superfine quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4; extras, from \$4.50 to \$5.50; choice Bakers, from \$5.50 to \$7.50; Winter Wheats ranging from \$6 to \$7 per bbl. Patent Spring selling at from \$7.50 to \$9.50 and Patent Winter from \$6.50 to \$8. Cornmeal ranges from \$3.65 to \$3.70; and Oatmeal from \$7.25 to \$8 for common and fancy. Hay dull, prices easier. Sales of choice at from \$20 to \$21, and common to good from \$13 to \$19 per ton. Butter in moderate demand, prices unchanged; sales of choice creameries at from 25c to 26c, fair to good from 21c to 24c. Cheese quiet and in moderate demand; sales of choice at from 10½c to 11c, fair to good at from 9c to 10c per lb. Eggs firmer and in good demand; sales of Canada and Eastern at from 19c to 19½c. Potatoes dull, new arriving freely; sales of old at from 90c to \$1.15 per bush.; and new range from \$3.50 to \$5 per bbl. Common Peas firm, and selling at from \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Chicago, 2 02 p.m.—Wheat, July, \$1.13½; Aug., \$1.08½; Sept., \$1.05½. Corn, Aug, 78½c; Sept., 78½c. Oats, Aug., 40½c; Sept., 39½c. Pork, Aug., \$22.10; Sept., \$22.25. Lard, Aug., \$12.55; Sept., \$12.70.

Milwaukee, 1 02 p.m.—Wheat, July, \$1.27½; cash, \$1.27½; Aug., \$1.16½; Sept., \$1.17.

New York, 3 00 p.m.—Wheat, No. 2 Red, July, \$1.27½; Aug., \$1.20½; Sept., \$1.19½. Corn, July, 85½c; Aug., 85½c; Sept., 86½c.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

London, July 6, 1882.

(Beerbohm's advices)—Floating cargoes—Wheat improving; Corn strong. Cargoes on passage—Wheat hardening; Corn in strong

demand. Quotations Med. Chicago or Milwaukee Wheat 48s 6d, do Red Winter Wheat 50s 6d. Good cargoes of California Wheat, 49s. London mixed American Corn, 31s 6d to 32s. Good shipping of California Wheat just shipped, 46s 6d; now do 48s 6d. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat moderate; Corn small. Weather in England showery. Liverpool Wheat on spot more disposition to buy; Corn strong through scarcity, for No. 2 Red Wheat 43s 9d; prompt, 47s. Liverpool American West mixed corn, 6s 11d; peas 6s 11d. Amount of Wheat on passage for the U.K., 2,075,000 qrs.; Corn, 300,000 qrs.

**TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.**

(By Special Telegraph.)

TORONTO, July 6, 1882.

There are but few features of special interest to report concerning the wholesale trade of the city since our last. The movement is light in all departments, and the holiday on Saturday curtailed business to some extent. The prospects are said to be good, and, judging from reports received about the crops, the outlook is fairly satisfactory. Payments are reported slow by some dealers and good by others. The wholesale dry goods trade continues quiet. The sorting-up demand is smaller than usual at this season of the year, and merchants continue taking orders for the Fall trade, but these at present are by no means numerous. Prices of all lines remain unchanged, and stocks as a rule are large. There is no particular movement in hardware or groceries, but prices seem to be well sustained. The demand for provisions has been fairly active, and prices are higher, in sympathy with Western markets. Stocks of cured meats are very small, and large importations are expected before the end of the season. Breadstuffs, on the other hand, are much easier, and dealers are buying from hand to mouth. The money market has been quiet, with rates of interest slightly easier: call loans have been made at 6½ per cent., and time at 7 per cent. Prime commercial paper is discounted at 6 and the ordinary run at 7 per cent. Sterling exchange is dull and easier, 60 day-bills are quoted at 109½ to 109¾, and demand bills at 109½ to 110¼. Gold drafts on New York sold at par between banks. The stock market has been quiet and somewhat irregular. There were no meetings of the Stock Board from Friday until Tuesday. Sales of bank shares the past two days were as follows: Merchants at 126, Ontario at 123, Commerce at 143, Federal, ex-allotment, at 147½, 148, and 147½, Dominion at 193½, Standard at 113, and Imperial at 135. Loan and miscellaneous shares quiet, with the following sales:—Building and Loan at 104, Real Estate at 98½, and London and Canadian at 131. The market closed quiet and irregular, with sales of Montreal at 207½ and 207¼, Commerce at 142, Imperial at 135½, Federal at 146½ and 147½, Dominion at 193½, Consumers Gas at 148, London and Canadian Loan 130.

Following are closing bids to-day as compared with those of last Thursday:

Banks.	Bid July 6.	Bid June 29.	Loan Cos.	Bid July 6.	Bid June 29.
Montreal	207½	208	Can. Permanent	.....	.....
Toronto	181½	181	Freehold	.....	.....
Ontario	124½	124	Western Can.	205	204
Merchants	126½	126½	Bldg. & Loan	104	104½
Commerce	141½	142½	Imp. Savings	.....	107
Dominion	193½	193½	Farmers' Loan	126	.....
Hamilton	.....	.....	Lond. & Can'du	128	.....
Standard	113	113	Huron & Erie	155	158
Imperial	147½	156½	Dom. Savings	116½	120
Federal	135½	.....	Ontario Loan	.....	.....
Molson	.....	.....	Hamilton Prov.	.....	.....

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—Trade this week has been quiet, and prices are unchanged. Travellers are taking a few orders for the Fall, and prospects appear bright. Remittances are fair.

**COAL AND WOOD.**—There are no changes to note in prices, and the demand is inactive. Egg, stove, grate and chestnut sell at \$6.50 a ton delivered; best soft at \$6.50, and second quality at \$6. Wood is unchanged, at \$5 a cord for hard and \$4 for pine.

**COAL OIL.**—The refined market is quiet, but prices continue strong, sales of Canadian are being made at 18c to 18½c. American prime is firm at 23c, and water white at 25c.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**—Apples.—Business is dull, and prices purely nominal in absence of stocks. Beans quiet and unchanged in prices at \$3 to \$3.25 per bushel. Eggs are rather steadier; the supply is moderate, with buyers at 16½c to 17c per dozen in case lots. Hogs in limited supply and firm, with sales to butchers at \$10 to \$10.25. Hops are higher, on account of limited offerings; sales have been made at 30c, and dealers now ask 35c for the choicest qualities. Onions are in small offer, and prices of old stock are nominal. Potatoes are dull but steady; there are few offering, and prices range from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bag in car lots. Poultry scarce and firm; chickens sell at 40c to 50c and turkeys at \$1 to \$2 each on the open market. Tallow in fair demand and firm at 8½c to 8¾c per lb. in small lots; dealers pay 4c for rough and 8c for rendered.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—Trade during the week has been quiet and prices unchanged. Oil Lemon is unchanged, at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per lb. Golden Seal Root, 60c per lb. Cattle fish bone, 45c. Opium is steady at \$4.75. Quinine easy at \$2.25 to \$2.40 per oz. Tartaric Acid firm at 63c to 65c. Cream of Tartar unchanged at 35c. Turpentine steady at 80c to 85c. Linseed Oil steady at 76c for boiled and 72c for raw. Glycerine easier at 43c to 44c. Potass Iodide steady at \$2.20 per lb. Potass Bromide steady at 45c to 48c per lb. Alcohol continues firm at \$2.75 per gallon. Morphia firm at \$3 to \$3.25 an ounce. Cubeb berries steady at 65c per lb. Paris Green, 20c to 25c. Chemicals are quiet and prices firm. Dye-stuffs quiet; cochineal steady at 60c per lb.

**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—The trade in flour has been quiet and prices are rather lower. A few transactions were made on p.t., and those reported have been few. During the latter part of last week sales of Extra were made at \$5.65, and on Tuesday 500 barrels of Superior Extra, old standard, sold at equal to \$5.70. Extra closes at about \$5.60. No other grades offer. The stock in store is 3,775 barrels, against 3,025 barrels last week and 1,500 barrels the corresponding week of last year. Bran quiet: cars offer outside at \$12, but buyers here are not inclined to give more than \$11. Oatmeal firm, with limited offerings; car lots are nominal at \$5 to \$5.10 on track. Cornmeal firm at \$4.20 to \$4.30 in small quantities.

**WHEAT.**—Business has been very quiet the past week, and prices are easier. The demand is confined to car lots for milling purposes. The latter part of last week No. 1 Spring sold at \$1.34 f.o.c. and No. 2 Fall at \$1.26. On Wednesday No. 2 Spring offered at \$1.32 with \$1.38 bid, and a car of Spring by sample sold at \$1.30 on track. No. 2 Fall would not have brought over \$1.25 yesterday. The stock in store is 175,747 bushels, against 171,911 bushels last week and 165,206 bushels the corresponding week of last year. The wheat market to-day is quiet and easy No. 2 Fall offered at \$1.25 with \$1.24 bid and No. 2 Spring is nominal at \$1.30.

