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\$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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SMELTING WORKS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SECOND PAPER.

Continuing our reference, begun last week, to the subject of smelting works in British Columbia, taken from a paper by Mr. E. Jacobs in official Bulletin No. 19 of the Province, entitled, "Mining in British Columbia," we refer now to the smelters on the Pacific Coast of that Province.

It appears from a quotation made by Mr. Jacobs from the London, England, Mining Journal, on "British Columbia as a Source of Copper," that the cheapest smelting practice extant is in British Columbia. This journal quoted says so explicitly, and adds that the distinction of having established it applies to the Boundary smelters. They were thus successful largely because the ores they use are relatively self-fluxing. These are at Grand Forks, Greenwood and Boundary Falls. The first, on the north fork of Kettle River, belongs to the Granby Consolidated Company, and has treated since established in 1900 over 1,320,000 tons of ore. The bulk of the ore treated comes from the company's mines. The buildings are substantial, the equipment modern and complete. This is probably the largest smelting works in Canada.

The British Columbia Copper Company's smelting works at Greenwood were built in 1899-1900; the first furnace being blown in February, 1901, the second in 1902, capacity, 700 to 800 tons ore per day; a Bessemer plant has since been added. The Mother Lode mine furnishes most of the ore, and the company uses electric power from the Cascade station at Phoenix, five miles distant. The company is a New York organization.

Boundary Falls smelter blew in its first furnace June, 1902, its second May, 1903, each having a capacity of 300 tons. The works are driven by steam, and are immediately alongside the Columbia and Western Railway. The works were closed down in December, 1903, to reopen the following summer.

The Coast smelters are described on pages 151 to 153; they are the Van Anda, the Crofton, and the Ladysmith. "The first smelter erected in the Coast section of British Columbia was that built at Vancouver, but this can hardly be regarded as having been seriously intended for the reduction of ores, as there was not a single mine in British Columbia at that time sufficiently developed to warrant it. In fact, lode mining was in its merest infancy, and, apparently, the lead mine at Field, which was never worked since, was depended upon for a supply of ore. The Field mine has almost been forgotten. The inside history of the smelter at Vancouver may never be written; but, whatever its real purpose, the fact remains that it was not long operated, if at all. It was supplied with a 75-ton lead stack which eventually, in 1900, was removed to Van Anda, Texada Island, and there altered and used for copper-ore smelting."

The first smelter built on the Coast was at Vancouver, when lode mining was in its infancy, and apparently the lead mine at Field was relied on to supply it with ore. It had a 75-ton lead stack, and was not operated long, if at all. In 1900 this stack was removed to Van Anda, on Texada Island, in the Strait of Georgia, about seventy miles north-west of Vancouver. Mr. Kiddie, formerly with the Orford Copper Co., New York, began in 1898 the construction of a furnace on that Island for the Van Anda Gold & Copper Company, which in 1899 had smelted 5,000 tons of ore. Next year the furnace from Vancouver was brought over, and 9,527 tons was smelted; in 1901 only 3,016 tons, and since that time the works have not been operated, Van Anda ore being treated at Vancouver.

The establishment at Crofton of the Northwestern Smelting and Refining Co., on the eastern shore of Vancouver Island, is a concern of very considerable size, and is in charge of experienced men. It treats the ore of the Lenora Mine at Mount Sicker, brought by rail, and custom ore as well, brought by water. The works have a capacity of about 1,800 tons, and are operated by steam power.

At Ladysmith, also on the east coast of Vancouver Island, is the smelter of the Tyee Copper Company. It was at first intended for 250 tons, and so far handles its own ore from Mount Sicker, supplemented by custom ores. Provision has been made for enlarging in the future to 600 tons. It employs a peculiar method of roasting, and its appliances generally are of a very modern kind.

