





Canada. BRITISH COLUMBIA—Canadian Bank of Commerce. A general Banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.

# THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

#### \$2,500.000.00 2,150,000.00

Reserve Fund,

1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, President. W. M. Ramsay Samuel Finley J. P. Cleghorn H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw. A. D. DURNPORD, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. W. H. DRAPER, Inspector. H. LOCKWOOD and W. W. L. CHIPMAN, Ass't Insp're-BRANCHES:

W. H. DRAFER, III	BRAN	CHES	C: The cont
Alvinston, Ont. Aylmer, Ont. Brockville, Ont. Calgary, Alta. Chesterville, Ont. Clinton, Ont. Exeter, Ont. Fraserville, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Hensall, Ont.	Kingsville, Ont. Knowlton, Que. London, Ont. Meaford, Ont. Montreal, Que. "St. Catherine [St. Branch. Mar. & Harbor Br. Jacques Cattier Sq.	Norwich, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Owen Sound, Ont. Port Arthur, Ont. Quebec, Que. Revelstoke St'n, BC Ridgetown, Ont. Simcoe, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont. Sortel, P.O.	St. Thomas. Ont. Toronto, Ont. Toronto Junction Trenton, Ont. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoriaville, Que. Waterloo, Ont. Winnipeg, Man Woodstock, Ont. nlin, Mine, Grenfell

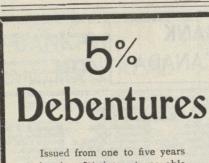
AGENTS IN EUROPE-London-Part's Bank, Ltd., Messrs. Chaplin, Mine, Grenfell & Genrs IN EUROPE-London-Part's Bank, Ltd., Messrs. Chaplin, Mine, Grenfell & Co., Ltd. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Ireland-Munster & Leinster Bank. Ltd. France, Societe Generale, Credit Lyonnais. Germany, -Deutsche Bank. Belgium, Ltd. France, - Societe Generale, Credit Lyonnais, Germany, -Deutsche Bank. Belgium, Antwerp-La Banque d'Anvers. China and Japan-Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking

Lid. France. -Societe Generale, Credit Lyonnais. Germany, Dougand Shanghai Banking Antwerp-La Banque d'Anvers. China and Japan-Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. AGENTS IN UNITED STATES-New York-Mechanics' Nat. Bank, Nat. City Bank, Manover Nat. Bank, The Morton Trust Co. Boston-State National Bank, Kidder, Pea-body & Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank, Cleve-body & Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank, Cleve-body & Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank, Cleve-body & Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank, National Bank, Detroit-State Savings Bank. Buffalo-Third National Bank, Toledo-Second Wisconsin Nat. Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First Nat. Bank. Toledo-Second National Bank. Butte, Montana-First Nat. Bank. San Francisco-Canadian Bank of National Bank. Butte, Montana-First Nat. Bank. San Francisco Canadian Bank of Commerce. Portland, Ore-Can. Bk. of Commercial letters of Oredit and Travellers' Cortuar Letters issued, available in all parts of the world, also "Bank Money Orders' payable at all banking points in the Dominion.



802





bearing 5% interest, payable half-yearly. .

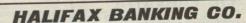
All the information for the asking.

Write To-day.

#### STANDARD LOAN COMPANY. Cor. Victoria and Adelaide, TORONTO

Alex. Sutherland, D.D., W. S. Dinnick, President. Manage Manager.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA Head Office, OSHAWA, ONT. Capital Authorized Capital Subscribed Capital Paid-up ..... Rest..... 401,000 00 134,000 00



Incorporated 1872. 600,000 Reserve Fund - -----\$475,000 (Capital Paid-up \$600,000 Reserve Fund HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S. Cashier

H. N. WALLACE .

 DIRECTORS

 ROBIE ÚNIACKE, President W. N. Wickwire
 John MacNab
 C. W. ANDERSON, Vice-President

 BRANCHES-Nova Scotia : Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Springhill, Shel-ourne, Truro, Windsor. New Brimswick : Sackville, St. John.
 Bornesson, Springhill, Shel-ourne, Truro, Windsor. New Brimswick : Sackville, St. John.

 CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of Canada : Molsons Bank and branches. New York : Fourth National Bank. Boston : Suffolk National Bank. London, England : Parr's Bank Limited.

# The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

### HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. (3%) on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Corporation has been declared for the half-year ending December 31st, 1901, and that the same will be payable on and after

# Thursday, the 2nd Day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, inclusive. By order of the Board.

#### WALTER S. LEE, General Manager.

Toronto, November 27th, 1901.

# EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

**DIVIDEND No. 84.** Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. upon the Paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after

Thursday, 2nd Day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. WM. FARWELL, Sherbrooke 3rd December 1901

Sherbrooke, 3rd December, 1901.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX

Limited.	and the second	1 1 0 0 and low loop 0 Amonou On
BANK OF YARMOUTH	THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND	London & Canadian Loan & Agency Co.
BANK UF YARMOUTH	THE NAMILION THOTIDENT AND	Dividend No. 63.
NOVA SCOTIA	LOAN SOCIETY	Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of
Cashier		Three per Cent. on the Paid-up Capital Stock
T W. JOHNS,	DIVIDEND No. 61.	of this Company, for the six months ending
H. G. FARISH,	Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of	21st December 1901, (being six per cent, for
Directors: Labe Lovitt Pres. S. A. Crowell, Vice-Pres.	Three per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital	the year), has this day been declared, and that
John Lovitt, Tress Lovitt	Stock of the Society has been declared for the	the same will be payable on the 2nd January next.
	half-year ending 31st December, 1901, and that	The Transfer Books will be closed from the
CORRESPONDENTS AT	the same will be pavable at the Society's	19th December, 1901, to the 1st January, 1902,
Halitax—The Royal Bank of Canada. St. John—The Bank of Montreal. and Molsons Bank.	Head Office. Hamilton, Ont., on and after	both days inclusive.
	Thursday the 2nd day of January, 1902.	The Annual General Meeting of the Share-
Now Vork-The National Citizens	The Transfer Books will be closed from the	holders will be held at the Company's Offices,
Bosten—The Eliot National Bank. Philadelphia—Consolidation National Bank.	15th to the 31st December, 1901, both days	103 Bay Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 19th February, 1902. Chair to be taken at noon.
London, G. B The Union Dank of -	inclusive. By order of the Board.	V. B. WADSWORTH,
Prompt attention to Collections.	C. FERRIE,	
	18th November, 1901. Treasurer.	1 oronto, and December, 1901. Manager.
TL. DELIANOE Loan and Savings	1-1	DANOUE MATIONALE
The RELIANCE Loan and Savings Co. of Ontario	DOMINION	LA BANQUE NATIONALE
84 King St. East, Toronto	THE DOMINION	Head Office, QUEBEC
		Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000
President, HON. JOHN DRYDEN Vice-President, JAMES GUNN, Esq.	SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY	Rest 275,000
Manager, JOHN BLACKLOCK. Secretary, H. WADDINGTON.	MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,	Undivided Profits \$54,738.91
	LONDON, - CANADA	Board of Directors
Progress of the Company Total Assets Earnings	P P A S P A	R. AUDETTE, ESQ., Pres. A. B. DUPUIS, ESQ., Vice-Pres. Hon. Judge Chauveau N. Rioux, Esq. N. Fortier, Esq.
set vear \$40.751.79 \$1,105.71	Capital Subscribed	V. Chateauvert, Esq. J. B. Laliberte, Esq.
2nd " 255,334.91 9,500.40	Capital Subscribed	P. LAFRANCE, Manager N. LAVOIE, Inspector
ath "	Total Assets, 1st Dec., 1900 2,272,980 88	Branches:
4h 11 044,316.03 66,637.85		Quebec, St. John Suburb St. Roch. Sherbrooke, P.Q. St. Francois N.E. Beauce
By an order of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council' dated July 10, 1901, the Company is authorized to issue	T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President.	Montreal Ste. Marie, Beauce Roberval, Lake St. John Chicoutimi
PERMANENT STOCK in shares of \$10.00 each. These shares are now offered for subscription at a		Ottawa, Ont. St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.
These shares are now onered for subscription at a premium of 10 per cent.	And a second sec	Joliette, Que. St. John's, P.Q. Rimousкi, Que. Murray Bay, P.Q.
	STANIC DANIL' St. Stephen's	Fraserville, P.Q. Montmarny, P.Q. St. Casimer, P.Q. Nicolet, P.Q.
INCORPORATED ST. STEPF	EN'S BANK N.B.	Coaticook, P.Q.

INCORPORATED 1836

Globe

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK N.B. Capital......\$200,000 W. H. TODD, President Agents—London, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York, Bank of New York, B.N.A. Boston, be National Bank. Montreal, Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B., Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Nicolet, P.Q. Agents:

Agents: England—The National Bank of Scotland, London. France—Credit Lyonnais, Paris and branches. United States—The National Bank of the Republic, New York; Shoe and Leather National Bank, Brston. Prompt attention given to collections.

#### The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co. Dividend No. 75.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four and One-half per Cent. for the current half-year upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office in this city, on and after

#### Thursday, January 2nd, 1902.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

G. A. SOMERVILLE, London, December. 2nd, 1901. Mana Manager.

The Home Savings and Loan Company,

LIMITED.

#### Office No. 78 Church St. Toronto

AUTHORIZED	CAPITAL	\$2,500,000
SUBSCRIBED	CAPITAL	2,000,000
-	and the second	

Deposits received and interest at current rates allowed Money loaned on Mortgage on Real Estate, on reason-able and convenient terms. Advances on collateral security of Debentures, and Bank and other Stocks.

JAMES MASON, Manager

#### THE TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY. Dividend No. 5.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent., upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared for the current half-year, ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company, No. 13 Toronto Street, on and after

Thursday, 2nd January, 1902. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 31st instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.

# The Ontario Loan and Savings Company

Oshawa, Ontario

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED			 	\$300,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP			 	300,000
CONTINGENT		***	 	25,000
RESERVE FUND			 	75,000
DEPOSITS AND CAN. DI	EBENT	URES	 	523,751
	15 1	CNG THE		The for all has the

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and Interest allowed.

W. F. COWAN, President. W. F. ALLAN, Vice-President

T. H. MCMILLAN, Sec-Treas

The Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited.

#### **Dividend Number 81.**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the capital Stock of this Company has been de-clared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Com-pany, on and after the

2nd Day of January, 1902.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

EDWARD SAUNDERS, Toronto, November 27th, 1901. Manager

### Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Canada.

#### DIVIDEND 64.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate FIVE PER CENT. per annum on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been this day declared for the half-year ending 31st December, and the same will be payable on and after

Thursday, 2nd Day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive. E. H. KERTLAND, Managing Director.

#### Mercantile Summary.

A BRITISH syndicate has under contemplation the purchase of the Dundee mine, near Ymir.

THE Chatham City Council has passed a by-law loaning \$25,000 to the Welland-Vale Wheel Co., also exemption from taxes for ten years, and a certain amount of water free.

THE directors of the Real Estate Loan Company, of Canada, Limited, have declared a bonus for the half-year ending 31st inst., in addition to the usual dividend of 4 per cent. This will no doubt please the shareholders.

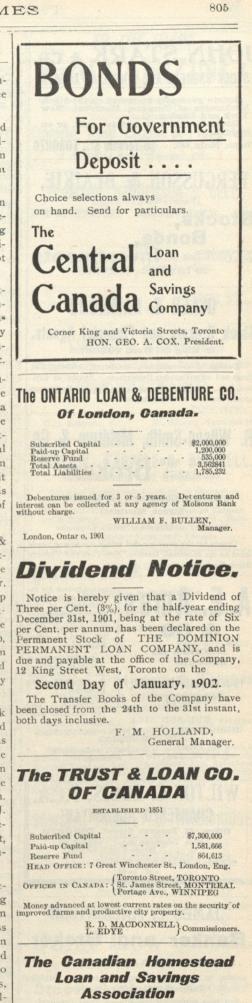
THE James Cooper Mfg. Co., Montreal, have ordered a 100 horse-power engine from the Robb Engineering Com\* pany, Amherst, and the same company has an order for a 40 horse-power engine for the Dominion Arsenal, Quebec.

UNITED STATES boot and shoe manufacturers would appear to have made the best use of their opportunities, if what a recent despatch from Vienna States be true. The Minister of Commerce, adopting, it is said, the advice of the National Council of Labor, will buy American shoemaking machinery and supply it gratis to Austrian manufacturers. This measure is regarded as the only means of saving the native shoe industry.

THE assignment is reported of A. S. & W. H. Masterman, a leading porkpacking firm, at Montreal, and at one time prosperous. Several years ago, however, they became interested in a wood pulp business, at Chatham, N.B., which resulted in heavy loss for them, and they were obliged to suspend in November, 1900, with liabilities of \$165,000. An extension was then arranged, payments being spread over three years, but this settlement they have been unable to complete.

THE annual meeting of the Black Cock Gold Mines, Limited, at Ymir, was held in Rossland on the 29th ult., when it was stated that arrangements were being made for the speedy resumption of work on the property. The last shipment of ore is said to have averaged \$40 per ton. Officers were elected as follows: A. J. McMillan, chairman; A. Julien, vice-chairman; Mayor Lalonde, A. Audet, and J. L. G. Abbott, directors; W. Tomlinson, secretary.

THE following properties have been destroyed or badly damaged by fire during the past week: Canadian Cork Factory, in Montreal, owned by John Auld. The loss is about \$75,000; insurance, \$10,000 on the building, and \$39,000 on the stock and -George Ducharme's piano machinery.factory, in St. Louis (Montreal), loss, \$15,000; insured for \$4,000.-F. E. Williams' pork-packing factory St. John, loss estimated at \$12,000; insured for \$5,000. -Holmes' engine house, in Hargrave, where a gasoline engine exploded, causing the death of two men and injury to three others .---- Colborne's dry goods store, at Harriston, loss about \$7,000; insurance, \$5,500.



Head Office, 70 King St. East, TORONTO

Capital ubscribed Capital Paid-up	\$400,000 128,000	
Money loaned on improved free erms of repayment.	eehold at low rates. Liber	a
JOHN HILLOCK,	JOHN FIRSTBROOK.	
President A. J. PATTISON	Vice Pres.	



A. E. AMES, E. D. FRASER, Members Toronto Stock Exchange.



# JAMES C. MACKINTOSH Banker and Broker.

166 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

Scaler in Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Municipa Corporation Securities a specialty. ing iries respecting investments freely answered.

**Edwards & Hart-Smith** GEO. EDWARDS, F.C.A. A. HART-SMITH. **Chartered Accountants** 

Cace-Bank of Commerce Building, King West, Toronto Telephone 116?

## Mercantile Summary.

THE Anderson Lake mines, in Lillooet district, B.C., have, it is stated, been sold to a San Francisco syndicate for \$60,-000

THE coal mines at Alexandria, B.C., have closed down, as a result, it is supposed of the declaration of miners at a recent mass meeting in favor of amalgamation of the mines in that district.

WE understand that the authorized reading-books of the deaf and dumb, both in the United States and Canada, are to be printed and published by the firm of Mr. G. N. Morang, in Toronto.

WE hear that Mr. Charles Percy, of Montreal, has been appointed auditor of the Grand Trunk Railroad, in place of the late Thomas Davidson. The former was formerly treasurer of the company.

MR. GEO. GRIFFIN has taken over the Safety Powder Works, near Ladysmith, B.C., and will make some alterations in the machinery in order to facilitate the manufacture of the ordinary black powder for miners' use.

In a fire which took place last week in Kerr & Coombes' foundry, in Hamilton, about \$2,000 damage was done. In a collision, which took place between a street car and one of the reels on the way to the scene of the conflagration, one fireman was killed and two badly injured.

A GROCER named H. Foisy, long in business at St. John's Que., has assigned on the demand of his daughter. He seemed at one time to be doing a moderate, snug business, but of late his affairs have been on the down grade, through unfortunate habits, it is said, and several recent suits entered against him have forced matters to a climax.

THE Montreal firm of Moule & Morison, who last spring started a fashionable ladies' outfitting establishment, making a specialty of ladies' blouses, jackets, cleaks, etc., have already become embarrassed, and a demand of assignment has been made upon them. Their local credit was never strong, but they were apparently able to get liberal accommodation in this direction abroad, and some \$10,000 of their liabilities is said to be due in Toronto.