**COARSE GRAINS.**—Barley.—No business reported this week, and prices purely nominal. The stock in store is 5,011 bushels, against 4,511 bushels last week and 17,921 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Oats have been firm all week, with sales of car lots at 49c on track. Yesterday five cars to arrive offered at 49½c with 48½c bid. The stock in store is 2,909 bushels, the same as last week, against 14,521 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Peas quiet and nominal at 81c to 82c for good shipping lots. Stock in store 4,573 bushels, against 6,786 bushels last week and 30,049 bushels the corresponding week of 1881. Rye dull and purely nominal in absence of demand. The stock in store is 5,324 bushels against 13,986 bushels last week. Corn higher at 93c to 95c in sympathy with the West.

**GROCERIES.**—The movement has been small the past week. Stocks are generally small and prices steady. There has been a good demand for Valencia raisins at about 10½c, but sales are restricted as there are few sellers. Teas and sugars are unchanged.

**HARDWARE AND IRON.**—Business is moderately active and prices unchanged. We quote: Antimony, 16c to 17c per lb. Rabbit Metal, No. 1, 16c. Barbed Fencing Wire, galvanized, 8½c to 9c; painted, 7½c. Canada Plates, \$3.35. Ingot Copper, 20c to 21c; sheet, 25c to 26c. Nails in demand and steady at \$2.85 to \$2.90 for 10 dy to 60 dy, hot cut, American or Canadian pattern; \$3.05 to \$3.15 for 8 dy to 9 dy, and \$3.85 to \$3.95 for 3 dr. Galvanized Iron unchanged at 7c to 7½c for No. 28, and half a cent less for No. 26. Glass firm: up to 25 inches, \$2.00 to \$2.10; 27 to 40 inches, \$2.10 to \$2.20; 41 to 50 inches, \$2.40 to \$2.45. Bar Iron in good demand and steady at \$2.15 to \$2.20. Pig Iron steady; Summerlee sells at \$24 and Cambro at \$23. Manila Rope is steady, 12½c to 13c. Tin Plates unchanged, new stock arriving: 10 Coke, \$4.75 to \$5; 10 Charcoal, \$5.50 to \$5.75; 10 Charcoal, \$7.50 to \$7.75; 10 Charcoal, \$9.25 to \$9.50. Iron Wire active and steady at \$2.00 to \$2.10 per bundle for No. 6, \$2.35 to \$2.40 for No. 9, and \$2.65 to \$2.75 for No. 12. Ingot tin unchanged at 25c to 26c, and grain at 28c to 29c.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—The hide market is quiet with but moderate offerings and a limited demand. Prices are unchanged at 7½c for No. 1 green cows and 8½c for steers. Sales of a few small lots of cured were made at 8½c. Calfskins in fair demand and firm at 13c for green and 15c to 15½c for cured. Pelts are higher at 30c and lambskins at 40c.

**LEATHER.**—There is a little better feeling, but the movement for the week has been small. Payments fair. Prices are steady and as follows to the country trade: Spanish sole No. 1, all weights, 26c to 27c; Spanish sole No. 2, 24c to 26c; slaughter sole, heavy, 28c to 29c; slaughter sole, light, 25c to 27c; Buffalo sole, 21c to 23c; Harness, 28c to 33c; Upper, heavy, 33c to 38c; Upper, light, 40c to 42c; Kip Skins, French, 85c to \$1.05; Kip Skins, English, 70c to 75c; Kip Skins, domestic, 60c to 65c; Kip Skins, Veals, 70c to 75c; Hemlock Calf, 36 lbs. to 40 lbs., 80c to 90c; French Calf, \$1.20 to \$1.40; Splits, large, per lb, 25c to 30c; Splits, small, 24c to 26c; Pebble Grain, 14c to 16c; Buff, 16c to 18c; Russets, Shoe, 40c to 50c; Gambier, 5c to 6c; Sumac, 4c to 5c; Degras, 5½c to 6c.

**LIVE STOCK.**—Cattle.—The market is quiet and prices steady. There are few stall fed cattle offering, and grass-fed, averaging 1000 to 1100 lbs., sold at 4½c to 4¾c, and ordinary at 4c to 4½c. Sheep are in moderate supply and steady at 5c to 5½c per lb. Lambs are unchanged,

there being sales at \$2.50 to \$4 a head; the supply was moderate. *Calves* steady, with prices ranging from \$8 to \$14 a head, according to quality and weight. *Hogs* are firm, offerings being limited; prices rule at 7c to 7½c per lb.

**Provisions.—Butter.**—The demand continues good and prices firm. A number of buyers are picking up country lots for export, and receipts here are restricted. The demand for choice butter in tubs or rolls is good, with sales in a jobbing way at 17c to 18c. Medium lots bring 15c to 16c, and inferior 12c. Choice selections for export are taken at 16c to 17c in the country, and pound rolls on the open market sell at 19c to 21c. *Bacon* is firm, with a good demand; long clear is held firmly at 13c, and jobbing lots sell at 13½c to 14c. *Cumberland Cut* is firmer at 12½c to 13c in a jobbing way. No rolls offering. *Hams* are also very firm and scarce; sweet pickled bring 13½c and smoked 15c by the car lot, while jobbing lots of the latter sell at 15c to 15½c. *Mess Pork* sells in small quantities at \$75, and *Lard* is firm at a slight advance, quotations now being 15c to 15½c. *Dried Apples* in moderate demand and higher at 7c to 7½c. *Cheese* is firmer; sales at the factories have been made at 11c and jobbing lots here sell at 11½c to 12c.

**Special Notice.**

**ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR.**—Let us patronize home industries in all cases where the domestic article is not inferior to that imported, for every dollar paid for home work or manufacture adds to the purchasing power of the people, and benefits more or less every dealer in articles of necessity or comfort. Where the money is sent abroad to pay foreign labor it is spent among foreign traders, and goes to enrich that people. This subject seems so trite that it is amazing how any Canadian should act otherwise. We see, however, that much work, which can be as well, if not better, performed in our midst, is often sent out of the country, and the people who do this are those whose business largely depends upon the purchasing power of the masses. In decorative art, for example, we have in our midst men of undoubted taste and ability, as testified by their work. Those of our citizens who have seen the fresco and other decorative work in the elegant mansion of Mr. Benning, in Upper University street, cannot fail to acknowledge the exquisite taste and beauty of the workmanship, all done by the well-known Montreal painter and decorator, Mr. John Murphy, of Bleury street. Visitors to Mr. Murphy's office and shop, next to Notman's, occasionally handle the samples of grained wood, and are surprised to find what appears to be a marble slab, of so little weight, and mahogany and other dense woods no heavier than the pine that they really are. Again we say, "Patronize home industry."

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

**Locomotives, &c., For Sale**

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, 28th July inst., for the purchase of

- 10 Locomotive Engines.
- 1 Twenty Hundred Weight Steam Hammer.
- 1 Heavy Plate Bending Machine.

Tenders may be made for one or more of the above. Terms: cash on delivery. Further particulars will be furnished on application.

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent.

Moncton, N. B., July 4th, 1882.

**WOOL.**—Receipts of fleeco have been small and prices unchanged at 18c to 20c, the latter price being for the best received. Other wools are quiet, with pulled supers worth 27c to 27½c and extra 32c to 34c, according to quality.

WOOL	<b>WINANS &amp; CO.</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL		Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>WOOLS</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL		Cotton Warps
WOOL	of every description,	Cotton Warps
WOOL	at Bottom Prices,	Cotton Warps
WOOL	Send for Samples!	Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>COTTON WARPS,</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL		Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>1st PRIZE,</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL	Common numbers kept constantly in stock. Orders	Cotton Warps
WOOL	filled with greatest	Cotton Warps
WOOL	despatch.	Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>THE BEST WARPS</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL		ever made
WOOL	in the Dominion.	Cotton Warps
WOOL	Satisfaction Guaranteed!	Cotton Warps
WOOL	All 2nd hand Woollen	Cotton Warps
WOOL	Machinery in Ontario for sale	Cotton Warps
WOOL	on our books. Send for List	Cotton Warps
WOOL	—no charge.	Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>13 CHURCH ST.,</b>	Cotton Warps
WOOL		Cotton Warps
WOOL	<b>TORONTO.</b>	Cotton Warps

**S. R. PARSONS,**  
FURNITURE ROOMS,  
437 & 439 NOTRE DAME ST.

The Latest Styles of PARLOR DINING ROOM and BEDROOM FURNITURE, of best quality. Inspection invited.