Among the other reduction works in British Columbia mentioned in this interesting paper are the large stamp-mill for gold quartz, (8o-stamps), owned by the Ymir Gold Mines, Limited, of London, Eng.; the 4o-stamp mill of the Daly Reduction Co., at Hedley, in the Similkameen; the combination silver mill at Five Mile, in the Lardeau; the magnetic separator, near Sandon; the Elmore Oil Process, at Rossland, built by the English Company which owns the Le Roi No. 2; the Rossland Power Co.'s concentrator, for Centre Star and War Eagle lower grade ores; and the Hendryx electro-cyanide process works.

* * *

CANADIAN FARMS.

No better way of realizing the enormous importance to Canada of the industries based upon its agriculture can be found than by glancing at the latest published census returns. These show that the capital invested in Canada in agriculture reaches the great total of \$1,787,102,630, made up as follows: It should be remembered that the figures given represent conditions as they were in 1901, since which time there has been considerable growth in many lines.

Land\$1	1,007,454,358
Buildings	395,815,143
Implements and machinery	108,665,502
Horses	118,279,419
Milch cows	69,237,970
Other horned cattle	54,197,341
Sheep	10,490,594
Swine	16,445,702
Poultry	5,723,890
Bees	792,711

It will be seen from this that the aggregate value of live stock alone is no less than \$275,167,627, and of this \$8,802,985 worth is classified as pure-bred. In many respects, Ontario is the leading province. For example, to her belongs the credit for \$5,092,002 of these pure-bred animals, compared with \$1,133,611 in Quebec, \$945,563 for the Territories, \$955,330 for Manitoba, etc. Ontario, too, possesses by far the largest share of the agricultural property specified above, as may be gathered from the following table:—

British Columbia	\$33,491,978
Manitoba	151,355,081
New Brunswick	51,338,311
Nova Scotia	
Ontario	932,488,069
P. E. Island	
Quebec	436,076,916
The Territories	79,160,655

The value of the produce obtained from this investment of capital is as follows, distributed according to the various provinces:

British Columbia	\$6,664,369
Manitoba	24,450,710
New Brunswick	12,873,480
Nova Scotia	
Ontàrio	196,952,362
P. E. Island	7,467,567
Quebec	85,034,401
The Territories	13,389,190

Or, coming down to an average basis, the following figures give a comparison in respect to the provinces, of the average value of the products from each acre in use.

	Field.	Animal.	Total.	
Ontario	.\$8.31	\$6.53	\$14.84	
British Columbia	. 7.50	6.57	14.07	
Nova Scotia	. 7.95	5.00	12.95	
Quebec	. 6.38	5.05	11.43	
P. E. Island		3.70	10.28	
New Brunswick		3.36	9.13	
The Territories	· 4·57	3.81	8.38	
Manitoba	. 4.21	1.91	6.12	

The remark may be interpolated here that the value of produce per acre seems to follow closely in the line of preponderance of mixed farming.

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THE POSITION OF THE COTTON TRADE.

The chief item of interest in the dry goods trade of late has been the amalgamation of the four large Montreal cotton companies, before referred to in these columns. The concerns affected are the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, capital \$3,033,000; the Merchants' Cotton Company, capital \$1,500,000; the Montmorency Cotton Company, capital \$1,000,000; and the Colonial Bleaching Company, capital \$300,000; and an interesting feature, if all reports be true, is that the capital stock of the amalgamated concern is to be placed at \$10,000,000, or nearly double that of the aggregate of the several companies as they are organized at present. This is by no means the first time that an attempt has been made to bring about a combination of these enterprises, but until now these attempts have never been attended with final success. It is said to be the intention of the new company to pay the old shareholders and bondholders by an issue of bonds bearing six per cent. interest, preferred stock bearing 7 per cent. and common stock. It seems not unlikely that Senator L. J. Forget, who at present is president of the Dominion Cotton Company, will be elected president of the new company, and the names of Mr. A. B. Mole, manager of that company, and W. T. Whitehead, manager of the Merchants', are mentioned as joint managers. The Canada Colored Cotton Company, and the Montreal Cotton Company remain outside the new organization. A section of the public are dubious as to the effect of the move upon the prices charged to the consumer of cotton goods, and of course the possibilities of such a result are debatable ground. The prime movers in the matter feel sure that by consolidation great reductions may be made in the cost of manufacture and of selling, besides which, the cutting of prices, at times so ruinous, will be largely obviated. Some improvement in the conditions of the cotton manufacture seem certain. For instance, it will be possible to specialize on certain lines, instead of several of the mills each turning out small quantities of many different lines of goods. It will also be easier to economize on the purchase of raw material by taking large quantities of it.

