## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below. L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
 Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	$\square$	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	[]	Includes supplementary materials /
Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.



The Chartered Banks

1. S. 1977

#### The Chartered Banks.

·				
BANK OF MONTREAL.				
(ESTABLISHED 1817.)				
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.				
Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00				
Reserved Fund, - 6,000,000.00				
Undivided Profits, - 828,302.17				
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.				
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :				
Real D A Guerry I C M G President				
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.				
A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. McDonald, Esq.				
Hugh McLennan, Asq. K. D. Angus, Esq.				
<ul> <li>How, Gro. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President,</li> <li>A. T. Paterson, Eeq. W. C. McDonald, Esq.</li> <li>Hugh McLennan, Esq. R. B. Angus, Esq.</li> <li>Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Ganit, Esq.</li> <li>W. W. Oglivis, Esq.</li> </ul>				
E. S. CLUDSTON, General manager.				
A. Machider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches.				
A. B. Buchanan, Asst. Supt. of Branches,				
W. S. Clouston, Assistant Inspector.				
Branches in Canada:				
MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager. "Weet End Branch, St. Catherine St.				
" Seigneurs St. Branch,				
Almonte, Ont. London, Ont. St. John, N.B.				
Almonte, Ont. London, Ont. St. John, N.B. Belleville, "Ottawa, "Amherst S.S. Brantford, "Perth, "Hallfax, N.S.				
Republicand in Parth in Industry, N.S.				
Brockville, Federbole, Calgary, Alta.				
Chatham, "Picton, "Regina, Ass'a. Cornwall, "Sarnia, "Winnipeg, Man.				
Deseronto, " Stratford, " Nelson, B.C.				
Ft. William, " St. Marys, " New Westmins-				
Goderich, " Toronto, " ter, B.C.				
Guelph, "Wallaceburg, "Rossland, B.C. Montreal, Que. Computer "Vancouver B.C.				
Kingston, " Chatham, N.B. Vernon, "				
Kingeton, "Chatham, N.B. Vernon, " Lindsay, "Moncton, N.B. Victoria, " IN NEWFOUNDLAND:				
IN NEWFOUNDLAND:				
St. John's, Nfld , Bank of Montreal.				
IN GREAT BRITAIN:				
London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C. Alex, Lang, Man.				
IN THE UNITED STATES:				
New York-Walter Watson and R. Y. Hebden,				
Agents, 59 Wall Street,				
Chicago-Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.				
BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:				
London—The Bank of England				

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN: London-The Bank of England. "The Union Bank of London. "The London and Westminster Bank. "The National Provincial Bank of England. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank and

Scotland--The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.
BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:
New York--The Bank of New York, N. B. A.
"The Third National Bank.
"J. B., Moore & Co.
Bunfalo-Bank of Commerce in Buffalo.
San Francisco-The Bank of British Columbia.
"The Anglo-Californian Bank.
Portland, Oregon-The Bank of British Columbia. Montreal, January, 1896.

## The Bank of Toronto.

### DIVIDEND No. 80.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cont, for the current half-year, being at the rate of Ten Per Cent, per annum, upon the paid up capital of the Bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Six-toenth to the Thirtieth days of May, both days included.

included. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

Montreal, 24th April, 1896,

(Signed) D. COULSON, General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto, 22nd April, 1896.

## Banque Ville Marie.

Notice is horeby given that a Dividend of Three Por Cent. for the current half year, making a total distribution for the year of Six Por Cent, upon the pald-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, and at its branches, on and after

#### MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the Sist of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual General Mosting of the Shareholders will be held at the Read Office on Taesday the 16th day of June next, at noon. By order of the Board,

W. WEIR, Prosident,

THE I NO	BANK O RTH AI	F I MEI	BRITISH RICA.
INCORPO Paid-up Ca Reserve Fu	pital, -	ROYA	L CHARTER. \$1,000,000 Stg. \$75,000 "
London Office	, & Clement's L	ane, L	ombard St., E.C.
	COURT OF DI	RECTO	RB ;
J. H. Brodie.	Cater] er. rer.	Ed. A	rthur Hoare.
John James	Cater	H. J.	B. Kendall.
Gaspard Farr	er.	J. J. J	Kingsford.
Henry R. Far	rer.	Frede	rick Lubbock.
Richard H. G	lvn.	Georg	e D.Whatman,
	Secretary, A. (	fi Wal	llia
Head Office in II. S	1 Oanada TIKEMAN, C E. STANGER,	St. Ja epera Inspe	mes St. Montreal. l Manager. ector.
	Branches in	Canaa	'a:
London	Kingston		Fredericton, N.B.
	Ottawa	-	Halifax, N. S.
Brantford		-	Rossland, B.C.
Paris	Quebec	1	Victoria, B. C.
Hamilton	St. John N	י מו	Vancouver, B. C.
Toronto	Brandon 3	1.D.	Winnipeg, Man.
1010100	ents in the Un	40.0. 	Winnipeg, Man.
NEW VOR	2868 LH LNB UN 750 117011 C+	illeu 1	tates:
A WALLAR	1 (02 WALL DU	·) w.	Lawson and J.
C. Welsh.			Annah 1 17 18 7

C. Welsh. SAN FRANCISCO, (124 Sansom Street,) H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose. LONDON BANKERS-The Bank of England, and Messra. Glyn & Co. FORKIGN AGENTS-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand -Union Bank of New Zealand. India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West India. Colonial Bank. Paris-Messra. Marcuard, Krause & Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonais. SP-Tesue Circular Notes for Travellers, avail

## THE MOLSONS BANK

 Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

 HEAD OFFIGE: MONTREAL.

 Paid-up Capital,
 \$2,000,000

 Rest Fund,
 \$2,000,000

 Rest Fund,
 \$1,375,000

 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 \$1,375,000

 JOINT H. R. MOLSON,
 President.

 S. H. Ewing,
 Vice-Fresident.

 W. M. Rameay.
 Yee-Fresident.

 Henry Archbaid.
 Sam'l Finley.

 W. M. Macpherson.
 J. P. Cleghorn.

 F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Gen. Manager.
 A. D. DURNFORD, Inspector.

 H. Lockwoon, Assistant Inspector.
 BHANCHERS'.

4

Aylmer,	Ont.	Montreal, St. Cath	P.Q.	St.	Thomas,	Ont.
	1	Bra	nch.			

Brockville,	ŧ1	Morrisburg, Ont.	Toronto, "7
Calgary.		Norwich, "	Toronto Jc. "
Clinton,	44	Ottawa, "	Trenton, "
Exeter,	"	Owen Sound, "	Waterloo, "
Hamilton,	"	Ridgetown, 44	Winnipeg, Man.
London,	"	Smiths Falle "	Woodstock, Ont.
Meaford,	4	Sorel, P.Q.	
		AGENTS IN CANAD	

London, " Smiths Fails " Multiply Mail.
 London, " Sorel, P.Q.
 ARENTE IN CANADA:
 Quebec-Eastern Townships Bank, Ontario-Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Canadian Hank of Gommerce.
 New Brunswick-Bank of New Brunswick.
 Nova Scotia-Halifax Banking Company.
 Prince Edward Island-Merchants Bank of P.E.I.
 Summerside Bank.
 British Columbia-Bank of British Columbia.
 Mailton-Imperial Bank of Company.
 Prince Edward Island-Merchants Bank of P.E.I.
 Summerside Bank.
 British Columbia-Bank of British Columbia.
 Mailton-Imperial Bank of Connda.
 Neufourdiand-Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's.
 In Strucy
 London-Pares Banking Co. and The Alliance Bank, (Imited); Messre. Glyn, Mills, Currle & Co.,
 Messre. Morton, Rose & Co.
 Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool.
 Cork-Munster and Leinster Bank, Itd
 Paris, France-Credit Lyonnais
 Berlin.-Deutsche Bank.
 Antwerp, Belgium-La Banque d'Anvers.
 Hamburg-Ilesse, Newman & Co.;
 UNITED STATES;
 New York-Mechanics' National Bank. Stational
 Clty Bank. Miston, R. Y. Hebden, Agents Bank: Chicago-First National Bank. Colecoland-Chance Commercial National Bank. San Francisco - Bank of British Columbia. Detroit - Commercial National Bank. Suite, Montana-First National Bank. Great Falls, Montana-First National Bank. Minneapolis-First National Bank. Minneapolis-Chire City Bank. Mitwarkee-Wisconshin National Bank. Collections made in all parts of the Boninion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange, Commercial Leiters of credit and Travellers Circular leiters feuendavaliable in all parts of the world.

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A. D., 1838. PAID-UP CAPITAL • \$2,500,000 HEAD OFFICE. - QUEBEC, ROARD OF DIRECTORS : ROBERT II, SMITH, - President. WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq., Vice-President. THOMAS MODOUGALL, Esq., Gen. Manager. Directors-G R. Renfrew, F. J. Shaw, J. T. Rose, Gaspard Longing, W. A. Marsh. Branches and Agencies in Canada. (Itawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Three Rivers, Q. Agents in New York; Bank of British North Amprica, Agent in London; The Bank of Scyland,

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

The Chartered Banks.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. for the current half year, being at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Sharoholders will be held at the Banking House, in the Cily of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next. The Chair will be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE, General Manager.

Montreal, April 21st, 1896.



### St. Stephen, N. B.

Capital, Reserve, F. H. TODD, ... President. J. F. GRANT, ... Cashier.

AGENTS. London --Mesers. Glynn, Mills, Currie & C.o. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston--Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Mont-real. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

## THE WESTERN BANK

#### OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, Ont.

Capital Authorized	
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	
JOHN COWAN, Esq., President. REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President.	

W. F. Cowan, Esq. W. F. Allar Robert McIntcoh, M.D. J. A. Gibeot Thomas Patterson, Esq. T. H. MoMillan W. F. Allan, Esq. J. A. Gibson, Esq.

T. H. MOMILLAN Cashier. Branches-Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New-Hamburg, Palsley, Penetanguishene, Port Perry. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bough and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed Collections solicited and promptly made. Correspondence at New York and in Canada-Merchants Bank of Canada. London; England-Royal Bank of Scotland.

## The Imperial Bank of Canada.

#### DIVIDEND No. 42.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of FOUR per cent. and a bonus of one per cent. for the current half-year, upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at the hank and at its branches on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Booke will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the BankingHonse of the Institution on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock neon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager

Toronto, 23rd April, 1896,

.

#### The Chartered Banks.

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the, same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Share-bolders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the light day of June next. The chair will be taken at twolve June n o'clock.

By order of the Board.

B. E. WALKER.

General Manager.

Toronto, April 28th, 1896.

THE	0N	TARIO	BANK.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKONTO. DIRECTORS: G.R.-R. Cockburn, Esq., M.P., President. Donald Mackay, Esq., Vice-President. G. M. Rose, Esq., Hon. J. C. Alkins, A. S. Irving, Esq., R. D. Perry, Esq. D. Ullyot, Esq. C. McGHLL, General Manager. E. MCRRIS, Luspector.

• نظر	wourds' mehe	ctor.
•**	BRANCHES :	•
Aurora,	Lindsay,	Port Arthur,
Bowmanville,	Montreal.	Sudbury,
Buckingham, Q	Mount Forest,	Toronto,
Cornwall,	Newmarket,	500 Queen St. W.,
Kingston,	Ottawa.	- Toronto.
	Peterboro'.	
-	AGENTS:	
London, Eng.	-Parr's Banking	Co. and the Alli-
	ance Bank [Ltd.	1
France and Eu	rone-Credit Lyc	nnais.

France and Europe-Creat Lyonnais. New York-The Fourth National Bank and the Agents of the Bank of Montreal. Boston-Tremont National Bank.

## BANK OF OTTAWA.

BANK OF UTTAWA. HEAD OFFICE. OTTAWA. Capital (fully paid up) Rest, DIRECTORS: CHARLES MAGEE GEORGE HAY, Eq. Vice-President, GEORGE HAY, Eq. Vice-President, Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr., M.L.C., Alex. Fraser, C. John Mather, David Maclaren, D. Murphy. George Hay. Charles Magee. Branches-Arnprior, Carleton Place, Hawkes-bury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Mattawa. Pembroke, Parry Sound, Portage la Prairle, Ridean Street. Bank Street, Ottawa, Renfrow, Ont., Rat Portage, Winni-peg, Maa. GEO. BURN, General Manager. D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager.

Eastern Townships Bank. 

HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que. HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que. WM. FARWELL, General Manager. Branches-Waterloo, Richmond, Costicook, Stan-stead, St. Hyacinthe, Cowaneville, Granby, Bedford, Huntingdon, Mazog. Correspondents: Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, England, National Bank of Scotland. Boston-Mational Exchange Bank. New York-National Exchange Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and promptly remitted for.

#### The Chartered Banks.

## Bank of Hamilton.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Four Per Cent., for the current hulf year has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after FIRST JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive. The Annal General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank, on Mon-day, 16th June, at 12 o'clock

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL, Cashier.

Hamilton, April 22, 1896.

THE DOMINION BANK. Capital, §1,500,000 | Reserve Fund, §1,500,000 DIRECTORS: President. Sm. FRANK SMITH Vice-President. Wm. Ince, Edward Leadlay, E. B. Osler, W. R. Brock. Wilmot D. Matthews. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Agencies-Brampton, Belleville, Colourg, Guelph, Lindeay, Napanee, Oshawa Orillia, Seaforthi, Uxbridge, Whitby, Toronto, Queen St. W., cor. Esther: Dundas St., cor. Queen; Spadina Ave., cor. College St.; Sherbourne St., cor. Queen; Market ket Branch, cor. King and Jarvis Sts. Drafte on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold.

sold.

Sold. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe. China, Japan and the West Indice. R. D. GAMBLE, Gen. Manager.

# MERCHANTS' BANK.

Woodstock, N. B. Correspondents: Dominion of Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, the National Hide & Leather Bank. Bermuda, the Bank of Bermuda, Ltd. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. London, England, Bank of Scotland. Parls, France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly re-mitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at current rates.

rates.

## Banque d'Hochelaga.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. (3%) for the current half year, equal to seven per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Head Office or at its branches, on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office on Monday, the 15th day of June next, at noon. ÷., By order of the Board.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST, Géneral Manager.

## Union Bank of Canada

The Chartered Banks

#### DIVIDEND No. 59.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three Per Cent, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches, on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. The Annual Ceneral Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Banking House, in this city, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, at noon. By order of the Board.

Quebec, April 24th, 1896.

## The Standard Bank of Canada.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 4 per cent. for the current half year, upon the paid up cantial stock of this Tastitution, has been declared, and that the same will be maximalle at its banking house, in this city, and at its agencies, on and after

## MONDAY. THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the banking houre of the institution, on Wedneeday, the 17th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock. By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID. General Manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1896-

## Traders Bank of Canada (Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1885).

JOHN DRYNAN, ESO. ROBT. THOMSON, ESO., of Hamilton. W. Dowd, Esq. Head Office, Toronto. General Manager. Inspector. H. S. STRATHY. J. A. M. ALLEY, •• BRANCHES: Aylmer, Ont., Ingersoll, Leamington, Ridgetown,

Drayton, Elmira, Glencoe, Guelph. Hamilton, Sarnia, Strathroy, St. Mary's, Tileonburg. Windsor. Newcastle, North Bay, Orillia, Port Hope, BANKERS. Great Britain-The National Bank of Scotland, New York-The American Exchange Nat. Bank, Montreal-The Quebec Bank.

#### HALIFAX BANKING CO. Incorporated 1872.

Re

· HEAD OFFICE, .. HALIFAX, N.S. DIRECTORS:

Conuspronuestra-Dominion of Can.-Molsons Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth Nationa Bank. Boston-Surfolk National Bank. London, England-Parre' Banking Co. and the Alliance Molsona Bank, Ltd.

Ĩ

E. E. WEBB, General Manager.



## La Banque Jacques Cartier.

### DIVIDEND No. 61.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3 per cent.) for the current half-year, equal to six and a half per cent. per annum, on the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1896.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 3let of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th of June next, at noon. at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU, Manager.

## La Banque Nationale.

## Business Founded 1795. American Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK,

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND COR-PORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style FROM STEEL PLATES,

With Special Safoguards to Prevent Counterfeiting, SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS. Work executed in Fireproof Buildings. LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

Railway Tickets of Improved Styles, Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

## H. S. PHILLIPS & CO.,

61 St. James Street,

Commercial Paper Bought, Advances made on Warehouse Receipts.

## B. A. BOAS.

ONTREAL.

Loans on Stocks and Bonds.' Exchange on Gormany Bought or Sold.

97 St. Francois Xavier, Street MONTREAL, Can.

## **Ceorge Blache**,

MERCHANT-TAILOR.

141 St. James St., MONTREAL.

St. Lawrence Hall Building. Large Stock of Spring Suitings just received. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Loan Societies.					
THE CENTRAL CANADA					
Loan and Savings Company of Ont. TORONTO.					
Head Office, cor. King and Victoria Streets,					
GEORGE A. COX, President.					
Capital Subscribed,          \$2,500,000         00           Capital Paid-Up,           1,250,000         00           Reserve Fund,           325,000         00           Contingent Fund           340,025         40           Total Assets,           5,454,720         34					
Debentures issued in currency or sterling payable in Canada or Great Britsin. Money advanced on Real Estate. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the debentures of this Company.					
FRED. G. COX, Manager. E. R. WOOD, Secretary					

#### The Dominion Savings & Investment Society London. ... ... Canada. Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 00 Paid-Up, .. 932,474 97 Total Assets, 2,541,274 27 ... ...

ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President. T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director.

N. MILLS. Manager.

## THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society

#### Dividend No 50.

Dividend NO. 50. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three per cont. upon the paid up capital stock of the Society, has been declared for the half year ending June 3oth, 1896, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Banking House, Hamilton, Ont., on and after THURSDAY, the SECOND DAY OF JULY, 1896. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, 1806, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. May 26th, 1896. C. FERRIE, Treasurer.

## The Western Loan and Trust Co'y., Ltd.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATURE. Authorized Capital, - \$2,000,000 Accets - - - - 1,500,000 Office-No. 13 St Sacrament St., MONTREAL, P.Q. MONTREAL, P.Q. MONTREAL, P.Q. Hon. A. W. Oglivie, - - President. W. Barciay Stephens, Esq., - Manager. J. W. Michaud, Esq., - - Accountant. Solicitoris: Mesers. Greenshielde & Greenshielde. BANKERS: The Merchants Bank of Canada. This Company acts as assigned, administrator, executor, trustee, receiver, committee of lunatic, guardian, liquidator, etc., also as agent for the above offices. Debentures issued for three or five years, both debentures and interest on the same can be collected in any part of Canada without charge. For further particulars address the Manager.

## GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCI BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"BREAKFASI-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutri-tion, and by a careful application of the fine proper-ties of well selected Gocos. Mr. Epps has provided for our breaktast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors" bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keep-ing ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a proporly nourished frame."-*Clivil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Groors, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists London, England,

Oceanic Steamships.				
ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.				
Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal				
Royal Mail Service.				
Calling a Londonderry.				
From From From June 2014 Liverpool. Steamehip, Montreal. Quebec. 21 May*Mongolian 6 June 6 June 3 p.m. 28 " Sardinian 18 " 14 " 9 a.m. 4 June*Numidian20 " 20 " 3 p.m. 11 " Parisian27 " 28 " 9 a.m. 18 "*Laurentian4 July 4 July 3 p.m. 25 "*Mongolian11 " 11 " 3 p.m. 25 July Sardinian18 " 19 " 9 a.m. Steamer marked thus (*) do not stop at Rimouski				
The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking room on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.				

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin: \$50 and up-wards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rates. Second Cabin-To Liverpool, or Derry, \$30; round trip, \$63. Steerage-To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Bel-fast or Londonderry, including every requisite for the voyage, \$24.50, and \$25.50 according to Steamer. Cape Town, South Africa, \$67.50.

# Clasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

H. & A. ALLAN, 25 Common St., Montreal.

# Clyde Steamship Co. NEW, YORK, CHARLESTON & FLORIDA LINE,



For CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. For JACKSONVILLE. FLA., and all Florida Points.

Appointed sailing days from Pier 29 East River, N.Y.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 p.m.

The only Line between

New York and Jacksonville, Fla

writhour of ANGE. Unsurpassed Passenger Accommodations and Citisins. The fleet is composed of the following elegant steamers:

The fleet is composed of the following elegant steamers: Algonquin, Seminole, Iroquois, Ye-massee, Cherokee, Delaware. Through Tickets, Rates, and Bills of Lading for all points South and Southwest via Charleston, and all Florida points via Aacksonville, ST. JOHN'S RIVER STEAMERS (De Bary Line.) between Jacksonville and Sanford Fla., and Inter-mediate Landings on the St. John's River. Steamers CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, F. DE BARY, EVERGLADE, WELAKA, Salling from Jacksonville daily except Saturday, at 5.30 µ making close connection with all railroads at Feilatka, Astor, Blue Springs and Sandford. Through Tickets and Bills of Lading at lowest rates to all interior points in Florida. Send to the "Clyde Line" for one of their pamph-lets "Facts about Florida." For further information apply to M. H. CLYDE, A. T. M., A. J. COLE, THEO. G. EGER, T. M. Gen't Pass. Agt. 5 BowLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

5 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.



#### ann Canlatia

York Service. From New Pler foot of W. 21st Street, New York From From New Steamships New York, 29 May.. State of California ..Friday 12 June 11 am 12 June. State of Nebraska ... "26 "11 am 26 "1.20 Returns 545 to \$65 Single, \$85 to \$120 Return \$45 to \$65 Single, \$85 to \$120 Return \$45 to \$65 Single, \$65 to \$120 Return \$45 to \$66 Single, \$65 to \$120 Return \$45 co \$61 Asgow, Belinst or Londonderry at lowest Rates. Outilt for Steerage passengers furnished free. The Steamships State of California and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for their excellent ac-commodations for all classes of passengers. The Staloons are forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the Vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in overy stateroom. No cattle carried. For further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN,

### AN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Legal.

THE	CANADI
America's Scenic Line. NIAGARA to the SEA.	
Richelieu & Ontario Nav, Co.	
Hamilton & Montreal Line.— Steamer leaves Hamilton and Toronto every Monday, Montreal on return trip every Friday, calling at Bay of Quinte ports each way.	GEORGE
<b>Toronto &amp; Montreal Line.</b> - Passing through the Thousand Islands, and Rapids of the St. Lawrence. From June 1st to 18th inclusive Steamers leave at Toronto at 2 p.m., Montreal at 10 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and	I HATTOI 6. W. HATTO
Fridays. On and after June 15th leave Toronto and Montreal, daily (Sundays excepted). From July 13th until Aug- ust 22nd inclusive Steamers leave Kingston and Clayton daily for Mon-	W. • •
treal. Sept. 14th to Sept. 30th Steam- ors leave Toronto and Montreal Mon- days, Wednesdays at d Fridays only. Montreal & Quebec Line.—	MOCAU
Of large double tier Steamers on open- ing Navigation leaving Montreal for Quebec daily at 7 p.m., and Quebec for Montreal daily at 5 p.m. (Sundays ex- cepted during Spring and Autumn- months only). Splendid Orchestra on each Steamer.	G. <sup>w. v</sup>
Quebec & Saguenay Line.— Large double tier Steamers leaving Quebec on opening Navigation, to June 18th, on Tuesdays and Fridays. From June 16th to July 11th inclusive leaves Quebec, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fri- days and Saturdays. From July 18th to August 22nd inclusive, daily (except Sunday, From August 25th until Sep- tember 19th inclusive, leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. September 22nd to close Navigation, Tuesdays and Fridays only:	JONES Canad CLARESON GEO. A. MA Englie Commission
Ticket Office : 128 St. James St., Montreal.	Price of
Legal.	
Brockville, Ont.	
W. S. BUELL, Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Offices: Dunham Block, Corner King and Broad Sts.	ARTHUR AYLMER BARRIE BELLEV BLENHE
Kingston, Ont. SMYTHE & LYON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., E. H. SMYTHE, LL.D., Q.O. H. I. LYON	BOWMA BROCKV BROCKV CAMPBE
London, Ont. W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c. OFFICE: 99 DUNDAS STREET WEST.	CANNIN CARLET CORNWA DESERO DURHAN GANANO

	DAB STREET WEST.
GIBBONS, MONAB &	MULKERN,
U Barristers, Atte	orneys, &c.
Office: Corner Richmond	and Carling Sts.
GEO. C. GIBBONS, Q.C.,	GEO. MCNAB,
P. MULKERN,	FRED. F. HARPER

### Montreal.

M<sup>ACMASTER & MACLENNAN,</sup> Advocates, Barristers, &c.

Donald Macmaster, Q.C., D.C.L. F. S. Maclennan, B.C.L. Rooms 47, 49 & 50 Temple Building, 185 St. James St.

MCGIBBON, DAVIDSON & HOGLE Advocates, Bannisters, &c., New York Life Building.