THE Grand Forks ratepayers have adopted by-laws granting bonuses to the Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern Railroad, and the Republic and Grand Forks railways. The former is for \$7,500, and in return this railroad will locate its engine and freight stations at the intersection of the corporate limits of Grand Forks and Columbia. The other by-law provides for a bonus of \$3,500 cash to the Republic and Grand Forks Railway in consideration of which the railway company has agreed to locate its depot, terminal grounds and round-house on the Ruckle addition of Grand Forks. The ratepayers of the city of Columbia also adepted a bonus by-law granting \$7,500 in aid of the V., V. & E. Railway to aid in the acquisition of the lands required for the proposed depot at the intersection of Celumbia and Grand Forks.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION Office and Safe Deposit Vaults. 59 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Capital, . . \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund . \$250,000 Capital, President : JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D. Vice-Presidents: HON. S. C. WOOD. J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director. A. D. LANGMUIR, Assistant Manager. JAMES DAVEY, Secretary.

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Receiver, Committee of Lunatic, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, etc. Deposit Safes to Rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices Parcels received for safe custody. Bonds and other valuables Guaranteed and In-sured Against Loss. Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of the same. For further information see the Corporation's Manual.

Manual.

# AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

### Dividend No. 59.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent, per annum has been declared for the current half year, upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after

# January 2nd, next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 16th to 31st instant. By order of the Board. C. P. BUTLER, Manager.

London, Dec. 2, 1901.

# Iowa Farm Mortgages.

I have, and offer for sale, First Mortgages on highly improved Iowa (U.S.A.) Farms, netting the investor five per cent. No loans made by me exceed fifty per cent, of the value of the land, exclusive of all improvements. Soil is a rich black loam. A number of fine farms for sale.

J. F. SALMON,

Reference-First National Bank, Farmington, Iowa.

Farmington. VanBuren Co., Iowa, U.S.A.



LIMITED 14 King Street West, Toronto. HON. J. R. STRATTON, President. T. P. COFFEE, Manager. Mercantile Summary.

and his estate is to be wound up.

THE municipality of Miniota,

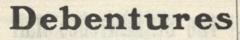
bilities are reported at \$1,436.

individually upon dissolution.

to a careless man.

shortly begin.

transfer.



Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds an always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Government. Can

Stocks. New York, Montreal, and Toronto Stock purchased for Cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

H. O'HARA & CO. NO 30 TORONTO STREET

Members of the Firm-H. O'Hara, H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara. Members Toronto Stock Exchange-H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara.

J. F. RUTTAN REAL ESTATE. INVESTMENTS. INSURANCE. PORT ARTHUR & FORT WILLIAM. Post Office Address-Port Arthur, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**JENKINS & HARDY** Assignees, Accountants,

ESTATE & FIRE **INSURANCE AGENTS** 

15t Toronto Street, Toronto, 466 Temple Building, Montreal.

J. A. CUMMINGS & CO. New York Share Brokers<sup>-</sup>

LIST OF CURRENT OFFERINGS SENT ON APPLICATION TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agents for and negotiate and issue loans of rail-roads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission Members of New York Stock Exchange-

-ISSUE-

available throughout the world.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS

**MURRAY'S INTEREST TABLES** 

REVISED EDITION.

GRAHAM KERR & CO.

DE AL IN

SECURITIES

Freehold Loan Building, 56 and 58 Victoria Street, TORONTO

Redmond,

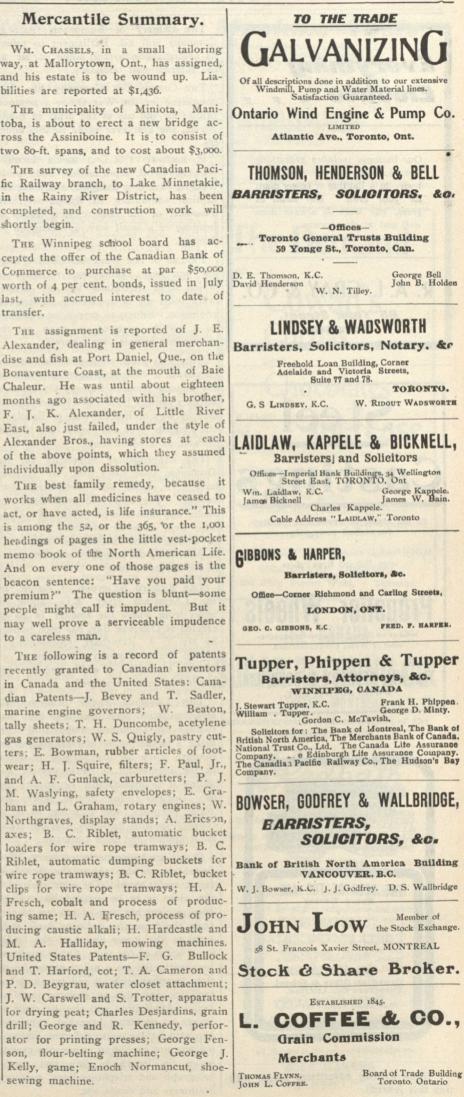
Kerr & Co.

BANKERS

41 Wall Street, N.Y.

n this journal

THE following is a record of patents HIGH GRADE recently granted to Canadian inventors in Canada and the United States: Cana-INVESTMENT dian Patents-J. Bevey and T. Sadler, marine engine governors; W. Beaton, tally sheets; T. H. Duncombe, acetylene gas generators; W. S. Quigly, pastry cutters; E. Bowman, rubber articles of footwear; H. J. Squire, filters; F. Paul, Jr., and A. F. Gunlack, carburetters; P. J. M. Waslying, safety envelopes; E. Graham and L. Graham, rotary engines; W. Northgraves, display stands; A. Ericson, axes; B. C. Riblet, automatic bucket **TRAVELLERS' LETTERS of CREDIT** loaders for wire rope tramways; B. C. Riblet, automatic dumping buckets for wire rope tramways; B. C. Riblet, bucket clips for wire rope tramways; H. A. Fresch, cobalt and process of producing same; H. A. Eresch, process of producing caustic alkali; H. Hardcastle and Time Saved is Money Made by Purchasing M. A. Halliday, mowing machines. United States Patents-F. G. Bullock and T. Harford, cot; T. A. Cameron and The computations are all made for you at 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8 per cent. on \$1.00 to \$10,000, from 1 day to 368. **Paper far Superior** to other Interest Tables, so these are the CHEAPEST AS THEY WILL LAST LONGEST. **AT PRICE**, \$10.00. P. D. Beygrau, water closet attachment; J. W. Carswell and S. Trotter, apparatus for drying peat; Charles Desjardins, grain drill; George and R. Kennedy, perfor-B. W. MURRAY, Accountant's Office, Supreme Court of Ontario, TORONTO, ONT. ator for printing presses; George Fenson, flour-belting machine; George J. Kelly, game; Enoch Normancut, shoe-When writing to advertisers please mensewing machine.





When writing advertisers please mention this journal.

THE Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company will ask Parliament to revive its authorization to run south as far as the international boundary.

THE Ottawa Car Company has just completed for the War Office a pontoon bridge for the use of the army in South Africa, the first ever made in this country.

H. LEFKOVITZ & Co., men's furnishings, Montreal, reported last week as in trouble, have now assigned, and show liabilities amounting to \$3,250.—J. A. Teasdale, of the same city, a maker of bedding in a small way, has assigned on demand.

PAPERS of last week described a huge ice jam near Fredericton recently, in which some 10,000,000 feet of lumber were piled up in apparently inextricable confusion. Efforts to save it, or a portion of it, will be renewed as soon as the river again freezes over securely.

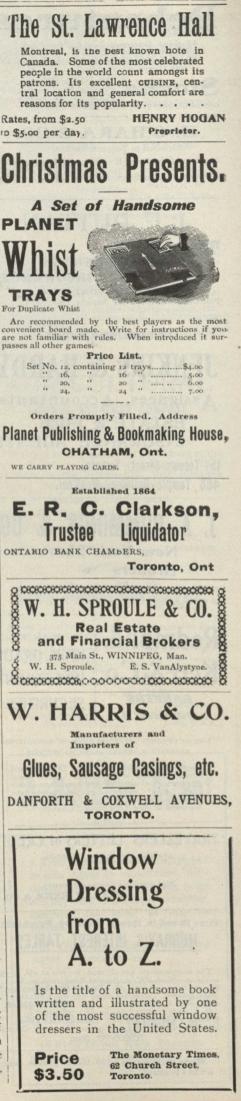
NOTICE is given of application to incorporate a company under the title of the Canada Western Railway Co., to construct a railway from Fort Francis northerly by way of Rat Portage or Rossland, the English river and God's lake to Port Nelson, in Hudson Bay.

THE experimental shipments of the Dominion Coal Co.'s coal to Norway have, it is stated, been completely successful. The coal sold well both for steam and domestic purposes. Mr. Dick, who went<sup>\*</sup> over to introduce it, is now in Genoa. The increase in this year's shipments by the company over last year's is about 750,000 tons.

THE Richard N. group of claims on the Chemainus river, B.C., about 60 miles from where the smelter is to be erccted at Osborne Bay, has been bonded by Mr. T. J. Rhinehaft, representing a United States company. A body of ore said to be 50 feet in width, and of high grade has been uncovered.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad will seek legislation permitting it to hold land outside the Dominion, authorizing it to make a further issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of aiding in the acquisition of steam vessels, enabling it to manufacture or acquire and use electricity for motive power and other purposes, and securing to it, in connection with its lands, the powers of an irrigation and land company.

PLANS are being perfected for the proposed new bridge across the St. Lawrerce, at Montreal. The main channel of the river is to be crossed by a single span, a clear headway of 150 feet to exist from the from the ordinary high water level to the lower chord of the bridge, for a width of 600 feet. Other works to be constructed are a union passenger station, together with all rail terminals and facilities, and also an elevator in Montreal. Application will also be made for power to construct branches connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length, to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, etc.



#### London Washed Whiting Gilders' Whiting Paris White

ALSO-

Chemicals and China Clay. FOR SALE BY

Copland & Company,

MONTREAL :

107 St. James Street

GLASGOW: 146 West Regent St.

The

# NORTHERN ELECTRIC

AND

Manufacturing Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

# Electrical Apparatus and

na

Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Special attention to

all classes of

# METAL WORK

OFFICE, Bell Telephone Building, Notre Dame St. FACTORY, 371 Aqueduct St.

MONTREAL



#### Mercantile Summary.

THE Nova Scotia Government is reported to have bought the steamer "Tyrian," at Halifax, for \$20,000.

THE tenth annual banquet of the Canada Paint Co., Limited, took place at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on Friday last.

A QUEBEC clothier, E. T. Coulombe, by name, has assigned. In July, 1900, he compromised liabilities of \$2,200 at 40 cents on the dollar.

THE London City Council has approved of the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railroad to the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway Company.

THE Quaker Oats Co. have acquired a controlling interest in the Peterborough Light and Power Co., and will at once begin making improvements.

THE McClary Manufacturing Company have completed negotiations for taking over the control of the Copp Company's stove works, in Hamilton.

WE regret to hear of the death, from pneumonia, of Mr. Real Angers, who for ten years has been a partner in the Montreal wholesale hardware house of Frothingham & Workman.

THE Montreal City and District Savings Bank, a few days ago, distributed the interest on the Poor Fund, which amounted to \$9,350, among some forty charitable institutions.

THIS year has been a record one, so far as Winnipeg's building operations are concerned. During the season 518 new buildings were erected, and 201 were materially improved. The aggregate cost of the operations amounted to over \$1,587,000.

At a special meeting of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, the president was empowered to obtain from elevator experts estimates for full sets of drawings of an elevator of one million bushels' capacity and of fireproof construction. When the estimates come before the board, the matter of selecting an expert elevator designer will be dealt with.

KINGSTON despatches say that representatives of the American Locomotive Company offered half a million dollars for the Kingston Locomotive Works, including the contracts for over a hundred engines at present in hand. The price was not considered sufficient, however, and the visitors are reported to have made the statement that works would be started by them in Montreal or some other Canadian city.

OWING to a decision of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Council, the employees of several Toronto piano manufacturing firms last week went out on strike to secure higher wages, a shorter working day, and a half-holiday on Saturdays. At present the average wages range from 18 to 25c. per hour, and working time comprises nine hours. One or two of the firms acceded to the men's demands, and the latter went back to work at once, but the others refuse to discuss the matter.

	Machine Tools
	We have received the following New Tools and Engines
e-	for immediate delivery. One No. 1 Jewel Auto Engine, Cylinder 41 x 6 inch str
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	One Plain Milling Machine One Universal "
be,	One No. 9 One 24-inch x 24-inch x 6½ foot Iron Planer One 31-inch x 31-inch x 6½ foot Iron Planer One 20-inch Triple Geared Iron Shaper One Plain Milling Machine One Universal One 100-inch Radial Drill Also a full line of 14, 20, 24 and 30 inch-Drills. Scud for descriptions and prices. Scud for descriptions and prices.
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TRATORS, GUARDIANS, and in other fiduciary capacities, but also as AGENT for any person or corporation holding any of these offices.

The services of a TRUST COMPANY will be found most convenient to those who have Trust Funds in their possession, which it is their duty to invest, but or which they are unable to find proper Trustee Investments. The financial connection of a progressive Trust Company enables it to readily obtain safe, income-bearing, legally authorized Trustee Securities.



# The Perfection Clasp Sample Envelope

With eyelet and fastener, is the most convenient and economical for mailing samples, catalogues, etc. - Made from extra heavy manilla, in different sizes :—No. 50, size  $7\frac{1}{5} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$  in.; No. 55, size  $6\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  in.; No. 60, size  $5\frac{5}{5} \times 8$  in.; No. 65, size  $4\frac{5}{5} \times 6\frac{7}{5}$  in.; No. 70, size  $4\frac{1}{5} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$  in. Stock sizes open at ends. Furnished printed if desired. Any other sizes made to order by

The Barber & Ellis Co., Limited Manufacturing & Wholesale Stationers, 43-49 Bay Street, - - TORONTO

### Mercantile Summary

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

The Canadian Niagara Falls Power Company, engaged in developing electrical power for manufacturing purposes, has acquired S. Macklem's power plant and also 300 acres of land for factory sites. This plan of providing sites and power for manufacturing companies wishing to locate in that district, is similar to the one adopted on the opposite side of the border.

The Canadian Steel and Wire Company, a branch of the United States steel wire trust, has leased the property, in Hamilton, of the Volta Electric Storage Company for five years, and have made arrangements with the Cataract Power Co. for power, and will begin operations probably about January 10th, contracts for special machinery having already been let. Mr. L. F. Heyd, K.C., has been elected president of the Canadian company, which is capitalized at \$200,000.

The contract for the construction of a sugar factory, at Dresden, has been awarded to a New York firm, the price being \$600,000. It is to be ready for operation by September 1st, 1902, and the first year's supply of beets is already contracted for.

THE increase in the visible supply of wheat on this continent during the past month may be said to have been the largest on record. The total stock in the United States and Canada, December 1st, was estimated at 93,009,000 bushels, a gain of 21,131,000 bushels over November 1st, and comparing with a gain of only 4,427,000 bushels in November a year ago. The gain in November this year is, therefore, nearly five times the increase of a year ago, three times that in 1800, and over double the gains shown in November of 1895 and 1894, when stocks of wheat were increasing largely. However, the total stock held on December 1st last is not so large as on the same date two years ago, or in 1896. In 1894, too, the stocks were fully 34,000,000 bushels heavier than on December 1st of this year. Prices continue to advance. which probably shows the influence over wheat caused by the scarcity and consequent high prices of the coarser grains.

Collingwood ratepayers shortly will vote on by-laws to give assistance to two industrial establishments. One is to loan \$8,000 for twenty years, without interest, to Messrs. Stewart & Cameron, and to give them a free site on which to erect a flour mill. The other proposition is to loan \$20,000 to Mr. J. J. Zock, of Toronto, to aid him in establishing a jewellery factory. The money is to be repaid in annual instalments. The building and plant are to cost \$12,000, and 50 men are to be employed the first year, and not less than 100 men after that.

THE factory of Morlock Bros., manufacturers of upholstered goods, spring beds, etc., Guelph, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, over \$16,000; insurance on that part of the stock that was burned, \$7,000.