**WELLAND CANAL.**

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on TUESDAY the eleventh day of July next, for certain alterations to be made to, and the lengthening of Lock No. 2 on the line of the old Welland Canal.

A map of the locality, together with plan and specifications of the works to be done, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office Thorold, on and after TUESDAY the twenty-seventh day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that an accepted Bank Cheque for the sum of \$1,500 must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract for the execution of the work at the rates and prices submitted, and subject to the conditions and terms stated in the specifications.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,  
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals. }  
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1882. }

**S. CARSLY,**

DRY GOODS, WAREHOUSE,

113 St. Peter Street,

MONTREAL,

AND

18 Bartholomew Close,

London.

**NOW IN STOCK**

GENTS' SILK UNDERWEAR,  
SHIRTS, PANTS, &c.

GENTS' BROWN COTTON  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' MERINO FINISH Shirts  
and Pants.

GENTS' ELASTIC MERINO  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' STOUT MERINO Shirts  
and Pants.

GENTS' GAUZE MERINO Shirts  
and Pants.

GENTS' INDIA GAUZE Merino  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' SUMMER MERINO  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' SILVER GREY Merino  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' SHETLAND MERINO  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' ARTIC MERINO Shirts  
and Pants.

GENTS' BROWN BALBRIGGAN  
Shirts and Pants.

GENTS' FANCY STRIPE COT-  
TON Shirts and Pants.

**S. CARSLY,**

113 ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 29th June, 1882.



## NOTICE.

### THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

### Province of Quebec

Has decided to make an issue of

## DEBENTURES

— FOR —

# \$1,500,000,

On account of the Loan authorized by the Act 45 Vic., Cap. 18.

These Debentures are for

### \$500 Each,

and are payable on one year's notice being given by the Government at any time after the expiration of thirty years from the 1st of July, 1882. They bear

Interest at the rate of FIVE per Cent. per Annum,

payable semi-annually in Quebec or Montreal, on the 1st of January and 1st of July in each year.

The Debentures are payable to order, and will be registered and transferable at Quebec or Montreal at the option of the holder. They may, however, be exchanged for Debentures payable to bearer.

Tenders will be received at the Treasury Department, Quebec,

### Up to the 22nd July instant,

for Debentures of the above mentioned issue, but no Tender will be accepted at less than par.

Payment of the Debentures will be required as follows:—

10 per cent.	on the 1st August.
15	" " 1st September.
25	" " 1st October.
25	" " 1st November.
25	" " 1st December.

Payment in full may be made by anticipation.

Interest will be allowed from date of each payment, and the Debentures will be delivered on payment of last instalment.

Notice of allotment will be sent on or before the 26th July instant.

Copies of the Act can be obtained on application at the Treasury Department, Quebec.

### FORM OF TENDER.

To the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec.

I hereby tender for Debentures of \$500 each, amounting to \$ , of the issue of \$1,500,000 of the Loan of the Province of Quebec, authorized by the Act 45 Vic., Cap. 18 and undertake to pay \$ for each Debenture of \$500 of the amount tendered for by me, or of such lesser amount as may be allotted to me, in conformity with the terms of the notice of the issue.

J. WURTELE,

Treasurer  
P. Q.

Treasury Department, }  
Quebec, 4th July, 1882. }  
July, 5 1882.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 19th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1880, the firm of JAMES CAMPBELL & SON, carrying on business as Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, and composed of James Campbell, William Cooper Campbell and William Darling Taylor, was dissolved by mutual consent, W. C. Campbell retiring from the firm.

JAMES CAMPBELL,  
W. C. CAMPBELL,  
W. D. TAYLOR.

In connection with the foregoing announcement, we would take the opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm. The business since the dissolution has been and will continue to be carried on by us under the same style of JAMES CAMPBELL, & SON, and we hope by strict attention to the requirements of our customers to merit a continuance of their trade.

JAMES CAMPBELL,  
WILLIAM D. TAYLOR.

### GOLDEN STAR

## OIL STOVE

Guaranteed perfect.

Thousands now in use.

Before Buying Consult

## THE CLARY MFG. CO.,

LONDON, ONT., or

No. 19 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.

## PAINTING.

### HOUSE, SIGN & FRESCO WORK

Done in best taste and modern style, at as low rates as are consistent with first-class workmanship. Steady, respectable and trustworthy men employed.

### FIRST PRIZES AND DIPLOMAS

Received at late Exhibitions for excellency of work. During the past 20 years many of the most elegant mansions in Montreal have been decorated by

**JOHN MURPHY,**

15 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

## Grand Trunk Railway

### EXCURSION TICKETS

TO

PORTLAND,  
RIVIERE DU LOUP,  
CACOUNA, Etc.

The Grand Trunk Company are now issuing Return Tickets valid until NOVEMBER 1st, 1882, at very low rates. All information can be obtained at any of the Company's Ticket offices.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

General Manager

Montreal, 3rd June, 1882.



## TRENT NAVIGATION.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE letting of the works for the FENLON FALLS, BUCKHORN and BURLEIGH CANALS, advertised to take place on the fifth day of July next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY, the second day of AUGUST next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination (at the places previously mentioned) on SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of JULY next.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 20 June, 1882.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

### NOTICE.

Commencing July 1st, the passenger train from Point Levi at 1.20 P.M. on SATURDAY'S (connecting with the 7.30 A.M. train from Montreal) will run to

### LITTLE METIS,

Returning on MONDAYS, commencing July 3rd, at 7.30 A.M., reaching Point Levi at 3.15 P.M.

These trains will run during the

### SEA BATHING SEASON,

stopping at Rimouski, Bic, Cacouna, Riviere du Loup, &c., and connect at Point Levi, by ferry to Quebec, with the "Lightning Express," North Shore Railway, reaching Montreal at 9.10 P.M. Mondays, and with the steamer Montreal, reaching Montreal Tuesday mornings.

For tickets and further information apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 186 St. James street (opposite St. Lawrence Hall).

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent.

Insurance.

THE  
**MARINE**  
**INSURANCE**

COMPANY (LIMITED.)  
Old Broad Street, London.  
Established 1836.

Capital (Stg.) . . . £1,000,000—\$4,888,666  
Reserve " . . . . . 370,000—1,798,000  
Additional Surplus . . . 293,000—1,444,000

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for this well-known and old-established Company, and are now prepared to write

**Ocean Marine Risks**  
at CURRENT RATES, and beg leave to solicit a share of the patronage of the shipping public.

**OPEN POLICIES ISSUED.**  
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY at any of the Company's Agencies in any part of the world.

**John F. Nott & Co.,**  
AGENTS,  
102 St. Francois Xavier Street  
MONTREAL.  
Telephone communication.

Insurance.

**LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE AND FIRE. 30,500,000  
Invested Funds . . . . .  
Funds Invested in Canada . . . . . 900,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent Features of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS :  
HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman,  
THOMAS CHAMP, Esq., Dep.-Chairman,  
THEODORE HART, Esq. ANGLUS C. HOOPER, Esq.  
EDWARD J. BARBEAU, Esq.

**G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary**  
Medical Referee—D. C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M.D.  
Standing Counsel—THE HON. WM. BADGERY.  
Agencies Established Throughout Canada.  
HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH,  
MONTREAL.

**THE NORTH AMERICAN**  
LIFE INS. CO.,

(Incorporated by Dominion Parliament.)  
Guarantee Fund . . . . . \$100,000.  
Deposited with Government . . . \$50,000.  
Head Office—23 Toronto St., Toronto.

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, M.P., President.  
HON. ALEX. MORRIS, M.P., Vice-President.  
WM. McCABE, F.I.A., Managing Director.  
In Mutual Branch all Profits Accrue to the Assured, to whom they Legitimately belong, being the only plan which gives insurance at net cost.

Industrial Insurance Adapted to all Classes.  
From the poorest to the richest, from the child to the Man of 60.  
DAVID SMITH, Box 875, Residence, 76 Joachim Street, Agent, Quebec.  
THOMAS SIMPSON, Manager Prov. Que., Montreal Office, 185 St. James St., (Next door to St. James Street, Methodist Church)

Insurance.

THE  
**LION**  
Life Insurance Co.'y  
Of London, England.

Subscribed Capital, . . . \$4,800,000  
Paid up " . . . . . 920,000  
British Govern't Deposit, . . 100,000  
Canadian " " . . . 50,000

NON-FORFEITING LIFE TABLE.  
Annual Premium to Assure \$1,000 at Death Only.  
WITH PROFITS.