Commissioners for State of New York. U.S.A., Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

R. D. McGibbon, Q. C. PEERS DAVIDSON. ARTHUR F. HOGLE.

DUHAMEL	& MERRILL,
	Advocates.
KOYA	L INSURANCE BUILDING. 1709 Notre Dame St., City.
	1100 Houre Dame Da, Ouy.
	Ottawa, Ont.
	HENDERSON,
	icitor, &c.,
	18 Scottish Ontario Chambers.
Dot	arborough Ont
	erborough, Ont.
HATTON &	arristers, Solicitors, &c.
e. w. hatton.	R. E. WOOD, B.A.
W A. STE	RATTON, B.A., LL.B.,
YY I	Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
· · ·	
	Seaforth, Ont.
M <sup>cCAUGH</sup>	EY & HOLMESTED,
	Barristers, &c.
	Simoon Ont
	Simcoe, Ont.
G. <sup>W. WEI</sup>	LLS, e Killmaster & Wells)
	Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
	Toronto, Ont.
4	OS. & MACKENZIE, Barristers & Solicitors,
	ermanent Chambers, Torouto.
OLARKSON, JON	tes, BEVERLI JONES,
GEO. A. MACKE English A	gent: JONAS AP JONES.
Commissioner :	.99 Cannon St., London, for N. Y., Illinois and other States.
	egal Directory.
	\$10 per annum.
	ONTARIO.
AYLMER.	
BARRIE	LEDickinson & McWatt LEMickel & Roberts
BLENHEIM	LER. L. Gosnell
BOWMANY	IR. L. Gosnell ILLE. R. Russell Loscombe LE AND ATHENS
BROCKAIL	UE AND ATHENS Wood & Webster
BROCKVIL	Wood & Webster LEBrown & Fraser FORDA. L. Colville
CAMPBELL	FORDA. L. Colville
CARLETON	ONA. J. Reid PLACEColin McIntosh
DESERON7	L. McLennan, Liddell & Cline O
DURHAM	
GANANOQ	UEJ. C. Ross
GRIMSBY.	E. A. Lancaster
INGERSOL	L Thos. Wells
KEMPTVIL	LEFrench & Allan
KINGSTON	CONBritton & Whiting CONW. T. Easton R. J. McLaughlin LS. B. Morphy
LEAMING'I	B J McLanghlin
LISTOWEL	LS. B. Morphy
LISTOWEL	Gibbong McNabb & Mulkern
LONDON .	W. H. Bartram
L'ORIGNAI MIDLAND	LS. B. Morphy LJ. L. Darling Gibbons, McNabb & Mulkern W. H. Bartram LJ. Maxwell Steers & Ambrose Dent & Hodge DRESTPerry & Perry BG Johnston & Bradfield
MITCHELL	Dent & Hodge
MOUNT F(	DRESTPerry & Perry
NIAGARA	FALLSHill & Ingles
NEWMARE	ETThos. J. Robertson
OAKVILLE	IRGJohnston & Bradfield FALLSHill & Ingles (ETThos. J. Robertson R. S. Appleby ILLER. S. Appleby ILLEJ. F. Grierson
ORANGEV	ILLE Myers & Robb
OTTAWA.	Arthur W Gundry
OTTAWA.	Arthur W. Gundry Geo. F. Henderon

Legal Directory. ONTARIO-Continued. QUEBEC.

#### NOVA SCOTIA. -----

AMHERST, Townsh	end, Dickey & Rogers
ANTIGONISH	A. Macgillvray
BRIDGETOWN	T.D. Ruggles & Sons
BRIDGEWATER .	Owen & McLean
HALIFAX	Alfred Whitman
KENTVILLE	W.E. Roscoe
LIVERPOOL	J. N. S. Marshall
LIVERPOOL	Jason M. Mack
LUNENBURG	S. A. Chesley
PORT HOOD	S. Macdonnell
SYDNEY	Chisholm & Crowe
WINDSOR	H. F. McLatchy
WINDSOR	H. D. Ruggles
YARMOUTH	E. H. Aronstrong
YARMOUTH	Sanford H, Pelton

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

CAMPBELLTON	H. F. McLatchy
EDMUNSTON	A. Rainsford Balloch
HAMPTON	A LAR 'Cweedie
MONCTON	Harvey Atkinson
SUSSEX	White & Allison

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, M. & D. C. McLeod GEORGETOWN .....D. A. MacKinnon

### MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND	W. A. Donald
LED DEEK	Geo W Greene
DELKIKK	- Tomas Hean
EWAWANENA	Too Tr Chambora
WINNIPEG	.Patterson & Howard

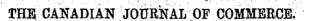
### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTM	INSTER.	Anley M	orrison
VANCOUVER		Forin &	Forin.
VANCOUVER		.J. H.	Hallet

## NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY	Lougheed & McCarten
OALGARI	McCarthy & Bangy
UALUARI	Tomes Mulr
EDMONTON	John C. F. Brown





Caverhill, Learmont & Co.,

WHOLESALE SHELF HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

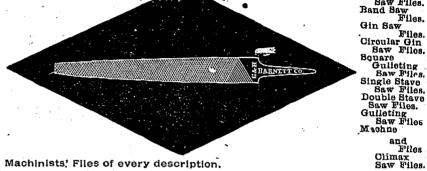
Caverhill's Buildings, St. Peter St.,

Largest and most complete stock of

and Files

1051

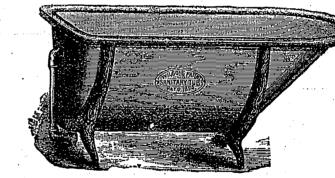
Black Diamond File Works, Great American Cross Cut Saw Files. M. S. FOLEY, Prop. Lightning Saw Files. Band Saw Files.



Machinists' Files of every description.

G. & H. BARNETT COMPANY, Philadel nhia, P.A.

R. M. WILSON'S Solid Copper Bath Tub.



Success assured to all who handle the Wilson Patent Sanitary Bath Tub. The only Solid Copper Bath Tub on the market. No iron or steel to rust. No enamel to chip. There is no ground for the statement that the Solid Copper Tub will accumulate Verdigris, the Copper being protected by a special proparation, it being a well-known fact that Copper which is protected cannot accumulate Verdigris.

.. .. MANUFACTURED BY .. .. R. M. WILSON. Rome, N. Y.

New York Office: 92 Walker Street.

Also Manufacturer of Copper Range Boilers, Closet Seats & Tanks & Brass Work. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Agents for Toronto and violity, ONTARIO LEAD & BARB WIRE CO., - TORONTO





In twenty-five years' experience we have never had a Hand Drill re-turned as unsatisfactory. Merchants find as much profit in our goods as in inferior kinds, and a great deal more satisfaction.

A. B. JARDINE & CO.

HESPELER, ONT.

**DELORME BROS.**, Montreal, Agents for Quebec & Maritime Provinces.

Cor. Victoria Square and Cralg Street MONTREAL, Que.

ontreal

MESI

FOR SALE

Employed during the last two years in the Composing-Room of the "Journal of Commerce."

TYPE-SETTING

All in good order.

At less than Half Price

树ACHINES

Is the largest, best equipped and most thorough commercial college in Canada. Nine expert teachers with business expe-rience give their time and attention exclu-sively to the students of this institution. The course comprises Book-keeping in all its forms, with office training in the Actual Devolves Dependence to Actual its forms, with office training in the Actual Business Department, Arithmetic, Penmen-ship, Correspondence, Commercial Law, French, English, Typewriting and Short-hand in both languages, Civil Service and other special courses. Students may enter or a full course or a single subject. The College office will open on Aug. 26th for the registration of students, and studies will be resumed on Sept. 3rd. Write, call or telephone (2890) for the beautiful souve-nir prospectus.

nir prospectus.

Address:



ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

IROQUOIS DIVISION.

Notice to Contractors. The time for receiving tenders for the Iroquols Division of the St. Lawrence Canals has been postponed to Friday, 26th June, 1896, and the time for the exhibition of plans till Monday, 1st June, 1896.

and have a third the large of the first of the second second second second second second second second second s

By order. JNO. II. BALDERSON, Department of Railways and Canals, } Ottawa, 22nd May, 1896.

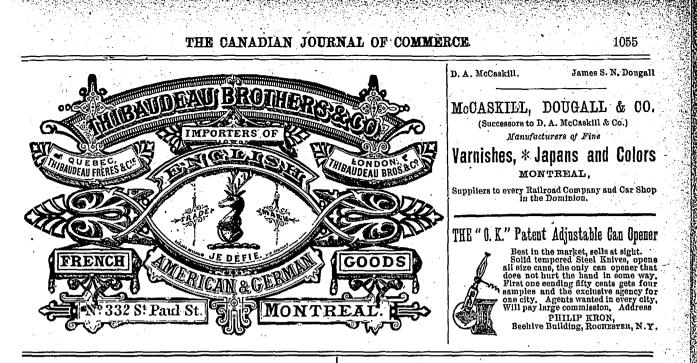
MONTREAL











which it is impossible to descend. Only in the overhauling of the entire fiscal system, it is claimed, can any. remedy be found for the grave condition of affairs with which the country is face to face.

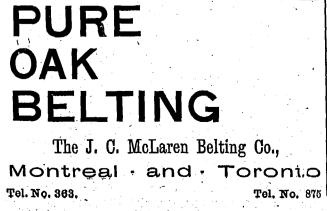
-No Cuban sugar will be received in Montreal this season. The political disturbances in the unfortunate Island have ruined the business for the present. Manilla sugar is more in demand. Beet root crystals are taking the place of the Cuban crystals. It is interesting to note that the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery have just received a cargo from Cairo. This is the first Egyptian sugar ever landed in Canada.

--MR. CHAMPERLAIN will deliver an important address at the approaching Congress of Chambers of Commerce. It is said that he is meditating another onslaught upon academic free trade in this jubilee year of the Gobden Club. Several schemes will be discusseed at the Congress for establishing a Zollverein between the various portions of the Empire based upon mutual interests and necessities.

—THE Cobden Club has been challenged by Lord Marsham, (Cunliffe Lister), a prominent Yorkshire manufacturer, to prove that protection will not give more employment and better wages and also to prove that free imports had not been injurious to Great Britain during the past fifty years. The loser is to give a thousand guineas to a hospital. The Cobden Club has not yet accepted the challenge.

-IT is expected that France will have a medium crop of prunes. The four sizes will be obtainable at 22 francs c. and f., but not at less. Stocks in France of this season's prunes now unsold do not figure over 200,000 pcunds in all the country, and home demand still continues. In California it looks as if the prune crop would be ample for trade requirements; unless some unlooked for demand sets in. Santa Clara valley exchanges are quoting lower prices.

-THE imports of drygoods into the United States centinue to show a remarkable decline. For the first five months of the present year the total entries at New York, were valued at \$53, 300,000, against \$66,200,000 for the same period last year, a decrease of 20 per cent. The heaviest declines were in woollens and silks. A spirit of caution in importing circles, the better state of foreign markets, and the unsatisfactory and unsettled condition of business in the United States are the probable reasons of the decline.



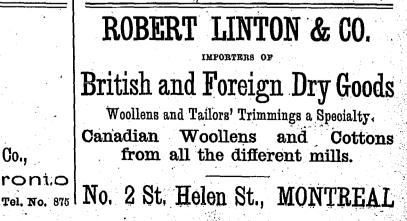
-THE New York *Financial News* says that a clever broker who knows something about electricity is hard at work inventing a pocket battery, to be used by operators in stocks. The peculiarity about it is that when a speculator starts to tell his broker to buy a certain stock, it makes the speculator say sell. And when when he starts to tell his broker to sell, the machine makes him say buy. Such an invention should prove extremely valuable to the average of erator, who is generally buying stocks after they have gone up, and selling them short after they have gone down.

-THE supply of raisins in California is very limited, and the tone of the market is firm. European advices report the Sultana crop damaged by frosts. In the Fresno district the vines have made a good growth, but reports are conflicting as to the bloom and show for grapes. California loose muscatel raisins are quoted there at 3%c for two-crowns, in 50-lb boxes, 3%c for threes and 4%c for fours, net cash. The demand is good at present.

-THE Council of the Montreal Board of Trade has appointed a committee to devise some plan whereby the nuisance of United States silver money circulating in Canada may be effectually checked. The Government loses no small amount by foreign coined silver circulating on a parity with the lawful currency of the realm. The Americans stamp 13 cents worth of silver and call it by courtesy 25 cents. This is very profitable for the United States Government but it is rather hard on Canada. The profit on coins in circulating in this country should belong to this country.

-R. BLAIN, grocer, Montreal. His assignment has already been noted. He has now succeeded in effecting a settlement at 20c on the dollar, cash, owing about \$1,100-T. E. Shallow, hotel, Montreal, assigned on demand of L. A. Wilson & Co., liabilities \$8,252; principal creditors Bank du Peuple, \$2,800; G. DeSerres, \$200; Mrs. R. F. Counter, \$800; Hudon, Hebert & Co., \$579; L. A. Wilson & Co., \$322. A meeting to appoint curator has been fixed for June 6th. He has been running what is known as the Victoria Hotel, and it was thought he was doing a fair business, but he became involved with the Banque du Peuple, which no doubt has been the cause of his trouble.

-CHRISTIE & CRABTREE, paper mnfrs. Napanee, Ont., assigned to T. E. Anderson. The firm was started about a year ago, as a succession of the Napanee Pulp & Paper Co., they hav-





Ing leased the premises for \$1,000 a year. They were practical men, but lacked capital and under the circumstances it was almost impossible for them to make a success in the face of the strong competition and wealthy houses who opposed them—Chas. O'Brien, cigar mnfr. Barrie, Ont., assigned to J. L. Lennox. No particulars, but it is supposed his liabilities will be quite light, having only been in business a limitedway.

1056

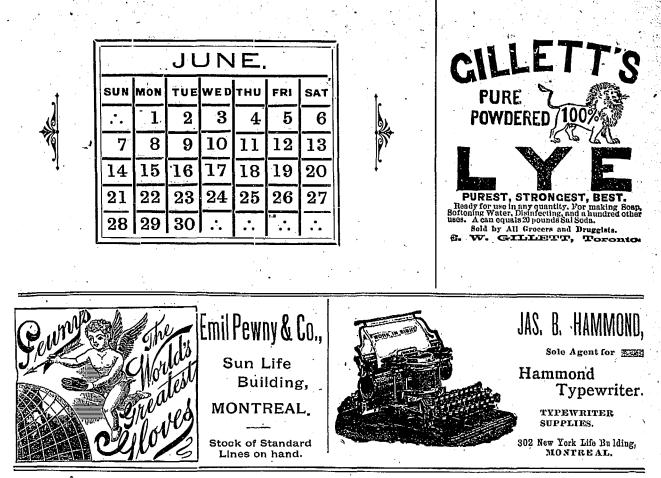
--MONTREAL Steralized Milk Co., Montreal, Que., assigned on demand of Denis Poitras, liabilities \$1,772, as follows: Leon Deslauriers \$133, Leelerc & Goyette, \$187; H. Plant, \$168; D. Poitras, \$300; W. Gagnon, about \$300.-J. F. Lemire & Co., drygoods, Montreal, Que. Jos. Ferdinand Lemire, the sole owner of above business, assigned to court on demand of Lonsdale, Reid & Co., liabilities \$2,745, principal creditors, Lonsdale, Reid & Co., \$1,085; Smith Importing Co., Toronto, \$300; Tooke Bros., Montreal, \$226; S. Greenshields Son & Co., Montreal, \$338. Only been in business a few months. Commenced without any capital to speak of. The locality is not considered a good one, and trade has not been up to expectations. Has had very keen competition.

-YEREX BROS., photographers, Belleville, Ont., have assigned to W. Carnu. Only been in business a short time; strangers

here; but have been unable to make a success; lack of capital is supposed to be one of the causes of their difficulty—John W. McAlpine, men's furnishings, Glenco, Ont., assigned to Alfred Robinson, of London. He commenced business here in the summer of 1802 having removed from Mitchell. He came originally from Ailsa Craig. Had very little capital of his own when he started, and business since commencing has not been brisk. Has had strong competition to contend with, but has done his best though without success. A meeting of creditors will be held shortly, at which it is thought he will make an offer of composition.

-A STRIKING change in the course of speculative business on the London Stock Exchange has lately been taking place in the mining department. Owing to the disturbance in the Transvaal and the uncertainty respecting the future of the Chartered Company attention has been withdrawn from the "Kaffir Circus." Australia is again to the fore. Stock Exchange dealers, though not naturally a migratory species, have transferred their attentions from the South African to the Westralian market. The completion of the railway from Southern Cross to Coolgardie last March has given a marked impetus to the mining industry in one of the most important districts. It is expected that Kal-

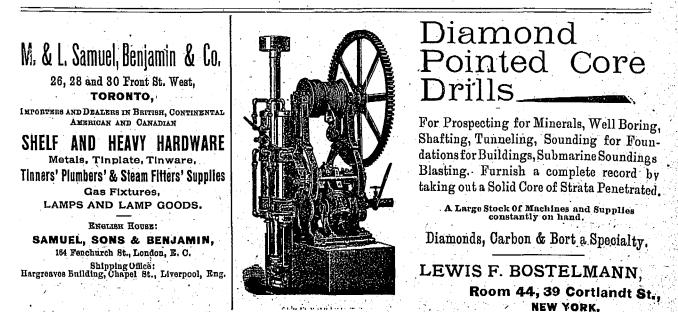




goorlie, Menzles, Cue, and other proved auriferous areas will be brought into direct railway communication with the seaboard by the end of the year.

-HARVEY BROWNELL, butcher, Amherst, N.S., assigned to F. E. Page-Chas. R. S. Mason, shoes, Digby, N.S., assigned to T. C. Shreve, barrister. In business some time, when he succeeded John Daly, and had quite an extensive trade. Has been spreading out and working beyond his capital. Has had assistance from H.A.T. Smith, to whom he confessed judgment for over \$7,000. Liabilities are large, and unsecured creditors are not likely to receive a very heavy dividend-Knowles' Book Store, Halifax, N.S. The estate of Chas. W. Knowles of which Lydia K., was executrix, and Arthur M. Hoare was executor, and who own the business, made an assignment to Thos. C. Allen, giving the following preferences, T. C. Allen & Co., \$379; second Commercial Bank, of Windsor, to cover three notes, \$975; \$315 and \$250; to People's Bank \$175. The books are in rather a bad shape. The assignee will be some time in preparing statements of assets and liabilities. The store is closed, and we understand that the stock will be put up by tender.

-S. & J. CARRIERE, general store, Coteau Landing, Que., have found themselves unable to meet their maturing liabilities, and have been advised to ask indulgence from creditors, obtaining an extension of 4, 6 and 12 months. Liabilities \$8,000 and show surplus between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Assets consist of book debts \$10,000, real estate \$3,000, and stock between \$6,000 and \$7,000. They commenced business in spring of 1881, have worked up a good trade, and have all along been credited with having made money. But they have credited too freely, and have now a large amount outstanding, which they will have difficulty in realizing. on. The impression is however, that they will work through all right—I. Konigsberg, peddler, Eastman, Que., assigned to F. W. Radford, Montreal, liabilities \$3,800. Assots, \$2,000-Louis J. Roberge, general store, St. David, Que., in difficulties, and offering creditors 40c on the dollar, 20c cash, and 20c at 6 months, secured. This is likely to be accepted-Ludger Poulin, agricultural implements, St. George de la Beauce, Que., has suffered heavily through the flood, his house and effects having been carried away, and has been obliged to assign. Assets are now advertised for sale by the trustee, on 15th inst.





Is not only proven pure by analysis but also by it's popularity in nearly every country in Europe. Try it ! Prove it yourself.

SOLE AGENTS:

영양 관광 감독 전 문

LAPORTE, MARTIN & CO.,

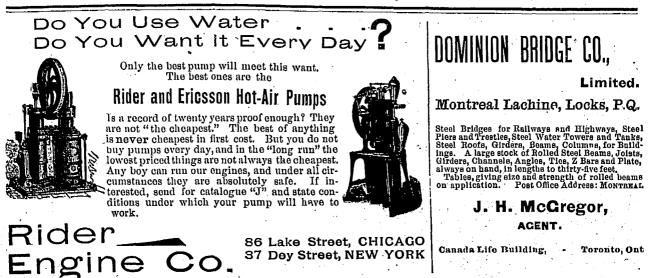
72 74, 76 & 78 St. Peter St., . . Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL

-THE Crown timber limits sale at Quebec on the 28th ult. was largely attended and the lots offered sold well amidst lively competition. In the Upper Ottawa agency Messrs. Poupore & Fraser bought one small two and a half mile limit at \$550; Mr. E. Malo, one of twonty-five miles at \$950, and one of one mile and a half at \$950, and \$850 per mile respectively; and Messrs. D. E. Moore & Co., two limits of twenty-five miles each, at \$510 and \$380 per mile. This firm also bought two limits in the Lower Ottawa Agency of twenty-two and fifty miles respectively, at \$490 and \$150 per mile each; and the Joliette Lumber Company bought one of eight miles at \$100 per mile. In the Saguenay, Rimouski and Gaspe Agency the small lots offered wore sold at \$15, \$21, \$31, per mile respectively, to Messrs. C. Belanger, Renault & Frores, and A. McKinnon. A better price was obtained for the lots in the Bonaventure Agency, three of which, covering seventy-six miles were sold to Mr. J. M. Fortier, Montreal, at \$110, \$99, and \$125 per mile; one of twenty-four miles to Messrs. J. & P. Nadeau, at \$50 per mile. The total amount realized by the Government was \$67,900.

-J. E. T. DIXON, confectioner, Montreal, Que., has made a private assignment to S. C. Fatt. Understand he owes \$4,000 or \$5,000. Assets mainly in book accounts, about \$3,000, and a moderate amount of stock. Dufresne & Mongenais, are principal creditors, but owes landlord \$400 or \$500 for rent. He is an old business man having at one time been of firm of Dixon & Robinson; originally coming to Canada as valet to the late Sir Francis Hincks. Learned his business with Joyce. Has had a number of good contracts catering for a great number of entertainments, etc., and at one time made considerable money, but has had to credit too freely, and has also been contracting at close prices. The impression is he will be able to compromise and continue---St. Moise Marie, gentlemen's furnishings, Montreal, Que. Assigned to Bilodeau & Renaud liabilities about \$2,000. Started in May 1895. Previous to this had been salesman for J. W. Blanchet. Had not much experience, and only very limited responsibility. Was burnt out last December, had considerable difficulty in getting his insurance adjusted, on account of some irregularity, and understand he finally had to compromise with the companies, since then he has apparently been unable to make it a success.

-The Dominion Board of Customs has decided that the proper rating of figured on blister walnut and French burl or Circassian walnut veneers, used by piano manufacturers, is five per cent. under the provisions of item 367 of the tariff. Small peach trees known as "June buds" are rated as peach trees at three cents each, under item 70. Sheet copper, cut in circles, is entitled to free entry, under item 358.

-THE sailing ship "Kingsport" arrived at Montreal on Monday last with a cargo of sugar from Manilla for the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery.





-PROFESSOR RUDDICK, of the Kingston Dairy School, has been re-engaged by the Ontario Department of Agriculture as Principal of the School.

-Our Yokohama advices are to the effect that with respect to imports gassed yarns and ordinary yarns show an upward tendency. Grey shirtings keep dull; fancy cottons and woollens are quiet and unchanged; in metals some transactions for future arrival have taken place. Importers have met dealers half way. Some large cargoes have arrived recently, mostly against contracts. Kerosene continues firm with upward tendency in prices. White refined sugar is quieter but steady. In home sugars prices are 5 to 10 cents lower. With regard to exports, there is nothing new reported concerning raw silk. Prices remain unchanged. The total visible supply on the 13th ult. was 64,030 piculs against 51,040 piculs at same time last year. In waste silk the market is quiet and unchanged. The present stock is estimated at 6,300 piculs. A steady business has been done in tea recently at gradually declining rates. The leaf of this year's crop shows a decided improvement, and teas are firing up very much better than last season. Supplies are arriving freely in Yokohama, and there is a stock of fully 8,000 piculs. The market closed weak on the 13th ult. every indication of lower prices. The larger stock of old tea on hand is being mixed with the new crop. Of the 214,881 lbs. tea shipped by the "Empress of India" on the 8th May 88,417 lbs. were for Canada. The same steamer carried also 257 bales of silk.

DESROSIERS & Co., foundry, Louiseville, Que., L. A. Soucier, who had been doing business under the above style, assigned to the court on demand of C. Couillard ; Romeo Prevost, Montreal, has been appointed curator. Liabilities said to be about \$10,000-Mrs. O. Lamontagne, milliner, Quebec, Que. Died a few days ago, and since her death it is seen that the estate is not in a very good shape. Her husband is offering 40 cents on the dollar, 8 and 6 months, secured. There are about 12 credi-tors, and liabilities foot up about \$1,700, with stock of about \$600. Besides this there is a little real estate, but believed to be encumbered. We understand that creditors are willing to accept 50 cents on the dollar.

China Cuspidors, Tea Sets, Metal, Bronze, Piano and Table Toilct Ware, Fruit Jars, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Goods.

> JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO.. IMPORTERS OF

China, Crockery and Glassware.

....ALWAYS IN STOCK ....

Street Lamps, Lanterns, Station Lamps, Headlights, &c. Of the Celebrated C. T. HAM MFG. CO., Rochester, N.Y. Offices and Sample Rooms, 339 and 341 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. BRANCHES: Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man. j Govornment St., Victoria . C.

IMPORT ORDERS ASPECIALTY.

-THE total receipts for the Inland Revenue division of Toronto for the past week were \$73,227.04 an increase of \$6,6.14.39 over May of last year.

-THE quantity of tea brought to auction in London from 1st June, 1895, to 15th May, 1896, considerably exceeds the amount of the previous eleven months. The figures are : Indian, 1,437,-562 packages; Ceylon, 949,972 packages; Java, 58,141 packages. The re-export in British grown tea continues to develop. From 1st June to 80th April last the quantity of tea exported from Great Britain was : Indian, 3,520,867 lbs.; Ceylon, 6,785,256 lbs., and China, 18,017,033. The following is a comparative table of the prices of Indian tea in London for the past four years :

というないないないではないというないというないないないないないで、

	1896	1895	1894	1898 🔅
Dust, (fair ordinary, dark liquor)		4 <b>½</b> d	4 <u>¼</u> d	5¼d
Fannings, (red to brown, strong rough liquor)	5 d	5 d	4½d-	6½d
Broken tea (brownish to blackish, strong liquor)	71∕2d	7¼d	6¼d	7¾d
Pek. Soug. (blackish greyish, useful liquor	8¥d	8 d	7 d	8 d
Peko (greyish to blackish,some tip, use- ful liquor)		8½d	9¼d	81⁄2d
Pek. Soug. (blackish greyish, inferior liquor	6 d	6 <u>%</u> d	5½d	7 d
Pekce (blackish greyish, some tip, in- ferior liquor)	7 d		6½d	7%d
The comparative prices of Ceylon tea	are :			
	1896	1895	1894	1893
Pekoe Soug. (ordinary leaf; fair liquor).	7 d	7¼d	6 d	71⁄2d
Pekoe (ordinary leaf, little twist; fair liquor)		8½d	7%d	8¼d
Pekoe Soug, (rather bold leaf; indiffer- liquor)	5¾d	6 <u>%</u> d	5 d	7 d
Pekoe (somewhat bold leaf; (indifferent liquor)	6 <u>1%</u> d	71/4d	5¾d	74d

With respect to Java the most noticeable invoice consisted of 184 packages from the "Tjiomas Estate," grown from Assam seed, which realized an average to 81/2d. per pound.