# Debentures.

Municipal Debentures bought and sold, also Government and Railway Bonds. Securities suitable for Investment by Trustees and Insurance Companies and tor Deposit with the Government, always on hand. GEO. A. STIMSON & CO.,

24-26 King St. West

Toronto, Ont

AN OLD YEAR REMINDER TO USE **Burmese** Linen Ledger" In your new set of Books for the new year. You will not be so well pleased with any paper that may be used. It is distinguished for its strength, durability, appearance and writing surface—An ideal paper for blank books. CANADA PAPER CO. Limited Toronto and Montreal. FOR PRINTING ON FOR WRITING ON FOR BOOKS FOR CATALOGUES FOR LEDGERS for our Paper when giving an order to the printer. Stipulate All Wholesalers Keep It. Toronto Paper Mfg. Co. MILLS AT CORNWALL Wm. Barber & Bros. GEORGETOWN, - - - ONTARIO, MANUFACTURERS OF Book Papers, Weekly News, and **Colored Specialties** JOHN R. BARBER We manufacture and keep in stock every description of Account Books. All sizes, styles and descriptions. Ledger Journals, Cash and Day Books, Invoice Books, Dockets, Minute Books, Letter Copying Books, Special lines, Trial Balance Books, Indexes, Memorandum and Vest Pocket Books. Special patterns made to order. The PEN CARBON LETTER BOOKS Letters copied while writing. No Press—No Water—Any Ink—Any Pen— Any Paper. LTD THE **Manufacturing Stationers** 51-53 Wellington Street West, Toronto



# **Re JONATHAN WILKINSON ESTATE**

A Debenture of the Atlas Loan Company of St. Thomas, Ontario, for \$9:337.63 and interest since June 30th, 1007. Debenture matures August 15th, 1004, and bears interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly. For particulars apply to W. L. WICKETT, Executor, P.O. Box, 877. St. Thomas, Ont

### The British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, (Limited).

#### Dividend No. 48.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Five per Cent per Annum, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1901, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable on the

Second Day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23rd to he 3rst proximo, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors. th

s. ERNEST S. BALL, Acting Manager. Toronto, 27th November, 1901.

# A Good **Holiday Present** A Case of Pelee Island Wine.

### PRICES

F. O. B. Brantford.	
St. Augustine, Dry and Sweet	
Catawba, St. Julien Claret. Cases, quarts,	\$ 4.50
" pints,	5.50
L'Empereur Champagne,	
Cases, quarts,	\$13.00
" pints,	14.50

#### PRICES

Delivered at any station in United Kingdom by our Agents, Stephenson, Routley & Co., of Manchester.

St. Augustine, Dry	a	nd	S	we	et	
Catawba, Claret	•					
Cases, 12 quarts,			•			24/-
" 24 pints,						27/-
L'Empereur Cham	pa	gn	ie,			
Cases, 12 quarts,			•			66/-
" 24 pints,		•		•		71/-

#### PRICES

For United States, at our Wine House, Sandusky, Ohio.

St. Augustine, Dry		Sweet	
Catawba, Claret,			
Cases, 12 quarts,			\$ 4.50
" pints, .	al in	i el trata	5.50

Orders sent us will be promptly filled by our English Agents or United States Branch.

# J.S. HAMILTON & Wine Mfrs. and Brandy Distillers.

Brantford and Pelee Island, Canada and Sandusky, Ohio.

Head Office, - Brantford, Canada.

#### Mercantile Summary.

"AMERICANIZING THE WORLD."

A merchant in a United States town, near one of the Great Lakes, after some correspondence with a Canadian lumber dealer, in Northern Ontario, five hundred miles distant, asked the latter to ship him by rail samples of different kinds of wood, that would make in all perhaps an eighth of a carload. The railway company objected to so small and varied a consignment, and the lumber dealer so reported to the merchant, who replies as follows:

"Dear Sir,-Your letter of -came duly to hand, and note what you say about the railroad company refusing to receive the lumber. It seems to me that business men in their position would like to get all the business they could, and in this particular case they must be out of the ordinary. Americans don't treat people in this way. When you see the agent, you might quote him these few lines: The Stars and Stripes are fast displacing the Union Jack at the mast head of progress, and to-day it is the United States, not the United Kindom, that is the nerve centre of civilization in this present century.' And, if I had my way, I would be in favor of Americanizing this beautiful world of ours."

#### Yours truly,

One would think, from his name, that the writer of this curious epistle was a hard-headed trader, of a race not distinguished for spread-eagle or any other kind of sentiment. But he is worse than the average dweller under the Stars and Stripes, for he would "Americanize," not only the continent, but the world. He appears to be a Michigan Andrew Carnegie.

A COMPANY has been organized, under the name of the Similkameen Valley Smelting, Mining, and Developing Company, whose object is to build a smelter at Ashmola, with a capacity of 1,000 tons per day. It is believed this locality is in a very advantageous position for a smelter being in close touch with rich mines, good coal and coke, plentiful timber, and a fertile agricultural district.

THE approximate result of the census of manufacturing industries, recently taken in Toronto, shows that while ten years ago the total number of industries was 2,109, this year it is about 1,200 less. But whereas in 1891, every establishment employing from one person upwards was counted, in this census only those which employ five persons or more have been counted. Ten years ago the number of employees in all establishments was 24,-480, and the aggregate of wages paid for labor was \$9,042,125. In 1901 there were about 44,000 workmen in factories employing five persons and upward, and the amount of wages paid for labor was about \$15,500,000. Ten years ago the value of products in all factories was \$42,489,352. For the present year it is, in round numbers, \$59,000,000.



811

A MHERSTBURG, Essex County. THE CUDDY-FALLS CO.

MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY & CO'Y, Bankers, Financiers and Canadian Express Co. Agents. Money to loan.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accountant and Auditor. Office, 361 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

COUNTIES Grey and Bruce collections made on commission, lands valued and sold, notices served A general financial business transacted. Leading loan companies, lawyers and wholesale merchants given as references references

H. H. MILLER, Hanover

#### OHN RUTHERFORD, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

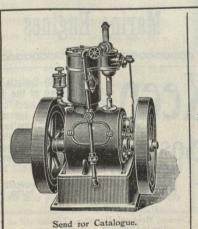
Licensed Aucticnees for County of Grey, Lands valued and sold: Notices served; Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance;  $\omega$  everal factory and mill sites in good locations to dispose of. Loans effected Best of references.





We thank our many friends for their liberal patronage during the past year, and wish one and all a bright and prosperous New Year.

> Yours very truly, SHUTTLEWORTH & HARRIS, BRANTFORD, Can.



Gas & Gasoline Engines . . Are beyond doubt the most complete and economical engine in the market. They are compact and perfectly under con-trol, easily managed, get up speed immediately, thoroughly reliable, and where intermittent power is required they are just the thing. They are built in sizes from 1 to 20 h p, upright and horizontal, for pleasure yachts, boats, shops, farm work and any purpose where light power is required. Tell us to what use you want to put the engine, and what power you require, and we will name you prices.

The Sylvester

SYLVESTER BROS. MFG. CO. LINDSAY, ONT.

CHRISTMAS EVE.

The lines which follow were written by Henry Tyrell for Collier's Weekly, to de scribe Broadway on Christmas Eve. Bu But they will serve equally well to describe the scenes of expectant activity anywhere at Christmastide. And they remind us, too, of what we are apt to forget, that some of us are receiving what are equivalent to Christmas gifts all the year round -from Heaven:

Tho' wintry winds blow crisp and keen, And snowflakes in the air are flying,

- High carnival is on the scene, With throngs at revel, selling, buying, 'Mid holly wreaths and lights ablaze,
- We gather for our girls and boys To-morrow's wonder and amaze
- Their Christmas is a time of toys. t eve, on our Broad Way of life, Whilst sharp and bitter blasts are blowing.

ing, The world with kindliness is rife, As Heaven gathers for bestowing On us, earth-children that we are, Mysterious gifts and sudden joys; And under Bethlehem's guiding star We find, next morn, God's wondrous

toys.

FRIENDS of the Ontario Bank will rejoice to possess one of the little Ready Reminder diaries for 1902, issued by that institution

THE Editor thanks the staff of the Bank of Commerce at London and at Goderich. and that of the Bank of Toronto at Petrolia, for New Year greetings conveyed by illuminated cards.

THE Canadian Almanac, always welcome, boasts 420 pages this year. It gives a remarkable volume of information about persons, things and events, Canadian and British, that people are wanting to refresh their memories about almost every day in the week. The latest feature we observe is, just after the municipal information, is a list, ten pages long, of the names of barristers and solicitors in Canada

IN a compilation by a firm at Port Said. showing the number of vessels coaled going through the Suez Canal, the number of British craft was 143 of 451,000 tons, out of a total of 256, with a tonnage of 766,000. The next nationality was the German, 36 vessels of 122,000 tons; then the French, Dutch and Austrian. There were only 2 United States vessels, 6.067 tons in all.

AFTER having been a clerk for some time in London, J. A. Bolesby went to Kintore, Ont., where he opened a general store early in 1898. In July last he professed to have a surplus of \$3,500, which included his store and furniture. Lately, however, he has been slow in meeting his bills, and now he makes an assignment.----The Niagara Metallic Furniture Co., limited, of Niagara Falls, was incorporated in March, 1898, with an authorized capital of \$24,000, of which \$7,000 was paid. This latter sum was not nearly enough for the exigencies of the business, consequently it has been a struggle for the concern to continue; and they have been sued. Now at last an application is made to the court for a winding-up order.



Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co., <sup>15 Adelaide Street East,</sup>

SOLE DEALERS

Dated Toronto,

9th December, 1901.

### **Business Chance.**

**TANNERY** for sale or to rent for number of years —situate in Kingston, Ontario — terms liberal; good reasons for selling. Apply to

JOS. CARRINGTON, On premises

# The Colonial Investment and Loan Corporation.

#### Half - Yearly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3%) on the Permanent Preference Stock of this Company has been declared for the half year ending December 31st, 1901, and that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3%) upon the Ordinary Permanent Stock of the Company has been declared for the half year ending December 31st, 1901, and that the same will be payable on and after

#### Thursday, the 2nd Day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December, inclusive. By order of the Board.

A. J. JACKSON, General Manager, THE Christmas number of the Farmers' Advocate, London, is one of the best the company have ever issued. It is printed on good paper, profusely illustrated, containing cuts of some of the high priced animals sold at the recent great stock sale in Chicago. In addition to this there is much information that cannot fail to interest as well as instruct the general reader. The paper well deserves the success it has attained.

PARKER & Co., dealers in bicycles, etc., at Guelph, have been one year in business with a small capital. They have this week assigned .---- A Berlin turniture manufacturer, named L. C. Klippert, who has traded under the style of the Diamond Furniture Co. since May, 1897, did not become a member of the combine. He has been slow in meeting his bills, and is now compelled to assign .---- The National Iron Works Co. at Wingham, whose troubles we noticed a month ago, has assigned, and an application has been made to the courts for a winding-up order .---- H. W. Nutson & Co., liquor dealers, Windsor, whose assignment we noted last week, are offering creditors 20 per cent.

An extension of time has been asked by E. T. Cowan, who is a general storekeeper at Novar, in the Muskoka country, and a meeting of his creditors has been called for Monday next in this city. His statement shows assets of \$7,625, and liabilities of \$5,383, no doubt is felt that his request will be granted .---- Chas. Plumb, grocer in Toronto, has assigned. He owes \$3,400, and has nominal assets of about half this sum. A meeting of his creditors will be held to-day .---- The dry goods stock of A. R. Smith at Wingham was sold, realizing 641/2 per cent .---- Nine years ago S. L. Hunter began as a tailor in Hamilton, and three years later an assignment was made, and his stock sold. Shortly afterward he resumed business. In September last he claimed a surplus of \$750, but now he again assigns.

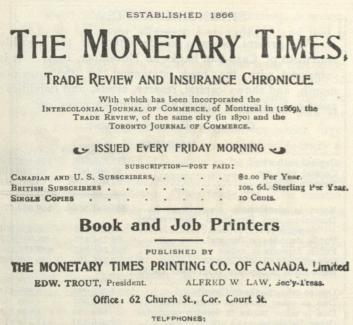
REFERRING to a paragraph in our columns about the assignment of the Scantlebury Wall Paper Co., Winnipeg, Mr. C. B. Scantlebury writes us from Belleville on 14th December. He enters into explanations and seeks to justify himself respecting the Winnipeg business to which he lent his name. He blames a "reckless manager," and prays to be delivered from promoters. He says, "I had nothing whatever to do with forming or promoting the company," and he repeats most strongly, "I am in no way responsible for the company's affairs," the responsibility rests with the promoters, although he confesses that he allowed his name to be put down as president. He sold his business to a company, it appears, "and they gave me," he says, "a good figure under condition of my leaving in a certain amount of purchase money for stock, etc."

H. DESMARAIS, general merchant, Marieville, Que., reported insolvent several weeks ago, makes a proposition to pay his creditors 40 cents on the dollar in three, six, nine, and twelve months, with security. He owes some \$16,000.



Co., Lindsay, report a very large increase in their business this year compared with last. Shipments are now being made to Eastern Ontario and Manitoba points. The factory has been running night and day for several weeks past.





BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICE, 1392 PRINTING DEPARTMENT, 148

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1901.

#### THE SITUATION.

Lord Wolseley, the news comes, has been writing his memoirs. His book will be, it is said, a condemnation of civil control of the war office. As commanderin-chief, at one period, he doubtless remembers when he would have liked supreme control himself; but in a limited monarchy, as in a republic, civil control is indispensable, and is sure to be continued, let military men kick as they may. It is better to endure evils of which we have acquaintance than to take refuge in experiments which no way profit a free Government.

The report comes from Ottawa that Harland and Wolf, of Belfast, have been asked to tender for three steamers for a Canadian fast line, but it does not say by whom. This vagueness deprives the information of much of its value. It looks like an attempt to find out what vessels some twenty feet longer than any afloat would cost, and it may be either for the information of the Government or of some firm ambitious to tender for the service of a fast line. The story that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had asked for such tenders has no truth in it. In any case the information published is at the present time of no great value.

There is said to be a German syndicate ready to purchase the Island of St. Thomas, if the United States does not promptly close the business. It would be strange if the Republic should now refuse to accept the island at any reasonable price; the cause which caused its rejection before, as well as an offer of free territory from Spain—the then predominance of the slave power—has now passed away to return no more. Some years ago, there was set afloat a story that the Standard Oil Company insisted on being the intermediary in the purchase, and now a German syndicate is spoken of. What the syndicate would do with the island if they got it is not clear; but the fact that the Emperor of Germany is said to approve, looks very much as if the Monroe doctrine was not quite free from danger. The acquisition of an island is a national affair, in which a syndicate has no proper part, and could only interpose for the purpose of making money out of what is properly a political transaction, outside the range of commercial transactions.

There has been some talk recently of settling the terms of South Africa peace by promising the Boers a Government like that of Canada. Self government is the ultimate aim; but till the Boers are reconciled to British rule, it is preposterous to talk of giving the race having a majority the right to rule the British population against whom they are now fighting. The intention has from the first been clearly expressed to give them a responsible government whenever it will be safe towards the British minority to do so. Responsible government was forced on Cape Colony before the people desired it; and the Boers in the two adjoining provinces can rely on being as liberally treated the moment it will be safe and proper to do so. The time will not come immediately on the close of the war; when it will come will depend greatly on the conduct of the Boers themselves.

The Manitoba Legislature is to meet for the despatch of business on the 9th of next month. The Government, report says, hopes to get through with a short session, and to this end will try to avoid the introduction of contentious questions. The railway policy is settled, so nothing new or startling in that line need be expected; the Prohibition law comes from the Privy Council unscathed, and there would seem to be nothing to be done but to put it into force. A plebiscite on the question, which has been spoken of, would bring back all the raging elements of the previous fight. If no contentious question is to be raised, there will be no plebiscite. The present indications are that the wisest course open to the Manitoba Government will be taken.

In a two column communication to the Associated Press, Mr. James J. Hill describes the formation of the Northern Securities Company as a necessity forced upon him and others by reason of steps taken by the Union Pacific people to control the Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railways. With these lines in the hands of the Union Pacific, he says, "both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern would be largely shut out of the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin." And the object of the Union Pacific folks was "to benefit their southern properties by restraining the growth of the country between Lake Superior and Puget Sound." He claims to have benefited the people of Northwest America by defeating the control of the wicked Northern Pacific managers, and declares that no merger or consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads is contemplated. The Northern Securities Company, he affirms, was not formed to operate railways or to do banking, mining, or the purchase of securities, it is simply an investment company formed to enable Mr. Hill and his friends to continue their railway interests in association. It is by no means easy to see that the Union Pacific movement in getting control was aimed to repress the growth of the northwest. Nor is it supposable that Hill's object in combating such control was wholly philanthropic. However, now that he and his friends do control two enormous northwestern railroads, they must aim to serve the great territory from Wisconsin to the Pacific so as to make money for themselves, and incidentally to benefit the country. This service, he must be shrewd enough to see, cannot be rendered if oppressive rates or a high-handed policy are to be adopted. He has been already warned by the attitude of Minnesota that neither the agriculture nor the commercial interests of that important district will stand monopolistic injustice.