AGE	Payments for Life.	5 Years.	10 Years.	15 Years.	20 Years.	Single Pym'ts.
25	18 94	68 34	35 55	28 87	24 23	309 51
30	21 70	77 22	43 66	32 79	27 58	348 06
35	25 16	87 37	49 55	37 32	31 54	393 02
40	29 58	99 14	56 45	42 75	36 36	445 76

WITHOUT PROFITS.

AGE	Payments for Life.	5 Years.	10 Years.	15 Years.	20 Years.	Single Pym'ts.
25	15 47	59 15	33 35	25 64	21 43	273 78
30	18 17	66 83	37 77	29 00	24 40	303 06
35	21 53	75 63	42 88	33 02	27 89	345 43
40	25 85	85 78	48 85	37 51	32 15	394 81

HEAD OFFICE,  
MONTREAL,  
**F. STANCLIFFE, General Manager**

**WESTERN**  
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.  
Capital and Assets . . . . . \$1,680,785 96  
Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1880 . . . . . \$1,680,785 96  
HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO, ONT.  
Hon. J. McMURRICH, Pres. J. J. KENNY, Man'g. Dir.  
JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.  
J. H. ROUTH & CO., Managers, Montreal Branch,  
190 ST. JAMES STREET.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

SOLID PROGRESS.  
ASSETS.  
1873 . . . . . \$118,293.  
1876 . . . . . \$289,202.  
1879 . . . . . \$560,767.  
1880 . . . . . \$676,866.  
1881 . . . . . \$877,460.  
Surplus on Policy Holder's Account,  
\$235,915.66.

Manager for the Province of Quebec,  
**H. J. JOHNSTON, Montreal.**  
Manager for New Brunswick,  
**Major J. MACGREGOR GRANT, St. John.**  
**J. K. MACDONALD,**  
Managing Director.  
Manager for Nova Scotia,  
**AUGUSTUS ALLISON, Halifax.**

**LIFE INSURANCE**  
EXCLUSIVELY.

CANADIAN INVESTMENTS  
EXCEED

**\$250,000,**

AND  
Increasing Yearly.

LOW RATES  
OF  
PREMIUM.

**LONDON & LANCASHIRE**  
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD  
OFFICE

FOR  
CANADA,  
217 St. James Street,  
MONTREAL.

**WILLIAM ROBERTSON**  
GENERAL MANAGER.

AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC  
GENERAL AGENT

Wanted immediately. Salary and Commission



STOCKS AND BONDS

# SURETYSHIP.

## THE GUARANTEE CO.

Of North America.

Capital Subscribed, . . . \$1,000,000  
 Paid up in Cash (no notes), . . . 290,000  
 Assets, March, over . . . 350,000  
 \* Deposit with Dominion Gov't. 57,000

### THE BONUS SYSTEM

of this Company renders the Premiums in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of

One-half p. Cent per Annum is reached.

This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent seventeen years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its patrons.

Over \$150,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.

President—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G. (Formerly Finance Minister of Canada.)

Vice-President—JOHN RANKIN (Merchant.)

Managing Director—EDWARD RAWLINGS.

Secretary—JAMES GRANT.

Legal Adviser—J. C. HATTON, Q. C.

Bankers—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

### HEAD OFFICE:

260 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

## EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Managing Director.

\* N.B.—This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.

NAME.	Par Value	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	Closing Prices July 6.
British North America	£50	\$ 4,866,666	\$ 4,866,666	\$ 1,215,000	3	103 103½
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,400,000	4	142 141½
Dominion Bank	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	451,000	4	183 184
Du Peuple	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	200,000	3½	88 89½
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	1,381,568	200,000	3	118 122½
Exchange Bank	50	500,000	500,000	200,000	4	172
Federal Bank	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	300,000	4	155 156½
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	751,551	100,000	4	120½
Hochelaga	100	680,200	680,000	100,000	2½	94 95
Imperial Bank	100	1,000,000	996,000	175,000	3½	184 185½
Jacques Cartier	25	500,000	500,000	.....	3	115 120
Maritime	100	600,000	607,803	.....	0	127 128½
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	5,798,267	5,615,673	750,000	3½	127 127½
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	250,000	3	126 128
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,999,200	5,500,000	5	207 208½
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	150,000	3½	70 71
Ontario Bank	100	1,500,000	.....	.....	3	122 124½
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	3½	115
Standard	50	764,000	784,955	25,000	3	113 114
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	3½	180 183
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	13,000	2	100
Ville Marie	100	500,000	461,998	.....	2½	96
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	743,255	.....	3½	106
Canada Cotton Co.	100	.....	.....	.....	5	136 140
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	1,600,000	668,990	120,000	4½	128
Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co.	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	960,000	6	232
Dominion Savings & Inv. Co.	50	800,000	717,250	80,000	4	95 100
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	711,709	1,000,000	.....	2½	100
Dundas Cotton Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	124 127
English Loan Co.	100	2,044,100	205,847	8,000	4	127 128
Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.	50	1,057,250	611,430	58,000	4	128
Freehold Loan & Savings Co.	100	1,050,400	690,080	294,024	5	179
Hamilton Provident & Loan Society	100	1,000,000	897,700	170,000	4	130
Hudson Cotton Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181½
Huron & Erie Sav. & Loan Soc.	50	1,000,000	998,169	246,000	4	155
Imperial Savings and Investment Soc.	50	600,000	568,950	69,000	3½	130 138
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50	4,000,000	500,000	148,000	3	113
London Loan Co. of Canada	50	434,700	300,550	17,432	5	120 123
Manitoba Loan	100	518,800	.....	.....	4	130 131
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	4	165 166½
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	2,000,000	1,500,000	.....	5	145 147
Montreal City Passenger Ry Co.	50	600,000	600,000	.....	8	165
Montreal Cotton Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	61 66
Montreal Investment and Building Co.	50	500,000	401,027	.....	0	105 106
Montreal Loan & Mortgage S'y.	50	1,000,000	612,533	64,000	3½	208 209
National Investment Co.	100	1,469,099	290,000	11,600	3½	130
Ontario Saving and Investment S'oy.	50	1,000,000	999,000	158,000	4	130
Rochelle & Ontario Nav. Co.	100	1,565,000	1,565,000	.....	2	75 75½
Toronto City Gas Co.	50	800,000	800,000	.....	2½	132 134½
Union Loan and Savings Co.	50	630,000	575,000	150,000	4	134 134½
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	390,000	5	205

### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY, JULY, 6 1882.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes.</b>		<b>Soda Ash.</b>	\$ 1 65 1 75	<b>Japan, fine to choice lb.</b>	\$ 0 40 0 65	<b>Spices: Cassia.</b>	per lb. 0 12 0 20
Men's Thick Boots Wax.	2 25 3 25	Soda Bi/Carb.	3 10 3 15	Japan Nagasaki.	0 20 0 28	Mace.	per lb. 0 80 0 85
" Split	1 00 2 25	Sul Soda.	1 10 1 20	H. Hyson common to gd	0 20 0 25	Gloves.	0 30 0 45
" Kip Boots.	2 50 3 25	Tartaric Acid.	0 67 0 60	H. Hyson fine to finest lb	0 38 0 60	Nutmegs	0 60 0 80
" Calf Boots, pegged.	3 00 3 75	Bleaching Powder	1 60 1 75	Y. Ind. fair to med.	0 20 0 26	Jamaica Ginger, Bl.	0 22 0 28
" Kip Brogans	1 35 1 40	Citric Acid.	0 75 0 80	" Good to fine	0 45 0 57	Jamaica " Unbl.	0 10 0 12
" Split do	0 90 1 10	Cauphor Eng. Ref.	0 48 0 40	Gunpd. Finest	0 60 0 65	African	0 10 0 14
" Buff Congress.	1 50 2 25	" Am. Ref.	0 38 0 40	Imper. l. med. to gd	0 27 0 35	Pimento	0 10 0 14
" Buff & Pebbled Bals.	1 75 2 25	Gum Arabic, per lb.	0 29 0 35	" Fine to finest.	0 40 0 60	Pepper	0 15 0 16
" Split do	1 35 1 75	" Trnj.	0 45 0 30	Twankay, com. to gd.	0 15 0 20	Mustard, 4 lb. Jars.	0 19 0 20
Shoe Packs.	1 10 2 10	Coppers per 100 lbs.	0 95 1 00	Oolong	0 20 0 55	" 1 lb.	0 24 0 25
Wom's Pebbled & Buff Bals	1 00 1 60	Blue Vitrol.	0 5 0 7	Congo common	0 18 0 24	Rice: Arracan, & c p. 100 lb.	3 30 3 80
" Split Bals.	0 90 1 10	<b>Dry Goods.</b>		" med. to good.	0 30 0 36	Sago.	per lb. 0 05 0 06½
" Prunella do.	0 50 1 50	<b>Flour.</b>		" fine to finest.	0 20 0 30	Tapioca, Pearl	0 15 0 18
" Inferior do.	0 45 0 50	(See Many's of Cotton.)		S couching common.	0 83 0 92	Flaks.	0 06 0 07½
" Cong. do.	0 50 1 25	Superior Extra	6 15 6 20	" med. to good	0 27 0 35	<b>Glass.</b>	
" Buskins. do.	0 00 0 75	Extra Superfine	5 95 6 00	Fine to choice	0 35 0 68	7 1/2 x 8 1/2, 7 x 9, 8 x 10. . . . .	1 90 2 00
Messes' Pebbled & Buff Bals	0 90 1 15	Strong Bakers	6 50 6 75	Coffees, green Mocha per lb.	0 29 0 34	10 x 12 10 x 14. . . . .	2 00 2 10
" Split Bals.	0 75 1 00	Do American	7 60 8 00	Java,	0 20 0 27	12 x 16 14 x 20. . . . .	2 00 2 10
" Prunell do.	0 60 1 00	Fancy	5 95 6 00	Maracabo.	0 17 0 22	18 x 24 . . . . .	2 80 2 40
" Cong. do.	0 60 0 70	Spring Extra	5 95 6 00	Cape.	0 15 0 18	<b>Hardware.</b>	
Childs' pebbled & Buff R's	0 60 0 90	Superfine	5 15 5 20	Jamaica.	0 12 0 16	Tin: Block, per lb.	0 24 0 25
" Split Bals.	0 50 0 60	Fine	4 50 4 40	Rto.	0 10 0 14	Grain.	0 20 0 27
" Prunella do.	0 50 0 75	Middlings	3 75 4 00	Singapore & Ceylon	0 26 0 25	Copper: Ingot.	0 38 0 38½
Infants' Cacks, pr. doz.	3 75 6 50	Pollards	3 80 3 75	Chicory	0 12 0 12½	Sheet.	0 28 0 24
<b>Dairy Prouce.</b>		On. Bags.	2 70 3 00	<b>Sugars, (Caks. &amp; Brls.)</b>		<b>Cut Nails: 3 in. to 6 in.</b>	
Creamory, choice select'ns.	0 20 0 23½	City Bags.	3 00 3 80	Porto Rico.	0 7 0 8½	Net, 30 days, or 7 p.c. added	
Townships, new	0 20 0 21½	Oatmeal.	5 25 5 35	Cuba.	0 7 0 7½	Hot Cut Am. or Can. Put'n	
" choice lines dairies	0 00 0 00	Cornmeal	3 80 3 90	Barbadoes.	0 7 0 8½	2 1/2 x 2 1/2 ins.	2 45 0 00
Brookville, new	0 18 0 21	Bran, per ton.	14 00 16 00	Yellow Refined.	0 7 0 8½	2 x 2 1/2 ins.	3 20 0 00
" choice lines dairies	0 00 0 00	<b>Grain.</b>		Cubes	0 10 0 10½	1 1/2 x 2 1/2 ins.	3 45 0 00
Morrisburg, new	0 19 0 21	Canada White, No. 2.	1 31 1 31½	Granulated	0 09 0 09½	1 1/2 x 1 1/2 ins.	4 20 0 00
" choice lines dairies	0 00 0 00	" Spring No. 2.	1 37 1 37½	Syrups—Extra. imp. gal.	0 65 0 70	1 1/2 x 1 1/2 Cold Cut, Can.	3 20 0 00
Western Dairy new	0 17 0 18½	" Red Winter	1 33 1 35	Good.	0 60 0 63	1 1/2 ins.	3 70 0 00
0 14 0 15½		Extra White Michigan.	0 00 0 00	Fair.	0 60 0 60	<b>Casing, Box, Shook:</b>	
Kamourask.	0 06 0 06	White Michigan, No. 1.	0 00 0 00	Molasses (Barbadoes).	0 50 0 61	1 1/2 in. 100 lb. keg.	4 70 0 00
Cheese, fine to choice.	0 10 0 11	Red Winter, No. 2 Toledo.	0 00 0 00	Trinidad.	0 54 0 58	1 1/2 in. to 1 1/2 "	3 95 0 00
" second quality.	0 05 0 06	Spring, Chicago No. 2.	0 00 0 00	<b>Fruit: Loose Muscatel, new</b>	2 75 3 00	2 in. 1/2 to 2 1/2 "	3 70 0 00
<b>Drugs &amp; Chemicals.</b>		Spring, Milwaukee No. 2.	0 00 0 00	Layers in boxes.	2 60 2 90	2 1/2 in. 1/2 to 2 1/2 "	3 45 0 00
Aloes Cape.	0 20 0 00	Oats, No. 2.	0 43 0 44	Sulfanas.	0 10 0 12	3 in. 1/2 to 4 1/2 "	3 20 0 00
Alum.	1 85 1 90	Barley.	0 65 0 75	Seedless.	0 09 0 11½	3 in. 1/2 to 4 1/2 "	3 45 0 00
Borax.	0 17 0 20	Peas.	0 97 0 98	Valentia.	0 10 0 12	3 in. 1/2 to 4 1/2 "	3 20 0 00
Castor Oil.	0 10 0 10½	Rye.	0 72 0 73	Currents.	0 06 0 7 1/2	<b>Cut Spikes, all sizes.</b>	
Caustic Soda.	2 30 2 50	Corn in bond	0 83 0 85	Prunes.	0 07 0 08½	Knitting Nails:	
Cream Tartar.	0 31 0 34	Flax Seed, prime.	1 20 1 30	Figs.	0 06 0 12	1 in. to 1 1/2 in. p. 100 lb. kg.	5 85 4 60
Epsom Salts.	1 25 1 40	<b>Groceries.</b>		H. S. Almonds.	0 08 0 10	1 1/2 in. to 1 1/2 in. " "	4 85 4 10
Extract Logwood	0 09 0 10	TEA, (H.C. & Cad.)		S. S. Tarragona.	0 15 0 17	2 in. and up " "	8 60 0 00
Extract Madras	0 85 1 00	Japan, com. to med. lb.	0 17 0 24	Walnuts.	0 09 0 10	<b>Tobacco Box Nails:</b>	
Indigo Logwood	0 85 1 00	" fair to good.	0 26 0 35	Filberts.	0 09 0 10½	1 1/2 in. & 1 1/2 in. p. 100 lb. kg.	4 75 3 80
Madder.	0 124 0 13½			Brazils, new.	0 08 0 09	1 1/2 " 2 " "	3 65 3 45
Opium.	4 60 4 75			Batt's Nabob Pickles, doz	4 00 0 09	2 1/2 " 3 " "	3 85 2 95
Oxalic Acid.	0 15 0 17			" Mixed do	2 90 0 00	Net 30 days or 7 p.c. 4 mos.	
Potass Iodide.	2 35 2 50			" Nabob Sauce, pts.	3 60 0 00		
Quinine.	2 40 0 00						

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1882.

Table with 8 columns: Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates. Includes various commodities like Tin Plate, Iron, Hides, Oils, and Flour.

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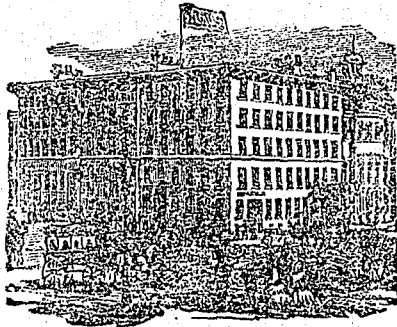
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**CLARKSON JONES,** BEVERLEY JONES.  
GEO. A. MACKENZIE,  
English Agent,  
JONAS AT JONES, 99 Cannon Street, London.  
\*A Comm'r for N. Y., Illinois and other States.

ESTABLISHED IN 1861.

**J. H. LEBLANC**

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**OSTRICH FEATHERS**  
AND  
**VULTURE FEATHERS**

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

**547 CRAIG STREET, 547.**

P.S.—The Trade is respectfully requested to remember the following:

According to a new process which I possess, I can dye Plumes and Feathers to any color whatever, and this, in less than ten minutes.

**ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.,**

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

**BRASS WORK,**

Copper, Iron and Earthenware,  
Materials and Supplies for

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

Warehouse, Nos. 140 & 142 St. Peter St.  
Office, 672 Craig Street.

WORKS: [Nos. 674, 676, 678, 680 & 682 CRAIG STREET,  
AND 177, 179, 181 & 183 FORTIFICATION LANE

**MONTREAL.**

**THE**

**BELL TELEPHONE CO.**

**OF CANADA**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1880.

President: - - - ANDREW ROBERTSON.