## The Canada Accident Insurance Head Office: 20 ST. ALEXIS ST., MONTREAL. REINSURERS OF

he Mutual Accident Ass'n Ltd., (being the Accident Departm e of The Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd., of Manchester, Eng.) The Citizens Insurance Company of Canada, Accident Branch and

The Sun Life Assurance Company, Accident Branch, ACCIDENT. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY. PLATE GLASS. Good Agents LYNN T. LEET.

can getigood contracts,

Manager for Canada

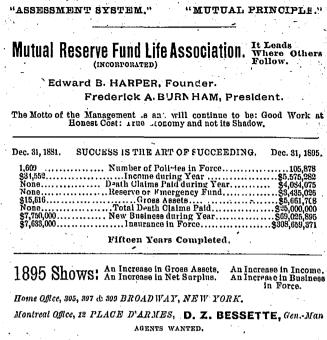


the Hon. George A. Drummond, whose address and conduct of the meeting won golden opinions. The statement showed that net profits had been made of \$1,241,196, enough to provide for two dividends of five per cent each, and leave \$41,196 to carry to credit of Profit and Loss. By this the balance was raised to \$856,348, which practically makes the Reserve Fund \$6,856,348, equal to over 57 per cent of the paid up Capital. A complaint was made by a usual critic that the report did not give the statement of previous Although this year for the purposes of comparison. is a convenience to experts it is not mercly useless to the vast majority of the shareholders but is very likely to be misleading. The bare statement that certain items are more or are less than in 1895 conveys no information of any value, unless the facts are known which have caused whatever changes are shown. The General Manager, for instance, stated that certain differences were only in the Government account, a mat. ter of no public interest and no significance, but these had been commented upon as though they affected the general state of the accounts of the Bank's customers. Protests against misrepresentations caused by inadequate knowledge have been made by managers of the Bank of Montreal and other banks in past years. much is being said about the progress, or otherwise, of Canada we give the following figures showing the advancement of the Bank of Montreal since 1874 :

	1st May	1st May	
	- 1896.	1874.	Increase
	\$	\$	\$
Rest	6,856,848	. 5,584,203	1,272,645
Circulation	4,585,038	3,793,264	791,774
Deposits	32,316.876	16,231,477	16,085,399
Discounts and loans		27,125,760	7,643,927
Price of shares	· 223 p.c.	183 p.e.	40 p.c

Mr. Drummond regarded the profits as most gratifying considering the low values of money last year. He pointed out that the wheat crop of Manitoba was 16,602,000 bushels in excess of 1894, which had enabled arrears of interest and principal due by farmers to be almost wiped out, and been of inestimable value to the railways and other interests in the Dominion. In this Province 5 millions had been received for hay sold in the United States. The exports to May in current year were \$5,652,922 in excess of same period last year, and the imports more by \$4,706,110, making a gross addition to the foreign trade of \$19,359,032. The C.P.R., G.T.R. and other lines are increasing their receipts, and the shipping interests of this port were in a promising condition. The very excellent address of Vice-President Drummond closed by a forecast of returning prosperity when the political conditions are more settled, and by sharp denunciation of the silver agitators in the States.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager. is always handicapped by having to follow his Chief, who of course, takes the best sheaves on the ground. However, after a brief allusion to the crops of the North-West, he struck out into a fresh field by a graphic statement in regard to the panic caused by "the Venezuelan incident,"which was one of the worst on record, and from the effects of which the United States and Canada are still suffering. It came when business was beginning to mend. Manufacturers were enlarging their output, merchants were adding to their stocks, so the panic left them with large stocks and a smaller



market, causing many failures, a fact we have to thank Mr. Clouston for bringing out. He, like Mr. Drummond and all capable of judging, looks with alarm upon the silver agitation as a menace to public confidence, and spoke of "a strong gold platform" as essential to the prosperity of this continent. He considers the financial affairs of the country to have been wisely administered, the effect of which has raised the credit of Canada higher than it ever befor. stood. He is sanguine about British Columbia, which has a very bright future owing to its mining resources being developed. In other Provinces business is satisfactory, or becoming so. Mr. Clouston seems doubtful of high profits being made this year, as money is so cheap, but is quite hopeful of business improving.

Mr. Crawford enquired about the Newfoundland branch, and the General Manager stated that its working had been of great advantage to the Island, and profitable to the Bank.

The 78th annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was not marked, it may be said, by any special features; the two able addresses of the vice-president and general manager were hopeful to the extent of confidence in trade's improving as soon as the present excitement nere and in the States subsides, and measures are adopted to protect the business and financial interests of both countries. The report in full appears elsewhere.

## MAYOR WILSON SMITH'S PLATFORM.

The saying, "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, others have greatness thrust upon them," assumes as truth what is a mischievous fallacy. The greatness to which a man is born is not the same as that he achieves by talent and character, nor is it the same as is thrust upon men. The greatness of birth is conventional rank; the greatness achieved is the prize of exertion and mental power; the greatness thrust upon men is the public recognition of that which they already inherently possess, like that thrust upon Cincinnatus when from the plough he was called to save his country.

Mr. Wilson Smith achieved by merit what his

fellow-citizens literally thrust upon him when he was elected Alderman twice and then Mayor, contrary to his real and his expressed wishes. A higher dignity will be given him on the 23rd inst., when he will be elected Member of Parliament, as representative of the leading division in this city.

Mayor Wilson Smith is a young politician, but no mere tyro at finance and figures. He will bring to the House a ripeness and soundness of judgment on financial questions, which some of its veteran members, who have devoured Blue books by the score every Session, do not possess. It was said of old, "It is not for every one to go to Corinth," so it is not for every one to handle statistics. Providence gives the capacity to some to do this intelligently, as it gave to some the chance to visit the famous city of 'he Isthmian games. Mayor Wilson Smith has a natural taste for figures, which, by cultivation, has given him marked capacity for handling them with intelligence, with a clear grasp of their meaning and logic, and with a confidence which comes of mastery. Most public speakers are themselves completely mastered, overpowered by elaborate statistics; hence they show no sign of mastery over them, and their expositions of figures are unutterably tedious and confusing. They "cannot see the wood for the trees," as the old saw reads ; that is, they are so muddled by details they see no order or design in the figures they are dealing with.

The Mayor of Montreal at the great meeting in Windsor Hall a few weeks ago, plunged boldly into a disquisition upon the fiscal and financial affairs of Canada, as though he had been living on Budget speeches and debates for years. This, by the way, could not be, for the Mayor's appearance has that comfortable look which proclaims the man whose digestion is sound and appetite quite up to par. On the platform on that occasion was Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who acknowledged being much impressed by the Mayor's knowledge of public financial and fiscal questions, and gratified at the lucidity of his statements, which veteran parliamentarians might envy. Should Mayor Wilson Smith ever occupy an official position, this will be his strong point ; he will make himself understood without effort by the clearness, brevity, and directness of hi statements, that is, by speaking like a business man to business men. Indeed, were we asked to define the Mayor's platform in a sentence, we should put it thus: He wishes this country to be governed on strictly business principles, for business purposes. His Windsor Hall speech, his inaugural one, opened by a sentence at once indicating his ideas. He declared the Tariff question of transcendent importance to 99 per cent. of our people, and "tinkering" with it most injurious. He then paid his compliments to the Opposition leader, whose policy he happily said, "is an unknown quantity, even to the leader himself." He then went on to demand of the audience whether they were prepared to have factories closed, and men put out of work solely to carry out a theory which is impracticable in Canada. With one sharp blow he cut down the theory that Free Trade would enlarge our markets. He asked, "Do you suppose that the United States would permit us to send the 'products of our factories into that country? No ! we know better." So, Free Trade is impossible to be established in Canada, as it demands reciprocal action by the United States. This point made so clear. ly, proves the Mayor to have a clearer insight into the fiscal problem than even Sir Richard Cartwright, who habitually talks of "Free Trade," when what Sir Richard means is only Free Imports, which he confuses with a wider policy and with a fiscal principle.

He then passed on to speak of the debt, which he boldly said, "he would be sorry to see at a standstill," if its increase would be equally productive of benefit as that already incurred. Here was another original "plank," and a sound one, which only a clear-headed financier could have made, one who is familiar with the inestimable advantages that constantly arise from borrowed capital. The Mayor pointed out that, for the debt incurred since Confederation, we only pay \$1.47 annually per head, for which we have the C. P. R., the G. T. R., the Intercolonial, other short railways, numerous public buildings, and the North West Territories. In this connection, to disprove the common assertion that Canada's debt is excessive, the Mayor gave the following details of the debts of other Colonies : Canada's debt per head is \$50; Cape of Good Hope, \$77 per head; New South Wales, \$214; South Australia, \$321; West Australia, \$150; New Zealand, \$298; Queensland, \$333; Natal, \$45. The debt of Great Britain, that great little island across the sea, which rules practically the trade and commerce of the whole world, and to which we are all so proud to belong, is \$84 per head.

From this he turned to "the banking account of the citizens," in which the striking point was made that, during the Mackenzie regime the deposits fell from 91 to 85 millions, and the discounts also declined by \$39,-000,000. To-day the public has 262 millions stored up on deposit, being 12 millions more than the whole Federal debt. The foreign trade of Canada was next dealt with, the points being clearly made that in 1874 it amounted to \$217,565,000, but in 1878, it had fallen to \$172,405,000, or a decrease of \$45,000.000, while it has since gradually increased to \$224,420,485 in 1895. With decreases of such vital items, as, deposits in banks, discounts, foreign trade, life insurance, product of fisheries, all taking place since 1878, and all being turned into increases when the new order had been at work a few years, the Mayor could not but ask, why should Canada wish to go back to a system and a policy under which her commerce and her wealth so seriously declined ?

On the Manitoba school question his platform is, "equal rights to all."

Mr. Wilson Smith is especially a Montrealer. He has taken up the scheme of an Exposition in this city in 1897 with enthusiasm, and is giving it all the time and energy he can spare. If this is a success, this city will have to thank its popular, progressive, and pushing Chief Magistrate.

In speaking at other meetings the above points were emphasized, expanded, and enforced, illustrations of the benefit of the protective policy being drawn from the expansion of this city, which in twenty years has doubled its house accommodation, its business premises, and the values of its assessable properties. The Mayor's platform is a popular one; he stands on it "with both feet", without wavering or any sign of distrust. His platform is one of conviction, of principle, and it will be the one upon which he will take his stand as Member of the House of Commons for the St. Lawrence Division, Montreal.

## THE QUEBEC BANK REPORT.

In our review of the report of the Quebec Bank for 1894-95 we referred to General Manager McDougall as having taken charge of the ship during a financial storm. We expressed confidence in his ability to avoid such dangers as are inevitable at such times, and to make good headway under more favorable conditions.

The report before us, presented on the 1st inst. at the annual meeting in Quebec, shows that our augury was fulfilled, and ample justification is in it for the high opinion we expressed as to Mr. McDougall's managerial ability. The profits were \$266,320, an increase over those of 1895 of \$35,896. These were appropriated as follows : two dividends amounting to \$137,500, and \$108,310 was\_set aside for bad debts ; writing off the values of real estate ; and from valuations of the Bank's premises. These appropriations absorbed \$245,810, leaving \$20,510 to be carried to Profit and Loss, the balance of which stands as \$91,476, which is really so much additional Reserve Fund, which, with this item, is \$591,476. Considering the severity of the panic in Newfoundland where the Quebec has connections, it came out of that trouble remarkably well.

Last year the available assets were stated to be \$2,886,235 which was 44 per cent of the deposits. At present these assets amount to \$3,500,000, which is over 55 per cent of the deposits. The basiness of the Bank has undergone changes in the past year which are, in our judgment, most gratifying in every point of view. Even if "call loans" paid better than commercial discounts it would not be much to the credit of a bank to cultivate that form of business at any sacrifice of the latter. We are therefore glad to note that the Bank has reduced its call loans on securities, and utilized the money for discounting commercial paper. The operation is a healthy sign, it means to the Bank, larger business of the more profitable class, and generally, indicates an improved state of trade. This is also shown by the circulation having risen from \$696,036 in 1894 to \$856,762, being an advance over last year of \$160,726 and over 1894 of \$202,000. The deposits also have increased quite as much as the Bank needs them, for of these funds, while interest on them is so high, a bank can easily have too many. The discounts at same date in 1895 were \$7,098,479, this year they are \$7,-681,586, a substantial increase of over 9 per cent.

The business of the Quebec is being watched very closely and skillfully in this city, and is expanding under careful management and directorial attention. In cities like Quebec and Montreal banks are having more and more difficulty in guarding themselves from insidious attempts to get advances by improper persons, whose ingenuity and audacity are occasionally a match for the most astute bankers.

The Quebec has opened a branch on St. Catherine Street in this city, which is developing a good business, and is appreciated by the tradespeople of the vicinity. The excellent results achieved last year will be highly encouraging to Mr. McDougall, and some consolation to him for the great anxieties of his first year and some subsequent troubles. The report itself will be found elsewhere in this issue.

### THE DOMINION BANK REPORT.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Bank from the first has been a very brief affair, confined to a formal reception of the report, and a few complimentary resolutions, and congratulatory remarks. The late lamented General Manager, Mr. Bethune, stamped his personality on the Dominion Bank in this, as in more important features, for he was a man of few words, but of eloquent deeds. The bank in 1895-6 cleared net profits of \$189,862, which is about 12.70 per cent." on the paid up Capital. From this four 3 per cent. quarterly dividends were paid, and a balance of \$9,862 carried to profit and Loss. The Reserve Fund being equal to the Capital gives the Dominion a "pull" over other banks, who are not so favorably placed for making profits. In 1874 this bank had deposits of \$1,582,000, and discounts, \$2,468,000; at present the deposits are \$10,251,000, and discounts, \$9,407,000 a development which makes this bank unique in its history, as it is exceptional in its present resources. We are much gratified to find the business so satisfactory under the management of Mr. R. D. Gamble, who is fortunate in having the aid of so strong a Board of Directors. Presidents and vice-presidents like Mr. James Austin, and Sir Frank Smith are not available for every institution; if they were the Dominion Bank would occupy a less conspicuous position. The detailed report appears elsewhere.

### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

The 36th annual meeting of the above bank was held on the 20th May. The statement shows a net profit to have been made of \$126,991, which is 6.35 per cent on the paid up Capital. Considering the resources of the bank we do not regard this as unsatisfactory. If a bank with a Reserve Fund as large as the capital is thought to do well if it makes 12.70 per cent like the Dominion Bank, then one without such a source of clear profit, may fairly expect to make only about one-half, which the Nationale did. Mr. Geo. Crebassa, the General Manager, we note has resigned on account of ill health, and Mr. Lafrance will take his place, who, we trust, will be successful in bringing this old institution into a more prosperous condition. We fear the Nationale has been overmanaged, in past years, the manager's freedom having been too much restrained by well-meaning advisors and irectors, whose judgment was not as sound as is desirable. It is a long lane indeed which has no turning, so we trust the Nationale is on the eve of making a return to its brighter days, as it must be nearly through the work of clearing off the undesirable business which had hampered its progress. Nothing would be more agreeable to us than to see this and all the French banks advancing to the front rank. We trust Mr. Lafrance will have success in this direction by reviving the old Nationale and restoring the prestige it once enjoyed. The report in full appears elsewhere.

-THE directors of The Week Company regret very much to announce that Mr. Carter Troop, having joined the staff of the Montreal JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, will not further act as editor of this paper. The directors have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Troop's ability, energy, and high character and are exceedingly sorry to lose Mr. Troop's services. All matter intended for The Week may be addressed as usual to the editor of The Week. No effort will be spared to secure for the paper the maintenance of the same independent tone which has been its distinguishing feature during Mr. Troop's able management.-The Week, Toronto.

Return of t	affic w	eek en	ling May	•	· · · ·	-
· •			4	1896.	1895.	
			· `	\$	\$	· . ·
Passenger	r Train	Earnin	gs	170,811	178,159	
Freight	do.	do.	•••••	812.767	321,944	
Total	do.	do.		\$483,578	498,108	

## A TRADE PARLIAMENT.

The Ottawa Board of Trade has issued a circular addressed to the other Boards of Trade throughout the country on the advisability of the formation of a Dominion Board of Trade. The circular states that it has been suggested " by leading members of Boards of-Trade in the larger commercial centres that a proposition for the formation of such a board should emanate from the Capital of the Dominion."

These "leading members" must be very ill-formed respecting the commercial history of their country or they would be aware that a Dominion Board of Trade is already in existence. It was organized twenty-six years ago and incorporated in 1873. Regular meetings were held until 1880, since which date the Board has not met, but a meeting can be called at any time as provided by the constitution on request of two or three of the more prominent Boards of Trade.

The administration of the affairs of the Dominion Board is vested in a president, four (or more) vicepresidents (that is to say, one from each of the Provinces represented at any annual meeting) and eight other members, who are elected by ballot on a majority of votes, and who serve until their successors are chosen. As no officers have been elected since 1880 it follows that the members in office at that time are still office bearers. But several of these gentlemen are now dead. The late Hon. Thomas White, and Mr. F. W. McMaster were prominent members of the Board. The last Executive Council includes the names of Mr. An-Andrew Robertson, Mr. E. K. Greene, Mr. R. R. Dobell Senator Sanford, ond other well-known authorities in trade and commerce. It was provided in the constitution that the office of secretary and treasurer should be in Montreal, and it appears to have been understood that the secretary of the Montreal Board should be the secretary for the Dominion Board. All the books are in the possession of the present secretary of the Montreal Board, but since his tenure of office began no meetings of the Dominion Board have been held and hence no secretary has been formally appointed. The letter paper used by the Board bears the heading, "Dominion Board of Trade, Secretary's Office, Montreal." Though Montreal was chosen as the legal domicile of the corporation the meetings of the Board were to be held at Ottawa. The date of meeting was the third Tuesday in January in each year.

The Dominion Board was constituted in 1870, as we have said, the delegates meeting in Montreal for that purpose on the 6th October. Whilst Ontario and Quebec were well represented, New Brunswick uppears to have been the only other province at that time sufficiently interested to send a delegate ; but as Mr. James J. Bremner of Halifax was subsequently a vice-president of the Board it is clear that Nova Scotia presently also felt the importance of being represented. It was hoped at the time that the formation of a Dominion Board would promote the efficiency and extend the usefulness of the various Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, or other chartered bodies, organized throughoat the Dominion for commercial purposes, and that it would secure unity and harmony of action in reference to commercial usages, customs, and laws. It was believed that a united opinion would be obtained, such as would secure a proper and careful consideration in Parliament of questions pertaining to the financial

commercial, and industrial interests of the country at large, and to all public works calculated to cheapen the cost of transport between one part of the Dominion and another.

All their hopes and aims seem eminently reasonable, and as reasonable to-day as they were twenty-six years ago. Why then did the meetings of the Board cease, and the interest in it die out so completely that its very existence has been forgotton even by the "leading members" of Boards of Trade in our larger commercial centres? No satisfactory explanation can now be elicited. But in some quarters it is hinted that the Dominion Board of Trade was formed with the chief object of securing the enforcement of a protective tariff in Canada, and when that object was accomplished the interest in the Board rapidly declined and meetings were called in vain.

But whatever may have been the reason or reasons for the cessation of the meetings of the Dominion Board of Trade the revival of interest in a central Board is to be welcomed. Anything which tends to promote the co-operation of the business men of our various and widely separated provinces tends to check the spread of the stultifying provincial idea and to promote the national idea and the growth of national unity. The Ottawa Board of Trade is justified in claiming that "co-operation would have a beneficial effect upon Boards generally throughout the country, but especially would it add strength to Boards in smaller cities and towns,, and keep them in touch with the working of Boards in large business centres. It would also have the effect of disseminating business ideas, and should otherwise produce advantageous results as an additional source of strength in effecting uniformity of action upon matters concerning domestic and foreign trade and commerce."

Every local Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in Canada is entitled to membership in the Dominion Board as at present constituted. The number of delegates sent by each Board depends upon the membership of the Board : under forty, one delegate ; forty, two delegates ; eighty, three delegates ; one hundred and eighty members, four delegates, and for each additional hundred members, one additional delegate. Should a few of the leading Boards of Trade communicate their wishes to the secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade a meeting of the Dominion Board can be called at any time and reorganized. Such a step has much to commend it to the Canadian business community.

## THE DUTY ON BOOKS.

It was recently remarked by a leading Canadian bookseller that in theory the present duty of six cents per pound on books appeared both unjust and incongruous, but that in practice the duty worked exceedingly well and equalized itself in a surprising manner. The chief object of the present arrangement is to attain uniformity of duty, and the question for consideration is whether this special kind of uniformity is beneficial to the trade or not.

In the first place the duty of six cents a pound gives the larger dealer no advantage over the small dealer. Under this system relatively as much duty is paid on the small order as on the large. When the amount of the invoice ruled the amount of the duty, it was pos-

sible for a dealer to reap considerable advantage by placing orders for large quantities and receiving the discount granted on such orders. This gave rise to no small friction between the Custom authorities and the booksellers. The former were apt to think that the latter were trying to take advantage of them by exhibiting false invoices.

A certain American firm were in the habit of allowing one of their Canadian customers a discount of five per cent, and it was claimed that the Customs should allow for this discount in making out the duty charges. But they refused to make the allowance, and invariably, as provided by statute, charged the full amount. Now all this cause for disagreement is stopped, and there is little or no friction any longer between booksellers and Customs officials. There can be no dispute about the weight of a book: it is a matter of fact. Moreover, in many parts of the country there is little facility for learning the value of a book, and rural postmasters and other officers charged with Customs responsibilities are thus saved much trouble and vexation, and the Government, possibly, considerable loss.

It is contended by those who favour the six cents per pound duty that it is merely a duty on the paper of which the book is made. It is in no sense, so it is said, a duty on brains. If this be the case then the charge that the duty is unfair inasmuch as light books are sometimes very expensive and heavy books sometimes very cheap is deprived of much of its force.

But this argument is laughed to scorn by the opponents of the duty, who comprise those booksellers who deal chiefly in reprints and other cheap books. They maintain that the duty by weight is all very fine for the rich but bears heavily on the poor, who cannot afford expensive editions. The duty, they hold, almost prohibits the importation of cheap books, and this they consider an evil as cheapness is by no means necessarily synonymous with inferiority. Cheap reprints of standard authors are a blessing, they contend, and their importation should be encouraged not checked. Any legislation calculated to interfere with the spread of good, cheap literature is distinctly mischievous. This is their argument, and there is something to be said in favour of it. But it should be borne in mind that these cheap books are for the most part printed from imperfect or worn out plates or very small type, and it is doubtful whether the advantage gained from their perusal can atone for the impaired eyesight which necessarily follows the reading of typographically unlovely or imperfect books.

On one point, however, all the bookselle s are pretty well agreed, and that is that a protective duty on books is not required in Canada. Protection does not favour production in this business, and the duty is regarded simply as an irksome tax of which it is to the interest of the whole Dominion to be rid as soon as possible.

## IMPERIAL CUSTOMS UNION.

The difficulties in the way of consolidating the British Empire, a policy which is becoming more and more desirable in the judgment of its leading statesmen, were not created by the Colonies. That needs to be distinctly affirmed, because there has been, and there still is, a very strong feeling in the old land that in

levying duties upon British goods the Colonies have, shown a disloyal disregard of their natural obligations to the mother country. The outlying dependencies were all acquired with a sole view to the enrichment of the commerce of Great Britain and the reduction of the commercial power and political strength of her great rivals.

This remark applies equally to those acquired by discovery as well as those secured by conquest. It would take more space than we can afford to prove this, but those familiar with the history of England since she commenced sending out those historic expeditions which led up to the planting of the "old flag" on hitherto unknown soil, and those which wrested from her enemies colonial possessions which added so much to the naval and military prestige of British prowess and enterprise, know well that no idea was present to the minds of British statesmen of founding British communities similar in type to the motherland, in political constitution and commercial activity. In commercial and other treaties no regard was paid to the interests of the Colonies. The French, for instance, were granted rights, which to day hamper the movement to bind Newfoundland closer to the Empire ; and, what Lord Salisbury called the "unlucky" treaties with Belgium and Germany, are now having an unfortunate effect upon the scheme for an Imperial Customs Union. The southern boundaries of Canada will ever remain a lamentable illustration of this point,-that the future of the Colonies was wholly unheeded, and their expansion into powerful British communities wholly unprovided for. Not a sign can be found of any desire to make the Colonial tie any stronger than one of a dependency governed by the motherland in the interests of her merchants and officials. The Colonies have been lent money it is true, but so have the United States, Argentina, Chili, and other foreign States.

It is necessary to remember these things because now the Imperial sentiment is growing in England there is a disposition to reproach Canada and her sisters with having acted most ungratefully in not continuing to be mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the mother country. Not only so, but for many years the ruling powers in England were avowedly adverse to. the Colonies' being retained. They were warned tolook out for abandonment; their independence therefore was only a natural result of the policy of British statesmen, who, if they had been given to reflection would have foreseen what the situation now is. Canada, anyway, has no apologies to make; she has won her rank by hard work, great sacrifices, indomitable courage, guided by a far higher type of statesman than any of those who ruled her destinies in the home government. Canada, therefore, will stand firmly on the right to look first to her own interests in discussing any scheme for Imperial Federation by a Customs Union. The great bulk of our debt and many millions more have been spent in Great Britain, so whatever advantages we get from our great public works have been shared by the manufacturers of the old land. We have provided a railway which is inestimably valuable to the Empire as one of the links between India and Eng-We have opened territory which is equal to the land. task of absorbing all the surplus population of the United Kingdom, where they will remain under the old flag and not be a new strength to a rival nation as

those are who settle in the States. Our imports from the United Kingdom amount to 45 to 50 millions a year; so we are pretty good customers, for a people numbering only about 5 millions. Those imports are to a large extent a class of goods we either manufacture at home, or could manufacture, and will manufacture in years to come, when our population is larger. There is nothing sent us by Great Britain which is a necessary of life; on the other hand our exports to Great Britain are chiefly food products, which we could supply in quantities to feed all the people in the old land. Our relative positions then are strikingly different; we stand ready to help England with food should war exigencies shorten her supplies, while if her supplies to us were cut off we should only suffer from a restriction of business. It would help us, no doubt, were our food products given preferential treatment in Great Britain, as it would tend to enlarge our population to some extent, but the advantage would be far more on the side of the old land by decreasing her dependence for fcod on a possibly hostile power. On the other hand the extension of British imports into Canada is not calculated to help this country.