It is announced by cablegram that the French loan of 265,000,000 francs, about \$53,000,000, has been successfully launched. This loan is based upon the Chinese indemnity, to be paid by 1940, and is considered likely to help the financial condition of France very greatly. There was need for some relief to her over-strained finances, for the money of the Treasury in the Bank of France had run down in twelve months from 383,000,-000 francs to less than 100,000,000. The Minister of Finance confesses that so much had his receipts lessened since November, 1900, that he "could not pass the winter months." The relief afforded by this loan is therefore great, and must affect favorably not only France but her neighbors.

#### CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

Merriness and Happiness are always associated with the time of year that has been for centuries known as Holiday Time; the week of Christmas and the New Year. "It is a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time;" it is a time for renewing acquaintances, for cherishing friendships, for helping those who need help; for making fresh plans and kindly resolutions. In this spirit The Monetary Times desires to be allowed to claim remembrance, and to add its good wishes for the coming year to those doubtless received from other sources by its many readers. In the competitive struggle which finance or commerce or manufacture imposes upon many a man, the opportunities are few enough in which he can relax his vigilance or open his heart as he would like to do. Christmas, happily, permits this freedom, and opens the way to friendliness.

Looking toward the New Year, Canadians have much to be thankful for. We are at peace. We have had good crops and enjoy material prosperity. We are commanding a regard in the counsels of the British Empire to which in former years we were strangers We have never shown so promising a front in the world's eyes or the world's markets as to-day. And we realize, as perhaps we never realized before, how goodly a land we have to work for, to develop, to defend. May every one of us strive, each in his way. for the advancement of Canada; may we cultivate that feeling of hope and confidence, that belief in ourselves and our destiny, which shall enable us to cherish, in the faith of a great future, the noble, helpful sentiment. "Canada First."

--Old Country railroad men would appear to be beginning to appreciate the value of electricity as a motive power. The directors of the London and North-Western Railway are considering the question of electrifying their entire system, experts having pronounced the opinion that the service could by that means be materially accelerated and cheapened.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW.

We present below a condensation of the monthly statement of Canadian banks for November, 1901. It is compared with the bank statement for the previous month, and shows capital, reserve, assets, and liabilities; average holdings of specie and Dominion notes, etc.

# CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Reading of Station	
	November, 1901	October, 1901.
Capital authorized	\$76,326,666	\$75,826,666
Capital paid up	67,568,607	67,548,410
Reserve Funds	37,074,774	36,961,244
Notes in circulation Dominion and Provincial Government	\$57,741,566	\$57,954,779
	6,356,739	5,350,801
deposits Public deposits on demand	98,754,437	98,508,815
	232,188,847	229,813,309
Public deposits at notice	33,711,370	32,144,482
Deposits outside of Canada Bank loans or deposits from other banks	33,111,010	02,111,102
secured	803,848	776,283
Due to other banks in Canada	3,495,223	3,374,424
Due to other banks in Great Britain	4,588,367	4,754,116
	868,104	1,243,118
Due to other banks in foreign countries	12,316,259	11,518,816
Other liabilities	12,510,205	11,010,010
		AUE 100 01 4
Total liabilities	\$450,824,830	\$445,439,014
ASSETS.		
	\$11,376,510	\$11,520,832
Specie		21,556,441
Dominion notes	21,322,577	
Deposits to secure note circulation	2,568,918	2,568,918
Notes and cheques on other banks	13,928,716	15,762,871
Loans to other banks, secured	803,848	641,118
Deposits with other banks in Canada	4,767,435	4,462,107
Due from hanks in Great Britain	7,530,952	7,387,327
Due from other banks in foreign	id ratio regard	atom and the
countries	14,010,462	14,023,814
Dominion or provincial Govt, debentures		
or stock	10,426,428	10,829,562
Other securities	47,365,738	45,162,914
Call loans on bonds and stocks in Canada		39,324,335
Call loans elsewhere	50,963,477	43,883,948
	\$222,617,535	\$217,124,187
Current loans in Canada	288,820,260	289,469,839
Current loans elsewhere	28,534,885	28,842,893
Loans to Dominion and Provincial	LESS BELLEVILLE	
Governments		2,881,028
Overdue debts		1,979,992
Real estate	877,365	885,871
		727,954
Mortgages on real estate sold		6,701,421
Bank premises	10 010 410	10,696,776
Other assets	12,045,040	10,000,110
Total assets	\$566,367,315	\$559,310,149
10141 455015		
Average amount of specie held during		
the month	. 11,753,196	11,796,730
Average Dominion notes held during	00.055.000	00 195 0 10
the month	. 20,855,982	20,135,049
Greatest amount notes in circulation	n	
during month	. 60,397,097	59,000,172
Loans to directors or their firms		11,267,028
Loans to directors of their millis	10,001,000	11,201,028

It must be evident to all who are acquainted with the past history of Canada, and her present position, that this has been the most striking year that the country has ever known, in its commercial and financial development. And the one and only drawback that may arise in considering the remarkable growth of the year now closing is the possibility of this being the last of the series. It would perhaps not be a very pessimistic outlook to judge that possibly from this time we may rather look for the wave of prosperity and advancing wealth to recede. Even if it does not actually recede from this time forward, it may remain steady for a time, and then begin a backward movement. It is never safe to forecast, particularly in such matters, but our own impression is that matters are not likely to show any retrogression for some months to come; not, indeed, until the next harvest. The character of that harvest will materially affect the position for another twelve months.

There is another factor in the situation, however, which we can never afford to lose sight of, and that is the course of business and finance in the United States. It is well known as a matter of experience that commercial depression there, at any rate in certain lines of business, is apt to be followed by the same thing in Canada. This is more especially the case with the sawed lumber trade, our great market for which (irrespective of deals), has always been the great country to the south of us. And it is likely to be the case increasingly as the northern forests of the Union become more and more depleted. This trade, let it be remembered, is not a matter of sentiment, and it cannot long be influenced by politics. The people of the United States buy our lumber because they want it; and no tinkering of legislative interference will prevent their wanting it. Our lumber is exactly suited to meet business requirements of a hundred kinds in the way of buildings, shipping, manufacturing, etc., and no foolish legislation can ever stand long in the face of so universal a want. The trade has had a good year, sufficient indeed to make up for some former years of adversity. And the large saw-milling establishments that have crossed the northern waters and established themselves in Canada, have no reason to regret the change. This trade, however, is not the only one that rejoices in a condition of prosperity; nearly every branch of manufacturing apart from hindrances that are purely local, has borne its share in the general upward movement. though some of the woolen manufacturers are complaining of lack of profit, and the importing trade in its various branches, too, has shared in it. The dealers in domestic goods have no reason to complain, while the turning of our forest products into valuable articles of export has proceeded at a rate which is simply astonishing. Of our wonderful Manitoba harvest all the world knows.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that nearly every bank exhibits a prosperous condition of affairs. The half-yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal was one of the best that has been shown for the last twenty years, and the total figures of the statement are of a magnitude that has had no parallel in Canadian banking. The statement of the Bank of Commerce also is by far the best that this enterprising institution has ever put before its stockholders, who are now reaping the reward of many years' patient labor and industry. There can be little doubt that in acquiring the business of the Bank of British Columbia the Bank of Commerce added to its already large circle of business a wide extent of sound and legitimate connections. One advantage of this acquisition, although an indirect one, is the fact that an office of the bank has been secured in London, England. Such an office, it is well known, has become almost indispensable to those who are conducting a large foreign exchange business from New York as a centre. Indeed it may be almost laid down as an axiom that to enable a New York agency of a Canadian Bank to be of the greatest possible service it is essential also for the bank to be established in the British metropolis, too.

The extent of the banking development of the year can be best realized by a glance at comparative figures extending from 1st Dec., 1900, to 1st Dec., 1901. These figures are as follows:

and bonds ..... 49,900,000 The above are all banking figures. But a comparison of the total deposits of the country, i.e., bank deposits, Government deposits, loan companies and savings banks united, brings out the total increase of the savings of the country in a very striking manner. Thus:

1st Dec., 1901. Ist. Dec., 1900. \$471,000,000 Total deposits ......\$418,000,000 But going back ten years we have very striking

figures, indeed: 1st Dec., 1901. 1st. Dec., 1891. \$471,000,000

Total deposits ......\$224,000,000

ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

30th November, 1900.

[In thousands.]

transfer against the present	- Sile an	dimana.	MUCH	18 - A 44
Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
Capital paid up	35,529	20,243	10,902	66,674
Circulation	25,652		7,935	51,94
Deposits		125,745	49,623	325,362
Loans. Discounts and Investments	159,619	134,971		351,755
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call	69,769	39,648	17 995	125,06
Loans	0 101	7,131	3,885	
Legals				
Specie		1		
Call Loans		000000		
Investments	15,559	20,520	3,001	1 10,010
30th November, 1901.		[In t	housand	ds.]
	1	Banks	Banks	1
	Banks in Que-	in On-	in	Total.
Description.	bec.	tario.	other	1.5
			Prov's.	enerten
Capital paid up	35,716	23,558	8,293	67,568
Capital paid up		22,160	7.434	57,741
Circulation	28,145	154,631	47.041	375,301
Deposits	174,020 166,160	163 451	51,576	381,170
Loans, Discounts and Investments Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call	a contra		States and	
Loans	91,328	48,960		159,570 21,322
Legals	5,137	8,960	3,213	11 000
Specie	9,148	4,030	2,208	00 23 2
Call Loans	57,215	23,346	7,952	
Investments	20,127	27,764	9,895	57,791
Government Savings Banks Montreal City and District Savi Bank Da Caisse d'Economie, Quebec Loan Companies,	ngs 12, 6, 20,	970 630 000 \$	96,200	
Bank Deposits	••••••	····· 8	375,301	
		\$ 4	471,501	
GOVERNMENT CIRC	ULATION	i. (21. 6)		
Large		\$	18,403	
Small			10,907	
		\$	29,310	
Eald hald \$16,620 or 51 percent		-	The second second	

Gold held, \$16,639 or 51 per cent.

The statistics of other countries are none of them in such a form that a similar comparison could be made, but it is doubtful whether in any other country an increase of deposits corresponding to this can be shown. At any rate whether any other country can show such a record or not, this record of the Dominion of Canada is satisfactory in the very highest degree. And with regard to the increased prosperity and earnings of the banks generally, there is this satisfactory feature about it, that the rate of interest throughout the year has

817

57,700,000

been on a very moderate scale. In no instance can it be said that the banks have prospered at the expense of their customers. The men who have discounted bills and obtained mercantile loans could well afford to pay what has been charged them for the use of the money. And there is this also to be said that no legitimate demand for money on the part of either individuals, firms or mercantile corporations has failed to be met.

Thus in looking back over the whole year we may be thankful for what is past, and look forward with a good deal of hope and confidence, not unmixed with caution and prudence, to the year which will so shortly open upon us.

#### KOOTENAY CONDITIONS.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter written on December 19th, by a gentleman well known in Nelson, B.C., who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, and has had experience in the treatment of copper and other metals:

"Our country is struggling against the present demoralization in prices of metals: Lead, £10 5s.; silver, 551/2, and copper 12%. I feel that this lastnamed price is not permanent, though it is quite impossible to judge from the data available as yet. With the narrow margin the Granby people are working on, this fall of 3c. on copper is probably pretty serious. After seeing their mines and smelter recently, I had great faith in the ultimate success of their operations, though I do not know with accuracy the average value of their ore. I believe, however, that an extremely low value will still have a margin, for no doubt they can mine and smelt at a record figure. I estimate this tota! cost, to produce a 50 per cent. matte at not to exceed \$3 per ton, when they have four furnaces at work, and the new equipment at the mine. Unless either lead or silver recover a little, the prospects are poor for the Hall Mines lead smelting operations because the Slocan mines have one after another curtailed, or stopped producing. There is, however, a ray of encouragement in the fact that both railroads and smelters will offer a lower rate for freight and treatment during the coming year, in hope of encouraging the mine operators."

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

When Mr. Marconi met obstacles to his work in Newfoundland in preparing to perfect his long distance wireless telegraphy, he received an invitation to come to Canada to pursue his preparations, where there is nothing in the shape of acquired rights that can interfere with his work. In Newfoundland, he cannot enter into competition with a company which enjoys a monopoly for some two years more; but the view of the Newfoundland Government that he cannot, by any judicial process, be prevented from pursuing his scientific experiments even there will probably be found to be sound. As distance has hitherto been a difficulty in communicating by wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic, he would probably work to better advantage in Newfoundland than on the Nova Scotian coast; or it is possible that the difficulty may be overcome by an increase of electric power, on the two sides of the ocean. This would mean increased cost, but that would be over-

come in view of the new system dispensing with the costly apparatus of cables. There would be some advantage in ascertaining, at this early stage, whether the greater distance can be overcome as easily as that between Cornwall and Newfoundland. From this point of view the Canadian Government's invitation to Mr. Marconi derives its chief significance.

It is obvious that after it is perfected, so as to be applicable to commercial purposes, the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, though in some particulars greatly enlarging the field of operations, will not supersede cable telegraphy. The weak point of wireless telegraphy is that messages sent by this means can never have any assurance that their confidential character can always be maintained. They may be intercepted by persons who have no right to receive them. Interception would no doubt be a species of piracy, not easy to suppress, if not absolutely impossible of suppression. If the new system introduced great relative cheapness, many persons would run the risk of the information intended for one going to another; but where absolute confidence is required, resort would still have to be to the cable. All or nearly all Government communications would come under this head, as well as all commercial information which looked to exclusive advantages between the persons communicating. At sea and on great rivers, wireless telegraphy would supply new wants, and the hope has been expressed that it might be found of great advantage in increasing the safety of navigation on the St. Lawrence river. In a general way, this may be so, but a practicable plan of operations has yet to be made.

The first practical use to which Marconi's system was put, in South Africa, was in connection with the war, for it operates equally over land and water. Governments will be, for that reason, forced to use it, though it is out of the question that any one Government should be able to monopolize it. If it were possible to do so, the nation possessing the facility would enjoy a great advantage over others; but there would often be a risk that the communications which might require the greatest secrecy would be in danger of getting into the hands of an enemy, and be used against those for whose special benefit they were designed. Questions of Government control, and even ownership, are sure to arise, and their settlement will call for decision.

# BANKS AND BANKING IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

The annual reports of banks in England and Wales are, as usual, full of interest. The number of joint stock banks has been lessened during the year by five, of which one, the Cheque Bank, is in liquidation, and four have been absorbed by larger institutions. The list now numbers 77, against 110 in 1891, and these omitting the Bank of England—hold deposits from their customers to the amount of £581,601,000, being an increase over last year of nearly ten millions, a much smaller increase than in the previous year, but still showing a growth of £200,000,000 in aggregate over 1891.

To meet these liabilities, the banks have cash in

hand, at call and at short notice, of £148,587,000, twelve millions more than they had last year, and possess in consols and other Government and first-class securities, £127,989,000, being two millions increase; they have, therefore, funds available almost at once approaching one-half of their indebtedness to their customers. Other assets amount to £384,828,000, in discounts and loans, and £27,467,000 of sundries. The number of branches and agencies is now 3,835, which is eleven more than last year.

In addition to the joint stock banks there are eighteen private bankers, who publish statements and hold deposits of £39,692,000, in which amount is included £148,000, notes which are still issued by eight firms. The cash in hand, at call and short notice, held by these bankers, is £10,472,000, and they have in Government and other securities, £14,181,000, making together over three-fifths of their liabilities to customers almost immediately available. In discounts and loans they have £20,514,000, and sundry assets of two millions. There are still some old firms of private bankers who do not publish statements and who hold considerable deposits.

The post office savings banks of England and Wales, according to the last report, hold  $\pounds_{135,550,000}$  of the people's money, and some of the old local savings banks still carry on business and have many depositors.