Vice-President and Managing Director: C. F. SISE.

Secretary-Treasurer: - - - C. P. SCLATER.

This Company is now prepared to furnish Telephone Exchange facilities to Cities and Towns at reasonable rates, and to connect Cities or Towns with each other for Telephonic communication; also to build Private Lines connecting Mills, Offices, Dwellings or other points which parties may desire to connect by Telephone.—For particulars address,

**THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**  
**OF CANADA.—MONTREAL.**

**Legal.**

**Walkerton Ont.**

**BARRETT & KLEIN,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc.

**Waterloo, P.Q.**

**JOHN P. NOYES, Q. C.**  
ADVOCATE, WATERLOO, P. Q.

**Winnipeg, Man.**

**ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART,**  
BARRISTERS,  
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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**APPLEBY & COURSER,** Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Notaries, &c. Woodstock, N.B.  
Special attention given to collections.

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Solicitors, Accountants and Notaries Public.

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**J. A. MORTON,**  
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery,  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.  
Special attention to mercantile collections.

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**BEARD & NELLIS,** Barristers, &c., Offices in the Oxford Permanent Building Society's Building.

**A. V. McGLENEGHAN,**  
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Etc., Etc.  
OFFICE:—Immediately West of American Express Office.

**Yarmouth, N.S.**

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BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW



# CANADA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.

ABSTRACT OF 34th ANNUAL REPORT TO 30th APRIL, 1881.

1. Assets 30th April, 1881.....	\$4,569,161
2. Income for the year.....	957,253
3. Income from Interest (included in above).....	284,208
4. Claims by death during the year.....	224,757
5. Do as estimated by the Co.'s tables and provided for.....	326,136
6. Difference in Co.'s favor between actual and estimated death rate.....	101,373
7. Excess of Interest revenue over death claims.....	59,451
8. Number of Policies issued for the year, 2557, for.....	4,157,169
9. Total Policies in force at date, 13,995, upon 11,493 lives, for.....	25,024,270

New Business exceeds a fourth of the returns for 1880 of 23 licensed Companies.  
Total on the Co.'s books exceeds a fourth of the entire amount in force in Canada.  
Bonus Additions to Life Policies for past fifteen years have added \$375 to each \$1,000 of original Assurance. Cash Profits for same period have been 35 to 39 per cent. of all premiums paid according to age at entry.

MONTREAL BRANCH, . . . 180 ST. JAMES STREET.

R. POWNALL, Secretary for Pro. of Que. P. LAFERRIERE, Inspector of Agencies.  
JAMES AKIN, Special City Agent.

# LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON, ONT.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL, - - - - -	\$200,000
RESERVE FUND, - - - - -	141,000
GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, - - - - -	101,000

Life Insurance Agents who can do \$100,000 of new business in a year are invited to communicate with DAVID BURKE, Manager, Hamilton, with a view to an engagement.

# Manitoba and the North West Territory

FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

# HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt, estimated at about seven millions of acres, and they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Pamphlets and full information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg.

C. J. BRYDGES,  
Land Commissioner.

Retail Merchants who wish to keep abreast of the times, and have a continual and reliable guide to the leading markets, should subscribe to the MONTREAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The Market Reports in the JOURNAL are unequalled for comprehensiveness and correctness of detail. No Merchant or other business man can afford to do without it. Published every Friday. Subscription to all parts of Canada, except Montreal, \$2.00 a year. Address,

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Montreal.

**NORTHERN** | **Scottish Imperial**  
(FIRE) ASSURANCE CO. | (FIRE) INSURANCE CO.  
OF LONDON. | OF GLASGOW.

**\$36,000,000**

**CAPITAL AND INVESTED FUNDS REPRESENTED.**

Local Agents having local influence, wanted for above Companies in unrepresented districts.

J. C. BRAZIER, Inspector. Wm. JACKSON, Secretary.

All communications to be addressed to

**TAYLOR BROTHERS,**  
GENERAL AGENTS, MONTREAL.

# COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . £2,500,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL, 64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

FRED. COLE, General Agent

# THE ROYAL CANADIAN

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

President, . . . ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq.

Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAudeau.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Secretary-Treas.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager Canada Fire Department.

HENRY STEWART, Manager Marine Department.

HEAD OFFICE:—160 ST. JAMES Street, MONTREAL.

# THE STANDARD

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office, - - - HAMILTON, ONT.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government Deposit of any purely Provincial Company.

PRESIDENT:— D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton, and Ex-M.P. for Hamilton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—H. THEO. CRAWFORD.

C. H. CHANDLER, Manager Montreal Branch,

Office, 6 St. John Street, Corn Exchange Building.

# ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office - - - HAMILTON, ONT.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$500,000.  
GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, MADE.

PRESIDENT,  
D. B. CHRISHOLM.  
MANAGER,  
H. THEO. CRAWFORD.

VICE-PRESIDENT,  
J. E. O'REILLY.  
INSPECTOR,  
R. H. JARVIS.

### TORONTO BOARD.

W. W. COPP, Esq. (Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co.), Chairman.  
JOHN CANAVAN, Esq., Barrister.  
JOHN TURNER, Esq., Merchant.  
J. S. KING, M.D., Surgeon, Mercer Institute.  
ROBERT BARBER, Esq., Manufacturer Streetsville.

### LOCAL DIRECTORS.

ALEX. TERRICE, Esq., Manufacturer, Dresden.  
HORATIO JELL, Esq., Gentleman, Wardsville.  
J. S. BUCK, Esq., Barrister, Sarnia.  
D. B. McLENNAN, Esq., Barrister, Cornwall.  
C. F. FERGUSON, Esq., M.P., Kemptville.  
ADAM ISBISTER, Esq., Merchant Petrolia.  
HUGH BLAIR, Esq., Barrister, Bellville.

INSURANCE.

**CITIZENS**  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
OF CANADA.

**CAPITAL, . \$1,183,000.**

**CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1881,**  
per Government Blue-Book 352,101.20  
**Deposit with Dominion Govt. - 142,000**  
**Losses Paid to 1st Jan, 1880. 1,648,176**

**DIRECTORS:**

President:—SIR HUGH ALLAN.  
Vice-President.—HENRY LYMAN.  
Andrew Allan. N. B. Corso. Robert Anderson.  
J. B. Rolland. Arthur Prevost.  
ARCH. MCGOUN, SEC.-TREAS.

**GERALD E. HART, GRN'L MAN'R.**

CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCE, Special Agent.

*Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee.*

RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE RATES.

**CHIEF OFFICES.**

TORONTO—BOURSTEAUD & GIBBS, Agents.  
QUEBEC—H. C. BOSSÉ & Co., Agents.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.—H. CHUBB & Co., Agents.  
HALIFAX, N. S.—MCSWEENEY & FIELDING, Agts.  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—M. A. CAMERON,  
Agent.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Agent.  
**HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street,**  
**MONTREAL.**

ALFRED PERRY, *late General Manager of the*  
*Royal Canadian Insurance Co.,*  
AGENT for the CITY OF MONTREAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. — CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations, July 6, 1882

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.
British America Fire & Marine.....	10,000	5-6mos.	\$50	\$50	137
Canada Life .....	2,500	7-6mos.	400	50	400
Citizens, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Acc't	11,880	.....	100	22½	.....
Confederation Life.....	5,000	5-6 mos.	100	10	290
Sun Mutual Life and Accident.....	5,000	4-6 mos.	100	12½	175
Queen City Fire .....	2,000	10	50	10	.....
Western Assurance.....	20,000	6 6 mos.	40	20	174 175
Royal Canadian Insurance.....	20,000	5	100	15	.....
Accident Ins. Co. of North America...	2500	6 per ct.	100	20	.....
Canada Guarantee Co. of North America	10,000	6 per ct	50	20	.....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—(Quotation on the London Market, June 19, 1882.)