In plain words—we are hoping to become more and more independent of outside manufactures, while Great Britain is becoming more and more dependent upon us for the necessaries of life. We literally hold the "whip hand," and any scheme for consolidating the Empire will have to recognise that Canada has national aspirations and an ambitious, enterprising people with magnificent opportun ties.

### POINTS OF VIEW.

Mr. Samuel Benner, the author of "High and Low Prices and Financial Panics," who is familiarly known in the West as "the Ohio farmer and prophet," has written a letter to The Financial Record saying in effect that as Mr. McKinley voted in Congress for a free coinage bill and to pass the Bland-Allison Act over the veto of President Hayes it is likely that he will retain the courage of his convictions and "steer the ship of state clear of the devouring whirpool of gold monometalism." The Ohio prophet oracularly affirms that with free silver coinage and a high protective tariff the nineteenth century and McKinley's first administration, from a business point of view, will close in a blaze of glory. But he prophesies that if McKinley declares for a single gold. standard another period of hard times will soon follow, and the Republican party will be ignominiously defeated in the year 1900. The "prophet" is evidently a very pronounced Free Silver man. It is curious to note how some American financial men who should know better speak of monometalism as "a sand-box policy," imported from and recommended to the United States by England, "for her own good reasons" for governing the speed and power of American finanicial machnery by "putting sand on the journals." They claim that Wall street ought to lead in a policy of restoring the "oil of free silver" to the machinery instead of adopting "the retarding sand of gold." As a specimen of rhetorical writing this may be very fine, but it is not good business. "There is not a hammer in the land," says J. H. Davis & Co. in their monthly financial circular, " which would not feel the reviving effect of the re-establishment of an absolute belief in the minds of Europe and Eastern money centres that the United States is firmly planted upon a gold foundation. In three years after that fact was determined beyond dispute or doubt even the fiercest advocates of the silver fallacy would rejoice that it had been done, just as Colorado is to-day more prosperous than she was in the days of the Sherman Act, although her voice in 1893 filled the land with a wail of woe at the awful consequence which would ensue if that Act was repealed." The sound money men-those who consistently adhere to a single measure of value for buying and selling-seem to be confident that the champions of the gold standard without equivocation will prevail in the convention which nominates the next President of the United States.

## Meetings, Reports, etc.

### BANK OF MONTREAL.

The seventy-eighth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the Board Room at 1 o'clock Monday. 1st June.

There were present Hon. George A. Drummond, vice-president Messrs. B. B. Angus, E. B. Greenshields, Hugh McLennan, W. C. McDonald, and A. T. Paterson, directors: Angus W. Hooper, J. Y. Gilmour, A. T. Taylor, F. S. Lyman, Q.C.; John Crawford, John Morrison, Hector McKenzie, James Wilson, jr.; Jonathan Hodgson, R. White, Hon. James O'Brien, R. S. White, James Tasker, G. F. C. Smith, J. Hardisty, John Dunlop, Q.C.; Jesse Joseph, M. Burke, William H. Benyon, W. A. Miller, Alex. Mitchell, W. G. Murray and others.

On the motion of Mr. John Crawford, which was carried by acclamation, Senator Drummond, the vice-president, was voted to the chair in the absence of the President, Sir Donald Smith.

On the motion of Senator James O'Brien, seconded by Mr Hector McKenzie, it was agreed :--"That the following gentle-men be appointed to act as scrutineers:--Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q.C. and A. W. Hooper, and that Mr. James Aird be the secre-tary of this meeting."

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

At the call of the chair, Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager, then read the annual report of the directors as follows:

The directors have pleasure in presenting the 78th annual report, showing the result of the bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1896.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April 1895 Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1896, after deducting charges of management and	\$ 815,152 10
making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	1,241,196 09
Dividend 5 per cent. paid 1st December, 1895	\$2,056,348 19
	\$1,200,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried for- ward	\$ 856,348 19

A branch of the bank has been opened at Amherst, N.S., and

also at Rossland, B.C. The directors having in remembrance the eminent services rendered to the bank by the late Mr. E. H. King during his long connection with it, for the period extending from the year 1857 to the year 1878, in the various and successive capacities of in-spector, manager; general manager and ultimately, president, and also as chairman of the London Board from June, 1879, to November 1888, desire to place on record their regret at his death, and their opinion that the shareholders reaped very large and subtraticil barofits from his solic objective to the shareholders reaped very large

and substantial benefits from his able administration. All the offices of the bank, including the head office, have been inspected during the past year. April 30th. 1896.

Xpiii 0000, 1000,			
	DONALD A. SMITH, President.		
GENERAL STATEMENT-	-80TH APRIL,	1896.	
LIABILI	TIES.		
Capital Stock		\$12,000,000 00	
Rest Balance of Profits carried for-	\$ 6,000,000 0	0	
ward	856,848 1		
Unclaimed Dividends	\$ 6,856,348 1 2,442 6		
Half-yearly Dividend, payable 1s June, 1896	600,000 0	0 - 7,458,790 88	
	•	\$19.458.790 88	

Notes of the bank in circulation 9 Deposits not bearing interest Deposits bearing interest Balances due to other banks in	\$ 4,585,038 67 8,096,490 42 24,220,886 77	
Canada	28,390 53	86,930,306 39
•		\$56,889,097 27
ASSET	38.	
<ul> <li>Gold and Silver Coin Current</li> <li>Government Demand Notes</li> <li>Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for security of general bank note circulation</li> <li>Due by Agencies of this Bank and other Banks in Foreign Countries \$7,735,111 40</li> <li>Due by Agencies of this Bank and other Banks in Great Britain 4,288,263 62</li> </ul>		
United States Railway Bonds Notes and Cheques of other Banks		\$20,920,730 20
Bank Promises at Montreal and I Current Loans and Discounts (re- bate interest reserved), and other Securities and Assets Debts secured by mortgage.or		600,000 00
otherwise Overdue debts not specially se-	59,902 21	
cured (loss provided for)	38,777 28	34,868,867 07
•		
		\$56.389.097 27

\$56,389,097 27 E. S. Clouston, General Manager.

Ŧ

Bank of Montreal, Montreal, 30th April, 1896.

#### THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman moved, seconded by Mr. A. T. Paterson, that the report of the directors now read be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders. Before the motion was put, the chairman rose and addressed

the meeting as follows :

The directors regret the absence on the present occasion of the president, Sir Donald A. Smith, G.C.M.G., who has accepted the office of High Commissioner for Canada in London, and has gone

omee of High Commissioner for Canada in London, and has gone there on matters of Imperial interest. It has been the practice for many years that the business of the annual meetings should be introduced by a review by the chairman of the more noteworthy events in the financial and commercial world—more especially those having a bearing on the widespread interest of the bank—and in accordance with these precedents I shall venture to offer a few remarks.

The report of the directors, printed and laid before you, places you in possession of the essential facts of the year's business and its results, and the general manager will be prepared to give further explanations, if necessary.

I feel assured that this statement must be as satisfactory to you as it is gratifying to the directors, and creditable to the man-agement. Profits have been maintained and the usual dividend earned—in face of a continued and intensified decline in the value of money and of many staple productions of the country.

#### A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The world-wide and long continued depression in every branch of business, due primarily to want of confidence, has been less felt in Canada than in most countries. Our banking system and financial institutions have stood the test well—such system and interest institutions have should the test well—stich disasters as have recently occurred being relatively of no con-siderable bulk, and not due to the general causes above referred to. But it is not to be concealed that such a prolonged strain as has been endured must weaken the ultimate power of resistance in many quarters, and it becomes the earnest wish of every one to see disturbing elements speedily removed and confidence restored

stored. An illustration of the foregoing facts—more or less trustworthy —is to be found in the record of failures for the twelve months ending April last, which number 2,076, as against 1871 in the preceding twelve months, and show a total for last year of \$10,-512,000, as against \$15,469,000 in 1894-5. Turning to the general trade of the country, in the production of its great staple—wheat—the crop of last year is estimated at 50,850,000 bushels, and that for 1894 at 42,500,000 bushels, an in-crease of 14,850,000 bushels, or over 33 per cent., notwithstand-ing a decrease in Ontario of over 2½ millions of bushels due to drought. drought.

The increase of the wheat crop in Manitoba and the Territor The increase of the wheat crop in Manitoba and the Territor-ies, we learn from official figures to have been no less than 82.30 per cent over the crop of 1894, or a total increase of 16,602,000 bushels, and has proved of inestimable value to that portion of the Dominion, and to the rallways and transportation companies serving it.

No better proof of the consequent prosperity can be given than the records of the Loan and Insurance companies doing business in Manitoba. From a statement I hold in my hand it is shown that up to December 31st, 1895, the arrears of interest and of capital of the total loans in the Province of Manitoba were only

Capital of the total loans in the Province of Manitoba were only 1.7 per cent at that date. The crops in Manitoba and the territories, in 1895, are various-ly given for wheat from 32,775,000 bushels to 36,775,000 bushels; other grain crops figure at 31,482,000 bushels, while of live stock the exports for the same period were, from Manitoba and the Territories: Cattle, 40,080 head; sheep, 13,036 head; hogs, 4,022 head; horses, 255 head.

In the Province of Quebec the crop of hay yielded a very im-portant return to the farmers. It has been estimated that be-tween 500,000 and 600,000 tons were disposed of to the United States and Ontario at a valuation of about five millions of dollars, this in addition to the supply of the local markets.

### PROSPECTS ARE HOPEFUL.

It is not to be concealed that the decline in all purchasing markets of the world in the value of our staple products, such as wheat, cattle, pork and lumber, has been most disappointing— not only to farmers and producers—but also to all who dealt in these commodities—but the hope of better times is largely based or the automation producers any further decline and indices. on the extreme improbability of any further decline, and indica-

on the extreme improbability of any further decline, and indica-tions in favor of enhanced values are not wanting. The general trade returns show very decided improvement. Shipping out of this port is fully employed. The tonnage available for grain, it is stated, has been taken up for several weeks ahead at fairly average rates, and the exports since the opening of navigation have been considerably larger than they were in 1895, but inward cargoes have been light. The Government returns for 10 months ending April 30th last, show an increase in the whole trade of the country.

In exports of home products

products	2,420,446
· •	·
)	roducts

Of a total of	\$5,652,922
imports for consumption have increased	
	\$4,706,110
And the following details at an 1 1 1 1	

and the following details show how largely the raw	materiola
for manufacture figure in the foregoing increase :	
Imports, Dyes and Chemicals, increase	\$141.708
Imports, Hides and Skins	945 050
Imports, India Rubber and Gutta Percha	336,680
Imports, Sisal-Manilla and Hemp	000 100

Imports, Metals on free list. 818,289

Grand Trunk returns for April show an increase of \$40,000 as compared with the same month in 1895.

Since we last met, no new legislation has been passed affect-ing the banking interest or calling for remark, and the chief dis-tracting element in domestic politics now in view is the impending election of a new House of Commons.

## THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

If we turn to foreign politics and their influence on our pro-If we turn to loreign politics and their influence on our pro-gress and prosperity, we encounter events of the first magnitude and importance. The continued agltation of the silver question in the United States is a menace to almost every interest, and postpones any anticipation of better times. It seems about equally useless to discuss seriously its demerits as a policy as to estimate its chances of success. estimate its chances of success.

equally useress to theory sectors, its theorem as a poincy as to estimate its chances of success. Many recent political conventions there have proved that its thorough-going supporters will tolerate no half measures; "un-restricted coinage," "a ratio of 16 to 1," and the prompt voting down of every suggestion towards making the ratio represent the commercial value of the metals show the danger of such views. A ratio of 16 to 1, when the commercial values are about 31 to 1, means repudiation—neither more nor less. Its advocates nominally bi-metallists, would in practice, I fear, prove strict mono-metallists, and show a decided preference for discharging their obligations with a fifty-cent silver dollar. The mere pos-sibility of such a measure becoming law is beyond doubt the cause of great distrust in every quarter and of low prices for American securities, and the immediate occasion of the practice, now so common, of inserting a provision in all form of securities calling specifically for repayment in gold. I confess to the now so common, or inserting a provision in all form of securities calling specifically for repayment in gold. I confess to the heresy of thinking the clause generally adopted insufficient un-less the specific quantity of gold in the dollars is also stipulated.

The world appears to have entered on a period of general poli-tical unrest. Many international questions have suddenly been raised to the foremost importance, which in ordinary times would have attracted little attention and excited neither heated discussion nor disquietude.

We have had a severe lesson on the disastrous consequences of the manifestation of this spirit even without any overt act, and it is to be trusted that the better judgment of the people will

The state of the s

and the second se

一些人的主义与关于他们的情况。

ppreciate its dangers and discountenance in the future such a ruiful source of panic and disaster. Generally speaking I think we may more hopefully regard the future. The suspense now existing must end. We have survived without serious scathe an unexampled reign of distrust and low prices over all civilized countries; and our resources are comparatively unimpaired. The savings of the laboring classes go on accumulating. With more settled political conditions, we may confidently look for returning prosperity. (Applause.)

#### THE GENERAL MANAUER.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, was then called upon by the chairman and spoke as follows:— The business year just closed has been one of the most disap-

pointing in my experience as general manager of the Bank of Montreal

For although the outlook when I last met you was not at all reassuring, yet as the year went on prospects gradually bright-oned. There was a good crop in the Northwest which helped matters, and the commercial community grew more hopeful and more disposed to expand their business; and it seemed as if we had at last turned the corner of a series of dull depressing

years. In the United States the improvement was probably more marked than in Canada, because the depression there had been

greater. The Government of the United States through the syndicate The Government of the United States through the syndicate operations, had shown its ability to maintain the gold standard (a fact seriously questioned by many persons at the beginning of the year 1895.) The iron industry was almost booming. Railroads were showing improved earnings, and with improved earnings restoring the wages of their employes, sponding more money in betterments and aiding the recovery in business in all directions.

#### THE VENEZUELAN INCIDENT.

Upon the 17th December last, however, all was changed by the

Upon the 17th December last, however, all was changed by the Venezuelan incident. A general disorganization was the result; a drain on the United States Treasury ensued; foreign bankers withdrew their money from the United States money markets; American securities in the 'United States and Europe were thrown on the market. All this rapidly produced a panic on the Stock Exchange, money advanced to high rates, and in all cases was not procurable. It was one of the worst panics, if not the worst, of the century, and not only in the United States but in Canada, also, ruin ap-parently stared everyone in the face. And he would have been a rash man who would have undertaken to value the assets of the banks of the United States and Canada during the first few days of that crisis. But the very violence of the panic worked its own cure, as it made it apparent to the more conservative ele-ment how closely the two great English speaking nations were bound by their commercial relations. Cool heads and better councils prevailed and the danger gradually passed away. And probably the result is that we understand each other better now than before the trouble and are better friends in consequence. The shock to commerce, however, was so violent that it has done The shock to commerce, however, was so violent that it has done infinite damage, and the evil consequences time alone can cure.

#### ITS EFFECT IN CANADA.

With the hopeful feeling which had been steadily growing in Canada up to the end of the year, our merchants had been tempted to increase their importations, and our manufacturers were enlarging their output, and, as a consequence, they now find themselves with heavy stocks and a dull market. Many losing hope, gave up the struggle, and failures became numer-ous; and many, being only too glad to take advantage of the op-portunity, made profitable compromises. The United States lumber market, which especially affects Canada, has been so dull that the lumbermen who manufacture for that market have a much heavier load than usual to carry.

#### PINANCIAL POSITION OF THE UNITED STATE

Added to this unfortunate condition is the disturbing state of financial affairs in the United States, where some of the legislators have been untiring in their efforts to discredit the financial standing of their country. A presidential year there, and a general elec-tion here, with all their attendant uncertainties—the fear of tariff changes in one country, and in the other the silver ques-tion, all tend to make this a year of unrest and one to be looked for-ward to with anxiety. But if we could only feel assured that a strong gold plank would form part of the platform of the victorious party in the United States we could look forward far more hope-fully to the future prosperity of the American Continent. And that, after all, is the keynote of the future.

#### SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

There are not wanting signs of improvement, chief among which is the increasing earnings of the railroads, which must be accepted as an indication of a better state of affairs. Probably not in many years have railroads been on such a healthy basis as at present. Doubtful roads have passed, and are passing, through the scrucible of reorganization, and necessity has forced greater economy in operating; consequently their finances are in hetter shape and there is a considerable amount of future traffic in sight. This cannot fall to have a good effect on busi-ness generally. ness generally.

There is another factor in the general situation that must not he overlooked. Not for many years have the laborers, the arti-zans, the mechanics, and the rest of the people experienced such cheap living. Bread, meats, butter, cheese, eggs, milk, tea, coffee, sugar, clothing of all descriptions, in fact, all the neces-saries of life, are obtainable at a lower basis of cost than ever before frozen in the history of the Dermin

before known in the history of the Dominion. In Canada it is too early to speak of crop prospects. The prices of farm products are unfortunately low, but there is a good demand for timber for the English markets at an advanced price. In portions of Ontario the blighting effects of real estate speculation have not yet been entirely removed. Reports are satisfactory from the Maritime Provinces. Business in this province is fair, and the position in Manitoba is sound. The demand for cattle on the ranches in the Northwest Provinces is good and all eyes are turned expectantly, and hopefully also towards

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. That province has suffered severely from the prevailing de-pression, but there can be no doubt that with its immense re-sources it has a bright future before it. Its important salmon canneries—its inexhaustible deep sea fisheries barely touched— its lumber trade, now showing signs of emerging from its de-pression—and last, but not least, its immense mineral deposits now being rapidly developed—all point in that direction. The ball is at its feet and it only requires wise and economical hand-ling of its finances by the Government, together with a firm re-solve to discredit all bogus companies and to use honestly the foreign capital which will pour into it, to make it one of the wealthiest and most prosperous provinces of the Dominion. It is unfortunate that much of the business of the mining district does not benefit the country generally, but with better rail-road communication we will, no doubt, before long obtain our fair share. fair share.

The finances of Canada have been judiciously administered and its credit never stood higher, and taking it altogether, as I said before, although this year must necessarily be one of anxi-ety, because another such year as we have passed through would mean ruin to many and con equent heavy losses to the banks, yet there is much for the hopeful mind to feed on.

#### THE GENERAL STATEMENT EXPLAINED.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT EXPLAINED. Speaking more particularly with reference to the statement laid before you, I will now explain the position of the different items. I may say that at the request of one of the shareholders we tried the experiment of placing last year's figures in parallel columns, but it made such a clumsy looking statement that we gave up the idea, and have given, as required by our By-laws, the statement, in the usual way, of the year's working. We felt also that such a comparative statement as was suggested might in certain cases convey a wrong impression, and that it was bet-ter that the General Manager should give an explanation of any changes. changes

The following are the more important, as compared with last year :

In the liabilities the circulation has increased \$324,000, the free

year: In the liabilities the circulation has increased \$324,000, the free deposits have decreased \$1,408,000, nearly altogether in the Government Account. The interest deposits have apparently decreased \$365,000, although in reality the deposits by the public have increased \$1,135,000, the Government having withdrawn an interest bearing deposit of \$1,500,000. In the assets we have \$723,000 more cash on hand. Our foreign balances have been drawn on to the extent of \$3,268,000 to provide for the above withdrawal of Government deposits—for an increase of \$1,086,000 in our loans—and for the purchase of \$385,000 additional securi-ties. The overdue debts secured and unsecured are \$112,762 less. With reference to the profits, though only slightly larger than last year, they must, under the exceptional circumstances attend-ing our operations of the year just closed, be considered highly satisfactory. We had to contend during the first eight months of our fiscal year with exceptionally low rates in New York and Chicago, and, when the crisis enhanced the value of money, were obliged, from motives of prudence, to hold large sums in gold, and could not take full advantage of the chances to make profits. We have succeeded in making our dividend after having, as we believe, made full appropriations for all bad debts and doubtful accounts. It remains to be seen, however, whether we have yet fully appreciated the consequences of the great shock given to the commercial stability of the country by the events of the year, and it is possible that unless the tide has actually turned, the tale of business emburrassments is not yet ended. Even if the general business of the country should improve, the outlook for profits in the year we have just entered upon, is not promising, as the rates for our Foreign Call money are nominal.

nomlnal.

We have purchased the premises formerly occupied by the Bank of British Columbia in the city of Victoria, and it is our in-tention to build a new and suitable Bank building there during the coming year. (Applause.)

#### THE DISCUSSION.

Mr. John Morrison asked if the amount paid for the purchase of bank premises in Victoria, B. C., had been put down to current expenses or had been otherwise carried forward. The Chairman---It has not been otherwise carried forward. Mr. John Crawford---Was the profit upon the loan of two mil-lions which you negotlated for the city a short time ago included in the financial year ending the 30th of April ? The Chairman--Only partially.

Mr. Clouston-It was not included except to a very small extent, because the operation was not completed.

tent, because the operation was not completed. Mr. John Crawford—That is a good feature, I think, because I understood it was a very successful venture and very profitable to the Bank, so that the probability is that it will appear to the credit of the profit and loss account for the next year. I would like to have just a word or two from the Chairman as to the posi-tion which this Bank holds in Newfoundland, where we recently established an agency. It is an important island, and when the

like to have just a word or two from the Chairman as to the posi-tion which this Bank holds in Newfoundland, where we recently established an agency. It is an important island, and when the branch was established there, it was thought there were going to be very great advantages accruing from it. I think it would be of interest to the shareholders generally to hear a few remarks from the Chairman as to the result of that extension. I would also like to hear some general remarks upon the position of our money in the United States of America, as well as in our branches in London, Chicago, and so forth. I should also like the Directors to consider a small request I made at the last meet-ing, that the general statement should be printed in parallel columns with the results for the previous year. The Chairman-Mr. Crawford is quite right in describing his request that the figures should be given in parallel columns as a very small and miderate request. I remember him making it last year. It was referred by the Board of Directors to the Gen-eral Manager, and he too the trouble of explaining just now the reason why it was not adopted. I am sure he had no desire to to ignore the request made by Mr. Crawford at the last meeting, but the matter will once more be considered by the Board of Di-rectors, I am sure; and if it can be accomplished without de-parting very largely from the practice of the Bank, I think it will be done. As to the other enquiries, I think they can be more properly answered by the General Manager than by my-self. Those also were very proper questions. One was as to whether the agency in Newfoundland had proved satisfactory, and in a general way I may say that it has fully answered the expectations and anticipations of the Board. It did good service on the Island in a time of panic and distress, and it has done so with good results to the Bank. Mr. John Crawforu—You don't feel disposed to withdraw it ? with good results to the Bank.

with good results to the Bank. Mr. John Crawford—You don't feel disposed to withdraw it? The Chairman—No, certainly not. If there was any other point which I failed to note, I shall be glad to be reminded of it. I will now ask the General Mahager to give more specific details. Mr. Clouston—I should like to disabuse Mr. Crawford's mind of the idea that we made large profits out of the loan we negoti-ated for the city. We simply act with several financial houses, taking a participation in the loan, and receiving a small commis-sion for making the issue. We do not get the difference between what we pay the city and what we issue in London, not by any man-ner of means. Our businessat St. John's. Newfoundland, has been ner of means. Our business at St. John's, Newfoundland, has been satisfactory. As Mr. Drummond says, when we went there we were of very great use to the Island in re-establishing the finances of the country, which were very much disorganized. Since then the loans made at that time have been paid off, and we have a large amount of deposits, showing that the Island is not at all in the impoverished condition which has been sometimes repre-sented. It has turned out a very valuable branch, indeed. With sented. It has turned out a very valuable branch, indeed. With regard to the money in the United States Mr. Crawford asked regard to the money in the United States Mr. Crawford asked about, you will understand that we put it there in order to have a reserve fund to draw upon in case of necessity. There are two classes of reserves—one is the call loans, payable in the currency of the country, which may be called in in a few hours, so that we can bring in money to this country at very short notice. Beyond that we have time loans, which are made payable at longer periods, and are payable in gold; these are chiefly in Chicago. These are spread over certain periods, but I have no doubt that in case of necessity we could get them in in 30 days, so that it makes a very valuable second reserve. Mr. John Crawford—Have you time loans to any considerable extent? I see there is no mention of them in the statement. Banks in England generally place the time loans in their state-

Banks in England generally place the time loans in their state-ment-the number at three months, the number at four months, and so on. I simply submit that as a suggestion which would be appreciated by the shareholders, who will be glad to know that there is provision made in case of. an unexpected contingency

Arising. Mr. Clouston—We, practically have no call loans in Canada. When we make a call loan, it is practically not a call loan, be-cause if we called it, it would disturb the market, so we keep all our call money in the United States. The motion for the adoption of the report of the Directors was

then carried unanimously. Mr. John Crawford—I think the shareholders might have said

Mr. John Crawford—1 think the shareholders might have said that they thoroughly appreciated the remarks which our Chair-man made about the late Mr. King, formerly chairman of the Board in London. I think the euloglum passed upon his great character was fully endorsed by every person at this meeting. The Chairman—I might say that a resolution of condolence with the widow, Mrs. King, was passed by the Board here and forwarded to her at the time of her husband's death.

#### VOTES OF THANKS.

Mr. G. F. C. Smith moved :

That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank.

In making the motion, Mr. Smith said that such a resolution was looked upon by many as being merely formal, and yet it should not be so, when there-was taken into consideration the interests that were placed in the hands of the Board, and the

management of which involved the comfort or discomfort of the shareholders. The word "thanks" was hardly enough, though it was the term generally used. The motion was seconded by Mr. Alexander Mitchell, and

The motion was seconded by Mr. Alexander Mitchell, and unanimously concurred in. The Chairman—I have to acknowledge, on behalf of the Di-rectors and myself, the kindly terms in which the motion just passed by you has been prefaced, and in doing so I can say that the Board has been distinguished above most Boards with which I have anything to do by its close attention to the interests of the Bank.