The total amounts held by the above-named institutions reach probably £800,000,000, and there are in addition 30 colonial and 28 foreign joint stock banks, having offices in London, and holding large deposits, of which a considerable proportion is probably due to English customers.

To illustrate more precisely the position of London banks and bankers, in regard to their customers, and as to their assets immediately available, a summary has been made as follows: The figures are taken of five old established private firms having no branches; five banks representing about one hundred old firms, now incorporated and having 788 branches; and six joint stock banks having their head offices in London, three of which have confined their business to London and the suburbs, and have 87 branches, and three with 744 branches distributed over England and Wales:

Brand	ches	Deposits	Cash in hand at Call and short Notice	Consols and Other securities	Total almos Immediately Available
5 Private		f.	£	£	f ·
Banks Nor	ne	30,811,937	9,403,986	9,454,022	18,858,008
5 Com-					
panies 7	88 1	126,239,776	34,940,298	23,660,570	58,600,868
6 Joint					
Stock Banks.8	31 1	194,013,763	59,116,304	43,682,985	102,799,289
		The second second			
		351,065,476	103,460,588	76,797,577	180,258,165

It will be seen that these sixteen banks (which have been chosen in a measure for "old acquaintance sake"), hold assets available almost at once amounting to over four millions, more than half of their indebtedness to their customers, which varies from  $\pounds 2,301,000$ to  $\pounds 50,719,000$ . They hold "cash in hand and at the Bank of England,"  $\pounds 55,651,279$ ; one private firm holds cash and securities to the amount of nearly three-fourths of its deposits, and one more than two-thirds. One Bank holds  $\pounds 7,853,000$  in cash, and  $\pounds 4,381,000$  at call and short notice, as well as nearly nine millions in Government securities. Two banks hold over seven millions each in cash, and one over six and a half millions; one holds  $\pm 17,285,000$  in consols and other Government and first-class securities. Such figures are illustrative of the extent of some English banks and the public confidence in them.

#### THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Moncton Board of Trade appears to have a very different opinion of the way in which the Intercolonial Railway is at present conducted from that held by the Halifax Board, or rather by a certain section of the latter. At a meeting called specially to discuss the transfer of the People's Road to the Canadian Pacific, every member of the Moncton body was strongly apposed to any such change. Evidently they agree with the idea expressed quite recently that every dollar paid into the coffers of the I.C.R. went by so much to increase the assets of the Canadian people. The following resolution was the result of the discussion of the question by the Moncton board:

Resolved, that this board of trade declines to unite in memorial to the Federal Government favoring transfer of the I. C. R. to the C.P.R. or any other management of the railway corporation, but will heartily support any movement which will tend to increase the transportation facilities between the west and the Maritime Provinces. Whereas, construction and maintenance of the I.C.R. as a Government railway was one of the terms upon which the Maritime Provinces entered Confederation, and public opinion in these provinces is in favor of its continued maintenance as such; therefore resolved, that Moncton Board of Trade put itself on record as being strongly in favor of Government ownership and management of the Intercolonial.

#### BEET ROOT SUGAR.

An Ontario banker writes: "Perhaps there is no subject as much as beet root sugar now engaging the attention of the Ontario public. I am convinced you would be rendering a great public service if you would investigate the industry, and write it up." We have not been unmindful of the question, and have collated from Western Ontario journals and other sources much information on the subject, largely derived from the experience of Michigan in sugar beet growing and beet sugar making. There are many, it seems, who believe that Ontario is well suited for this industry; but promoters have thus far shown only the favorable side of the shield. If factories upon a great scale should be erected at Berlin, at Wiarton, in Bruce County, in Brant, and other places, where they are clamored for, and if contracts are found possible to be made with farmers for an adequate supply of the roots-a most important consideration-there is still the question what shall be done with all the sugar produced? For we must not suppose that everybody is going to use beet sugar, or that people will cease to use the higher grades. Suppose that the United States takes the duty off sugar from Cuba, Porto Rico, and elsewhere, as they are talking of doing, will not their refineries swamp the Canadian market? The question is a large one, and will require a series of articles to cover. Today we can only throw out these few suggestions, in order to bring about renewed consideration of the obstacles that may beset an enterprise which seems to many so easy and so profitable.

#### NICKEL, IN SUDBURY AND ELSEWHERE.

It is a matter of some significance to the Sudbury district of Ontario to learn, as we do, that a transaction of magnitude has recently taken place which may have large effects on that neighborhood. Col. R. M. Thompson, of the Orford Nickel and Copper Co., who has long had important interests in the Sudbury district, has within a few weeks effected a transaction of moment. He, with his associates, have bought out the Canadian Copper Co., whose works at and near Sudbury have long been familiar to the industrial public. And they have also acquired other interests in that neighborhood. The associates of Col. Thompson in this extensive purchase are, we are informed, Mr. Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia; Mr. Schwab, of the United States Steel Co.; Mr. Delamar, of the Coeur d'Alene mine, and other well-known American capitalists. This means, we presume, that the process of the reduction of Sudbury ore to a matte, and the further refining processes separating and refining the metals (copper and nickel), are now to be carried on with energy and upon a large scale within the Sudbury District. In connection with this extensive nickel industry, we learn that Mr. Robert G. Leckie, now of Sudbury, well-known in the Maritime Provinces, who was the original discoverer of the nickel deposits in the township of Orford, Que., twenty odd years ago, and who has recently visited Norway in the interests of the Orford Nickel Company and other organizations, left Toronto on Friday evening last for New Caledonia, lying in the Pacific Ocean, off the east coast of Australia. The nickel deposit's of that island have a wide repute, and for some forty years previous to the discovery of Canadian deposits of that metal, were regarded as the source of the purest nickel obtainable. The report of Mr. Leckie upon the capacity of that territory will be looked for with interest.

### THE POINT OF VIEW DIFFERED.

At the meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association a week ago two incidents occurred, one of which may be made to illustrate the other. The chairman of the dinner committee, Mr. James P. Murray, in responding to the call of the president, took strong exception to the use of the term "American," as applied to the residents, the manufacturers, or the affairs of the United States, "They are not the only Americans," he said, referring to our friends south of the Great Lakes; "they have no more right than we to the title." And, he added, it is bad enough for them to boast of the "American" language (had he Cassius M. Clay in mind ?); the "American" flag; "American" products. But it is worse for Canadians to use the term, for they are only belittling themselves and adding to the confusion and injury produced in the minds of consumers of our goods in Europe, who for the most part describe every sort of merchandise that comes from this side the North Atlantic as "American." Let them be called United Statesers, and let their products be known as United States products; while we should rejoice in the term Canadian, and should carefully label every export of ours "Canadian." The proposal caused no riot, no protest, no sign of resentment, although a number of men born in the United States were present. In fact it elicited some applause.

At another stage of proceedings on the same evening, in discussing the subject of "Imperialism from a Canadian point of view" Mr. William Robins, of Walkerville, counselled a patriotic spirit, saying that while still loyal to Britain we could work strenuously for Canada and he advanced a number of considerations which to his mind would conduce to the up-building of our country. He urged that we "get rid of the myth of French Canadianism," cease calling the Canadians of French descent French Canadians, but rather call all our people Canadians, just as the people of Louisiana and of Detroit, once French, are now known as Americans, not French Americans. And he disapproved in a most friendly spirit, and disavowing all rancor, the universal flying of the flag of France, the tri-color, in that province as tending to defeat the solidifying of the different provinces and possibly to engender the idea of a divided allegiance. At this one of the Montreal members of the association, Hon. J. D. Rolland, rose and left the room in protest against what he appeared to consider an affront to his race. And he asserted the loyalty of his compatriots-which had not been impugned. It is a pity that the senator was so sensitive. But it is unpleasant to find some newspapers, the Toronto Star among them, mis-stating the speaker's words and apparently misconceiving his motives in their account of the affair. The Star finds something of a war spirit in the remarks of Mr. Robins; and wonders how he would proceed to suppress the French language, a thing which, if he ever thought of doing, he did not say so. It would be an unfortunate thing should merchants and manufacturers of Quebec who call themselves French Canadians imbibe the notion that their fellow-work-

ers in this or other provinces dislike the tri-color or contemn the French language. We respect the flag. We admire the language; but it ought to be possible for some of us to think, and even to say, that there is a proper time and a proper place for both, without being held to have insulted thereby our brethren of French descent.

### CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY IN LIFE ASSURANCE.

Suppose a man, who is not well off, insures his life in a good company for \$5,000 or \$10,000, and makes his wife or his child the beneficiary. He has done a proper thing, and we hope many a man may do so at this New Year time. His wife or child is by that means made safe from the grinding cares of poverty should the husband die. But suppose that in consequence of temporary loss, or for speculative ends, or even to raise money for legitimate business purposes, the man changes the beneficiary, that is to say, he makes the policy payable to a creditor, instead of to his wife or child. And then suppose that the man dies—what becomes of the widow or family?

The question is one of great moment, for upon the answer to it depends in many cases the comfort or the penury of many wives and children; for if a creditor is to come in, after the death of an insurant, and prefer a legal claim to life assurance as a portion of his estate, the very intent of his life policy is defeated. The subject has received much attention in the United States, where, more than in Canada, the custom of changing the beneficiary prevails, whether by reason of greater risks being constantly run for business or speculative purposes, or whether by reason of more easily dissolved domestic relations. It was discussed at length by the Actuarial Society of America at its October meeting. sion it is impossible to devote adequate space to-day. But the subject of the legal validity of changes of beneficiary is one of moment, and we shall recur to it. Meanwhile we find the president of the National Association of Life Underwriters. Mr. Wyman, declaring that in the opinion of eminent lawyers and experts, "this clause giving to the insured the right to change the beneficiary, or to revoke the beneficiary, is one that may bring to many a man and many a family much sorrow, and it has been. It is a fact that an assignee of a man who is in financial difficulty can come in and take any of these policies, and do for him what an assignce can do for the man handling his other assets. If they can revoke the beneficiary and make the policy payable to his estate, and convert it to other purposes than to the benefit of his family, it is a very serious question, and it does seem to me that it is the duty of every solicitor to explain to every man he is soliciting the full bearing of this question."

This gentleman makes the very sensible suggestion that this matter is one in which, considering the number of life companies whose policies permit such change of beneficiary with more or less ease, there is great responsibility thrown on agents. "It is one of our duties as agents never to write a man with this clause in the policy without explaining it to him." There are, of course, circumstances in which it may be practicable and proper to have such a clause, but there are others in which it is not.

#### NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

We have been furnished with a copy of the report of this important bank for the year ended with 1st November, to be submitted at the meeting of proprietors, in Edinburgh, on 21st December. The capital stock of that bank is  $\pounds$ 1,000,000, sterling, and its reserve is a million. The assets amount to the great sum of  $\pounds$ 19,998,032—almost a hundred millions of dollars. After providing for bad and doubtful debts, the net profits of the year reach  $\pounds$ 254,535, a remarkable rate of earning. After paying fifteen per cent. dividend and three per cent. bonus, there is added to bank investment account  $\pounds$ 60,-000; to officers' pension fund,  $\pounds$ 15,000, and to carry forward to next year,  $\pounds$ 24,818. Such results as these may well cause, in the minds of Canadian bankers, feelings of admiration for the earning power of this institution.

In searching for the items from which gross earnings of

£405,000 were derived, we find some £3,700,000 in loans at call or short notice in London; £2,337,000 in bills discounted; £2,900,000 in loans on securities for short periods; £4,870,000 in advances on cash credit and current account. These are the main elements from which profits are derived. The £1,517,-000 in coin and cash; the million of British Government securities; the £2,214,000 of other stocks and investments, bear only a stated and limited rate of earning. Charges of management, £150,000 in round figures, are only three-quarters per cent. on the assets available. The statement, with its five millions of solid and available assets, is one which may well elicit respectful comment on this side the water upon the methods of administration which characterize Scottish banking.

#### ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

J. C., Edinburgh, Scotland.—Your question is a large one, and the district (the Rainy River Country), about which you ask for statistics, is wide and sparsely settled. But those who have gone thither either to settle or to prospect for minerals, are strong in their belief in a prosperous future for it. As to the character of the minerals of north-western Ontario, gold quartz properties are numerous, some of them producing steadily. Silver and iron are plentiful, and there are other metals. Of course you have heard of the rich copper and nickel deposits of the Sudbury district farther east. As to the success attending gold and other mining, so far, we quote a paragraph from the report of Mr. J. A. Bow, Government Inspector on the mines of N. W. Ontario, printed in the Ontario Bureau of Mines Blue Book, of 1901, page 69:

"It has been very difficult to attract much capital into the country of late. A reaction has set in which must have been expected from the state of affairs existing for some time previously. It is to be hoped that we are now on the verge of an era in which plain facts, and not opinions, will regain permanently the confidence of capital. The number, and also the proportion, of prospects being worked, and of properties merely under development, is and has been much smaller than usual, but the properties that are being worked are on the whole of a better and more hopeful class than formerly; in short, not so much money is being wasted in the country. We are reaping the benefit of our years of costly experience, and are gradually arriving at a condition in which we will have a fairly good idea of whether a property is worth the expenditure of any money, and of when to stop. The works of the unscrupulous promoter, who is always at large, are of course no criterion of the judgment and common sense of the people in a mining country, but are simply a proof of the gullibility of the public and wealthy innocents or persons who know nothing of mining. There will, therefore, always be on this account plenty of room for criticism of the severest kind."

#### FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

New machinery is being put in the Moncton cotton mill, sufficient to increase its capacity by fully one-third.

A fire, which broke out on the 24th inst. in the picking room of the Imperial Cotton Mill, Hamilton, resulted in damage to the extent of \$1,500.

The annual Hudson's Bay sale of furs was held in London a few days ago, when the prices realized showed some little improvement. Behring Sea sealskins sold for over 62s., but pelts brought from near the Japanese coast dropped to a little over 59s.

An attempt is being made in the United States to bring about legislation restricting the sealing industry carried on by Canadians. It is claimed by its organizers that the United States is losing \$200,000 a year, and "that Canadian poachers are clearing \$500,000 annually, and that they last year killed 18,000 female seals at sea, with the result that 20,000 pups died for lack of nourishment.

Operations began at the cotton mills in St. John, on the 10th inst. The directors have decided to call the mill in the Valley the "Cornwall," and the one at Courtney Bay the "York" mill. The product of the York mill will consist of woven goods, flannelettes, denims and colored cotton goods. Yarn and the different cotton cloths will be made at the Cornwall mill, and all dyeing will also be done at this mill. At present the mills are using about 100 bales of cotton per week, but this consumption will be gradually increased.

A good citizen of Hamilton passed away in the person of Mr. John Calder, of the clothing firm of John Calder & Co., who died on the 21st inst., at the age of over 70 years.

The New York Dry Goods Economist calls attention to what it claims to be a serious obstacle which Canada has imposed to United States trade, in the shape of the regulation by which goods stored in bond in American ports and afterward shipped to Canada are assessed, not at their cost abroad, but at the price at which they are sold for consumption in the United States, plus the duty exacted by the Dingley tariff. American ports are, our contemporary argues, to a certain extent, the importing and shipping points for Ontario all the year around. In winter, especially, owing to the St. Lawrence river being closed by ice, a large amount of Canadian tariff passes through them. It seems illogical to apply one principle to goods which pass directly through New York, and another to similar goods temporarily held in bond and afterward sold to Canadian houses. As no question of an industrial nature is involved, it thinks that the matter only requires to be placed before the Dominion Government in a proper light to be speedily rectified.

#### FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

We are advised that the British market for Canadian cheese continues to improve. Odd lots of strictly choicest goods have brought as high as 49s.

Mr. C. F. Todd, of Victoria, owner of the Richmond and Beaver canneries, on the Fraser river; has purchased the Inverness cannery at the entrance to the Skeena.

A company has ben formed in Victoria, with a capital of \$50,000, for the purpose of establishing extensive fish curing works at Hardy Bay, the proposed terminus of the extended island railway.

A despatch from Cape Breton Island says that lobster fishing in that district, especially the inshore fishing, has opened up with very good results, the catch so far being almost double that for a like period last season.

The British Consul in Porto Rico reports that on several occasions the authorities on that island have had to seize and destroy large quantities of cod fish and other goods, imported from Canada, as being unfit for human food.

The sugar market has now, in reference to prices, reached the lowest point ever recorded, and some jobbers say they even look for further declines. For this the heavy production of beet sugar in Europe, and the big crop of cane in Cuba are no doubt responsible.