				Market value p. p'd up share
Briton Life Association.....	50,000	10	1	.....
British & Foreign Marine.....	50,000	50	20	£22½ £22½
Commercial Union Fire Life & Marine..	50,000	30	50	£20½ £21½
Edinburgh Life.....	5,000	10	100	15 £41½
Fire Insurance Association .....	100,000	5	£10	£2 65s 75s
Guardian Fire and Life.....	20,000	13	100	£67 £70
Imperial Fire.....	12,000	£7 p. sh.	100	£146 £149
Lancashire Fire and Life.....	100,000	30	20	2 £7
Life Association of Scotland.....	10,000	15	40	3½
Lion Fire .....	500,000	..	10	2 15s 20s
Lion Life .....	92,000	..	10	2 20s 30s
London Assurance Corporation .....	35,822	45	25	12½ £60 £62
London & Lancashire Life.....	10,000	10	10	17-20 32s 6d
Liverp'l & London & Globe Fire & Life	£391,752	70	20	2 £21½
Northern Fire & Life .....	30,000	70	100	5 £51½
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life	49,000	50	50	6½ £20
Phoenix Fire.....	8,722	£21 p. s.	..	£295 £305
Queen Fire & Life.....	200,000	30	10	1 65s 2d
Royal Insurance Fire & Life .....	100,000	60	20	3 £31½
Scottish Commercial Fire & Life.....	125,000	22½	10	1 24s 24s 6d
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life.....	50,000	8	10	1 21s 22s
Scottish Provincial Fire & Life .....	20,000	15	50	3 £14 £14½
Standard Life .....	70,000	55½	60	13 £55
Star Life.....	4,000	5	25	1½ £15

**DOMINION**  
**SALVAGE AND WRECKING CO.'Y,**

HEAD OFFICE:

**No. 26 HOSPITAL ST., MONTREAL.**

The powerful Wrecking Steamer "RELIEF" with Wrecking Cables, Anchors, Steam Pumps, Hydraulic Jacks, Surf Boats, &c., fully equipped with a skilled crew of Wreckers and Divers, is stationed, with her Pontons, at Murray Bay, ready, DAY OR NIGHT, to proceed at once, to any vessel that needs assistance, on receipt of a telegram from Head Office, Montreal.

This Company has also on the Upper Lakes, the tugs "Mixer" and "Folgor," and steamer "Conqueror," with all Wrecking appliances for service on the Lakes or River above Victoria Bridge.

Apply to HEAD OFFICE, or S. E. GREGORY, Assistant Manager, or Captain JOHN DONNELLY, Wrecking Master, Kingston.

For service on Lower River or Gulf, apply to HEAD OFFICE, 26 Hospital street, Montreal.

**H. HERRIMAN, JAS. G. ROSS, F. W. MCENLAW,**  
President, Vice-Pres., Sec.-Treasurer.

THE  
**METROPOLITAN MUTUAL BENEFIT**  
**SOCIETY.**

Head Office, . . . . Montreal, P.Q.

President: WM. DONAHUE, Wholesale Merchant. Vice-President: ROBT. EVANS (of Evans Bros.). General Manager: A. W. BISSON.

Correct and full information will be cheerfully furnished on application to the General Manager, at 215 St. James Street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in Every City, Town, Village and County in the Dominion. The following is an extract from a letter received from His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

"It is in such Associations as yours are founded those principles of mutual help and support which bind communities together.

"They also teach the importance of laying by during the years of youth, health and energy, a provision for old age or poverty, and to those left behind in distress, and thus impart provident habits amongst a large section of your fellow-subjects. Your Association has, therefore, my earnest wishes for its welfare,

"and I trust its branches will continue to spread in all parts of the Dominion."  
(Signed) LORNE."

**ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.**  
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

**FIRE AND LIFE.**  
LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

**CAPITAL** . . . . . \$10,000,000  
**FUNDS INVESTED** . . . . . 21,000,000  
**ANNUAL INCOME** . . . . . 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms.

— CHIEF AGENTS: —  
**M. H. GAULT, W. TATLEY.**

**PROVIDENT MUTUAL ASSOCIATION**  
OF CANADA. Incorporated C. S. C., Chap. 71.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . . MONTREAL, P.Q.

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President: A. L. DE MARTIGNY, Esq., Cashier Jacques Cartier Bank.  
Vice-President: C. C. SNOWDON, Esq., Wholesale Hardware Merchant.  
B. A. T. DeMontigny, Esq., Recorder of Montreal; B. Globensky, Esq., Advocate;  
J. McIntyre, Esq., Merchant; J. Thomson, Esq., Merchant; J. A. I. Craig, Esq., Manufacturer.

HIRAM J. DUCLOS, Secretary and Treasurer. JOHN HOPPER, Gen. Agent.

We solicit all persons intending to secure protection on their lives for those dependent on them, or to provide against sickness, infirmities, &c., in old age, either to call and examine the plans of our new classes, or write for our circular. After receiving all necessary information (which we shall always be most happy to give) they will not fail to find them so equitable, safe, cheap, and on such easy terms, as to convince them of being greatly to their advantage to join as members.

The best possible proofs of the popularity of the features of our new classes are, first, the number of members increases at such a rate that within a few months more we shall be the largest Mutual Association in Canada; secondly, the large majority of our members are composed of the leading and most intelligent class of citizens in the Cities and Towns of Quebec and Ontario.

We especially solicit an examination of "Our Provident Class," which provides for old age. This form of protection on the mutual system is new on this continent, and its features are so well adapted to the ideas of the present age that no plan ever proved so popular.

Insurance.

**THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A.D., 1872

Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President.  
Sir A. T. GALT. JOHN RANKIN, Esq.

MANAGER.

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

**THE ACCIDENT**

Is the only Purely Accident Insurance Company in Canada; its business is more than twice that transacted by all the other Canadian Companies combined; it has never contested a claim at law, and is the only Canadian Company which has made the *Deposit with Government* for the special transaction of Accident Insurance in the Dominion.

**RATES REDUCED.**

**THE STANDARD LIFE**

Assurance Co.'y. Estab. 1825.

HEAD OFFICE ;

EDINBURGH, Scot., and MONTREAL, Canada.

Total Risks .....over \$90,000,000  
Invested Funds....." 26,000,000  
Annual Income.....about 4,000,000  
or over \$10,000 a day.  
Claims paid in Canada.....over \$1,200,000  
Investments in Canada.....over 1,000,000

Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over Fifteen Millions of Dollars, or about \$5,000 a day.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Can.

Established 1803.

**IMPERIAL**

*Fire Insurance Comp'y*

OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA ;

Montreal, No. 6 HOSPITAL Street.

RINTOUL BROS., Agents.

Subscribed Capital, . . . £1,600,000 Stg.

Paid-up Capital, . . . £700,000 Stg.

ASSETS, . . . . . £2 222,552 Btg.

Insurance.

**QUEEN**

INSURANCE CO.

OF ENGLAND.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, . . . . £2,000,000 Stg.

INVESTED FUNDS.....£660,818.

FORBES & MUDGE,

Montreal,

Chief Agents in Canada.

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*Fire Insurance Company*

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, . . . \$600,000.

Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$100,000

President—Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P.

Vice-President for P.Q.—Hon. J. H. BELLEROSE.

F. A. BALL, Manager.

Insurance effected at reasonable rates.

TIME-TRIED AND FIRE-TESTED.

**QUEBEC**

FIRE ASSURANCE CO.'Y,

ESTABLISHED 1818.

Deposit with Dominion

Government, - - - \$100,000

Fire Insurances accepted on the most favorable terms.

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**THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE**

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

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Issued every Friday Morning.

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M. S. FOLEY, Managing Editor and Proprietor.

We do not undertake to return unused manuscripts.



**North Shore Railway.**

COMMENCING ON

Thursday, June, 1st, 1882.

Trains will run as follows :

	MIXED.	MAIL.	EXPRESS	
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec.....	P.M. 6 10	P.M. 3 00	P.M. 10 00	A.M. 9 30
Arrive at Quebec.....	A.M. 8 00	A.M. 9 30	A.M. 6 30	P.M. 2 40
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga.....	P.M. 5 30	P.M. 10 10	P.M. 10 00	P.M. 4 00
Arrive at Hochelaga.....	A.M. 8 15	A.M. 4 40	A.M. 6 30	A.M. 9 10
Leave Hochelaga for Joliette.....	P.M. 5 15			
Arrive at Joliette.....	A.M. 7 40			
Leave Joliette for Hochelaga.....	A.M. 6 00			
Arrive at Hochelaga.....	P.M. 8 50			

Trains leave Mile-End Station Ten Minutes Later than Hochelaga.

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

Sure connections with the Canadian Pacific Railway to and from Ottawa.

GENERAL OFFICES—13 PLACE D'ARMES.

TICKET OFFICES :

13 Place d'Armes, } MONTREAL.  
202 St. James Street, }  
Opposite St. Louis Hotel, QUEBEC.  
Canadian Pacific Railway, OTTAWA.

L. A. SENECAI, Gen'l Sup't.

*Intercolonial Railway.*

Summer Arrangement.