In spite of the heavy decline in the speculative prices for raw cotton, no great fall in the actual price at which the mills can obtain that article is expected for some time yet. Indeed, there are influences at work—seemingly strong ones—in the opposite direction. Many planters in the South are holding back their product, and those of them who cannot otherwise afford to adopt this course are being helped by bankers, who hope to be able to exert a steadying influence upon future markets by such means. No doubt it would help to give a more even price year by year, and would protect the growers against the low prices which so often follow a particularly large crop.

The holiday trade in staple cottons has been very good, though probably not at all more so than last year, even if it has been quite equal. A striking feature—and one which shows the generally prosperous condition of the country at large, is that the demand from consumers is so particularly in the direction of quality and grade above the usual mark. Wholesale dealers are now devoting attention to the spring and early summer trade. Prints, ginghams, ducks, etc., are now being stocked in large quantities. Payments in the dry goods trade have scarcely been as uniformly good as they should be in the West, which is due perhaps to farmers wanting to make improvements to their houses, etc., and leaving the accounts of local merchants to the last for settlement.

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THE TRADE OF CANADA.

An examination of Blue Books, such as the Trade and Navigation or Trade and Commerce returns, leads one to a long train of interesting speculations and comparisons, but the main lines of enquiry which prove the most profitable to follow up may be divided into three:—The kinds of produce which formed the bulk of the exports and imports; the countries to which these products were sent, or from whence they came; and a comparison of these figures with former years.

For the twelve months ending September 30th last, we find that the total imports entered for consumption at Canadian customs houses amounted to \$250,146,965. For the twelve months ending with June 30th last, the imports were \$243,590,019, and, in the previous year, \$224,813,719. The total exports for the year ending September 30th last, were \$205,-490,272, compared with \$213,521,235 for the year ending June 30th, 1904, and \$225,849,724 for the year ending June 30th, 1903. This makes a grand total of Canadian trade for the year ending September 30th last of \$455,637,237, as compared with \$464, 985,567 for the year ending June 30th last, and with \$459,640,240 in the year preceding. It will be noted that the decline in aggregate trade is to be accounted for by the falling off in exports. It may be remarked, too, that the duty collected during the last fiscal year was nearly \$4,000,-000 in excess of that in the previous one, the figures being \$40,954,349 and \$37,110,355 respectively. In the twelve months ending September 30th last, the amount of customs duties collected was \$40,855,859. At present writing we have not in hand the full details respecting the various classes of produce which made up the list of exports, but for the fiscal year ending with June 30th, 1903 and 1904, and for the four months ending

	Year End	ing June 30th,		Months Oct. 31st,
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
Mine	\$31,064,861	\$33,626,739	\$14,918,888	\$13,048,005
Fisheries	11,800,184		3,333,918	3,652,225
Forest Animal pro-	36,386,015	33,091,922	16,551,974	11,887,107
duce Agricultural	69,817,542	63,812,117	30,288,812	28,154,519
products . Manufactures Miscellaneous	20,624,967	37,138,875 19,864,049 121,708	11,599,895 6,580,344 10,360	9,169,733 6,744,455 16,217
\$	214,401,674	\$198,414,439	\$83,284,191.	F 1

Of these exports, taking the third category, namely, the total value of exports from Canada during the four months ending October 31st last, Great Britain took no less than \$42,212,347 worth, and the British Empire, all told, \$45,810,200 worth. The United States took goods to the value of \$26,200,525, thus leaving for other countries the comparatively insignificant sum of \$3,651,536.