Mr. Hugh McLennan moved :--That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Man-ager, the Inspector, the Managers and other officers of the Bank for their services during the past year. In supplementing the motion, Mr. McLennan suid : "As one of the Directory Les one whether of the parameters in the second

the Directors, I can say that, so far as our regular weekly super-vision of the business of the Bank was concerned, I might em-phasize the resolution, on behalf of the Board, by adding that the duties have been very efficiently discharged by the officers of

the Bank during the past year." The motion, which was seconded by Mr. R. B. Angus, was unanimously agreed to. The General Manager—I have to thank you, on behalf of my-self and the other officers of the Bank, for the motion just passed, and the the world of anymolotion which here here a paths and for the words of appreciation which have been spoken. Capt. W. H. Benyon moved :--

That the ballot now open for the election of Directors be kept open until 3 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued. This was seconded by Mr. Jesse Joseph, and unanimously carried

carried.

Mr. John Morrison proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had conducted the business of the meeting, a compliment that was most heartily accorded.

#### THE DIRECTORS.

The callot resulted in the re-election of the old Directors as follows:-Mr. R. B. Angus, Hon. George A. Drummond, Mr. A. F. Gault, Mr. Edward B. Greenshields, Mr. W. C. McDonald, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Mr. A. T. Paterson and Sir Donald A. Smith, G.C.M.G.

At a meeting of the new Board on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., Sir Donald A. Smith was elected President and Hon. Geo. A. Drum-mond, Vice-President.

#### DOMINION BANK.

The twenty-fifth annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the banking house of the institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

Among those present were noticed Mr. James Austin; Sir<sup>®</sup> Frank Smith, Col. Mason, Messrs. Wm. Ince, John Scott, William Ramsay, W. G. Cassels, E. Leadlay, M. Boulton, Aaron Ross, E. B. Osler, William Hendrie, Dr. Smith, John Stuart, R. S. Cassels Walter S. Lee, J. Lorne Campbell, W. R. Brock, S. Nordheimer James Robertson, R. D. Gamble and others.

It was moved by Sir Frank Smith, seconded by Mr. E. Leadlay, that Mr. James Austin do take the chair.

Col. Mason moved, seconded by Mr. R. S. Cassels and resolved that Mr. R. D. Gamble do act as secretary.

Messrs. R. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee were appointed scrutineers.

The secretary read the report of the directors to the shareholders and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows :

To the Shareholders :---

The directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the bank for the year ending 30th April, 1896:

Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1805.
 \$15,890 31
 Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1806, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts.....
 189,862 12

189,862 12 -----

		\$205,752	43
Dividend 8 per cent., paid 1st August, 1895, Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st November	.\$45,000 00		
1805 Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st February	45,000 00		
1896, Dividend 8 per cent., payable 1st May,	45,000 00		
1896,	45,000 00		00
Deline of Decide and Terr result for			

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward

..... \$ 25.752 43 JAS. AUSTIN, President,

Sec. 1

に、これのなどに、このになるで、

It is with great regret your directors have to announce the death during the past year of their colleague. Mr. James Scott, who had been a member of the board since the year 1880 and who was greatly devoted to the welfare of the bank. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. R. Brock. J. AUSTIN, President.

Mr. James Austin moved, seconded by Sir Frank Smith and

resolved, that the report be adopted. It was moved by Mr. John Scott, seconded by Mr. W. S. Lee and resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the president, vice-president and directors for their services during the past year.

It was moved by Mr. Aaron Ross, seconded by Mr. James Robertson and resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to the general manager, managers and agents, inspectors and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

It was moved by Mr. John Stewart, seconded by Mr. William Ince and resolved, that the poll be now opened for the election of seven directors, and that the same be closed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon before that hour as five minutes shall elapse without any vote being polled, and that the scrutineers, on the close of the poll, do hand to the chairman a certificate of the result of the poll

the result of the poll. Mr. William Hendrie moved, seconded by Mr. J. Lorne Camp.

Mr. William Hendrie moved, seconded by Mr. J. Lorde Camp-bell and resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Jas. Austin for his able conduct in the chair. The scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year :--Messrs. James Austin, W. R. Brock, William Ince, E. Leadlay, W. D. Matthews, E. B. Osler and Sir Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. James Austin was elected president and Sir Frank Smith vice-president for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

manning,	
Capital Stock paid up	\$ 1,500,000 00
change	•
Rebate on Bills Discounted 31,430 32	1,708,642 23
	\$3,208,642 23
Notes in Circulation \$ 976,472 00 Deposits not bearing Interest	ψοιωού, στα πο
Deposits bearing In- terest	
Datance Due to London Agenta Tropics of	11,402,636 67
	\$14,611,278 90
ASSETS.	
Specie	
Notes	
ment for Security of Note ( ir- culation	
Notes and Cheques of other Banks 220,157 93	
Balances due from other Banks in	
Canada 159.421 96	
Balances due from other Banks in United States 1,076,978 21	
Provincial Government Securities. 96,081 05	
Municipal and other Debentures. 2,117,383 77	

\$ 4,851,788 59 **Bills** Discounted and Current (including advances on call).... Overdue Debts (estimated loss pro-vided for).... \$9,407,318 34

69.873.77

Real Estato Bank Premises	$\begin{array}{c} 12,265 \ 11 \\ 263,203 \ 64 \end{array}$	•
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	6,879 45	9,759,540 81
		\$14,611,278 90

R. D. GAMBLE. General Manager.

DOMINION BANK Toronto, 30th April, 1896.

-THREE years ago the beet root sugar factory at Farnham was closed down and now the one at Berthier has met. with a like fate. A syndicate of New Mexico capitalists has purchased the machinery for \$32,000 and it is now on the way to the syndicate's factory at Eddy, Peccos Valley. The original cost of this machinery was \$1,500,000.

#### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

The thirty-sixth annual general meeting of the shareholders of this institution was held at the office of the bank, in the city of Quebec, on Wednesday, the 20th of May, 1896, at three o'clock p.m.

Mr. R. Audette was called to the chair, and Mr. P. Lafrance requested to act as secretary, Messrs, Eusebe Belleau, P. E. E. Belanger, N.P., C. F. Delage, N.P., were chosen scrutineers.

The president read the following report of the affairs of the bank :

#### REPORT.

Your directors have the honor to lay before you the thirtysixth annual report of the financial operations of the bank for the year ending on the 30th of April last. The profit and loss account is summed up as follows :-

Balance at credit of this account on the 30th April, 1895	\$ 17,914 13
Profits of the year after providing for accrued in- terest on deposits	126,991 51
Making the sum of	\$144,905 64
Which was appropriated as follows :	
Dividend No. 62, 2 per cent., payable	· ·
2nd November, 1895 \$24,000 00	
Dividend No. 63, 2 per cent., payable 1st	
May, 1896 24,000 00	• • •
Bad and doubtful debts 50,895,25	
Contingent funds	and the second
Leaving at gradit of profit and loss account a bal	\$102,645 25

Leaving at credit of profit and loss account a balance of..... \$42,260 39

In St. Roch and the other in Chicoutimi. Our two dividends paid during the year were not large, but we hope to be able to increase them in future. Mr. Geo. Crebassa, our general manager, having tendered his resignation on the 20th April last, on account of falling health, the said resignation has been accepted. The Hon. J. O. Villeneuve, who was acting as director in Montreal, has also sent in his resignation on the Sth of this month, and has not been replaced on account of the short period pending this meeting. pending this meeting.

pending this meeting. A special inspection of our branches has been made during the course of the year, keeping us well informed with the man-agement of our different branches. Our employees have a right to our congratulations for the zeal and punctuality with which they have fulfilled their res-pective duties during this year. The whole respectfully submitted.

#### R AUDETTE, President.

A general statement of assets and liabilities of the bank as at the 30th April, was then submitted signed P. Lafrance, pro gen-eral manager. It showed the total liabilities to be \$4,762,186.64, consisting of \$784,367 circulation; \$2,528,560.54 deposits (of which \$511,608.01 was without interest); due to other banks or bank agencies, \$188,683.65, etc., etc., making a total due the public of \$3,477,426.25, while the amount due shareholders con-sisted of \$30,000 contingent account; \$12,500 accrued interest and exchange; \$42,260 profit and loss, and the paid capital of \$1,200.000.

\$1,200,000. Among assets, \$62,851 was specie, and \$158,751 Dominion notes; due from banks or bank agencies, \$392,139; Dominion debentures, call loans, etc., \$86,200; total immediately available, \$699,941. Loans and discounts current were \$3,825,174; ditto overdue, \$31,004; other debts secured, \$40,371; real estate (not bank premises), \$13,308; bank buildings, fittings, etc. making up the remainder. On the motion of Mr. Butter

On the motion of Mr. R. Audette, seconded by Mr. A. B. Du-puis the report of the directors and the statements read were alopted, and ordered to be distributed among the shareholders. The election of directors being then proceeded with, the fol-

lowing gentlemen obtained the largest number of votes and were consequently duly elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. R. Audette, A. B. Dupuis, Hon. Justice Chauveau, V. Chateanvert, Nar. Rioux; Naz. Fortier, and G. B. Laliberte. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. R. Audette for his services as chalment.

as chairman; also to the scrutineers and secretary. At a meeting of the directors, held on the same day, Mr. R. Audette was re-elected president, and Mr. A. B. Dupuis vicepresident of the bank for the ensuing year.

#### THE QUEBEC BANK.

The 78th annual general meeting of the Quebec Bank was held at the headquarters of the Bank, in Quebec, on Monday, the 1st inst. There were present :- Messrs. G. R. Renfrew, S. J. Shaw, G. Lemoine, W. T. Field, T. Norris, John Shaw, Dr. Bel-leau, P. Johnston, Wm. Sutherland, R. Brodie, E. H. Taylor, W. Brodie, Jas. Morgan, Heber Budden, sr., R. F. Crean, J. A. Simons, and others. Simons, and others.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

112

The president occupied the chair and read the following re-

The directors beg to present to the shareholders the seventy-eighth annual report of the affairs of the bank, showing the re-sult of its business for the fiscal year ended the 15th May, 1896 :--

Balance of Profit and Loss Account 15th May, 1895.	\$ 71,966 61
Profits for the year ended the 15th May, 1896, after	
deducting charges for management	266, 320, 29

				\$387,286	90
Dividend 2½ per cent., paid 2nd Dec- ember, 1895	\$	62.500	òo		
Dividend 3 per cent. payable 1st June, 1896		75,000	•		•
Appropriation for Bad and Doubtful Debts, Real Estate and Bank Pre-		,		•	
mises	-	108,310	45	\$245,810	45

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward...... \$ 91,476 45

Compared with last year, the earnings of this year show a sub-stantial increase. The total amount of the loans is larger than it was in the previous year, and there is also a change to be ob-served in the items composing these loans as to the mode of in-vestment. The notes and bills discounted have been increased at the expense of the loans on stocks, the bank having found the opportunity during the year to increase the number of its com-mercial accounts. The resources of the bank are somewhat en-larged by addition both to the deposits and to the notes in circu-lation. Last year an amount of \$50,000 was taken from the Rest account and placed to the credit of Profit and Loss, the Directors having then in contemplation an appropriation for certain items of past due debts secured by real estate, the value of which was not at that time determined. These items have since been careof past due debus secured by real estate, the value of which the not at that time determined. These items have since been care-fully considered, along with the rest of the real estate, and it is thought that all these holdings are now placed at figures which accord well with present values. The special provision required in this connection accounts for a large part of the appropriation for this year.

for this connection accounts for a large part of the appropriation for this year. The bank premises are written down to a price which is con-sidered just in relation to their value for purposes of rental. Two branches have been opened during the year, one in St. Roch, Quebec, and the other in St. Catherine street east, Montfrom which good results are expected.

Quebec Bank, June 1st, 1896.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. H. SMITH, President.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT. The general statement of the affairs of the bank at 15th May, 1896, is as follows :

LIABILITI	ES.	e de la composición de
Capital Stock Rest. Reserved for Interest due to Depos- itors, and for Rebate of Inter- est on Current Bills discounted Balance of Profits carried forward.	\$ 500,000 00 105,962 58 91,476 45	\$ 2,500,000 00
Unclaimed Dividends Half-yearly Dividend No. 148, pay- able 1st June, 1896	\$697.489 08 1,602 15 75,000 00	
Notes in circulation Deposits not bearing interest Deposits bearing interest Balances due to other banks in Canada	\$ 864,752 00 1,474,126 76 5,089,586 72 105,905 80	774,041 18
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain	456,297 18	7,990,668 46

	ASSETS		1997 - 1997 - 1997 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	· . · · •	
Specie	· · · · ·	\$ 119,464	81		
Dominion notes		686,692			
	a Agents in For-				
	ries	68,656	15		· .
Notes of and Ch		272,806	01 <sup>'</sup>	•	
Deposit with Do	minion Govern.	212,000	91 91		
	cure Bank note				
		40,000			
Bonds and Secur		793,393			
Call Loans on Bor	ids and Stocks	879,078	27	2,810,092	00
Time Loans on B	onds and Stocks.	\$ 145,090	00	2,010,092	00
Notes and Bills	Discounted Cur-				
		7,936,069			' <b>.</b>
Overdue Debts Real Estate oth		66,829	41		
	nd Mortgages on	4		<b>x</b> ( )	• •
	e	141,851	28		
	6	·	```	8,288,840	
Bank Premises a	ad Furniture	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••	165,777	53
		•			

\$11,264,709 64 THOMAS MCDOUGALL

General Manager.

Quebec Bank, Quebec, 15th May, 1896.

The general manager entered into an explanation of the vari-ous items of the statement, after which the following resolutions ere adopted :

It was moved by Mr. R. H. Smith, the president, and se-conded by Mr. S. J. Shaw that the report and the statement which had been read and heard be adopted and published for

the information of the shareholders.--Carried. Moved by Mr. John Shaw, seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris, that a vote of thanks be presented to the president, the vice-president and the directors for their valuable services rendered during the

and the directors for their valuable services reflected utiling the past year.—Carried. The president responded in a few appropriate words, review-ing briefly the business of the year and dealing hopefully with the prospects of business in the near future. It was next moved by Mr. James Morgan and seconded by Mr. Wm. Brodie, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to tho general manager, the agents and other employes of the bank for their efficient labors in the exercise of the duties committed to their charge.—Carried.

to their charge.—Carried. The general manager in responding expressed his appreciation of the eulogies of which he and the other officers of the bank

of the eulogies of which he and the other officers of the bank had been the object, and declared that the increase of profits shown had been obtained by a very slight increase of profits penses denoting increased efforts on the part of the employes in which all had most willingly participated.—(Applause). It was moved by Mr. William Tofield and seconded by Mr. T. Norris, that Messrs. E. H. Taylor and John Shaw be nominated scrutineers and that the ballot shall remain opened for four hours that day for the election of directors, and that if 5 minutes elapse without a ballot being deposited, the scrutineers have the right to declare the election closed —Carried. The scrutineers reported as the result of the election that the following gentlemen have been appointed directors for the ensu-

following gentlemen have been appointed directors for the ensu-ing year, viz :- Messrs. R. H. Smith, William Withall, G. R. Renfrew, S. J. Shaw, John T. Ross, Gaspard Lemoine and W. A. Marsh.

It was proposed by Mr. R. H. Smith, and seconded by Mr. G. Lemoine that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the scru-tineers for their services.—Carried.

The president having left the chair, it was proposed by Mr. E. H. Taylor and seconded by Mr. John Shaw, that the thanks of the meeting be voted to Mr. R. H. Smith for his services as president.-Carried.

J. M. JOHNSTON, Secretary, A ballot being taken the old board was re-elected.

## THE SPRAGUE ELEVATOR.

Though there are several fine elevators in Montreal, notably those in the Post Office and Board of Trade and in the Imperial, Temple, and New York Life buildings, it must be admitted that the splendid pair which have recently been erected in the new Canada Life Building at the corner of St. James and St. Peter streets by the Sprague Electric Elevator Co. of New York are the finest in the city. It is said that in the United States these machines of the Sprague Co are considered the best and most modern in the market today both as regard; construction and in point of electrical appliances. The company is represented in Montreal by the enterprising young firm of Messrs. Jack & Robertson, with the senior member of which firm our representative recently made a careful examination of the machines and took several "trips" in the elevator cars. The two Sprague screw machines in the Canada Life Building are of the horizontal

1068c

multiple sheave type, with a travelling cross-head and frictionless nut, driven by 11 pitch screw, revolved by a motor directly connected. The length of the machine over all is 25 feet, by 3 feet high and 3 feet wide. There are ten multiple sheaves, 30 inches diameter, with two ropes on each sheave. The number of hoisting ropes is four, and the counter-weight ropes two. The tensile strength is 700,000 lbs., and the stripping strength 2,500,000 lbs. The net weight of each machine is about 11,000 lbs. With these elevators the movement of the cars is equal to that of the best hydraulic elevator in smoothness and steadiness of operation, as well as in smoothness of starting and stopping. The car is lifted by the motor, and descends under gravity action against the motor, variably operated as a dynamo brake. The motor is of ample capacity, economical and uniform in operation, and will stand temporary excessive loads. The machines have a capacity to lift a live load of 2,500 lbs., exclusive of the excess weight of car and cables, at 300 feet per minute, or a hoisting speed of 350 feet per minute with the average load-all with a potential of 240 volts at the motor terminals. The down speed is equal to not less than 300 feet per minute at any point of the hoistway with only the operator in the car. The car can be operated at any intermediate speed up or down as desired. It will start and stop without the slightest jolting, and with independent time adjustment. The control of the car is managed by the regulator which is operated by a small electric motor, controlled by an "up" and "down" and automatic "stop" lever or button, placed inside the car, giving the operator full control of its speed and direction, and doing away with the difficulties attending the use of operating cables. Both the motor and car are equipped with safety brakes, automatic stops, slack cable devices, and all appliances necessary for safe operation. The main brake consists of an accurately turned flanged pulley, ca ried on the in-board end of the screw, which is gripped by a wood-lined steel band, anchored on one side, and continually pulled down on the other by a powerful spring, under adjustable compression. This break is released in hoisting by the hoisting current, and in going down by a special current. On failure of the current for any reason, or when running down at an excess speed the brake instantly becomes operative. Wherever the machine stops the brake is automatically locked. It will be seen from this brief sketch that the safety and comfort of the elevatorcar are amply provided for.

Though there are undoubtedly very superior machines and cars we have no doubt but that our well known firm of safety elevator manufacturers, Messrs. Miller Bros. & Toms, who have erected many of the principal elevators in Montreal, can quite hold their own with most American competitors that may chance to come this way.

-MR. ROSARIO BOURDON, the absconded cashier of the R. & O. Navigation Co., to whom we have several times referred in these columns, returned to Montreal by the Vancouver last Sunday in charge of High-Constable Bissonette who had gone to France in order to arrest him. Mr. Bourdon will be tried in Montreal at an early date.

#### THE CONNECTICUT FIRE.

It has been freely mentioned on the street during the week that Mr. Geo. H. McHenry, for years general manager of the Royal Canadian and latterly of the Alliance (now managed by Mr. E. Lloyd Owen of the London head office) has accepted the agency for Canada of that staunch old institution, the Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, recently resigned by Mr. C. R. G. Johnson of the British America. His old associates and the public generally would gladly hail Mr. McHenry's return to the active duties of the profession.

#### LÉGAL RECORD, &c.

Week ended June 2, 1896.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards, and Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale for sums of \$550 and upwards :

#### WRITS ISSUED, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

.7	May	28

Beauport-D. Ouimet vs Arthur Prevost	\$	404
Montreal-Delle. L. Trempe vs J. Gagnon, \$1,120;	Ŕ.	₩.
Crompton vs J. Martineau, \$451; C. W. Lindsay vs	F.	Mc-

Call, \$800; Hobbs Mfg. Co. vs II. M. Penfold et al, \$507.		
	40	
St. Lazare-L. Brunet Fils vs Louis Brunet, Pere 65	25	
Ware, Mass-W. J. Lamoureux vs A. A. Auger 4	65	

May 29.

			non	1,120 411
			June	1.

Tracey, esql. et al, \$3,500.

June 2.

- al, \$935.
- St. Cecile de Milton-E. A. Bradford vs P. Lasnier..... Sutton Tp-E. A. Dyer vs Henry Billings..... 361 558

### WRITS ISSUED, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

May 28.

Bathurst Tp-J. Armour vs Robt. Murphy et al..... Ottawa-Susie R. Preston vs Archd. & Lizzie Campbell.. Pittsburg-Rathbun & Co. vs Columbian Fire ... \$ 693 438 Fireproofing Co., \$3,665. Sydenham Tp-M. A. Meir vs D. A. & J. Dickson.....

572

May 29.

Bracebridge-R. M. Browning vs R. J. & A. McEwen. 1,226 Brantford-J. N. Shenston, exr. vs W. G. & Elizth. Cul-bard, \$1,270. 1,226

Brockville-J. Shack vs Woods Bros
Caledonia-R C. Struthers & Co. vs C. Richards et al 378
Cumberland Tp-D. F. Sutherland vs Wm. Johnston 563
Dodgeville-D. T. Masson vs Harry Mahew, Sr. & Jr 310
Hamilton-Imperial Bank vs Fowler & Wood, \$387; E. F.
Phillips Electrical Works vs G. T. Simpson, \$798.
Kenyon Tp-D. B. McLen an et al, exrs. vs D. A. & Christy
McDonell, \$1,996; D. B. McLennan et al, exrs. vs D. I. &
Mary A. McDonell, \$743.
Strathroy J. Howe, admr. vs Patk. O'Keefe

Sudbury-Hodgson, Sumner & Co. vs R. MacEwen..... 1,433 Toronto-C. C. Vansittart vs J. F. Coleman, \$735; Toronto Genl. Co. vs C. E. Shanklin, admrx., \$3,600.

June 1.

Belmont-Mary Sexsmith vs Robt. Anderson, Jr..... Belleville-C. Forster vs C. & E. Carmichael..... Kaladar-Ellen Dittenbeck vs John Parks et al..... 2.000 1,961 ......... 500 2,000 -Hamilton Prov. & Loan Secy. vs Mary M. & Toronto-J. A. Kluick, \$443.

-Ellen J. McAdams vs Robt. Anderson, Jr... 2,000 . . . . . . . .

ંસ્ June 2. 