Commencing 7th July, 1882.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows :

Leave Point Levi.....	7.30 a.m.
Arrive Riviere du Loup.....	11.55 a.m.
" Cacouna.....	12.22 p.m.
" Trois Pictoles.....	1.10 "
" Rimouski.....	2.49 "
" Little Metis.....	3.58 "
" Metapedia.....	6.56 "
" Campbellton.....	7.23 "
" Dalhousie.....	8.10 "
" Bathurst.....	9.50 "
" Newcastle.....	11.22 "
" Moncton.....	2.05 a.m.
" St. John.....	6.00 "
" Halifax.....	10.00 "

These Trains connect at Chandiere Curve with the Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10 o'clock p.m., and at Campbellton with the Steamer St. Lawrence, sailing Wednesday and Saturday mornings for Gaspé, Percé, Paspébie, &c., &c.

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.

The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

THROUGH TICKETS at EXCURSION RATES may now be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence, Metapedia, Restigouche, Bay Chaleur, Gaspé, Prince Edward Island and all places in the Maritime Provinces. For Tickets and all information in regard to Passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. ROBINSON,

Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,  
136 St. James Street,

(Opposite St. Lawrence Hall.)

Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Moncton, N.B., 7th July, 1882.



FALL, 1882.

# JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

## DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND FANCY GOODS, TORONTO.

Announce that they have received considerable of their Fall Importations, are daily receiving further, and shortly will be complete. Their rapidly growing and increasing trade (every season being very much larger than the previous) is convincing and pleasing proof that their system and advantageous manner of doing business is beyond competition, and results in their ability to place in the hands of their customers the best value that can be obtained.

### In Staple Department.

Owing to very favorable contracts which they made several months ago with Canadian manufacturers, they offer the following goods at almost job prices:—Grey Flannels, in 25, 26 and 28 in. goods, in plain and twilled, light and dark shades. Fancy Checked Flannels, in union and all-wool. White Blankets, in all weights and sizes. Blue Grey Blankets, in all weights and sizes. Brown Grey Blankets, in all weights and sizes. Steel Grey Blankets, in all weights and sizes. They have already secured the orders of many of the largest dealers in this country for these goods, and every merchant should make a point of calling to see these special lines. All numbers of our celebrated Queen City Grey Cottons are now in stock. In American Goods they have made good purchases, so far as they can be bought to advantage, and offer a very fine range of

### Brown & Bleached CANTON FLANNELS, &c.

In British Staples their assortment will be found very complete. The NEW PRINTS are strikingly handsome. They have a special PATENT SHAPED HORSE BLANKET in assorted colors, a great improvement upon the Blanket of last season. Also STRIPED and CHECKED FAWN HORSE BLANKETS. These goods are well worth the inspection of wholesale and retail dealers. In Plain and Fancy Flannels their assortment will be even greater and the prices lower than last season's. The ranges of Tablings, Brown Hollands, Towellings, and all classes of Linen Goods, Prints, Ducks, Denims, Cottonades, Shirtings, and every variety of Cotton Goods, will be very complete; and their Fall Stock of STAPLE GOODS will be the largest and finest ever offered to the Dry Goods Trade of the Dominion.

### MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Having made special arrangements for buying Mantles, Shawls, and Wool Goods this season, they are in a position to offer greater inducements to customers than before. The Coloured Silk and Satin Department will be found more attractive than any other season. In Black Silks they can offer exceptionally good value. They are showing a full stock of Plain Black Satin, Satin Brocades, Satin Moire, Satin de Lyon, and Striped Satin and Moire.

**LACE FRILLING AND FANCY DEPARTMENT.**—All the Latest Novelties of the English and French Markets, and are well worthy of inspection.

### In Dress Goods Department

Contracts for WINCEYS, BLACK WOOL CASHMERE, PLAIN GOLD WOOL GOODS, BLACK UNION GOODS, and CANADIAN WOOL SHIRTS & PRINTS were made at the close of last year, which enables the firm to offer these lines to every merchant confidently, as being in point of value the best and lowest in price ever offered by the firm.

### In Woollen Department,

they are now receiving their Fall Woollens, which promise to be more than usually attractive and complete. Their aim is to make this Department such a one that in Merchants, Tailors and Clothiers may find every requisite for their trade. They, therefore, invite all who are interested in this class of Goods to inspect the Magnificent Stock they will shortly have on hand for the Fall Trade, feeling confident that they will benefit themselves and their business by so doing.

**IN THIS DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING LINES:**

Worsted Coatings, Black and Blue; in all weights and qualities.

Worsted Suitings in new styles and mixtures.

Worsted Trouserings, Scotch and English Trouserings.

Scotch Tweed Suitings and Overcoatings.

Fancy Nap Overcoatings in new styles, English and German.

Diagonal Overcoatings, Beavers, Meltons, Pilots, &c.

Cloakings in new Diagonal effects, Matelasse, Presidents, Victoria Twills, Waterproofs, Ulsterings, &c.

Canadian Tweeds—A splendid range, comprising goods from every mill of note in the Dominion.

Tailors' Trimmings—Siliesias, Casbans, Pocketings, Haircloths, I. R. Tissue, Italian Cloths, Sleeve Linings, &c.

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Carriage Cloths, Moleskins, Corduroys, Vestings, Railway Wrappers, Rubber Rugs, Rubber Coats and Cloaks, &c.

### Haberdashery Department.

Baldwin's Floriging Wools, I. M. D. Floriging Wools, Berlin Wools, 2, 4, and 8 Fold; Filoscies, Embroidery Silks, Crewel Silks, Knitting Silks, Chenille Cords, Grape Cords, Zephyr Canvas in all the leading colors, Chenille Tassels, Floss Tassels, Honiton and Point Lace Braids, Straw Baskets, Hammocks, Japanese Fans, Silk Fans, Jet and Silver Jewellery, Pencils, Pouches, Cutlery, Note Paper, Envelopes, Passbooks, Ball Buttons, Jet Buttons, Black and Coloured Silk Fringes, White Dress Shirts, Regatta Shirts, Heavy Cotton Shirts, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Umbrellas, Bags, Braces, Ladies' Hand Bags, Purces, Fancy Needlewool in Ottomans, Slippers, Brackets, Bannettes, Foot Rests, Chair Strips, etc.

### IN CARPET DEPARTMENT,

They open the season with a stock of Carpets and General House Furnishings surpassing anything ever before seen in the Canadian market.

In Axminster and Wilton Carpets they show a very attractive range. Their stock of Brussels is large and beautiful in design.

Tapestries need no comment, the samples shown by travellers will speak for themselves.

The Wool Carpet Department is one that needs special mention, embracing, as it does, a large selection of beautiful designs in CANADIAN MANUFACTURE of most excellent qualities, with a very fine range of the choicest productions of the Kidderminster and Scotch markets in both Union, two-ply, and three-ply wools. Kensington Carpets and Hemp Carpets are large in all qualities.

Mattings and Mat Department is very extensive, including Imitation Napier Mattings in strips and plain, Canadian and English.

Canadian Cocoon Mattings all qualities and widths, and Cocoon Mats in all qualities and sizes, and sizes Made to Order. Wool Mats and Rugs, Tapestry Mats and Rugs, Velvet Mats and Rugs, Uthun Mats and Rugs, and Axminster Rugs, Smyrna Mats and Rugs in all sizes. Stair Linens, Drills, Crumb Cloths, Felt Squares, &c., &c.

Damask Department—In this department will be found a very large range of new designs in Jute Tapestries, Raw Silks and Ramas, and every kind of Furnishing and Hangings for Curtains and Portieres, Velveteens, embossed and plain, Silk Plush, embossed and plain, Mohair Plush, Roman Satins, Terry Reys and Damasks, &c., &c.

Curtains—The "Duplex Patent" Lace Curtains—the latest novelty in this department, which has been so much in demand in past season, will be shown in new designs for this season. A large range of Scotch and Nottingham goods in all grades in Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets, Blind Nets, Madras Nets, and Madras Curtains, Tapestry and Raw Silk Curtains.

Quilts and Covers—The usual stock of Quilts and Covers in Honeycomb and Marsella, Table Covers and Tablings in Saltramine, Alizarine, and Doylies, and Covers to match, Coloured Linen and Jute Covers, Raw Silk and Tapestry. Printed Tambour and Embroidered Covers in large variety and new designs, Piano Covers.

Bindings, Buttons, and Fringes, Cords, in all varieties, Furniture Cords, Curtain Trimmings, Bullion Fringes, Valance Fringes, Trimmed Fringes, Tuscan Fringes, Cretonne Fringes, Cretonne Bindings, Bed Lace, Cocoon Binding, Carpet Bindings, Ladder Web, &c., &c.

Cornice Poles and Mountings in large variety, Stair Rods, &c., &c.

Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums in all widths and designs, and colourings and qualities.

CALL AND INSPECT OR REQUEST REPRESENTATIVE TO CALL.