The following table shows the value of some of the more important exports the produce of Canada for the first four months of the current fiscal year:—

Minerals.

	a o or out Dinui	n. To U.S.	Total.
Asbestos	\$87,683	\$276,317	\$453,581
Coal Gold	8,551	917,688	1,120.267
Copper		8,086,544	8,088,224
Lead	25.267	168,928	1,272,210 377,140
Nickel	203,776	183,864	387,640
Silver Mica		579,095	666,579
Mica	25,485	28,168	54,063
		220,830	224,332

Fishery Products.

To G	reat Britain.	To U.S.	Total.
Cod, dry, salted	\$18,693	\$198,116	\$922,479
Mackerel, fresh		54,081	54,081
Mackerel, pickled		100,470	112,680
Herring, fresh		72,954	72,984
Herring, pickled	450	22,162	93,294
Lobsters, canned	466,396	492,176	1,413,847
Salmon, canned	193,417	294	305,502

Forest Products.

	Great Britain	. To U.S.	Total.
Pine deals	\$924,676	\$73,953	\$1,012,469
Spruce deals	3,333,700	142,059	3,757,512
Deal ends	186,820	3,186	196,608
Laths		409,399	415,251
Planks and boards	581,662	4,209.362	5,624,324
Scantling	188.161	69,895	356,974
Shingles		598,649	609.963
White pine timber	592,697	2,530	605,785
Wood blocks for pulp		1,191,176	

Animals and Produce.

	'o Great Brita	in. To U.S.	Total.
Horses	. \$7,600	\$161,144	\$183,640
Cattle, over I year old.	. 5,588,656	41,087	5,686,771
Sheep, over I year old	261,523	50,819	325,458
Butter	. 4,267,655	8 381	4,378 332
Cheese	9,935,784	1,309	9,975,258
Furs, undressed	257,500	74,364	335,301
Hides and skins	41,091	699,760	744,515
Bacon	. 3,163,852	166	3,166,139
Canned meats	. 2,153,538	47	2,155.744
Wool	34,067	89,647	123,871

Agricultural Products.

To	Great Britain.	To U.S.	Total.
Apples, green	\$608,592	\$12,479	\$647,150
Barley		22,937	207,339
Oats		20,305	558,813
Peas, whole		23,648	217,117
Wheat		643	3,264,361
Flour	1,049,439	44,569	2,011,212
Oatmeal	246,177	2	274,080
Hay	353,603	156,881	538,867

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HARD-EARNED SAVINGS TIED UP.

The spread-eagle announcements and specious methods of the York County Loan Company, which appear to captivate so many unthinking people in Canada, do not so easily appeal to persons who think, or who possess experience. For example, commenting on a recent article of the Monetary Times upon this much-vaunted concern, the Owen Sound Sun says, editorially: "It has long been a source of regret to Owen Sound business men that so many people deposit their hard-earned savings with outside loan companies and societies of which they know little or nothing, which spend little money in town and make most of their investments in some other locality. Experience has shown that few of these companies turn out to be anything but a disappointment in matter of returns, sometimes trying to palm off a piano or life insurance policy in place of hard cash. * * * This company, [the York County Loan Co.] claims to have 1,500 shareholders in Owen Sound, most of whom pay in small amounts every week. They employ a num-ber of solicitors and collectors here. It is peculiar that they can employ such a staff to make such paltry collections, in addition to their regular staff of accountants, while the chartered banks cannot afford to do so, although handling amounts hundreds of times larger. The company has its funds tied up principally in real estate and not in mortgages. The bestmanaged companies of this class have as little real estate on their hands as possible. With branches of four of the leading chartered banks in Canada and two local institutions of good standing right here in town there is little excuse for the individual who puts his money in outside concerns who have nothing at stake in Owen Sound."