WRITE ISSUED, MANITOBA & N. W.T.	May 29,
May 28.	Alliston—Hart & Co. to Wilson & Rye 1,197 Essex—T. H. De Cew to Imperial Bank of Can 12,700
Brandon-North Scot. & Can. Mtge. Co. vs R. Darroch \$1,672	Gosfield S-G.I. Jones to Mary A. Maxon et al
May 29.	Hamilton-Edwd. New to E. Brown 2,808
Fleming-Keewatin Cc. vs L. Galbraith	Petrolia-Thos. Wheatley et al to J. S. Loughead 2,500
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	June 1.
May 28.	Hamilton-Saml. Cook & wife to H. Kuntz, \$1,116; Edwd. Hayes
Owen Sound—McLauchlan Carriage Co. agt Danl. & J. R. Mac- Kenzie, \$318.	& wife to H. Kuntz, \$852; Sarah & Sami. Scott to Grant,
Winchester-W. Hughes agt Wm. Blackman	Lottridge Brew. Co., \$1,025. LondonR. J. Smith to J. Labatt \$8,000 & 8,000
May 29.	L'Original-A. H. Tourangeau to Thibaudeau ~Bros. & Sons,
Toronto-Trinity College agt Ralph & E. Bell \$93f; Quebec	<b>\$5.119</b>
Bank agt W. Calvert & Co., \$1,127; E. Henderson et al	Ottawa-Mrs. Thos. Butler to J. Hickey, \$1,000; George Peacock
agt Jonathan Milner, \$1,124; Smith & Keighley agt W. W. Park & Co. \$1,146; H. Cassels agt Wm. & M. F. Pet-	to Sarah, Peacock. \$8,000. Peterboro—Arthur & Rose Rountree to T. Rountree 800
ley, \$3,469; McMaster & Co. agt R. Platts, \$2,802.	Portland TpWm. Reynolds to Vanluven Bros
York Co-L. A. Ball et al agt Isaac Cowling et al 1,656	St. Catharines-G. F. Ecclestone to C. E. Gillam, \$800; Wm.
York Tp-City Toronto agt Chas. Heber et al 4,581	Terryberry to Nancy Terryberry, \$682; Emerson Wright et al to W. Chaplin, \$598.
June 1.	Toronto-W. H. Stone to Semmens & Evel
Burford Tp-Ella M. Stewart agt Wm. & Lucy J. Johnston,	Uxbridge-R. W. Gilpin & wife to Ontario B. & M. Co. 1,625
\$4,497. Dutton—D. J. Thompson agt Geo. Wilkie	June 2.
Hamilton—E. Martin agt Wm. Evans et al	Guelph-Matthew French to G. Sleeman 2,974
King TpM. Hardiman agt Luke Gibbons	Hamilton—Frank Rowlin to J. G. Gould
London-Bixel B. & M. Co. agt Robt. & Lillian R. Smith 713 Ottawa-Fraser & Hamilton agt C. I. Amey, \$531; Lowe, Donald	Mount Forest—Wm. Davidson et al to A. Marshall 1,107
& Co. agt J. & R. Craig, \$978.	N. Easthope-Mary Falk to W. Morlock 2,460
June 2.	Orangeville—James Irwin et al to A. Turner et al 946 Orillia—Margt, J. Daly to E. Daly 700
Lobo Tp-Bank of B.N.A. agt D. McDonald	Orillia—Margt, J. Daly to E. Daly
Ottawa-Bank of Ottawa agt J. A. Corry, \$392; Bank of Ottawa	to J. Leeney: exrx., \$1.045
agt S. C. G. Lampman, \$311.	Perth-G. F. Barrie to T. Barrie
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	Petrolia—John Adams to J. H. Fairbank, \$2,214; Wm. Polly et al to G. Palmer, \$599.
May 28.	Tilsonburg—Jonn Hutchison to W. E. Tisdale 2.852
Montreal-J. M. Fortier agt Chas. Runk \$ 790	Waterloo—David Bean to J. Riehl 1,500
May 29.	CHATTEL MORTGAGES, N. S.
St. Gregoire—L. L. Rivard agt Dr. Neree Belleau, esql 745 St. Ursule—E. Morin agt Raphael Pichette 1,125	May 28.
June 1.	Halifax-J. C. Mitchell, jeweler, for
Kingston-S. Price agt P. P. M. Elliotte 2,566	June 1. HalifaxGrant & Co., feed, &c., for \$1,000 & 2,500
Montreal—A. Sanft agt Capel Bernfeld et al, \$400; G. Dupont	CHATTEL MORTGAGES, B.C.
agt Alph. Lacoste, \$442.	June 1.
June 2.	Nanaimo-J.H. McMillan to Oppenheimer Bros 4,419
Montreal-J. Comte agt M. Damien, \$385; U. Charbonneau agt Edmond Reeves, \$500; O. Lefabvre agt F. X. Tessier,	Victoria-J. J. Bland to Ames-Holden Co
\$925.	BILLS OF SALE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
St. Anne de Bellevue-Rev. D. Wishart esql. agt W. A. Reburn,	May 28.
\$3,185.	Georgina Tp-John Jones to T. H.ª Glendinning, \$2,000; M.
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, MANITOBA & N.W.T.	Jones to J. H. Glendinning, \$800.
May 28. Newdale—Man. & N.W. Loan Co. agt A. R. Fanning \$1,056	June 1. Niagara Falla-C. R. Newman to W. L. Fenwick 1,800
May 29.	Niagara Falle-C. R. Newman to W. L. Fenwick 1,800 Stratford-John Walker to Rosina E. L. Walker 1,000
Winnipeg-R. T. Riley agt Isaac Berger	Toronto-Est. of J. R. Hill to J. W. Sanderson, \$1,946; Harry
JUDGMENTS RENDERED B. C.	Vegion, assignee to A. J. Somerville, \$4,000.
May 28.	June 2.
Nanaimo-J. H. Pleace agt Denis Jordan \$1,243	Hintonburgh-Robt. Eadie et al, exrs. to J. Reid 900
New Westminster-J. Cast agt J. W. Andrzejewski 3,476	Orillia-N. Herbert Smith & John Orr to W. & G. Smitht \$1,100.
Rossland—Amelia M. Jones agt Joseph McTaggart 345	Bills of Sale, Manitoba & N.W.T.
Vancouver—Jessie Neer agt W. B. Dolan, \$591; Investors Mort- gage Security Co. agt R. D. Kimmond et al, \$962.	May 28.
Victoria—W. K. Bull agt P. T. Johnston	Morden-H. J. Borthwick to C. T. Baylis
Wellington-T. May & Co. agt C. R. Masters, \$610 ; J. Johnston & Co. agt C. R. Masters, \$3,017.	BILLS OF SILE, N.S.
June 1.	May 28.
Victoria-Parson's Prod. Co, agt Blakle & McKinnon 416	Lunenberg-J. B. Russell, hotel, for \$ 600
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, NOVA SCOTIA.	BILLS OF SALE P.E.I.
May 28.	June 2.
Halifax-A. C. Hawkins, physician, \$2,015; Nova Scotia Marine	Charlottetown—Frank Beals, agt Implts. for 1,672
Ins. Co., \$3,400.	
Isaac's Harbor-Peter Sinclair, general store, for 926 Springhill-Brophy & Jukes, general store, for \$313; H. L.	THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Robinson, tailor, for \$915.	It is a wonder to many how such excellent dramas as are being
Tatamagouche-J. H. & Archie Langille, mill, for 324	given by Mr. W. E. Phillips at Theatre Francais can be pro-
JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N. B.	duced at such ridiculously low prices of admission, but as the
May 28.	weeks pass each separate play seems to make a greater hit than
Bathurst—John Sivewright, agent, for	the one preceding. This week Monte Cristo is the bill and it is
May 29.	most creditably done, each individual member of the company
Boundary Line-Mayberry & Rogers, C. C. Rogers, li- quors, \$386.	appearing to advantage in his respective role. The vaudeville
June 1.	too is a great feature of the performance, five strong "turns"
Baie Verte-Jos. Read, commission, for 1,594	Burne Frankrike State St
CHATTEL MORTGAGES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	which provokes storms of apprause. Flow wook the production
May 28.	will be the sensational drama of New York life entitled "The Plunger." This is a play which has been presented with great
Corborne-A. G. Scott & wife to D. L. Simmons \$ 600	success in the leading theatres of the country by the author.
Midland—Geo. & Thos. Chew to Western Bank 30,178	Oliver Dowd Byron. It is full of comedy and startling situations
Sudbury—Mrs. Mary J. McIntyre to F. Cochrane	The sound of the second start of the second start of the second sector of the second s

W: St. John to J. Bascom, \$1,000.

1069

headed by Gilbert Sarvuy, entertainer.

## SILVER IN A COAL MINE.

A sensational mining discovery has been made in the Black Jack mine in Oneida County, Utah, not far from Preston. In a coal mine it was found there were rich deposits of silver. The mine is between four and five miles from Preston and is owned by Franklin and Richmond parties. The mine was first located as a coal prosspect and was first thought to be a good one. It has been worked off and on, as time would permit, for several years, until a shaft has been sunk to a depth of several hundred feet. One day recently one of the owners noticed some rather fine ore on the dump, and he gathered up a small sackful and sent it to Logan to be assayed, merely as an experiment. The next day the report came back that the ore assayed 600 ounces of silver to the ton. The owners of the mine were greatly excited at this, and thought that surely a mistake had been made, so another sack was shipped off to Salt Lake City. A certificate came back from there announcing the same result, and as soon as the report got out the country went wild with excitement -Preston Standard.

## Financial.

#### Thursday Ev'g., June 4, 1896.

After a spell of dullness following the serious decline in values noted a week ago, the stock market brightened, with a decided improvement in values. The declines early in the week were induced by forced liquidation on the part of a few speculative holders and the selling from the West, though one authority claims that it was owing to stocks having been sold in order to realize money to protect deals in whoat in Chicago. When the wheat prices were lowest the stock market here was weakest, and with the improvement in wheat values came an advance and more activity in stocks. The bulk of the trading during the week was in the Street Railway stocks. Montreal earnings are still showing large increases, the statement for May being especially favorable, and the price advanced 21/2 points from the lowest. Toronto Ry. earnings appear to be much more seriously affected by the use of the bicycle as a means of locomotion, than Montreal, some material decreases having been noted lately. This led to realizing by holders of the stock, and consequently lower prices. With the general improvement, however, an advance of 2½ points was scored. Gas which was very weak in the early part of the week, sold down to 185. Since then on transactions involving 1,000 shares the price has recovered to 187. • A feature was the advance in Molsons to 180. Brokers now claim that they can obtain all they need at 5 per cent on call, although the nominal rate is still 5 to 51%. The gold shipments from New York and the uncertainty regarding the position of the presidential candidates on the question of a sound currency, are disquieting. Rates of exchange:-Between banks sixties, 9 7-16

to 9 9-16; demand, 9 11-16 to 9 13-16, and cables 9%, New York funds,  $\frac{1}{6}$  1 1-10 discount. Counter rates are—sixties, 9%to 9%; demand 9% to 10; cables 10%; New York funds par. Appended is the usual comparative table compiled by C. Meredith & Co:—

BANKS.	Shares.	Highest	Lowest,	Last Yeau
Montreal	· 9	21934	2191	• • • •
Commerce	86	182	18134	185
Merchants	66	1641/2	164	169
Molsons	26	180 ~	178	1731/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Cable	405	160	1573⁄4	159
Can. Pacific	400	62%	62	54
Gas	1425	187	185	$201\frac{5}{6}$
Mt. St Ry	2867	209 1/2	207	1995%
Toronto Řy	1850	691%	67	81
Telegraph	25	164	164	
Royal Elec	35	112	110	1541%
Dom. Cot.	17	98	93	
Col'd Cot. Bd's 8	61400	99 1%	99	
Postal Telegraph		87	86¼	••••

## MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

Total for Week End	j.	
ing June 4, 1896.	Clearings.	Balances.
•	\$11,317,751	\$1,769,337
Corresponding		
Week of 1895	13,199,823	1,719,711
" " 1894	11,344,544	1,529,074
" " 1893	11,895,829	1,592,410
		-

#### MONTREAL WHGLESALE MARKETS.

#### Thursday Ev'g, June 4th, 1896.

The general situation is unchanged from a week ago, merchants being more inclined than ever to hold off making any extensive purchases until the results of the general elections are known. As the time draws near for the momentous decision of who shall hold the reins of Government for the ensuing five years, the wholesale trade shows signs of relief, in the anticipation of a general business revival in the near future. To quote from the words of one leading merchant: "Whichever party is successful, I shall be glad when the agony is over, as trade will then have an opportunity of resuming its normal activity." He voiced the opinion of many, who think that with the general upset of business conditions, general elections are not an unmixed blessing. Prices have shown very few fluctuations this week, a not very surprising fact, considering the general dullness. The few changes that have been made have been towards higher prices, notably in iron spikes, glass lambskins, etc., a not unfavorable condition of affairs, as it is certain that prices have for some time past been at rock bottom. Paints and oils have had a very encouraging week, and prices generally are very firm, with an advance in Paris green a probability of the near future. In groceries, the feature has been the arrival of the first direct cargoes of rice and molasses, which have led to more activity, but other lines show a fairly active week, while dry goods and hardware men profess to be disappointed af the volume of trade. Some satisfactory sorting business has been done, but orders for fall dry goods, although travellers are out on the

road, are coming in very slowly. The grain markets have been very quiet, the only business of importance having been small sales for export of wheat and flour, That the building trade is far 'from active may be gauged by the condition of the cement and firebrick's market. Arrivals so far this season have been considerably smaller than in former years, but the demand has so far been smaller still, a somewhat surprising condition considering the season. Other lines show no change worthy of note, with a fair business passing. A gratifying feature is that payments have improved somewhat, though some houses still complain, evidently not without cause, particularly as regards dis-tant country points.

ASHES—A decided improvement is noted by dealers. Pots are now quoted at \$3.60 to \$3.65 for first sorts, and \$3.30 to \$3.35 for seconds. Some fair-sized sales have been noted.

BEANS—Prices in the continued absence of business continue largely in favor of buyers. A few sales were made at 80 to 90c as to sample, but these quotations are more or less nominal.

BOOTS AND SHOES—No change to note since last week. Orders for fall account are still coming in fairly well, and prices are steady and unchanged. City retailers report a fair volume of business, due chiefly to the fine weather and migration to the country. Tan shoes are more in demand than ever for summer wear. The probability is, however, that darker shades will begin to prevail towards the end of the season, and that the very light colours now in vogue will be disappearing before the advent of another year.

CEMENT-Very little to report this week. The arrivals were only 2,650 casks English cement, with no Belgian or firebricks. Business keeps exceptionally dull in the absence of any extensive government or other out-door work.

Day Goods—Wholesalers complain that the elections are now absorbing more attention than business, and in consequence, the travellers who are on the road are doing very little on fall account. City and suburban retailers report a fairly satisfactory business, but the cooler weather seemed to check buying somewhat early in the week. Manufacturers report a good volume of business, and are still talking higher prices for the near future. It is hardly likely, however, that there will be any change or marked improvement in trade until the close of the present month. Collections are fair, and by some houses considered very satisfactory.

FISH—No change can yet be reported, local business being practically nil. Fair catches are still being reported of herrings, and other lines. from the Maritime Provinces. Quoted prices of salt fish are purely nominal.

FLOUR—A little more life has been noticed in flour, and some fair-sized trading on export account has been noted. Prices are still, however, somewhat irregular, with a lower tendency. American flour has been offered here at prices below Canadian flour, and some small lots have been sold, but business on local account is very light. The prices quoted in our prices current are nominal, though the advance in wheat in Chicago may strengthen them a little. For meal, the tendency of prices is still lower, considerable "cutting" being done by some dealers. Business is quiet.



## FOR SALE:

Tannery and Leather Belting Works.

In consequence of the recent death of the proprie-tor, there is offered for sale or lease, the entire plants and buildings of an extensive Tannery, and of Lesther Bolting, Carrisge Leather, and Boot and Shoe Factories. The premises are advantageously situated in the City of Montreal, and the business has been in suc-cessful operation for over a quarter of a century, and now enjoys a well established connection and trade.

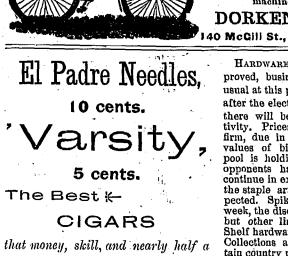
and now enjoys a well established contract. The opportunity is a very exceptional one, as the business could be continued without interruption, and the present and next season's trade could thus be secured. The businesses could be operated together with one power, or could be divided and conducted in-dependently, if taken by different parties. For further particulars, apply by letter to R. C. SMITH, Advocate. P.O. Box 837, Montreal, P.Q.

In feed, a slightly improved demand has developed, and at present prices bran seems very cheap.

GRAIN-Quietude is still the only feature of the local grain market. One sale of Manitoba hard wheat has been reported west for Australia, but otherwise transactions both for local and export account have been small. Oats and feed barley are enquired for occasionally, but prices of both grades are a shade easier. Peas have sold in fair sized quantities for export on the basis of quotations. Cable advices to the Board of Trade said : London-Cargoes off Board of Trade said : London-Cargoes off coast, wheat and maize, nothing doing. Cargoes on passage and for shipmnnt, wheat nominally unchanged, maize quiet and steady. Liverpool-Futures : Wheat, June, July, Aug., Sept. and Oct., 4s 11¼d. Maize, June 2s 11¼d ; July, 3s 0d; August, Ss 0¼d ; Sept., 3s 1¼d Oct., 9s 1¼d; No-vember, 3s 2d. English country wheat markets quiet markets, quiet.

GREEN FRUITS .- The cooler weather checked the demand somewhat early in the week, but it has now improved for all lines. Bananas are more plentiful, while lines. Bananas are more plentiful, while strawberries and pineapples, which are lower in price, have met with a good de-mand. The country trade keeps up very well, and collections are said to be fully up to the avorage of the past few years. Oranges sell well at, on the whole, steady prices, while the fairly heavy stocks of lemons, with a perceptible slackening in the demand, made prices a little easier. Prices range about as follows: Oranges Valencias \$5.50 to \$6.00 for ordinary cases and \$6.50 to \$7.50 for extra large cases. Messina, per box, \$2.50 to ordinary cases and \$6.50 to \$7.50 for extra large cases. Messina, per box, \$2.50 to \$5.60; Sicily blood oranges \$4.00 to \$4.50 per box, and \$2. to \$3.50 for half boxes; Lemons \$2.00 to \$2.50 for choice and \$3 to \$3.50 for fancy. Pineapples 8 to 15c as to size; Bananas, \$1.00 to \$1.75 per bunch; apples, \$3.50 to \$4.50; dates, per lb. 4½ to 5c; figs, 8 to 12c; tomatoes, \$3.25 to \$3.50, per carrier; green peas, \$5; wax beans, \$5.50; Strawberries, 10 to 15c per box; Onions, new Egyptian \$3 to \$3.25 per bagiof 110 lbs; Bermudas, \$1.60 per crate: Coccanuts in bags sell at \$4.00 to \$4.25, per 100; asparagus Canadian, 75c basket; cranberries, \$8.50 per bushel box; Boston cucumbers per doz. \$1.00; Spinach, Amer-ican, \$3.50 brl; Canadian, \$6.00 brl; and cabbages in crates, \$8.50. cabbages in crates, \$3.50.

GROCERIES-Dullness is still the prevailing feature of the local sugar market. Consequently prices are unchanged, but have, if anything, an easier tendency.



century's experience can produce.

Made and Guaranteed by

## S. DAVIS & SONS

They are still about 1/2c below. New York They are still about ½c below New York quotations. Refiners here quote as fol-lows: Granulated, 250 brls and over, 45/3c; 100 to 250 brls, 4 11-16c; 25 to 100 brls, 4%c; yellows, 3% to 4c, according to qual-ity. Teas are selling fairly well on the basis of former prices. The new crop Japans are in the market and are meeting with favor, the quality being fully up to the average of former years. Prices, however, have still a weak tendency in primary markets. Black teas are dull and unchanged. The first cargo of new crop molasses arrived this, week, and the bulk of it has already been placed on advance orders. Prices at the Islands are lower, but no change has been made locally as yet. New crop rico, too, is in the local market, the first direct cargo having ar-rived here this week. A fair amount of activity is reported, and prices hold firm at the following range: Standard B, \$3.45; Carolina, \$6.50 to \$7.50; Java, \$8.75 to \$4; Patna, \$4.75 to \$5; and Crystal Japan, \$4.75 to \$5. Canned goods are showing more life. Clover Leaf salmon is \$5.30 for flats; and \$4.75 for taels, while other brands are quoted \$4.60 for taels, f.o.b. coast. Canned tomatoes are very scarce, packers being pretty well sold out. They are quoted here at 80 to 85c, in 250 case lots. Other lines are steady, and a fairly active business generally is being done. but no change has been made locally as active business generally is being done.

HATS AND FURS-Soft hats are less worn this season by city people, the round Derby being more in vogue. Straws continue in favor.

HAY .-- Business has fallen off considerably, though receipts are still very large. Prices are steady to firm, No. 1, being quoted on track at \$13, and No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11.

HIDES.-Another advance of 5c. in lambskins, making the price paid for them now 30c., is the only feature of interest this week. Business is fairly active, but not so brisk as it might be, although a revival of activity is looked for during the next few weeks. No further price changes are noted, No. 1, beef hides being 5c; No. 2, 4c; and No. 3, 3c.

HARDWARE.-Although somewhat improved, business is much quieter than is usual at this period of the year, and until after the elections it is not expected that there will be any marked revival of ac-tivity. Prices generally are holding very firm, due in a measure to the enhanced values of billets. The American stoel pool is holding together longer than its opponents had expected, and should it continue in existence, further advances in the staple articles would not come unex-pected. Spikes have been advanced this week, the discount now being 30 per cent., but other lines show no actual change. Shelf hardware is fairly active and steady. Collections are a little better, but in cér-tain country points are still very slow, with no prospect of immediate improvement.

"Wolff American" high Art Cycles \$100.00 cash. "McCune" Cycles highest grade machines \$80 oo cash. "Bok :r's IXL" Cycles high grade ma

chines \$75 oo cash. "Hector'' Cycles and ' Commercial Cycles'' good machines \$70.00 cash.

Also cheaper and juvenile machines in stock.

DORKEN BROS. & CO., -

1071

MONTREAL.

LEATHER --- While a fair amcunt of business is being done, merchants on the "Swamp" would like to see a more active demand. Prices are firm, but no changes have been noted this week. The export trade in sole and black still keeps up, and exporters profess to be quite satisfied with the prices they are receiving. The demand for fall has not set in to any great extent as yet, but it is anticipated that a more favorable season's business will be realized.

MAPLE PRODUCTS-Receipts are nil and stocks light, consequently prices are very firm. For bright genuine sugar, holders are asking 8 to 8½ o lb., while syrup real-izes in wood, 5¼ to 5½ o lb., and in cans 70 to 80c, as to size.

PETROLEUM-A fairly good business is being done, and prices locally keep very steady at about the following range : Canadian refined 151/2 to 161/2; American P.W., 19 to 20c, W. W., 20½ to 21; Canadian ben-zine, car lots, 14½, American benzine, 21½ to 24½; Crude in Petrolia is reported lower at \$1.70 while Oil Springs crude sells sells at \$1.67 per brl. Refined in Petrolia is quoted at 10c. in bulk; 12¾ to 18c. in brls, in car lots f. o. b. there. Market very frm. firm.

PAINTS AND OILS-Business keeps very active, aud prices are firm. This is particularly the case with Paris green, with which the market is only lightly supplied. which the market is only lightly supplied. The increased demand which is anticipa-ted soon, will, under the circumstances, probably cause prices to advance materi-ally, especially as arsenic continues so high. Glass is very firm, and first break is now quoted at \$1.20. Liquid paints are moving freely, as are linseed oil and turpentine, but no other price changes are noted. Collections are said to be on the whole very satisfactory.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS .-- The tendency of the egg market is still to easiness, and for good sized lots of fresh laid, 9c. would doubtless be accepted, though Sc. would doubtless be accepted, though some holders still ask 94c. Culls or No. 2 eggs meet with a slow sale at 74 to 8c. The demand is fair For cheese the de-mand locally is very slow, and about 64c. appears to be top price. We have heard of sales as low as 64c. The Liverpool market is quiet and the cable has declined to 42s 6d (for white, and 38s for colored. The prices realized at the principal cheese 行政性的研究的理解是有限的思想是可能的思想的思想。

boards this week were as follows : Belle-ville, 6 5-16 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; Ingersoll, 6 5-16 to 6 7-16c; Campbellford,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; and Madoc, 6 5-16c to  $6\frac{5}{6}$ c. In the butter market only a moderate amount of activity is noticed, the export demand having fallen off s:mewhat. Although in some instances holders are asking 16c. for creamery, this is generally considered too high, and 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 151%c seems to be nearer the range. fair local business is being done at our out-side figures, the demand being apparently almost equal to the supply. Townships side figures, the demand being apparently almost equal to the supply. Townships dairy sells at 14 to 15c., and Western dairy 10 to 13c. The market for potatoes is very dull, and prices fairly steady at 25c. per bag in car lots on track, and in small quantities, 30 to 35c. per bag. For pro-visions the demand is almost nil, and to marke subs some produces are subscreptly. make sales some packers are apparently willing to make concessions.

SEEDS-The demand has fallen off considerably with the advanced season, but occasional fair-sized lots are moved at. steady prices. We quote as follows: Spring rye, \$1.20; Quebec timothy, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bushel; Western timothy, \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel; red clover, 9c lb; and alsike, 7½ to 9c lb.

## TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE. (Revised by Telegraph).

#### Токонто, June 4, 1896.

Business in wholesale departments is quiet. Travellers are doing but little, and . trade is of a sorting up character. Retailers are buying cautiously, and no improvement is expected until after the elections. With fair crop prospects a good autumn trade is expected. Payments are only fair. The money market appears easier, that is as far as "call" loans go; offerings are more liberal. The rate for loans on stocks remains at 51/2 per cent with the prospect of negotiations at 5 per cent before long. Prime discounts are 6 to 61/2 per cent. Sterling Exchange is weaker, but exchange on New York continues at a big discount between banks. Stocks are unsettled. Street Railway and Cable are lower. There is also a slight reaction in C.P.R. but bank stocks are firm. Latest sales. Commerce at 132, Dominion at 237, Imperial 182, Western Assurance at 162%, British America at 119%, C.P.R. at 62¼, Postal at 86%, Cable at 159, Toronto Electric at 128%, Toronto Railway at 681/2 Canada Permanent Loan at 143, Peoples 35, London & Canadian 94.

BUTTER, &c - Trade quiet; a little better demand for dairy at 12 to 13c for the best, inferior 6 to 9c. Ceamery 15 to 17c for the latter for rolls. Eggs unchanged, at 91/2 to 10c. Cheese steady at 71/2 to Sc for Summer makes, and 81/2c for best.

DRESSED HOGS - Very few offering ; butchers pay \$5 to \$5.40 nice light weights.

FLOUR AND GRAIN -Trade in flour is very dull and prices weak in sympathy with lower quotations for wheat. Straight roller flour \$3.20 to \$8.30, Toronto freight, and Ontario patents quoted at \$3.40 to \$3.50. Manitoba patents \$8.80, and strong bakers \$3.50. Wheat dull and weak Red quoted outside at 67 to 68c and white at 69c. No. 1 hard sold at 60c White at obc. No. 1 hard sold at obc Fort William and at 66c Midland. Barley is dull with No. 1 quoted outside at 35c and No. 2 at 31 to 32c outside. Feed barley 26 to 28c Oats dull, with a sale of mixed here at 22c. White brings 20c outside; and mixed sold at 10½c. Peas easy at 46c outside. Yellow corn sold at 28c to 28½c outside. Bran du \$9.50 outside, and shorts \$10. dull at \$9 to

GROCERIES - Trade is somewhat slow. Sugars are on the easy side, with granulated at \$4.75 to \$4.85, and yellows \$3.85 to \$4.25 according to quality. Dried fruits firm; currants 4 to 41/4c Valencia raisins, off stalk 41/1 c to 41/2 c and selections 6 to 61/2 c. Canned vegetables. firm; pers, \$1.00 to \$1.10; tomatoes 85c; corn 55 to 70c. Ordinary salmon \$1.15 and horseshoe \$1.45 to \$1.50. Rio coffees 17 to 20c. Teas in fair de-mand, with medium selling more freely.

HARDWARE.-Business quiet and prices generally unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS-The hide market is firm with cured at 5% to 6c. No 1 Green brings 5c, No. 2. 4c, and No. 3, 3c. Calfskins unchanged at 6c for No. 1 and 4c for No. 2. Sheepkins \$1.15 to \$1.25, and lamb-skins 25c. Tallow dull at 31/4 to 4c and rough 1%c.

LIVE STOCK - Receipts of cattle are heavy and prices inclined to be lower. The best shippers are going at 3% to 4c per lb. for car lots. Bulls for export 23/ to Sc. The best butchers are selling at Sc to 31/8c. Medium at 2% c, and inferior at 13/4 to 21/4 c. Calves easy at \$1.50 to \$4.00 each and milch cows \$20 to \$32 each. Sheep dull at 3c to 31/2c per lb., and yearling lambs steady, there being sales at 4½c to 5c per lb., with wool on. Spring lambs \$2.75 to \$4.00 each. Hogs are firm, the best sold at \$4.00 to \$4.25 per. cwt weighed off cars, thick fats at \$8.50, stores at \$270 to \$4.00 and sows at \$3.00 to \$3.25.