Stocks of tea are very light, and despatches from Montreal say that they are practically cleaned up in that city, especially in medium and low-grade qualities. Generally speaking, importers have quite large stocks in hand at this time of the year, but now they are sold out.

It is interesting to learn of the increase which is continually going on in the British Columbia fruit industry. Last year by the Dominion Express Company alone there was shipped over 757,000 pounds of fruit of that province into the Nerth-West. British Columbia growers have not yet by any means attained to perfection in the matter either of packing or of caring for their orchards.

Several thousand tons of salted salmon from the Fraser, Ce wichan and from points in the northern part of the province of British Columbia have been arriving in Vancouver during the past three or four weeks for trans-shipment to Japan, where the article has become almost a staple in the market of that country. It is only within the last few years that the first shipment of this fish went forward from British Celumbia. The industry was started by a number of enterprising Japanese.

The good old custom, started by the late George E. Tuckett, the Hamilton tobacco manufacturer, of giving away building lots to such employees as had been twenty-one years

-			CAPITAL.					LIABILITIES.					
u f	ATEMENT OF BANK nder Dominion Gov't or the month ending 1 901.	charter,	Capital a uthor- ized.	Capital sub- scribed.	Capital paid up.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund.	Rate per cent. of last Divi- dend declar'd	Notes in circula- tion.	Bal. due to Dom. Gov. after deducting advances.	Bal. due to Provincial Govern- ments.	payable on	Deposits by the Public pay- able after notice or on a fixed day.	
1 2 3	ONTABIO. Bank of Toronto Canadian Bank of Commerce Dominion Bank	Toronto do do	\$3,600,006 8,000,000 3,000,006	2,430,400 8,000,000 2,500,000 1,396,300	2,402,080 8,000,000 2,499,760 1,391,440	2,402,080 2,000,000 2,499,760 350,000	10 7 10 5	2,271,885 7,266.866 2,432,334 1,336,107	33,201 24£,652 25,613 19,273	81,759 288,056 428,449 294,556	3,993 266 13,652,340 5,928,815 2,170,646	9,655,265 30,208,211 13,590,182 5,892,516	1 2 3 4
456	Ontario Bank Standard Bank Imperial Bank	do do do	1,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000	1,000,000 2 500,000	1,000,000 2,500,000 1,346,790	750,000 1,850 600 250,600	10 10 6	\$48,441 2,373,388 1,290,010	20,518 39,643	110.838 364,541 69,612	2,520,413 5,604,270 1,824,410	6,816,742 10,935,619 6,417,210	5 6 7
7 8 9	Traders Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa	do Hamilton Ottawa Oshawa	1,500,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	1,350,100 2,000,000 2,000,000 500,000	2,000,000 2,000,000 418,239	1,500,000 1,765,000 134,000	10 9 7	1,946,511 1,958.906 336,930	17,703 26,69S	279,550	3,741,683 2,660,211 351,441	8.607,316 7,712,092 2,033,518	8 9 10
11 12	Western Bank of Canada QUEBEC. Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A.	Montreal do	1,000,000 12,000,000 4,866,666	12,000,000 4,866,666	12,000,000 4,866,666	7,000,000	10 6	8,304,815 2,909,369	2,169,742 6,474	29,734 10,489	20,643,082 4,899,726	41,756,903 8,086,609	11 12
13	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	873,487	818,019	Nil.	11/2	769,376	17,091	101,702	135,059	773,583	13
14 15 16	La Banque d'Hochelaga Molsons Bank Merchants Bank of Canada	do do do	2,000,000 2,500,000 6,000,000	1,500,000 2,500,000 6,000,000	1,500,000 2,500,000 6,000,000	750,000 2,150,000 2,600,000	7 8 7	1,393,928 2,415,006 5,062,114	19,047 35,869 224,710	89,216 34,737 1,434	1,719,923 4,132,937 5,033,181	5,161,434 10,601,497 14,506,501	14 15 16
17 18 19	Banque Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bank of Canada	Quebec do do	1,200,000 3,000,000 2,000,000	1,200,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	1,200,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	275,000 700,000 550,009	6 6 6	1,170,043 2,126,946 1,919,478	14,947 15,478 5,161	62.771 107,998 472,854	1,389,118 3,046,149 2,575,893	A COLOR OF CALL OF CALL	17 18 19
20 21 22		St. Johns St. Hyacinthe Sherbrooke	1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	500,200 504,600 1,750,000	262,299 325.570 1,744,340	10,000 75,000 1,050,000	6 6 7	186,202 265,420 1,532,796	25,195	8,444 4,050 13,782	30,069 83,804 1,321,496	257,057 1,044,720 5,257,021	20 21 22
23 24 25	NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Nova Scotia Royal Bank of Canada People's Bank of Halifax	Halifax do do	2,000,000 3,000,000 800,000	2,000,000 2,000,000 700,000	2,000,000 2,000,000 700,000	2,607,000 1,700,000 260,000	9 7 6	1,977,673 1,878,255 672,767	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		4,142,326 2,532,126 487,519	8,614,686 1,778,338	2. 1. 1. 2. 1.
26 27 28	Union Bank of Halifax Halifax Banking Co Bank of Yarmouth	do do Yarmouth	1,500,000 1,000,000 300,000	900,000 601,000 300,000	900,000 600,000 300,000	505 605 475,000 30,000	7	845,490 570,235 83,724	4,277 6,718 12,428	294	1,346,105 712,120 52,951	2,791,364 427,049	and shares
29 30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth Commercial Bank of Windsor	do Windsor	280,000 500,000	280,000 500,000	263,361 350,000	30,000 60,000		75 593 321,982		•••••	118,020 454,558		23
31	NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick	St. John	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	470,629			803,286	CANADA CARE ARE	3
32 33	People's Bank St. Stephen's Bank	Fredericton St. Stephen	180,000 200,000	180,000 200,000	180,000 200,000	155,000 45,000		151,459 110,075	9,491 2 16,243		74,756		
34 35	P.E. ISLAND. The Merchants Bank of P. E. I C The Summerside Bank		500,000	300,013	300,013	149,996	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	277,353			470,050	A STATISTICS	1 course
	Grand total		76,326,666	68,331,766	67,558,607	37,074,774		57,741,56	6 3,501,57	3 2,855,166	3 98,754,43	229,813,309	9

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ASSETS.

	BANK	Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Gov. for	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Loans to other Banks in Canada secured	Demand deposits or at notice or on a fixed day with other Banks in Canada.	Balance due from agents of Bank or from other banks, etc., in United Kingdom.	Balance due from agents of the B'k or from other Banks or agencies abroad.	Dominion Govern- ment deben- tures or stocks.	Public and Munic. securi- ties not Cana- dian	Can- adian, British and other Railway securi- ties.	Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks.	Call and Short Loans else- where than in Canada	Current Loans.
(	ONTARIO. Bank of Toronto C. Bk. of Commerce Dominion Bank	\$672.454 828,828 856,932	1,425,026 1,649,395 971,786	95,000 300,000 100,000	2,252,245		227,846		1,071,720 1,952,398 660,332	238,548 2,086,322 97,376	38,634 288,921 717,588	2,537,212 7,026,456 2,501,238		1,000,000 2,811,000	11,844,153 33,459,821 17,753,826
(	Ontario Bank Standard Bank Imperial Bank Can.	101,663 194,563 605,074	458,104 472,504 1,774,948	70,000 50,000 105,000	414,492 322,410	***	60,047 172,472 197 330		254.995 112.357 1,344,945	373,666		859,000 252,966 949,401	1,019,809 2,162,197	190,000	8,795,417 7,200,301 13,643,964
	Traders Bk. of Can. Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa	156,602 244,404 343,968	481,947 822,644 890,330	60,000 1C0,000 95,000	198,856 387,840		209,941 174,448 267,499		59.680 166,837 347,985	131,920 464,252	653,742	891,367 219 011 766,607	1,739,519 735,765		6,280,044 13,07,267 11,626,119
	Western Bk. Can	25,565	23,653	19,817	36,498		615,282	27,466	53,306	1 57,658	407,544	200,163			1,645,997
	QUEBEC. Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A	2,450,773 948,806	3,358,092 1,453,565	340,000 130,078	Self and an Physics		15,726 14,823	131,632	731,307	537,016		4,428,612 368,611 235,795	3,061,552	32,781,588 3,503 875	48,669,842 10,292,181
	Provincial Bk of Can	8,514	21,762	30,867			107,095 35,627	A PRICE PRICE PRICE	and the second		A BERRY RECORDER	3.000	A - Contract of Contract of Contract		1,540,447 6,555,151
	Bk. de Hochelaga Molsons Bank Merchants Bk.Can.	149,259 370.011 491,307	621,214 980 495 976,401		651,590	470,398	223,494 702	495,828	720,787 22,369	333,770 1,355,116	787,513 707,717	1,204,341 3,761,153	1 138,985 4,041,646	6,248,693	14,898,456 13,132,229
	Bank Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bank Can	97,926 267,314 202,956	323 185 435,257 789,238			333,450	68,834 9,146 47,74	5		201,060		601,485 48,666	240,020 2,255,137 638,415	650,000	6,295,063 7.003,569 9,691,796
	Bank de St. Jean B. de St. Hyacinthe Eastern Tp. Bank	7,749 22,307 120,526	14.431 25,081 149,414	15,327			125,91	5 5 	4,080 70,830 697,410	6		105,262	15,000		611,435 1,452,051 7,479,544
-	NOVA SCOTIA. Bk. of Nova Scotia. Roval Bank of Can. People's Bk. of Hal.	1,086,625 684,598 60, <b>5</b> 10	987,450	96,000	456,73	7 7 8	. 81,44		1 251,48	2 399,65	477,173		985,477	2,243,198 935,123	
	Union Bk. of Hal'x. Halifax Bank'g Co. Bank of Yarmouth.	82,471 71,118 26,787	247,082 284,212	2 45,000 30,000	120,06	897	. 63,02	9 9 1 3,13	. 116,40	337,22	1 345,312 0	450	252,588		3,941,391 3,773,182 765,610
	Exchange Bk. Yar Com. Bk. Windsor.	4,304 29,762		0 3.901	3 41 33,77	4			. 67,29 9 23,48	36			32,236		441,349 1,281,615
1	N. BRUNSWICK. Bk. of N. Brunswick	142,339	and the state of the	8 27,538	66,44	1	Calles a second second	A TRAUBLE STREET	S 2155557 1000	and the second states	1	133,464	Contraction of the state		2,026,472
23	People's Bank, N.B. St. Stephen's Bank,	4,29										2,300			649,058 499,798
4	P. E. ISLAND. Mer. Bk. of P.E.I		1 9,35	9,620	1					15			A CONTRACTOR OF T	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
5	Summerside Bank			e Margaret	自己的心力	A Strates					1111111			TO STARL S	
												-			
	Grand Total	. 11,376,51	0 21,323,57	2,568,91	3 13,928,7	16 803,84	4,767,4	35 7,530,98	2 14,010,40	62 10,426,49	28 14,20402	6 33,061,71	2 37,552,47	4 50,963,47	288,820,26

			LIABII	LITIES				
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada secured.	Balances due to other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges.	Balances due to agen- cies of bank, or to other banks or agencies in United Kingdom.	Bals. due to bank agencies or other banks or agencies out of Canada or Britain.	Liabilities not included	Total liabilities.	Directors' liabilities,	
7,285,10		222,312 240,567		166,770		16,419,911 60,365.335 92,501,000	200,107 320,342 425,000	2
	•	4.625	381,549 401,( 64			10,094,950 10,818,017	\$25,000 69,888 372,722	3
		9,020 2,732 8,648	333,514			19,322,090 9,940,343	277,741	
•••••		8,648 205,960 1,522	662,553 411,233			15,266,215 12,975,164	281,159 148,245	)
20,487,019		665,158	***************************************	******	606	2,724,018	400	
2,112,423	803,848	176,883		68,802		94,146,454 29,783,095	3,555,000	
	000,010		••••••••••		13,528	2,614,183		1
59,246		211,047 1,005,689	18,717 630,534	37 609 57,740	149,086	8,588,963 17,488,836 25,714,613	247 055 263,814	
	••••••	13,641 140,274 5,635	65.212 36,117			6,176,082 9,537,293	163,070 679,225 426,060	100
					3,580	9,890,603 485,352	820,103 21,435	
		••••	2,254	15,404		1,397.995 8,167,951	48.799 269,466	1
2,185,631 1,601,947			58,423	293,245 204,800	315 42	20,334,410 15,011,138	244,714 298,476	
		83,927 1,455	the state of the State of the state of the	••••••	7.461 16,516	3,021,066 5,310,005	320.730 410,777	10
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	••••••	24,775				3,287,652	122.714	
		543		2,547	220	479,999 412,859	120,496 53,620	
					6,137	1.072,713	104,212	
						•••••••••••••••••		
3?,711,370	803,848	3,495,223	4,588,367	868,104	12,316,259	450,824,830	10,561,503	

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Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada	Loans to Provin- cial Gov- ern- ments.	Overdue debts.	Real Estate owned by bank not bank premises	the	Bank pre- mises.	Other assets not in- cluded under the fore- going heads.	Total assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month	Notes	f Notes in	f
8,192,979		20,651 269,813 47,920		178,032 15,571	20C,000 1,000,000 422,740	608,427	21,461,347 70,616,383 28,083,526	673,600 1,223,000 850,000	1,132.600 1,914,000 980,000	7.741.000	2
		5,476 14,794 39,142	30,000 52,393	4.500 10,523 70,201	125,000 100,000 396,857		12,046,969 12,651,493 24,046,695	99,700 194,741 604,715	347,200 462,520 1,420,929	1,342,100 948,441 2,496,623	456
		3,873 52,417 73,893	6,982 8.991 7,075	33,615 11,945	150,215 369,350 150,000		11,627,121 19,179.629 16,979,650	158,000 248,750 345,334	433,921 489,250 642,373	1,334,200 1.946,511 1,963,126	789
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		28,3%2 14,519 93,187	11,082 29,873	8,573 900 51,852	14,170 19,181 205,571	9,908 58,877 53,568	787,770 1,854,579 11,184,900	7,3C0 22,666 120,837	14,500 25,174 161,317	189,612 317,075 1,715,875	19 20 21 22
3,851,860 816,353	138,124 86,260	21,170 50,777 21,764	5,180 1,094 15,615	3,063 51,903	81,372 82,371 62,211	12,959 12,703 2,187	25,302,337 18,970,861 4,071,965	1,175,395 £60,574 63,570	1,331,785 792.961 158,651	1,977,673 1,998,000 698,617	23 24 25
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654,605	225,951	56,248			30,000	13,993	4,592,891	142,132	179,661	487,290	31
		4,655 16,860	48,254		8,500 12,000	122	843,377 668,636	4,576 9,875	9,427 10,280	151,459 115,672	32 33
	1.499	24,741	335	133	21,132	25,084	1,566,537	6,077	10,218	294,098	34
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28,534,885	3,223,091	1,999,591	877,365	717,475	6,727,384	12,849,548	566,367,315	11,753,196	20,855,982	60,397,097	in.

J. M. COURTNEY Deb'y Min. of Fin. . EBE

### NOTES TO THE BANK STATEMENT.

NOTES TO THE BANK STATEMENT. <sup>197</sup> Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under fore-going heads" contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under fore-going heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin, 24th Sept. and Dawson City 14th Sept. Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum. Molsons Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent. per annum.

A CONTRACT has been let for the rebuilding and enlarging of the Vancouver Hotel

THE Nature Study School, to be established through the generosity of Sir W. C. Macdonald, with the object of qualifying teachers in rural schools for teaching advanced agricultural studies, will probably be erected at Guelph, in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College and Model Farm. Two buildings will be erected, and a plan has been prepared for submission to the several Provincial Governments proposing to establish the school on a sort of national basis.

# Wholesale Grocery Stock for Sale

Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, at a rate on the dollar, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 31st January next, for the purchase, en bloc or in lots, of the Stock in Trade of THOMAS EARLE, Wholesale Grocer, Victoria, B.C.

The stock is well assorted and up-to-date. Full p ticulars may be had on application to the Assignee. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Full par-

Anyone contemplating going into a similar business in Victoria could acquire a suitable building, erected in 1900, and recently occupied by Thomas Earle.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Assignee.