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THE PRICE OF LEATHER.

The annual meeting of the Tanners' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held on the 22nd inst. at the King Edward Hotel. A leading feature was the address by Mr. J. C. Breithaupt, the retiring chairman of the body. Conditions in the leather trade during the year have not been wholly satisfactory. He said: "Trade generally throughout the Dominion has been prosperous during the year, and the volume of the leather trade has kept pace with that of other industries. From a financial point of view, however, the tanner cannot consider the past year as a bright one. The cost of hides, bark, machinery, labor, and everything else entering into the production of leather being much higher than the market prices of leather would warrant. Nearly every article of commerce and manufacture has advanced in value during the past year or two with the exception of that most necessary staple, leather. It follows, then, that the cost of making leather must recede or the manufactured article must advance. The former seems most unlikely. Should, however, hides become lower in price the inferior quality thereof during the next few months will more than offset any possible reduction. The only solution or regulation of the existing discrepancies in value is that leather

must advance in conformity with the existing and at present practically unalterable conditions of the cost thereof. It is probable that tanners will act in this matter as soon as the proper time arrives. When leather made of recently purchased hides is ready for the market, it cannot be sold at to-day's prices unless at a loss, and an advance cannot therefore be long deferred."

Of course, a very probable consequence of this apparently certain advance in leather will be a corresponding one in boots and shoes, the prices of which have been for a long while below a fair parity with the cost of labor and material. One thing which has helped to accentuate the dullness in the leather trade has been the poor export demand from Great Britain, where business in this line has been depressed. Improvement is looked for, however, by men in the trade, who have recently visited the Old Country. The prospects in the North-West also are said to be very bright. The following officers of the Section were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, R. M. Beal, Lindsay; vice-chairman, Hon. E. J. Davis; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Agnes C. Gray. Executive Committee-Wm. Craig, Toronto; C. G. Marlatt, Oakville; W. D. Beardmore, Toronto; G. C. H. Lang, Berlin; Charles King, Whitby; John Welsh, Hastings; George McQuay, Owen Sound.

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CANADA'S MERCHANT MARINE.

Latest reports to hand show that Great Britain and her colonies head the maritime states of the world with an aggregate tonnage of 11,014,790, or more than four times that of the United States, which country, however, appears second on the list. The tonnage of Canada is 683,147 tons, which puts her eighth on the list, or immediately behind .Russia, and in front of Spain and Sweden. Last year 184 new vessels were added to Canada's marine, of a tonnage of 30,-534 tons. The total Canadian tonnage is made up as follows: Net

	Tonnage
New Brunswick	59,508
Nova Scotia	216,053
Quebec	138,570
Ontario	169,086
Prince Edward Island	13,739
British Columbia	76,215
Manitoba	7,695
Yukon District	2,281

Total 683,147

In 1874 Canada's tonnage was 1,158,363. It kept growing yearly until 1878, when it reached 1,333,015. This was the highest year. From 1878 down to 1900 there was a gradual decline each year. In 1900 the tonnage was at its lowest mark, 659,534 tons. There has been a slight increase each year since then and the current year is likely to show a larger growth than the past.

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NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED.

This important bank has held its seventy-ninth annual meeting in Edinburgh. The report shows a net profit of $\pounds 230,236$ on a paid capital of a million—a ratio which is fit to make the mouths of some of our bankers water. Speaking of capital, it is well to notice that in addition to the million pounds sterling called up, there is another million subscribed but uncalled, and the remaining three millions out of the five millions subscribed are termed "reserve liability," and would be available for creditors if any disaster happened the bank.