PROVISIONS — Trade quiet with cured meats easy. Mess pork jobs at \$12.00 and short cut at \$12.50 Long clear bacon 5½c to 6c, rolls 7c, and backs 9 to 91/2c. Smoked hams 9 to 9%c. Lard rules at 7 to 7% c. Potatoes scarce and higher 117 to 18c for car lots on track. Beans 65c to 85 per bushel. Dried apples 3½ to 4c and evaporated 5½c.

WOOL - Receipts of new fleece not very large as yet and prices unchanged. Fleece 18c, rejections 15c, and unwashed 11c. Pulled supers 19 to 20c, and extras. 11 to 111/2c.



F.F.-No 1018 - CHARLES SICOTTE vs JOSEPH L. BARRE.

vs JOSEPH L. BARRE. A lot of land situate in Saint Jean Bap-tiste ward, city of Montreal, known on the official plan and in the book of reference of the incorporated village of Saint Jean Baptiste, county of Hochelaga, of the city of Montreal, as lot number two hundred and sixty-three (263), of the subdivision of lot number one<sup>3</sup>(1); bounded in front by Seaton street — with the buildings thereon erected. thereon erected.

To be sold at my office, in the city of Montreal, on the TWELFTH day of JUNE instant at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

- F.F. No-784-JOHN LORIGAN vs GUS-TAVE H. LENOIR DIT ROLLAND.
- Two small islands called Isle Lassial and Isle Ronde, surrounded by the waters of the Ottawa river, in the parish of Saint Michel de Vau-drenil, known as numbers seven-teen hundred and seventy-six (1776)

and seventeen hundred and seventy-seven (1777), of the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Saint Michel de Vaudreuil, county of Vaudreuil.

2° A lot situate in the village of Vaudereuil, made up of lots numbers seven (7), eight (8) and number eight A (No. 8 A), of the official plan and book of reference of the village of Saint Michel de Vaudreuil, county of Vau-dreuil; bounded in front by Saint Jean Baptiste street — with two wooden houses one cased with brick, and other dependencies thereon erected.

To be sold at the door of the parish church of the parish of Saint Michel de Vaudreuil, on the TWELFTH day of JUNE instant, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forencer in the forenoon.

- No. 1743 THE MONTREAL LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY vs MICHAEL GILL. F.F
- 1° A lot of ground situate in the Saint Gabriel ward, city of Montreal, and known as lot number two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two (2832) on the official plan and book of refersaid lot being bounded in front by Saint Patrick street-with the build-ings and dependencies thereon erect-ed.
- 2° A lot of ground situate in the Saint Gabriel Ward, city of Montreal, and known as lot number two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three (2833), on the official plan and book of refer-ence for the parish of Montreal, the on the onicial plan and book of refer-ence for the parish of Montreal, the said lot being bounded in front by Saint Patrick street-with the build-ings and dependencies thereon erected. To be sold at my office, in the city of Contreal, on the THIRTEENTH day of UNE instant of TLEVEN colock in the

Montreal, on the THIRTEENTH day of JUNE instant, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

- F.F.-No. 971-THE HON. LOUIS F. R. MASSON et al es-qual vs JOHN B. WOOD.
- 1° A lot of land situate in Hochelaga ward city of Montreal; bounded in front by Darling street, being number fifty-nine (59), of the subdivision of the lot known on the official plan and book of reference of the incorporated village of Hochelaga, as number thirty-one (31) — with the buildings thereon erected and right of passage in com-
- mon in the lane in rear of the said lot.
  2° A lot of land situate in Höchelaga ward city of Montreal; bounded in front by Darling street, being number sixty (60), of the subdivision .of the lot known on the official plan and book of reference of the incomposited willow reference of the incorporated village of Hochelaga, as number thirty-one (31)—with the buildings thereon erect-ed and right of passage in common in the lane in rear of the said lot.
  - In the lane in rear of the said lot. A lot of land situate in Hochelaga ward, eity of Montreal-; bounded in front by Darling street, being number sixty-one (61), of the subdivision of the lot known on the official plan and book of reference of the incorporated will use of Hochelaga an autopart village of Hochelaga, as number thirty-one (81)—with the buildings thereon erected and right of passage in common in the lane in rear of the said lot.
- 4° A lot of land situate in Hochelaga ward, city of Montreal; bounded in front by Darling street, being number sixty-two (62), of the subdivision of the lot known on the official plan and book of reference of the incorporated village of Hochelaga, as number thirty-one (31) with the buildings thereon erected and right of passage in common in the

and high of passage in common in the lane in rear of the said lot. To be sold at myoffice, in the city of Mont-real, on the THIRTEENTH day of JUNE instant, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon.

Montreal, 3rd {	J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
June, 1896. (	

1073



# THE HON. ALBERT W. ATWATER, Q. C., M. P. P. PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

HE number of lawyers who have distinguished themselves in the Canadian political arena is exceedingly large. With a few noteworthy exceptions the great political leaders of the country have all been members of the legal profession. One has only to mention the names of Sir John Macdonald, Sir John Thompson, Hon. Edward Blake, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Antoine A. Dorion, Sir Joseph Chapleau, Sir George Cartier, and the Hon. Wilfred Laurier to be impressed with the truth of this statement. The training which law students undergo familiarizes them to a large extent with public affairs and with the dialectics of debate. They begin their professional career with minds attuned to things of public concern, and from this vantage ground are the more ready to see and appreciate the political significance of passing events. This fits the lawyer at an earlier age than most men to form opinions on affairs of state which are worth consideration. We have a brilliant example of this in the person of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper whose comparative youthfulness is frequently a matter of comment. We have yet another example in the Hon. Albert W. Atwater, Q. C., M. P. P., who has recently accepted the position of Provincial Treasurer in the lately formed Quebec Cabinet. Like Sir Charles Hibbert, Hon. Mr Atwater has had the additional advantage, and one which it is difficult to over estimate, of being nurtured in an atmosphere calculated to develope a sense of the duties and responsibilies of citizen-As we remarked in a previous issue, Mr. Atwater is the member of a family which for ship. many years has distinguished itself in business pursuits and in the civic legislature of Montreal. As a boy he was accustomed to hear the public concerns of his country ably discussed at his father's " table, and his quick intelligence and ready wit and understanding soon made him a favourite with the men of affairs who frequented his father's house.

Educated in the Montreal High School and McGill University, Mr. Atwater graduated in Arts in 1877. The ability he displayed in school and college led his relatives and friends to expect great things of him when he began his Law course at McGill. Nor were they disappointed : Mr. Atwater not only headed the Honour list but won the much-coveted Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal prize. Leaving the University with his honours thick upon him he was fortunate enough to enter the office of one of Montreal's most eminent lawyers, Mr. Strachan Bethune, Q. C, where he remained as a student until called to the Bar in 1881. He at once entered the well-known and highly esteemed legal firm of Messrs, Church, Chapleau, Hall, & Atwater. Mr. Atwater's good fortune was again conspicuous in thus being associated not only with distinguished lawyers but with men prominent in the political world as well. Previous to his elevation to the Bench the late Honourable Mr. Justice Ruggles Church, the senior member of this firm, was Attorney-General for the Province of Quebec ; Sir Joseph Chapleau, now Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, was at that time in the Dominion Cabinet ; Hon. John S. Hall, Q.C., Mr. Atwater's widely known and respected predecessor in the important office of Provincial Treasurer, was always an authority on the public affairs of his Province and of the Dominion at large. This firm of legal and political stars, however, only continued for three years after Mr. Atwater became a partner. In 1884 he began practice alone, and with conspicuous success. Shortly afterwards he associated with himself Mr. Alexander G. Cross, and later Mr. John F. Mackie, who has already made a marked impression in the legal circles of the Province. The firm is now known as Atwater & Mackie. As so much of his time has to be devoted to affairs of state it is fortunate that Mr. Atwater has a partner of Mr. Mackie's wide legal knowledge and sound common sense. The firm has already built up an extensive and lucrative practice in the civil courts, Mr. Atwater being a recognized authority on civil law aud procedure. To mention one or two of the more important cases in which the firm has been concerned would add greatly to the interest of this sketch of Mr Atwater's career, but this is impossible in the limited space at our disposal. Suffice it to say that success is writ large on the pages of his life, and the highest prizes of the profession are no doubt within his reach.

Mr. Atwater's entrance into public life dates only from February of the current year, and yet in that short time he has risen to the highly responsible and important office of Provincia<sub>l</sub> Treasurer. The personal popularity which he enjoys and the esteem with which he is regarded are seen in the fact that at the Municipal elections last Fabruary he was returned for St. Antoine Ward

승규는 같은

by acclamation. From present indications it is more than probable that he will be unopposed. (He has just—Thursday p.m.—been elected by acclamation). In his office of Alderman Mr. Atwater showed that the confidence reposed in him by St. Antoine Ward and the city at large has been more than justified. His acknowledge of the knotty questions now facing the council, especially those concerned with finance, is no superficial and showy knowledge but an intimate acquaintance with facts and figures and the deductions therefrom, which fairly delights our distinguished financial authority, His Worship the Mayor. In selecting Mr. Atwater for the portfolio of Provincial Treasurer the Premier of this Province exhibits a fine discernment of character and gifts. Mr. Flynn would be hardly justified in speaking of Mr. Atwater as his discovery for the people had already discovered him ; but Mr. Flynn is to be congratulated, nevertheless, on his readiness to see what constituted the strength of this strong man. An interesting appreciation of Mr. Atwater appeared in *The Week*, of Toronto, on the 22nd ultimo. It is worth quoting :

"The new Treasurer of Quebec, the Hon. A. W. Atwater, brings a good reputation with him as his best known credential for his new position. His record in Montreal is exceptionally excellent. He aided in breaking up the Montreal lottery, which was depleting the exchequer of the *habilants* and of a good many other people besides. He has been a prominent advocate of the Law and Order league and has rendered good service in that capacity. The keeper of the strong box in the Province of Quebec has to be a stalwart officer The ordinary politician in that Province seeme to be a shade worse than the ordinary politician elsewhere. Those who have been shining lights in Quebec party politics have been able to hold their own so far by what in other countries and in other parts of the Dominion would be called corruption. The wealthy merchants of Montreal have so considered it, and they all welcome Mr. Atwater's oppointment as that of an honest man. It remains to be seen what he can do, but it seeme to be conceded that he will be the right man in the right place."

Mr. Atwater's election was felt to be a certainty. Indeed there was hardly any chance of his being opposed, no one having had the temerity to come forward and challenge him to combat. The people feel that the strong box of the Province will not only be safe in his keeping but that its contents will be wisely and economically disbursed so long as his influence is a factor in their disbursement. No higher praise can be said of him than that the Quebec Government is the better and stronger because of his presence. He has already closely identified himself with those who are working for the elevation and purification of our public life, and his strong mentality and keen insight together with his lively appreciation of the fitness of things are a guarantee that his zeal will be according to knowledge. Quebec is to be congratulated that the Hon. Albert Atwater is its Provincial Treasurer.

1076

SURETYSHIP.	STOCKS AND BONDS.								
The only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.	NAMB.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of Dividends.		Cash value per S.
The GUARANTEE Co.	British North Am Gan. Bank of Commerce Commercial, Windsor Dominion	248½ 50 40 50	4,866,666 6,000.000 500,000 1,500,000	4,866,666 6,000,000 288,640 1,500,000	1,838,833 1,200,000 95,000 1,500,000	3	Apl, Oct June Dec. May Nov	105	243 50 66 00 42 00 118 50
Oapital Authorized, \$1,000,000           Paid up in Cash (no notes) 304,600           Resources, 1,231,840           *Deposit with Dom. Gov't, 57,000	Eastern Townships Hamilton	50 100 100 100	1,500,000 1,250,000 800,000 1,963,600	1,499,905 1,250,000 800,000 1,962,310	720,000 675,000 820,000	31/4 4 8 & 1	Jan July June Dec June Dec June Dec	6 135 162 191 182	8 00 67 50 152 00 121 00 152 00
THE BONUS SYSTEM of this Company renders the Premiume in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of One-half per cent, per annum is reached.	Imperial Jacques Cattler Mérchahts' Can Morchahts' Halifax Molsons Montreal.	25 100 100 50 200	500,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 12,000,000	6,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000	3,000,000 975,000 1,875,000 6,000,000	4 8½ 4&1 5	June Dec June Dec Aug Feb April Oct June Dec	100 164 160 175	25 00 164 00 160 00 87 50 439 00
This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over thirty years ago, and has since ac- tively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.	New Brunswick Ontario Ottawa People's of N. B	150	1,200,000 500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 180,000	1,200,000 500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 180,000	80,000 525,000 40,000 925,000 115,000	2 6 3 4 4	Jan July June Dec June Dec Jan July	66% 249 56½ 158%	20 00 249 00 56 50 158 75
Over \$1,213,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers. President and Managing Director: EDWARD RAWLINGS.	Quebec St. Stephen's Standard Toronto Traders Union (Halifax) Union of Car	100 100 50 100 100	2,500,000 200,000 1,000.000 2,000,000 700,000	200,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 700,000	45,000 600,000 1,800,000 85,000	3 4 5 8	June Dec April Oct June Dec June Dec	168 237 97	117 00 163 00 287 00 97 00
Vice-President, WM. J. WITHALL Secretary and Treasurer, - ROBERT KERR. SELKIRK CROSS, Q.C., Counsel. RIDDELL & COMMON, Auditors.	Union (Halifax) Union of Can Ville Marie Bell Telephone Co Brit, Can. Losn & Inv. Co Brit, Mortg, Leon Co.	100	500,000 1,200,000 500,000 830,000 8,168,000	479,620 626,000 3,168,000	289,000 10,000 120,000 800,000	) 3 ) 8 ) 8 ) 4%	Jan July June Dec Jan July Quarterly Jan July	78 153 <u>%</u>	61 50 100 00 78 00
HEAD OFFICE: Dominion Square, Corner Dietcalie St., MONTREAL * N.BThis Company's Deposit is the largest	Building and Loan Assoc Can. Colored Cot. Mills Co Can. Landed & Net'l Iny't Co.	100 25 100 100	1,620,000 450,000 750,000 2,700,000 2,008,000	311,978 750 000 2,700,000 1,004,000	75,000	31/2	Jan July Oct Jan July	70 45 108 <u>4</u>	110 ( 17 5 45 0 108 5
made for Guarance business by any Company, and ts not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.	Can. Perm. Loan and Sav Can. Sav. and Loan Co Central Can. Loan & Sav. Co. Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co Dominion Telegraph Co	1 50	5,000,000 750,000 2,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	2,600,000 722,000 1,250,000 932,419 1,000,000	1,450,000 195,000 325,000 10,000	) 5   81/4   3	July Dec	143 110 120	71 5 55 0 120 0 38 0
BAYLIS MNFG. CO'Y Manufacturers of	Dominion Telegraph Co Dominion Cotton Mills Co Farmers' Loan and Sav. Co Freehold Loan and Sav. Co Hamilton Prov. and Loan Home Say. and Loan Co	1 50	3,000,000 1,057,250 3,223,500 1,500,000 2,000,000	5,000,000 611,480 1,319,100 1,100,000 200.000	146,195 659,550 330,895	81/2 81/2 81/2		90 100	90 0 50 0 110 0 112 0
Varnishes, Japans, White Lead, Colored-Paints	Huron & Brie Loan & Sav. Co Imperial Loan and Inv. Co Landed Banking and Loan Lond. & Can. Loan and Ag London Loan Co	50 100	3,000,000 840,000 700,000 5,000,000	1,337,000 703,558 674,881 700,000	670,000 -164,054 145,000 405,000	) 4½ 1 3½ 1 3½ 1 8 1 4	Jan Jul Jan Jul Jan Jul Mch Seg	7 170 7 106 7 116 9 94	85 0 106 0 116 0 47 0
Drv Colors, Printing Ink, Machinery Olls and Axle Crease. And Dealers in	London Josh Co Manitoba & North-W. In Co Montreal Telegraph Co Montreal Gas Co	100	679,700 2,750,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,600,000	559,000 375,000 2,000,000 2,497,70	160,000 111,000	) 3½ ) 8   2		110 95 164	51 7 110 0 95 0 65 6 74 4
Painters' & Printers' Materials Genenally 16 to 28 NAZARETH STREET, MONTREAL.	Montreal Street Ry. Co Montreal Cotton Co Merchants M'f'g Co Montreal Loan and Mortg	100 100 25	1,800,000 1,400,000 600,000 500,000	1,400,000 600,000 500,000	800,000	4		123 90 184	104 7 123 0 90 0 33 5
-#BOOKBINDINGH	Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv Ont. Loan and Deb. Co People's Loan and Dep. Co Real Est. Loan Co Richelieu and Ont. Nav. Co	50 50 40 100	466,800 2,000,000 600,000 581,000 1,350,000	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	462,00 462,00 115,00 50,00 250,00	0 3½ 0 2 0 3	Jan Jul Jan Jul Jan Jul Jan Jul	125 35 65 85	30 0 62 5 17 5 82 5 85 5
JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.	Toronto Electric Light Co Toronto Street Railway. Union Loan aud Sav. Co Western Can. Loan and Sav. Western Loan & Trust Co Windeor Hotel	100. 100 50 50	500,00 6,000 1,000,00 3,000,000 1,000,000	) 679,648	20,000 5 260,000 770,000	0 2 Nil 0 4 0 5	Jan Jul Jan Jul	y 148	128 0 68 5 50 0 74 0 49 0
				·····	<u></u>			. 00-00.	



Romeo Prevost & Co., accountants auditors, curators and commissioners Liquidation of Insolvent Estates a speciality. Money to lend.

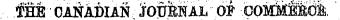
Offices Nos. 41 & 42 Montreal Street Railway Building, Montreal.

#### ONLY ONE LINE THAT DOES IT.

There is now only one line operating through double daily service from Missouri River points to California, and that line is the Union Pacific.

"The Overland Limited" is the fastest train in the west, and its equipment of Free Rec'ining Chair Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Pullman Dining and Sleeping Cars, is unsurpassed.

No other line offers equal facilities for California travel. For further particulars send for advertising matter of the Union Pacific, the Original Overland Route



# FOR THE SEASON 1895-96

We are placing on this market the Finest Assortment of



Ever produced in this country, consisting ot over one hundred and fifty lines .

# ⊰ GRANBY ⊱

is the leader in all Fine Rubber Footwear.

## THE GRANBY RUBBER COMPANY.

H. C. CALKIN, JR., No. 177 Christopher St., NEW YORK. Near West St.

CALKIN'S PATENT METALLIC LIFE RAFT.

MANUFACTURER OF

ship and Steamboat Cooking Ranges.

> Bake Ovens, Steam Boiler & Kitchen Furniture, Coppersmith and Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, Sheet Iron, Tin and Brass Worker.



The AMERICAN" received the HIGHEST AWARD at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893, for : : : DURABILITY and EFFICIENCY.

No other Storage Battery Made in this Country Received any Mention Whatsoever. The "AMEBRICAN" BATTERY Contains no "Active Material" We have over 1,500 Cells in Artificially Applied. Successful Train Lighting Alone Send for new "Light AND Powee" Catalogue.

For Further information AMERICAN BATTERY CO., 25 So. Canal St., Chicago, III



			OURNAL OF COM			1079
and the second secon		RICES CU	URRENT-THURSDA		and the second secon	
Name fArticle.	Wholesale.		Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of A rticle.	Wholesale
Dongola Kid "	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Boys.           \$0 55 \$0 \$0           \$0 55 \$0 \$0           \$0 75 \$1 \$00           \$0 90 \$15           \$0 90 \$15           \$0 85 \$100           \$1 00 \$100           \$0 55 \$0 70 \$0 \$80           \$0 50 \$0 70 \$0 \$80           \$0 80 \$135           \$0 80 \$135           \$0 90 \$135           \$0 90 \$1 \$35           \$0 90 \$1 \$35	Binder Twine. Good mixed Pure manilla Brooms. Rose 4 varn. hand heavy Paney 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " " Map Leaf A 4 stgs. " B 4 " stained Shamrock A 4 "yarn handle " B 4 " stained Daisy A 3 stgs varn handle " B 3 " stained " Tulip No. 1 3 stgs " " Curling 4 "	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Soda Ash Soda Bicarb Sal. Soda "Concentrated Dyestuffs. Archil. con Cutch Ex. Logwood Chips Indigo (Bengal) Indigo (Bengal) Indigo (Madras Gambjer Madder Sumac Fish.	0 70 0 80
Name of Article,         Wholesale,           Canned Coods.         \$ c. \$ c.           Lobsters	Name of Article.           Corn Beef         1-lb           "         2-lbs           "         4-lbs           "         6-lbs           "         14-lbs           Lunch Tngs 1-lb per doz.	Wholesale	Drugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Alum Borax, xtis. Brom. Potass Camphor. Eng. Refoz.ck "" Ref Rings Citric Acid Copperas, per 100 lbs Cream Tartar Copperas, per 100 lbs Glycerine Glycerine Gim Arabic per lb" Trag. Morphis Oplim. Oxalic Acid	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Distributors prices. Cape Brit. Herring; Sea Trout No. 1 split p.b. " half bries No. 1 Shore Herrings " Nova Scotta " " ½ barral. Green Cod, No. 1 Green " iarge Draft " ber quintal. Salmon, (tlerces) " Borle Lab. Borle Srish.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 7 \ 5 \ 5 \ 2 \ 2 \ 5 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$
Clama, 1-1b tina, per doz. 1 90 2 00	" 2 21b	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Potash Bichromate Potash Iodide. Quinine. Strychnine Tartaric Acid Tin Crystals. Heavy Chemicals.!	0 11 0 15 8 90 4 00 0 35 0 45 0 75 0 90 0 35 0 40 0 20 0 25 2 25 2 75 4 50 6 50 1 75 2 25	Finan Haddles Fiour. Winter Wheat Manitoba patent b brands Straight roller Superfine Manitoba Strong Bakers. Standard oatmeal, brl Bran Shorts	· 0 06 0 6 · 0 06 0 6 · 3 80 4 1 · 3 80 4 1 · 3 85 3 7 · 0 00 0 0 · 3 40 8 6 · 13 00 00 0 · 13 00 00 4
<ul> <li>6 feet of gas p will produ- of light.</li> <li>3 feet of gas p will give light.</li> <li>1 Drexel Ligh dinary bu gas or .</li> <li>6 times as mu ordinary bu cas or .</li> <li>6 times as mu ordinary bu gas or .</li> <li>6 times as mu ordinary bu gas or .</li> <li>6 times as mu ordinary bu cas or .</li> <li>9 times as mu ordinary bu gas or .</li> </ul>	per hour in an ordinate from 18 to 20 of the from 18 to 20 of 60 to 70 candle THEREFORE: It gives more ligh urners at one half ch light at the sam burner. eal the Drexel Ligh week to run, or less rexel Mantle: 900 to el Light produces n pure white and stea a selection of pref of our light at cost Medic 1 12 St. Fra	nary bur andle por rexel Lig power t than 3 t the cost the cost a than a cost a than a cost than a cos	wer of or- t of at Minimum Cost. ours. y greenish hue, but BES and SHADES CO., Xavier Street,	Leath Leath A Oak 436.Vis GRIN A report to the eff toms der Manitob Accordin twentiet wheat w is export that this allowed ed with tity of bond-via the same Superior facilities convenies mills to There an at those	INRY PORT anner and Manufacture er Belting, Hose loccasin, Lace, Russet - SOIO - Lea Office and Manufactory : Itation St., - Mo (DING WHEAT IN F r has recently come fr ect that the United S partment has made a r a wheat can be milled g to the reported rulin has of the 20 per cen ill be refunded when ted. It is understood refund of the duty w when the imported will home grown grain. Qu Manitoba wheat is e Duluth and the freig as on grain shipped b ports. So far as tra are concerned, it wou out for the Duluth o grind Manitoba whea re several very large m cities, and if they chos Id handle millions of	r of Engine Harnes and Athe DNTREA BOND. om Dulut States Cu uling th ed in bon g, nineted t duty of the whee , however ill not neat is mi ite a qua xported ght rate y our Lal nsportati ild be qui r Superi t in bor ills locat te to use
JAMES BAXT NOTE BROKER, Buys and Sells Commerci &c., &c. 157 St. James Str MON	al Paper, Communi- ness man, fluently, compèten branch. be covere party.	ication wit one who ca command it to take en The amou ed twice Address:	WANTED, th a well trained busi- in speak both languages \$5,000and be of ully tire charge of Montreal nt specified above will over with the proper "Manufacturer," L of COMMERCE."	Manitob time it bond pri to Mani mills h wheat a a simila It is the go to the	a wheat annually. At is doubtful if the g vileges will be of any toba. The Duluth an ave an inexhaustible lways at their doors, m r quality to the Manito refore not likely that ( a trouble of grinding then they could obtain	the san grinding great valu d. Superi supply uch of it oba articl they wou wheat

	MONTR	EAL WHOLESALE	PRICES	URRENT-THURS	DAY, JUN	E 4, 1896.	
Name of Article.	Wholesale.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.		Wholesale,
Farm Products.	\$ C. \$ C.	Barley, malting "feed Peas, per 60 lbs, siloat	\$ c. \$ c. 0 45 0 47 0 35 0 38 0 57 0 574	Molasses (Barbados)img Porto Rico	\$ c. \$ c. c 37 0 00 0 35 0 381 0 00 0 00	Vermicelli, Canadian Macaroni, " " Italian	0 10 0 10
Townships, dairy,	0 14 0 15 0 10 0 13 0 08 0 13	In store Rye Corn, in bond <sup>4</sup> duty paid	0 00 0 00	Cuba	000 000	Peel-Citron Orange Lemon	0 18 0 20 0 13 0 15 0 12 0 15
UHERSE: Finest Western Fall made	0 00 0 00	Groceries	2 A.	Sultanas Loose Musc. California' Layers, London Con. Cluster Extra Dessert	220 0 00	Chocolal Menier. Vanilla, yel. wrap. 24 x 14 lb do Chamois do do do Pink do do	o 34 0 36 0 43 0 48 0 50 0 56
Finest Townships' Finest Eastern Eggs: Montreal limed	000 000	Tea, (HfChest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med., fb "good med. to fine "choicest	0 12 0 15 0 17 19 0 224 0 25	Royal Bucking'm Clust per lb Valencia off stalk " Layers	0 00 0 00	do Blue do do Trip. Van. Green do do do do Lilac do do do do Bronze do do	0 58 0 66 0 50 0 56 0 58 0 66 0 58 0 66 0 65 0 74
Conlis, Shipped as strictly fresh Hors: 1895, per D 'Old	0 03 000	Y. Hyson, com. to good "fine to finest, ib Gunpowder, Moyune"	0 26 0 36 0 11 0 20 0 25 0 35 0 17 0 20	Currante, Provincials	0 031 0 04	do do White do do Unsweet'd blue prem do	078 083
Had Dueptions		Pinganey, med to good. " ine to finest " Oolong	0.08 0.42	Figs in bags	0 09 0 17	Starch: Can, Laundry Silver Gloss Benson's Prep. Corn	0 041 0 00 0 00 0 07 0 00 0 07 0 061 0 00
Bacon, smoked, per D Hams, city cured, "	13 00 13 50	" good common" " med. to good"	0 221 0 271	Sh. Almonds, bxs " S. S. Tarragona Walnuts	0 00 0 25 0 11 0 13 0 10 0 14 0 13 0 00 0 07 0 10	Vinegar : ImpTrip, 1 brl	0 33 0 00
Genne	0 1006	Ceylon	0 16 0 30	Spices : Cassiamate Macocheste	0 12; 0 09; 0 90 1 20	Duno Melt	0 25 0 00 0 00 0 20 0 45 0 00 0 17 0 00
Alsike, per b Timothy, (Can'n) per beh.	2 50 2 75	Jamaica "	0 17 0 18	Cloves	0 35 0 75 0 184 0 21 0 154 0 184	Soap: Best Laundry,	0 27 0 00 0 06 0 06 0 021 0 05
Flax 56 lbs Potatoes, per bag Honey, strained Beeswax Spring Rye BsANS: white ordinary bas different bard rated		Rio	0 051 0 00	Pepper, Disck		" Tiger	8 10 8 80
Spring Rye BBANS: white ordinary bus "hand-picked	$\begin{array}{c}1 20 & 0 00\\ 0 90 & 1 10\\ 1 10 & 1 16\end{array}$	Paris Lumps, in bris	0 054 0 00 0 054 0 0. 0 054 0 00 0 054 0 00	Mustard, 4 lb \$ jar, Eng. " 1 lb " " " 4 lb jars, Cana. " 1 lb " "	. 0 65 0 70	Nelson's Matches: Steamship Railroad Washboards:	
		44 44 100-lb bx8	0 05 0 00	Rice, large lots, standard I "Patna	4 75 5 00 4 25 4 40	Hordword	
Grain		Branded Yellows	031 204	" Grystal Japan " " Carolina	4 75 5 00 6 60 7 60 0 04 0 06 0 04 0 06	Antimony: Tin: Block, L&F, P b Straits. "	0 09 0 10
Hard Manitoba, No. 1 " No. 2 О в No. 2	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 27 0 28			Gelatine, 1 qt pk " " 1j qt pk " " 2 qt pks "	1 15 0 00	Strip	0 12 0 18

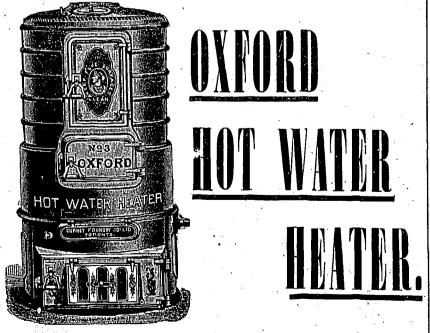
SUGARS .- Refiners prices to the wholesale trade ; jobbers would have to pay %c additional.