No. 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

#### The British Mortgage Loan Co. OF ONTARIO.

#### Dividend Number 47.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per Annum, on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, for the half-year ending the 31st December, instant, has this day been declared, and that the same is payable at the office of the Company, in the City of Stratford, on and after

Thursday, 2nd Day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st instant, inclusive. By order of the Board. WM. BUCKINGHAM,

Stratford, Dec. 2, 1901.

Manager.

# The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.

### Dividend No. 30 and Bonus.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum has been declared for the current half-year, ending December 31st, together with a bonus of a half of one per cent., and that the same will be payable on and after

Thursday, January 2nd, 1902.

The transfer books will be closed from 23rd to 31st December, both days inclusive.

B. MORTON.

Manager.

in the service of the firm, was celebrated on the 24th inst. Five employees, including three women, were the lucky recipients of lots. Other employees' received gratuities ranging from a week's wages to Christmas turkeys. On the same occasion, Mr. George T. Tuckett was presented by the employees with a gold-headed cane and an illuminated address, and Mrs. Tuckett with a gold-headed parasol.

#### INSURANCE NOTES.

Pugwash ratepayers have learned their lesson from disastrous fires, and have decided to purchase a steam engine and other fire-fighting appliances.

It does one good to receive such a hearty note as this from John R. Hegeman, and his fellow-directors of the Metropolitan Life: "Best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. All that you wish for, and all you hold dear, bless in full measure, the incoming year."

In the report of Mr. W. T. Jennings, on the Sydney waterworks scheme, he assumes that the town will have a population of 25,000 in the near future, and suggests that the supply be had from Middle Lake, through suction pipes, that the service be equipped with pumps and pumping stations, new main pipes, etc., all costing in the neighborhood, of \$200,000.

Referring to fire insurance in some United States cities, the New York Journal of Commerce says: Merchants of importance in various cities, especially St. Louis and New Orleans, are now confronted with a serious shortage of insurance owing to the withdrawal of so many companies, some from the business, as a whole, and others from points like the above-named, which are in States having laws so hostile to insurance interests that they make the transaction of fire insurance within their limits a difficult and unprofitable operation. At New Orleans, concerns having large values subject to one fire cannot get sufficient insurance even when they take comparatively weak companies, and hence there is now an agitation in favor of repealing the statutes which have driven out so many strong and reputable institutions and have made those still remaining unwilling to do other than an ultra-conservative business. St. Louis must also experience a decided change of heart as company after company has closed up its agency there and left a city which would offer little profit even were the Missouri laws less antagonistic to the insurance business.

-The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, at their annual meeting in Montreal, last Saturday, elected officers as follows: President, James Robinson; vice-president, George A. Mann; treasurer, J. S. N. Dougall; directors, R. Booth, Jr.; Gus Tasse, A. W. Ramsay, W. J. Egan, A. R. Colvin, W. B. Matthews, E. F. Doutre, R. C. Wilkins, W. H. Evans, and Arthur Fournier; past-president, T. L. Paton.

-It will be heard with much regret that Dr. Heneker, of Sherbrooke, who has been president of the Eastern Townships Bank for many years, announces his intention to retire from that position in order to enjoy the latter part of his life in well-earned repose. Dr. Heneker's letter announcing his intended retirement breathes a fine spirit of patriotism; and it is to be regretted should Canada lose his services whether as a banker or in any other direction in which his marked abilities have been exercised.

-The annual meeting of the Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association was held last week. The report showed that the present membership stands at 465. The total assets now stand at \$22,063. The following officers were elected: President, A. Mackinlay (re-elected); vice-presidents for Nova Scotia, W. B. Arthur, W. A. Major, F. A. Ronnan, J. L. Hetherington; vice-presidents for New Brunswick, G. F. A. Anderson, H. P. Wetmore, R. A. March, F. S. W. Parlee; directors, R. F. Merlin, George E Davison, George H. Richards.

-Reports from Amherst, Nova Scotia, unite in referring to the great success which has attended the efforts of the organizers of the Maritime Winter Fair, which was held during last week. The chief items exhibited were poultry, cattle, hogs and sheep, in each of which classes some fine specimens were shown.

-At a meeting of the creditors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, the official receiver announced that the unsecured liabilities of the concern aggregated  $\pm 1,142,000$ (\$5,710,000), with apparently overvalued assets amounting to  $\pm 424,000$  (\$2,120,000). Practically nothing is left to shareholders. Some of the entries inflated the assets by  $\pm 317,000$ (\$1,585,000), and within a few days gold estate shares, previously valued at  $\pm 200,000$  (\$1,000,000, appeared at the large figures of  $\pm 764,000$  (\$3,820,000). Of the reserve  $\pm 500,000$  (\$2,500,000), has been absorbed, but there was nothing to show for this. With the exception of Mr. Wright, who had netted a profit of  $\pm 50,000$  (\$250,000) in Le Roi No. 2, none of the directors had profited in the corporation's speculation in Le Roi.

-The annual meeting of the North-West Commercial Travellers' Association, with which are affiliated several travellers from British Columbia, was held in Winnipeg on Saturday evening, President G. F. Bryan in the chair. A motion to increase the mortuary fund to \$30,000, and to add \$4 for each member every year was carried unanimously. The annual report stated that the membership now is 811, a gain over last year of 136 members. A gratifying feature in this connection has been the increased interest in the association manifested by British Columbia. The following is a list of officers for the ensuing year: President, F. M. Morgan, (accl.); vice-president, M. McGowan (accl.); treasurer, L. C. Macintyre (accl.); secretary, F. J. C. Cox; directors, G. F. Bryan, F. H. Agnew, F. C. Fahey, J. M. Lamb, J. J. Tomlinson, F. W. Drewry, H. W. Hutchinson, F. H. Nesbitt, E. H. Taafe. British Columbia-Vice-president, for Vancouver, J. Beveridge; director, E. C. Taylor, P. Walkin. Vice-president for Victoria, H. H. Welsh; director, G. W. Adams.

### TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Commercial Cable stock is the most interesting feature in finances at present, the bears having taken full advantage of the situation created by Marconi's successful experiments in wireless telegraphy. During the week it has sold on the local Stock Exchange as low as 165. However, there has been some supposedly "inside" buying, and a reaction took place on Monday, bringing stock up to nearly 172. A good many shares of C.P.R. stock changed hands, as usual, the price being about 112 to 115. Dominion Steel and Dominion Coal have both been very firm, with an upward tendency. A good deal of business passed in bank stocks which were mostly firm. Little has been done either in mining or loan company stocks. Twin City has been a little easier, selling at about 106 to 108 or a fraction over.

#### CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, December 26th, 1901, compared with those of the previous week :

CLEARINGS Montreal	December 26, 1901. I	December 19, 1901. \$18,250,151
Montreal	9.880.717	15,016,448
Winnipeg		4.287.197
Halifax	1,636,349	2,254,061
Hamilton	731,062	834,875
St. John	683,954	784,848
Vancouver		854,321
Victoria		518,866
Quebec	1,242,145	1,364,574
Öttawa	1,494,649	1,665,669
	\$	\$45,831,009

#### HOW HE STOPPED THE RUN.

The eager-eyed investors in Jarmulow-sky's Bank, New York, where a run had been in progress for several days, were surprised one Saturday morning when a sign appeared on a window of the insti-tution reading:

tution reading: "No money will be paid out to-day, as it is the Jewish Sabbath."

The depositors, though anxious to get their savings, read the sign and were re-conciled. "We will be around on Sun-day, early," was the general comment. When they flocked to the bank yesterday morning at daybreak, there was a new sign in the window. It read: "No money will be paid out to-day. It is the Christian Sabbath." "Jarmulowsky is all right," said one dcpositor. "A man with a head like his won't fail. Guess I'll leave my money in his bank,' and he went home with the crowd. The depositors, though anxious to get

crowd.

-The royal letter of congratulation to Mr. Sidney Lee on the completion of the "Dictionary of National Biography," is not the least wise and graceful of the many acts with which King Edward has adorned the first year of his reign. With-out affecting to see in it the promise of a golden age of kingly patronage for liter-ature, one cannot but remark that it is an acknowledgment of a kind that has hitherto been all too scarce in our annals. The honorable recognition awarded as a The honorable recognition awarded as a matter of course to every general who wins a battle, has seldom been extended to the man of letters, who rears a monu-ment to his age and country aere peren-nius.—Glasgow Herald.

#### TOBACCO BUSINESS IN FRANCE.

The tobacco business in France is a nonopoly of the Government, no indivi-dual having the right to make or sell a cigar or to sell tobacco in any form withcigar or to sell tobacco in any form with-out a permit. The retail shops are gen-erally kept by women, the widows of soldiers or officers, often by old soldiers themselves. I am told that the widow of an officer of high rank sometimes finds it necessary to petition for permission to keep a retail tobacco and cigar store, which she places in the care of an agent, and her connec-tion with it remains entirely unknown in the care of an agent, and her connec-tion with it remains entirely unknown. In all the large cities of France, there are also establishments called tabacs de luxe, where the finer kind of cigars and tobacco are sold and imported. They are owned by the Government, are in charge of men appointed by the same and are not are appointed by the same, and are not per-mitted to retail, as the State is not dis-posed to compete with the individuals whem it has authorized to open eigar stores.

To have the right to keep a retail tobacco and cigar store is considered a privilege worth working for, and it is said that every change of ministry is sure to give an opportunity to the exercise of the appointive power of the Government, which augments the number of retail tobacco dealers.

The tobacco sold in France annually aggregates to the State about \$79,137,137. The expense to the State in buying raw material, labor, freight, etc., is \$14,535. 324, leaving the handsome profit of \$64, 601,813. The State factories use 26,769,-310 kilograms (59,026,325 pounds), of domestic tobacco, and 15,000,000 kilo-grams (33,075,000 pounds) of imported leaf. The domestic costs \$17.27 per 220 pounds, and the imported \$27.88 per 220 pounds. Thirteen million kilograms (28,-665,000 pounds), of the imported tobacco comes from the New World, mostly from the United States, and the largest quantity of this (called "Burley") is from Ken-tucky. The tobacco sold in France annually tucky.

# The Mctropolitan Life INSURANCE CO.

"The Leading Industrial Company of America." Is represented in all the principal citles of the United States and Canada

- - THE METROPOLITAN is one of the oldest Life Insurance Com-panies in the United States. Has been doing business for over thirty years
  - THE METROPOLITAN has Assets of over 62 Millions of Dollars. Liabilities of 53 Millions, and a Surplus of over 8 Millions.
  - THE METROPOLITAN pays Death Claims, averaging one for every two minutes of each business day of eight hours, and has Five Million Policy-holders.
  - THE METROPOLITAN offers remunerative employment to any honest, capable, industrious man, who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business. He can by diligent study and practical experience demonstrate his capacity and establish his claim to the highest position in the field in the gift of the Company. It is within his certain reach. The opportunities for merited advancement are unlimited. All needed explanations will be furnished upon application to the Company in the stable stab the Company's Superintendents in any of the principal cities.

#### BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA:



# TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

w	holesale	Wholesale	Nome of Article	Wholesale	Name of Article.
Name of Article	Rates Name of Av	tiole Rates.	All and a state of the second	Rates.	Gannad Proits
Name of Article Breadstaffs. FLOUR Straight Roller Straight Roller Gaann: Winter Wheat,New Shorts Shorts Gaann: Winter Wheat,New Shorts Gaann: Backy Weat, New No. 1 Shorts Shorts Starts Shorts Bachey No. 1 Shorts Peas Rye Shorts Peas Rye Shorts Peas Rye Shorts Bachey No. 1 Shorts B	Strups: Construction           Strups: Construction	Con.         Con.         Con.         Con.         Con.           to fine,         0 022 0 023 0 023         0 034 0 04           '. I., gal.         0 034 0 04           '. I., gal.         0 25 0 40           0 034 0 05 0 063           ''. I., gal.         0 05 0 063           0 050 0 050 0 064         00           ''. I. gal.         0 10 0 10           0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0         0 00 0 10           ''. I. gan.         0 15 0 30           0 20 0 0 28         0 00 1 10           0 10 0 10         0 50 10           0 20 0 0 28         0 00 1 10           1 00 1 10         0 50 10           1 00 1 10         0 00 4 88           0 00 3 43         0 00 3 63           0 00 3 43         0 00 3 63           0 00 3 63         0 40 3           1 13 0 60         0 18 0 55           Pingsue,         0 15 0 30           1 13 0 60         18 0 55           Pingsue,         0 15 0 50           Pingsue,         0 15 0 50           Pingsue,         0 15 0 50           Pingsue,         0 16 0 22           eilags         0 23 0 35           0 16 0 22         0 34 0 35	Olls.         Cod Oil, Imp. gal	Rates.         \$ c. \$ c         0 00 0 23         0 00 0 23         12 03 0 00         3 45 5 03         4 20 0 00         3 45 5 03         4 20 0 00         3 45 5 03         4 20 0 00         3 45 5 03         4 20 0 00         12 03 0 00         84 10 0         0 15 0 000         0 14 0 00         2 25 0 00         2 25 0 00         2 25 0 00         2 25 0 00         0 00 2 65         0 00 2 65         0 00 2 65         0 00 2 85         0 00 2 85         0 00 3 15         0 00 2 85         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         0 00 3 15         13 50 00         4 45 4 65         4 45 4 65         4 45 4 65         4 45 4 65         4 45 4 65         4 45 4 65         1 0 0 1         1 0 0 1         0 0 0 11	Oranged Fruits.         PIRE APPLE - Extra Standard.       40.0       2.50         PASPERENTS       150.1       250         PRASTERS-31bs.       150.1       250         PEACHES-31bs.       150.1       250         PEACHES-31bs.       151.1       150         PEARS-32       110.1       155         PEARS-32       150.1       150         PEARS-32       150.1       150         PEARS-32       0.000.1       500         PEARS-32       0.000.0       255         PEARS-32       0.000.0       250         PEARS-32       10.000.0       250         PEARS-32       Standard       0.070.0       50         PEARS-32       Standard       0.070.0       50         PEARS-32       Standard       0.070.0       50         PEARS-32       Standard       0.000.0       100.000

MONETARY TIMES THE

THE

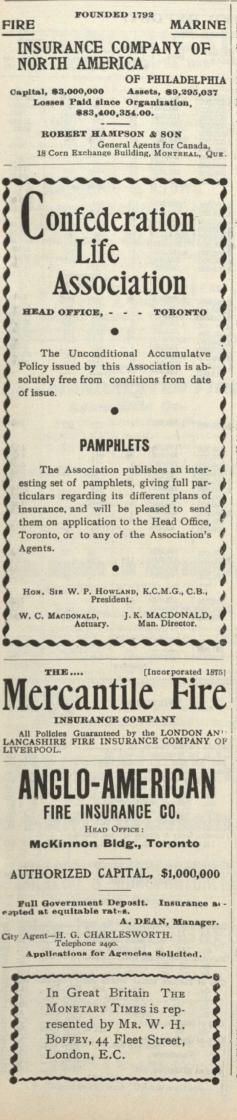
Ontario Accident and

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Issue Specially Attractive Policies covering Accident, Accident and Siekness Combined, Employers', Elevator, General and Public Liability. Plate Glass.

EASTMURE & LIGHTBOURN, Gen'l Agents

Lloyds Plate Glass



The director of the works in Lyons gave me particulars about the business here and in other parts of France. There are twenty factories in France-three in Paris, and the others in the large citics. In 1899, they employed 17,184 hands, 15,-732 of whom were women and girls. Be-sides these, there are 714 persons em-ployed as directors, overseers, foremen, etc. The State tobacco factory at Lyons will next year manufacture 5,500,000 etc. The State tobacco factory at Lyons will next year manufacture 5,500,000 cigars, that sell for 2 cents, and 1,250,000 I-cent cigars, 20,000,000 cigars to sell at 1½ cents, and many millions of cigar-ettes.—United States Consular Reports, December December.

#### Commercial.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

#### Montreal, Dec. 25th, 1901.

Ashes .- There is practically nothing being done at the moment, and quotations are more or less nominal at \$4.40 to \$4.50 for pots of first quality, seconds, \$4 to \$4.05. There has not been a recent transaction in pearls to establish a quotation.

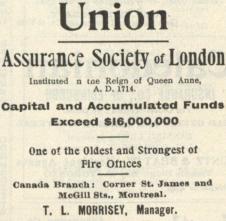
Coments and Firebricks .-- No demand Coments and Firebricks.—No demand is looked for at this season, though some moderate enquiry for firebricks is anticipated in January for the usual sea-sonable repairs. Prices remain as re-vised last week. We quote: Beigian coment, \$1.90 to \$2; German, \$2.35 to \$2.50; English, \$2.30 to \$2.45; American, \$2.35 to \$2.50; Canadian, Beaver brand, \$1.90; Star, \$2.20; Silicas, \$2.10: firebricks, \$17.50 to \$23.