If, however, the shareholders are remotely liable for a heavy proportion in case anything happened to the institution, they meanwhile share liberally in profits, having had dividends of 18 and 20 per cent. per annum over a considerable period. This year the ordinary dividend is 15 per cent. and the bonus 5, making 20 per cent. return in all. It is a circumstance that causes one to rub his eyes to find in the report an allotment of $\pounds 20,000$ (one hundred thousand dollars), nearly nine per cent. of the year's earnings, to the Officers' Pension Fund out of the profits of this one year. But this is not unusual; the authorities of the bank did the same thing in 1902, and in 1901 they allotted £15,000, and in 1899 no less than £50,000, two hundred thousand dollars, "to form the nucleus of this fund." So now they have something over a half million dollars for the fund. This sort of liberal provision should prove an incentive to Canadian banks, some of whom, but not all, have funds of the kind.

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BOOK REVIEWS.

Curling in Canada and the United States .- A Record of the Tour of the Scottish Team, 1902-03, and of the Game in the Dominion and the Republic. By Rev. John Kerr, M.A., F.R.S.E., F.S.A., Captain of the Team, Edinburgh; George A. Morton; Toronto: The Toronto News Co., Limited .- This is a delightful book, not a dull page in it-and there are 780 pages. It has been on our table for months, and we take shame to ourselves for not having until within these few weeks done more than skim through it and taste of its quality Speaking of "tasting books;" in one of Oliver Wendell Holmes' novels a village poet of the Eastern States goes to Boston with his rhymes (manuscript rolled up, with a blue ribbon around it), and gets introduced to James T. Fields with a view to publication. The lad is permitted secretly to see the reader of the establishment perusing his poems and dropping them into the waste-basket. When he remonstrates against their thus being condemned before they are fully read, the publisher answers him: "My dear sir, the man cannot read all the reams that are put before them weekly; he tastes them. If you wish to buy a cheese, you do not eat the whole thirty pounds before buying-you taste it." How to get our readers to taste Kerr's book is what puzzles the writer at this moment. There is fun in it, there is sense in it, there is criticism in it, there is information in it. No matter which predominates. Twenty-five business men of Scotland come out to this country. From Christmas till the 1st March they remain here. They visit twenty-three towns and cities from Halifax to Winnipeg, from St. Paul to New York; meet all sorts and conditions of men, and are received with uncommon enthusiasm. They engage in ice-boating, toboganning, skating, snow-shoeing, as well as Scotland's ain game of curling. And when they get home, some nineteen of them, besides the Captain of the team, record their impressions of the trip and their view of Canada and Canadians.

Mr. Ballantyne, the Provost (Mayor) of Peebles, writes: "I was very much impressed with Canada and the States. The vastness of Canada, its great capacity as a wheatgrowing country, and its natural advantages from a manufacturer's point of view, owing to its enormous water power. I never came across any one [speaking of immigrants from Scotland], who had not done well." Major Bertram, of Kersewell, Carnwath, a South African soldier, says, speaking of Canadians: "They are making money and intend to spend it. . . The thing one misses out there is the leisured class. Everyone is 'hustling' to make money and position. . . They are a fine race physically, both men and women, intensely loyal and intensely hospitable." Mr. A. E. Campbell, a florist, from about Greenock, amid some delightful reminiscences sandwiches the following: "As showing their appreciation of the beautiful [he is speaking now of the hospitality shown the Team by Canadians], a usual accompaniment, and to me a most interesting feature, was the floral decorations of those tables. For the most part, roses and carnations were used, and being cut with long stems and set up in tall vases the effect was marvellous. . . To produce these wonderful specimens of horticulture requires such a clear, sunshiny atmosphere as we experienced in most of our tour." The honorary secretary of the Team, Mr. R. Husband, in his brief but most appreciative memorandum, refers to the love the Canadians have for Canada and their pride in the motherland of Scotland. "One thing struck me in travelling through the country, and that was the comfortable circumstances of those we met." Dr. Kirk, of Bathgate, was impressed by the future that lies before Canada. "The communities seem to have high ideals,

and the pluck and energy to carry them out." He was struck by "the almost total absence of drunkenness and the consequent small proportion of utterly poor." We must mention, too, if only briefly, Mr. Henry Prain, whose intelligent contributions to the Dundee Advertiser about the trip show discriminative skill. Chapter X. with its 70 pages, giving the "Impressions of the Team," contains sometimes amusing comparison and sometimes instruction—for on page 513 one of the writers says: "In these respects [handsome town and other halls, excellent and convenient systems of tramways], and in many other respects I think they are much ahead of us; but in sanitation and water supplies I think they have yet much to learn."