Moment with the Thoughtful

Several manufacturers of house heating boilers are vieing with each other in an attempt to see how cheaply their products can be made, and give no thought to their endurance, efficiency or economy.

#### INFERIOR GOODS ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

We ask that you compare the excellence in construction and finish, arrangement and quality o heating surface, large grate areas, ease in cleaning, minimum amount of space with maximum power as embodied in the



After a caroful investigation of these features we feel safe in leaving the decision to our best judgment. NOT HOW CHEAP, BUT HOW GOOD.

The Gurney-Massey Co., Ltd.,

supplies of wheat of a similar quality, free from the bother of bonding arrangements. Under certain abnormal market conditions, the Duluth and Superior mills might be induced to grind some Manitoba bonded wheat.\_\_Under the usual market conditions, The Commercial cannot see what in-ducement there would be for the Duluth mills to establish bonded storage and go through the other expensive or annying routine necessary to enable them to grind Manitoba wheat.—Winnipeg Commercial.

#### THE U.S.A. DEBT STATEMENT FOR MAY.

The United States Government debt statement for Monday shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during May of \$5,188,730.04.

The interest bearing debt increased \$3,176,450; the be aring non-interest debt decreased \$888,170; and cash in the Treasury decreased \$2,397,450.04.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business May 30 were:

Interest bearing debt, \$845,488,590; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,645,970.26; debt bearing no interest,

ity, \$1,645,970.26; debt bearing no interest, \$873,533,050.64. Total, \$1,220,669,610.90. The certificates andTreasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Trea-sury outstanding at the end of the month were 5555,646,973, a decrease of 54,947, 280; the total cash in the Treasury was \$861,766,970.80; the gold reserve was \$100, 000,000; net cash balance, \$167,198,210.70. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of \$17,189,316,40, the total at the close being \$151,306,142,91. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,618,-720.77.

720.77.

Of the surplus there was in national bank depositaries \$20,952,972.22, against \$26,096,590.70 at the end of the preceding month.

Montreal.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article. Wholesal	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholessle,
lardware-Continued.	\$ c \$ c	Sharpand flat         pressed nails         1         36         0         0           3         inchextra         1         50         0         0           2¼ and         2¼ "         "         "         1         65         010	IX Charcoal	Usual	No. I, ordinary sole No. 2 " " No. 3 " "	0 20 U 21 0 19 0 20
EW CUT NAIL SCHEDULE.		2 and 2½ " " 1 85 0 0 1½ and 1½ " " 2.50 0 0	DC "	Trade_ Extras	No. 3 " " Buffalo Sole, No. 1	0 17 0 18
se-50d and 60d, f.o.b., nt Nailsper keg teel nails	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11/2 " 8 00 0 0 1 " " 2 50 0 0 Horse Shoes 8 50 3 7	Russ. Sheet Iron	5 50 5 75 0 091 0 10 0 041 0 05	Buffalo Sole, No. 1 <sup>44</sup> No. 2 Zanzibar Slaughter. No. 1 <sup>45</sup> No. 2	0 22 0 24
t nails, fence and cut pikes.—Hot cut.	• • • • •	1 ···	Lion & Crown tin'd sh'ts	· · · · ·		
d extra	0 05 0 00 0 10 0 00	Goil Ghain—% chain	Lead: Pig, per 100 lbst	0 061 0 061 8 25 8 50	Upper, heavy Upper, light Grained Upper	0 28 0 82 0 82 0 85
, 16d and 12d.	0 15 0 00	<b>%</b>	Sheet,	4 00 4 25 5 55 5 75	Kin China Maanah	0.60 0.75
and 9d " and 7d	0 25 0 00	<u>1</u> <u>34</u> <u>2 75</u> 0 0	[  Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs]	5 00 0 00 4 75 0 00	English. Canada Kin	0 50 0 70
to 5d	60 0 00 1 00 0 00	Galvanized Iron: Morewoods Lion, No. 28. 5 15 5 4	" Snelter per 100 lbs	4 25 4 50	Hemlock Calf.	0 50 0 60 0 50 0 60
to 5d, cold cut	1 50 0 00	Queen's Head, or equal 4 15 4 4 Common	Machinerv scrap	0 00 1 00 0 00 1 00	English Canada Kip Hemlock Calf. "Light French Calf. Splits, light and meanin	1 05 1 40
ot pol. or bl'd. "	0 50 0 00	Big Joon ( Sloweng No. 1 16 75 00 (	Powder :Canada Bl'etng	2 00 0 00 5 00 5 25	" heavy	C 14 0 18
ne blued nails—	1 50 0 00	Summerlee	WIRE: Bright No. 7, per 100 lbs	2 60 0 00	Leather Board, Canada	1006 010
extra	2 00 0 00	Carnbroe	Annealed No. 7 " oiled " "	2 65 0 00	Enameled Cow, per ft Pebble Grain	1 0 10 0.19
sing and box, flooring, hook. and tobacco box		No. 1 Ferrona	(Gaiva, NO 0,	2 65 0 00 8 15 0 00	Glove Grain. B. Calf. Brush (Cow) Kid	0 11 0 13
ails— I to 80d extra	0 50 0 00	Bar Iron, per 100 lbs.	Trade discount on above 20 per cent.	/	Brush (Cow) Kid Buff	0 11 0 15
and 9d	0 60 0 00	Ord. Crown	)    2 and 4 barbs	8.124for1000	Russetts, light	0 25 0 40
and 7d " to 5d "	0 90 0 00 1 10 0 00	Norway	Plain Twist 2 and 8 wrs.	) lbs&more	" No. 2 " Saddlers'	8 00 9 00
nishing nails-	1 50 0 00	"     "	) off list delivered for	25cfreih t	Buff Russetts, light "heavy "No. 3 "Saddlers" Imt. French Calf English Oak.	0 70 0 7
	0 85 0 00	" " 26 G " 2 40 0 " " 28 G " 2 50 0	)    Ontario, 70 and 10 p. c.]		Rough Dongola, extra	02002
to 21/4 " "	1 15 0 00	Boiler plates, iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 0 00 1	5    bac, 10 kgs & over up		" No. I	0 20 0 2
to $2\frac{3}{2}$ " " to $1\frac{3}{4}$ " "	1 75 0 00 2 25 0 00	Boiler, Heads, steel 0 00 0	Hides and Tallow	<b>1</b>	Kough Dongola, extra " No. Ţ " ordinary Colored Pebbles " Calf	
sting nails—		Band Imported	)    " No.1 per 100 lbs	0 00 5 00		
extra	0 85 0 00		" No.8	0 00 3 00	Oils Cod Oil, Newfoundland,	0 35 0 3
	1 25 0 00		5 Sorted, cured & inspect'd		" Gавре S. R. Pale Seal	. 0 41 0 4
ommon barrel naile		70 p.c., over 2 in 67 % pc., 0 00 0	0 Clips	6 00 0 00	Straw Seal. Cod Liver Oil, Mid	03303
inch extra	1 1 75 0 00	I Imported from pipe, 34 %	0 Clips Lambskins Calfskins, No. 1 " No. 2	0 80 0 00	Cod Liver Oll, Nfld " Norwegian Process	200 00
" " "	2 25 0 00	70 p.c.			Lard Oil, Extra	. 0 06 0 0
•	· ·	Steel, cast per lb	9 Gity 5 Tallow, rendered	0000000 450 000	" No. 1	.106006
inch nails— inchextra.	0 85 0.00	" Tire, " 200 0 " Sleigh shoe, 100 lbs 2 50 0	0    " rough	2 00 2 50	Linseed, raw " boiled	
and 934 "	1 15 0 00	" Machinery	0 Loothar	0 22 0 24	Olive, pure	8 00 8 7
4 and 1% """	1 35 0 00 2 00 0 00 2 50 0 00	IC Coke 275 3	0    No. 2 " "	C 20 5 22	Spirits Turpentine	2 70 8 6

the Terms for Cut Lasing, Book and Shock, rimsing and rosets boy, Barei, Shirei, Shirei and Freesen Kans, four months note or s per cent. off for cash within 30 days. Discount on Bolts; Carriage and Tire, 75 to 50 and 10; Machine, 70 to 75 per cent. Terms, four months or 5 per cent. off for cash in 30 days. Nails and Horse Shocs, three per cent. off within 30 days. Horse Nails and Spikes, four months or 5 per cent. off in 30 days. Oils, Turpentine, Lead, Glass, etc mos. or 3 per cent. off in 30 days.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, MONTREAL. Manufacturers of REFINED SUGARS of the well-known Brand



Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere. LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried) "CROWN" GRANULATED, YELLOW SUGARS of all grades and Standards.

 $\mathbf{R}$ 

Syncial Brand, the finest which can be made. EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. SOLE MAKERS of high class Symps in tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

## Toronto Electric Motor Co. Multipolar and Bipolar, Dynamos and Motors, Transformers, Meters,

and Lamps. Rubber Covered and Weather proof Wires, also all other supplies.

Imperial Building, MONTREAL,

Pringle,

anufactured by THE BEAVER FILE WORKS CO., - - LEVIS, QUE. - -Send for Price List.

FILES and RASPS. "BEAVER" BRAND, warranted.

Home Capital ! Home Industry ! Best Service ! No Cross Currents! No Buzzing in the Ears !

NO DUZZING III DIO DAIS :

No Injury to Ear Drum !

Eess Expense !

A Direct Line For Each Subscriber! The upwards of 1200 subscribers on the list (daily increasing) are wait-

ing to transact business with you. Every business man should have it.

The Merchanis Telephone Co., 81 St. James Street, MONTREAL,

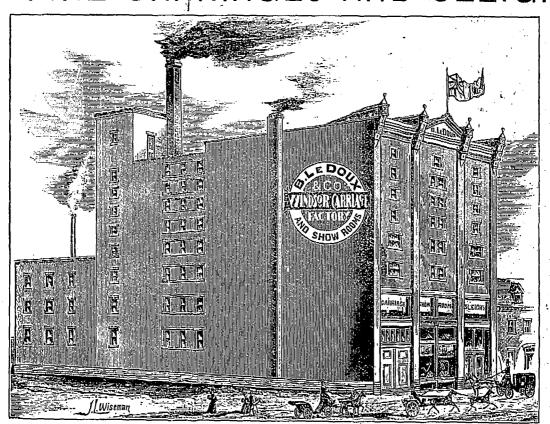
1081

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1896,

Coal Oil:         \$ c. \$ c         \$ c. \$ c.           Car Lots Store, [2. p.c. off]         0 154 0 00         Canadian, Quarters         0 25 0 30         Ports-         \$ c. \$ c.           1 to 20 bris	Name of Article.	
Car Lots Store, [2. p.c. off] 0 16 0 00 Canadian, Quarters 0 25 0 30 Ports- 1 to 20 bris		Wholesale
American P. W.       C 19 0 20 do       do       Quarters	tchell's Scotch do Irlshj s Watson & Co. Dundes star Glanilvet, per csse. do do do d Glenilvet per gal atson's Old Scotch qt. cs do do pts, per cs	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{$c$} \textbf{$c$}, $

ESTABLISHED 1852.

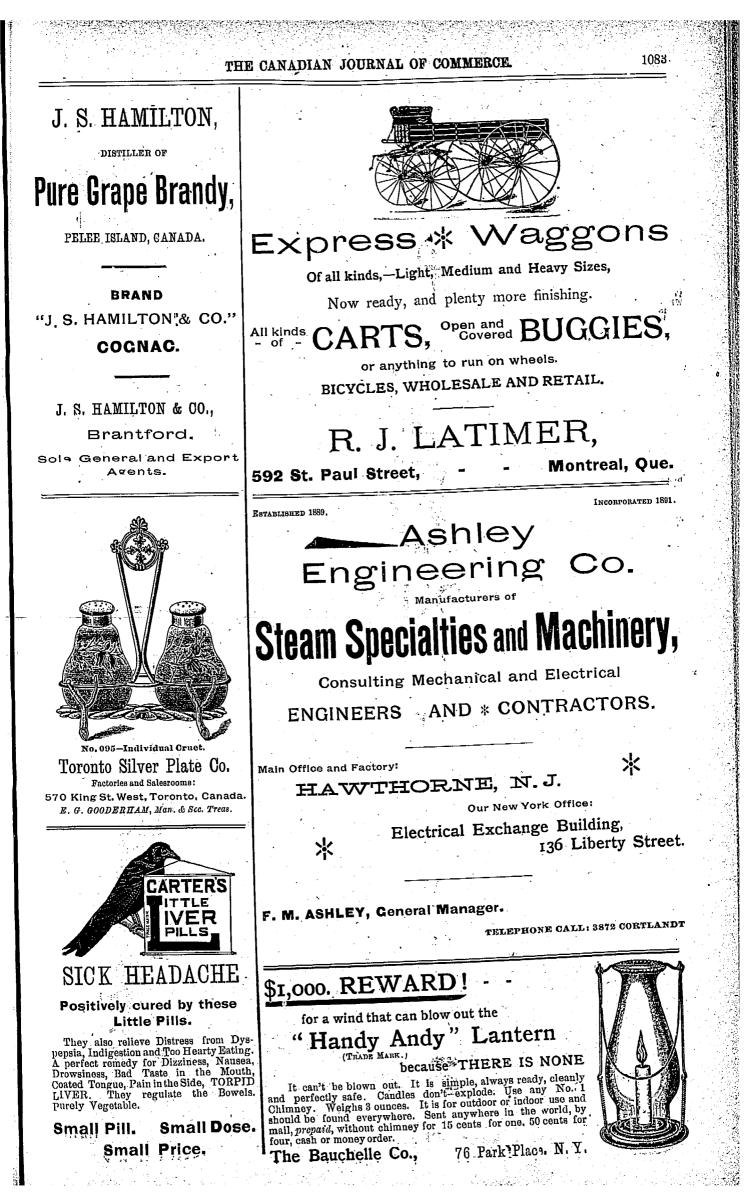


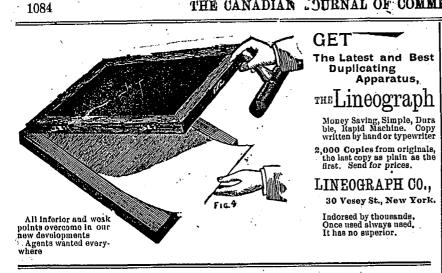


OFFICE, FACTORY AND SALESROOMS :

93, 95 & 97 OSBORNE STREET,

## Montreal

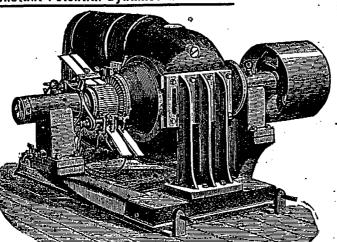




Constant Potential Dynamos and Motors of all sizes & voltage MANUFACTURERS

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED: Substantial con-struction: smooth running and du-rable; well pro-tected from extor-nal injury; parts easily r e m ove d for ropairs Auto-matic Self-Lubri-cating Journals, wastes no oll; current generated with least spark-ing-consequently small, wear of Commutator and orushes. . Perfectly self regulating and so simple any man of ordinary abili-

simple any man of ordinary abili-ty can run them.



KAY ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO., Hamilton, Ont. THE . .

1/3"

11.6

1.15

1/4-14

11/2-12

113411

12-11

2%1

12: 11

1.7 9

1 .16

1 4 15

1.2 - 13

1% 012

2 012

12/2011

RITLER MEG CHICAGO, III., U. S. A.

263 James Street. North.

Send for our Catalogue or write to any Hardware Jobbing House in the world.

The Westphal Revolving Screw Cases. **BOLT & SHOT CASES** Stand alone as Elegant pieces of Hardware Store Furniture.;

Vrlte,



Belonging to MR. GEORGE FURNISS situated at L'ORIGNAL, ONT., CAN.

The property consists of 95 acres and is a Point of land immediately adjoining the Village of L'Original and stretching out on the Ottawa River, with a shore line fully one mile in length on the East side and half a mile on the West. L'Original is a County Town, hav-

ing the Court House and Jail of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, L'Original being in the County of Prescott. Its population It is 60 miles from Montis 1,000. real and 60 from Ottawa.

The whole Point is one solid body of clay, forming a perfectly level plateau, with a slight incline to the Eastern shore and with a height of 25 to 35 feet above the water. The banks are perpendicular and the clay is clearly exposed. The shore is river sand in never failing quantities.

This saud is used in very largely for building purposes and is always replaced during the high water in the spring by a fresh deposit from the river.

The Point has a splendid site for a wharf, which is the only possible place of shipment, by water, for any of the clay which extends some acres above the Point.

The Montreal & Ottawa R. R. is built to within 15 miles from L'Original and in a year or two at most, will be completed to L'Original and would pass within half a mile of the property.

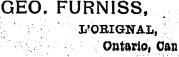
Labor is of the cheapest. Fire-wood costs from \$1.25 per cord to \$2.00 for the best hardwood.

The Point is completely cleared and at present is all under hay. It is considered the most beautiful Point on the Ottawa River.

Extensive tests have been made at McGill University by Professor Bovey, with samples of vitrified brick made from this clay. It has stood a higher pressure test than any brick on record, and the building brick (facing) is said by experts to surpass anything known on this continent. It will also make the finest Terra Cotta and Pottery. The vitrified brick takes a polish superior to granite and is harder than that stone.

The proprietor is willing to sell the property or form a company for the manufacture of brick, etc.

For full particulars address the proprietor.









ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Canada. A. Nelson, Proprietor.

The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 75 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 gnests.

A. NELSON, Proprietor.



Situated in HOCHELAGA WARD, begin-ning at Frontenac Street,

FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers This property is well located for factories. The Canadian Facific Railway passes through its centre, and "sidings" may be constructed to any point on it. Easy of Access by Electric Cars. TERMS EASY.

Apply to HENRY HOGAN, Prop. St. Lawrence Hall, MONTBEAL.

#### THE RUSSELL. OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now re-opened. The Russell contains accommodation for over Four Hundred Guests, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the City, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet the leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes; and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to Guests.

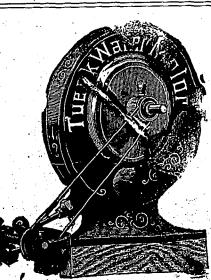
F. H. ST. JACOUES, Prop





This process is the only one known to be absolute proof against the destruction of marine works by the teredo, and is a sure preventive against rot or decay of timber under any conditions. Recommended by the "Committee on the Preservation of Timber" of the American Society of Civil Engineers, as the most effective process for marine works and timber in very wet situations. Creeete Oil is not dissolvable in water like metallic salts and the heavy grades made from coal tar will not wash out in running water. 'Creeesting with COAL TAR CREOSOTE under high pressure, after the proper desiccation and preparation of the timber, is NOT A NEW PATENTED PROCESS. Its success when well done, is certain. Introduced in England over 60 years ago and since thoroughly tested in all parts of he world.

### Address: H. COMER, sup't



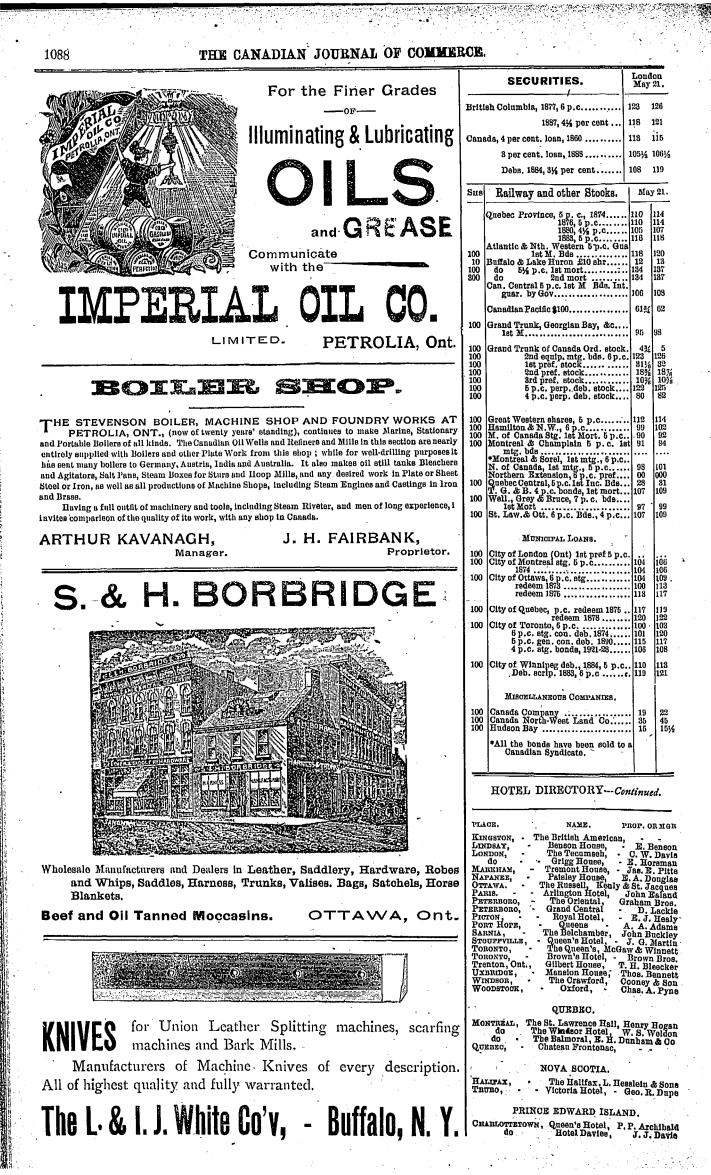
Lehigh Valley Creosoting Company, No.1 BROADWAY, N. Y

PERFECT PRESS MOTOR.

1087

J. W. OLIVER, Editor-Proprietor of Yonkers, N.X., "Statesman," says: "I was associated with Robert Ho3 over 40 years ago and have been in the printing business all my life and used all kinds of motors. I can truly say that the Tuerk Motor has given me more pleasure than any plece of machinery I ever used. For ten years I used and am now using a 'No. 13 nut governor to run three large presses, a folder and several jobbers," Note.-At Yonkers the 'vater is metered, price averages about 12 cents per 1000 gailons, pressure 90 hs, Motor running about all the time at a cost of from §1.00 to §1.25 per day. No other Water Motor in the market can come anywhere near this record for economy: Others have tried it.

FOR SALE ONLY BY Tuerk Hydraulic Power Co. 237 Broadway, Cor. Park Place NEW YORK. 39 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL





Beleville, Ont. • 🕐 St. Charles & Pring