Dairy Products.—There has been a good demand for fine cheese since last writing, and holders are reported very firm in their quotations for choice goods, some predicting higher values shortly. We quote fine Ontarios, IO to IO<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>C.; fine Township, IO to IO<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>C.; Quebec, 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to IOC. Good grades of creamery butter are in steady request at 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 20<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>C.; under grades, I9 to I9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>C.; dairy makes, I4 to IOC. the pound. 14 to 16c. the pound.

Dry Goods .- The week has been an uneventful one in this line, and little is doing in a wholesale way, but city retail business has been excellent, and though a lack of snow in the country generally has somewhat affected trainc, remittances do not show any material degree of im-pairment. Travellers are all at home this week, and are having samples and price lists fully revised, preparatory to taking the road again after the holidays.

Furs.—Receipts of raw furs are still re-ported quite limited, presumably due to a lack of snow in the country parts. The London January sales are announced to take place from the 20th to 24th, inclu-sive. In some quarters there appears to be an expectation of lower prices. We quote for prime skins: Black bear, \$18 for large, \$13.50 for medium, \$7.50 for small; badger, 10 to 50c. wild cat, 10 to 35c.; fisher, \$4 to \$6 for northern; west-ern ditto, \$3 to \$5 for No. 1; red fox, \$1.50 to \$3 for northern; silver fox, \$50 to \$100; cross fox, \$5 to \$10; wolverine, \$1.50 to \$5; lynx, \$2 to \$4; marten, fine British Columbia, \$3.50 to \$7; eastern, \$2 to \$4.50; mink, eastern, \$2.25 to \$3.50; Furs .- Receipts of raw furs are still reto \$4.50; mink, eastern, \$2.25 to \$3.50; western, No. I, \$1.50 to \$2.50; fall rats, 8 to 10c.; winter ditto, 10 to 13c.; otter, \$12 to \$18 for fine north eastern; No. I, western, \$8 to \$12; coon, No. 1, black, \$1.50 to \$2.50; No. 1, dark, 80c. to \$1.35; skunk, 20c. to \$1.35 for prime, according to stripe, etc.

Groceries.—Sugars continue to be the all-prevailing topic in this line, and the market is about at the lowest point ever known. Raw beet sugar rules very low, latest cable quotations being 6s. gd., and, New York prices having shown further decline, the local refineries reduced quo-



W. & E. A. BADENACH, Toronto Agents

#### The Continental Life Insurance Co. Head Office, TORONIO

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000.000 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000.000 The policies of the Continental are as liberal and free as absolute safety allows, and the premiums are as low as the security of policyholders permits. For districts and agencies apply to Head Office. HON. JOHN DRYDEN, President. GEO. B. WOODS, Manager. CHAS. H. FULLER, Secretary.



BONDS for the fidelity of employees. COMPENSATION for accidental injuries.

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DISEAL DISEASE.

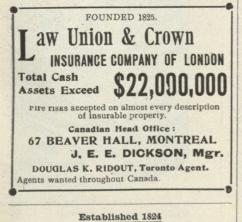
3 Toronto Street, TORONTO.

AND

# STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

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Commercial Union							2 1/18/	Divi- dend	CLO	SING I	PRICE
Assurance Co., Limited. Of LONDON, Eng.		BAN	KS	Share	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital Paid-up	Rest	last 6 Months	HAL Dec. 2	IFAX, 3, 1901	Cash val per share
Fire - Life - Marine	British Nor	th Americ	a	\$243	\$4,866,000	\$ 4,866,000	1,703,000		131 98	138 <del>1</del> 101	327.62 39.20
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J. G BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agent	s Hamilton Imperial.	•••••••		100	2,500,00 2,900,00 2,500.00	0 2.000.00 2,50,00		0 11	223 229 1251	224 233 127	223.00 229.00 125.50
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Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montrea	ada Morta	gage Corp	and Western Can oration		6,000,00	6,000,00	1,500,0	00 3	121	125	19.10
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unrepresented districts. Correspondence solicited.			етт. Рат. <b>А</b> ст, 1874 Loan Co Loan & Inv. Co		00 450,0 00 373,0						
President-HON. R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C. Managing Director-A. J. PATTISON.	Toronto	Savings	and Loan Co.	î	1,000,		000 120,	000 3 •quarte	126 riy		126
The Excelsior Life Insurance (	0.		JRANCE COMPAN				RAI	LWAYS.	<b>J</b> II	Par valu ¥ Si	e London
INCORPORATED 1889. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO	No.	1	Quotations on Long		and the second	st	De el Ce P	hason 2%	No. order Anner 19 Anner 19		0 115
Our Annual Report for 1893 shows as the resul the year's operations the following Substantial creases in the important items shown below	in- or amt.	Yearly Divi- dend.	NAME OF COMPAN	Share par value	Las Sal Dec	13 C. P. do	a Pacific S R. 1st Mort 50 year I I Trunk Co	gage Bond G. Bond	s, 0%		
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Net assets         328,205         92         44,73           Reserve         273,414         20         50,53           Insurance in force         3,656,913         15         472,93	8 56 60,000	25	Imperial Lim Lancashire F. & L	20	5 27 28 36	Toro	o. Third t Western j and Stg. 1s nto, Grey &	g Bruce 4	6 Sig. Di	Judoj	104 104
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DAVID FASKEN, President. EDWIN MARSHALL, Secretary.	245,640 30,000	90 30	Liv. Lon. & Globe Northern F. & L North British & M	Stk	<b>2</b> 421 10 72	43 ½ ===================================	14. (TAV).)	SECURIT	TRS.	(12.5) M	Londor
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EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.	_		do. fully pd	1	1, 1	Ci	do. do. y of Ottawa do. do.	a, Stg.		1929 31 1904, 6 20 year o	lebs 103 1
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Agents wanted in unrepresented distri- Apply to WILLIAM S. HODGIN3,	Bank	Bills, 8 n o. 6	do	•	312	C	ity of Wian	ipeg, dek.		1914.	5% 102 1 5% 107 10

ECONOMICAL Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont. Cash and Mutual Systems. Total Net Assets ...... Amount of Risk Government Deposit \$ 300,089 52 15,307,774 12 36,300 00 JOHN FENNELL, President. JEO, LANG, HUGO KRANZ, Vice-President. Manager



## The MANCHESTER FIRE Assurance Co.

Head Office-MANCHESTER, ENG. WILLIAM LEWIS, Manager and Secretary. T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant Manager.

### Assets over \$13,000,000

Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO. JAS. BOOMER, Manager. City Agents GEO. JAFFRAY J. M. BRIGGS JOSEPH LAWSON.

### The Dominion Life Assurance Co. Head Office, WATERLOO, ONT.

#### **Progress in 1900**

The 20th Century fn ds this Company in a splendid posi-tion. Security, solidity, progress and equity are our watch-words. We have increased our Subscribed Capital from \$257,600 to \$400,000. We have increased our Paid-up Capital from \$64,000 to \$100,000. We have placed all our old business on a 4 per cent. Reserve Standard-higher than Government requiremens s. We have increased our Surplus over all Liabilities from \$21,210 to \$35,852. We have increased our Assets from \$416,897 to \$539,266. All forms of regular sound life and endowment assur-ance are issued. Aff See an of our Agents or write Head Office for par-tiulars.



tations on the morning of the 24th, another ten cents, making present factory other ten cents, making present factory prices for standard granulated \$3.90, less the usual 5 per cent., with yellows rang-ing from \$3.15 upwards. Some grocery jobbers profess to look forward for still lower prices. There is not much doing in teas, but seldom has the market been in more completely cleaned up shape than now. Stocks of all medium and low grade teas are practically cleaned out of grade teas are practically cleaned out of the market, and importers, who generally have fair stocks at this season, report they are quite sold out. In other lines groceries there is nothing specially new to remark.

Hides and Tallow.—The market is a quiet one, with no variation reported in que tations. A few calfskins are coming in, fetching 8 and 6c, per lb. for No. I and No. 2, respectively. Beef thides are be-ing bought at 7½c, per lb. for No. I, and lambskins at 60c, each. Tallow, un changed at 5 to 5½c, per lb. for rendchanged, at 5 to 51/2c. per lb., for rendered.

Metals and Hardware .- Further pronounced decline is reported in copper. The amalgamated copper concern has abandoned the effort to sustain prices, abandoned the effort to sustain prices, and local quotations are down to 14½ to 15c. Ingot tin is easier at 27 to 28c.; lead fairly steady at \$3.25; antimony, 8½c.; spelter, 4¾c. Steel plates show some tendency to stiffness, but boiler plates continue to be sold at \$2.10. Ternes, Canadas, and black sheets remain without change of any kind, nor is there any change reported in pig or bar iron. Oils Painte and Class – Not a feature

Oils, Paints and Glass.-Not a feature of any consequence has developed since of any consequence has developed since a week ago. Travellers are all at home, and there is really nothing doing. Prices also are altogether unchanged. Quotations are: Single barrels, raw, and boiled linseed oil respectively, 79 and 82c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 78 and 81c.; net, 30 days, or 3 per cent. for four months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 58c.; two to four barrels, 57c.; net, 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 and 35c. per gallon; steam refined seai, 49 to 52c. per gallon; straw, 30 days. Onve on, machnery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 and 35c. per gallon; steam refined seai, 49 to 52c. per gallon; straw, ditto, 45 to 47c.; Castor oil, 9c.; in quantity; tins, 9¼ to 9½c.; machinery castor oil, 8½ to 9c.; Leads, (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$5.25; No. 3, \$5.00; No. 4, \$4.50; dry white lead, 5½ to 6c.; for pure; No. 1, do., 5c.; genuine red, ditto, 5c.; No. 1, red lead, 4½ to 434c.; Putty, in bulk, bbls., \$2; bladder putty, in bbls., \$2.35; ditto. in kcgs, or boxes, \$2.50; 25-lb. tins, \$2.45; 12½-lb. tins, \$2.75; London washed whit-ing, 45 to 50c.; Paris white, 75 to 80c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow, ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2; Paris green, in barrels, 1634c.; 50 and 100-lb drums, 17½c.; 25-lb. ditto, 18c.; in lb. packages, 18½c.; Window glass, \$2.10 per 50 feet for first break; \$2.20 for second break.

#### TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 26th, 1901. Chemicals, Drugs, Etc.—No special feature is worthy of comment in the market just now, but trade is about normal for this time of the year. Prices remain steady. In Manchester, business is somewhat dull, according to last re-ports, and little export demand is visible. New York advices say that owing to stronger cables from Smyrna, the market for opium is much firmer, but this does stronger cables from Smyrna, the market for opium is much firmer, but this does not yet have appeared to have affect-ed the jobbing demand. Little interest is shown in quinine, but prices remain firm. Cocaine is unsettled by competi-tion, and quotations waver. The demand for chemicals is quiet, as usual at this season. There is little doing in future



		rer cent.	
Canadian Companies,	average	4.56	
British Companies,	**	4.03	
American Companies,	"	4.31	
The Great-West Life	, "	6.99	

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Vanderbilt Building, New York.

Vanderbilt Building, New York. "Mr. Bates' Masterpiece. It is interestingly and readably written-more readable than one would believe possible on so hackneyed a subject as advertising-and it is illustrated by pictures intended to lend a humorous turn to many of the sentences in the text. For those who want a general idea of advertising principles, the book will be found valuable, and even the readers to whom its subject is more than familiar will find it an interesting companion for a leisure hour. It is full of apothegms, every one of which rings with a true note." -Geo. P. Rowell. "Excellent Work."-Buffalo Evening News. "Interesting and profitable."-Baltimore Herald. "Lively and Sensible."-Philadelphia Evening Telegram.

Telegram. "Handsome and Clever."—New York Press. "Should be read twice."—Oleveland World. "Should be on the desk of every advertiser."—Cleve

"Should be on the desk of every alternative formation of press. "Best thing we have seen."—Buffalo Express. "Most practical and helpful."—Minneapolis Journal "Every advertiser may read with profit."—St. Louis Post-Dispatoh. "Mr. Bates has rendered a service to all progressive business men."—Philadelphia Record. "Most netresting of all instructive Books."—Buffalo

"most interest of value."-Cleveland Leader. "Full of ideas of value."-Cleveland Leader. "Nothing humdrum or commonplace."-Buffalo Commercial. "Full of snappy, commonsense hints."-Boston Ad-

"Full of snappy, commercial vertiser. 'Striking and readable."-Baltimore American. "Cannot tail to prove interesting."-Pittsburg Press "Should be in the hands of every business man."-Philadelphia Ledger.

The general tone, however, deliveries. is steady. In dyestuffs the usual mid-winter dullness has started.

Flour and Meal.-The demand for flour continues light. Ontario patents sell at \$3.60 to \$3.70. British importers do not believe present prices this side are justi-fied. Oatmeal is quite firm, as are also bran and shorts.

bran and shorts. Fruit.—The holiday season is having its usual effect on the trade, in the con-sumption of such fruits as oranges, etc. Jamaicas and Floridas are coming in freely, especially the former. Apple ship-ments have been practically nil the last week. At last reports, they were selling in Liverpool at 18s. to 21s. for Baldwins, 16s. 6d. to 22s. for Greenings, and 17s. to 21s. 6d. for Kings. Prices in the local market may be quoted as follows: New Messina lemons, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box; Malaga, \$3.75; Florida, \$3 to \$3.50; Mexican, \$2.50; Valencia, \$4.25 to \$5.50 per case; Jamaica, \$2.75; Almeria grapes, \$5.50 to \$6.50; apples, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel; bananas, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bunch; cranberries, \$0 to \$10 per barrel; Spanish onions, \$3.50 per case; Canadian, \$1.10 per bag. per bag.

Grain.—Wheat has gone up from Ic. to 2c. for both Ontario and Manitoba, and is firm at the advance. Barley is dull and unchanged. Oats are about a cent lower, and dull at the decline. Peas are from Ic. to 2c. higher. Rye is up Ic. Corn and buckwheat are nominally unchanged. Beaseingt in the country are light. Receipts in the country are light.

Groceries .- Never has the holiday gro-Groceries.—Never has the holiday gro-cery trade been better than it has this year. In several lines, such as figs, al-monds, raisins, etc., stocks have been completely cleaned up. Sugars of all grades have declined Ioc. per 100 lbs., in sympathy with the prices in New York, and owing to the statistical position. Teas are somewhat dull. There is no special feature in canned goods. feature in canned goods.

Hardware.—Generally, trade is on the quiet side, towards the end of the year, and that is the case now. However, a fair demand has been experienced for seasonable lines. The only feature of interest is an attempt which has been made in some quarters to cut prices in made in some quarters to cut prices in wire nails and horseshoes. Green wire cloth has declined 5c. For metals the demand is very brisk. Copper and lead, however, are dull. But steel and pig iron however, are dull. But stee are on the upward grade.

Hides and Skins.—The aggregate of business done recently in hides is fair, though no large transactions have taken place. Prices remain unaltered. In Chicago, no business of importance is being transacted in the market for packer hides, but prices are well maintained. hides, Branded hides are reported in light sup-ply and firmly held. Packers are expect-ed to accumulate a fair line of native ed to accumulate a tair line of native steers, but they show no anxiety to make sales, holding for 14c. Texas are quoted at 13<sup>3</sup>4c., but brands at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c., Colorados at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c., heavy native cows at 12c., light ditto at 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c., and branded ditto at 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. Country hides are firm, with No. I buffs quoted at 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.

little Leather .- Trade just now is a dull, but prices remain steady. An in-crease of business is expected before long.

Provisions.—Receipts of butter con-tinue ample, and prices remain un-changed. Cheese is quiet but firm. Eggs are in good demand. New laid fetch 25c. In hog products, no change in prices has taken place, and the market is firm. Supplies of poultry have hardly been equal to the demand. Prices have ad-vanced and turkeys now sell at 11 to 12c.; geese, 7 to 8c. There is the usual Christ-mas dullness prevailing in general lines. Wool.—Several small transactions have Provisions .- Receipts of butter conremain un-Eggs

Wool .- Several small transactions have taken place during the week in Ontario wcol, but prices remain unprofitable.



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