But the descriptions of their 99 games, the analyses of Scottish as compared with Canadian curling, the reminiscences, the anecdotes, the personal friendship engendered by the trip-these are captivating in the recital, almost bewildering in number, too. The book is an epitome of curling in Canada; nothing like it has ever been compiled. Descriptions of the games we cannot give, but we can mention some of the grand old men of curling in Canada whom the book delights to honor. Col. A. A. Stevenson, of Montreal, dear, plucky Col. Sandy, who went all the way to Halifax to meet the incoming Team; Mr. J. S. Russell, of Toronto, "The Father of Curling" in Canada; Geordie Hutchison, of Ottawa; Robert Anderson, a Quebec old-timer. And we can and will mention some younger but not less worthy, perhaps not less distinguished: The justly celebrated Flavelle, of Lindsay, whom the Captain of the Scottish Team so nearly beat; Alec. McLaren, M.P., of Stratford, the acme of bonhommie and enthusiasm; Frank Simson, of Halifax, the guide of the Team to Winnipeg; Mr. J. P. Robertson, "the very life and soul of the Manitoba branch;" such unfailing sports as Friar Littlejohn and Joe Kilgour, in Toronto, whose Damon-and-Pythias love for Bentley Murray and Kerr, respectively, is worthy a paragraph. And then the members of the Team! Eloquent Provost Gordon, matter-of-fact Henderson, the skilful Bramwell, the versatile Provan, the joyous Scott-Davidson, and the robust and calm but lovable Captain-well may we be glad of having met such men. The book is excellently compiled; the author evidently "knows how," for the system and thoroughness it displays could not have been shown by a novice, and the tone is sound throughout. It contains 440 illustrations, and almost 200 of them are individual portraits, cabinet size, and from Rev. Dr. Barclay's, the first, to James Bluenose Munro's, the last, they are all good ones. That such a handsome, complete book should be procurable for two dollars is one of our latter-day privileges and wonders. What we cannot understand is that the Toronto News Company has not sold thousands of them instead of only hundreds.

Educational Papers. By P. C. H. Papps, A.I.A. Published by the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company.—A series of papers reprinted from the agents' news letter. They are historical, technical, comparative, instructive, suggestive; are contained in 12 chapters, 90 pages, and make one think that the agents of recent years are mighty lucky compared with their predecessors in having so much pains taken to instruct them.

Canadian Forestry Association; being a report of the fifth annual meeting of the Association, held at Toronto in 1904.—We strongly recommend anyone interested in the very important subject of forestry to write to the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa for a copy of this extremely interesting pamphlet. And further, let him do as we intend doing, send a dollar to R. H. Campbell, secretary, C.F.A., Ottawa, for a membership. When he gets it he will be impelled to send \$10 as a life membership. We shall quote from the pamphlet shortly.

Since November, 1st, says an American Exchange, the Montmagny Mutual Fire, of Montreal, has been writing surplus business through the office of T. Tileston, of New York City. The company reports, as of August 31st, 1904, total net cash assets amounting to \$70,417. The Montmagny Mutual must be badly off for business, and Mr. Tileston's customers easily pleased.

A COLOSSAL INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.

It is perhaps appropriate, now that we have devoted a series of papers to describing and illustrating the physical features of the work on Niagara River of the Electric Development Company of Ontario, that we should conclude with a statement of the financial basis of the concern. Briefly, then, the company's paid capital is six millions of dollars, and the bonds issued amount to five millions. This is all Canadian capital, so that the enterprise is financially a thoroughly Canadian one, in which it differs from the other two companies on our side of the river which will utilize Niagara power.

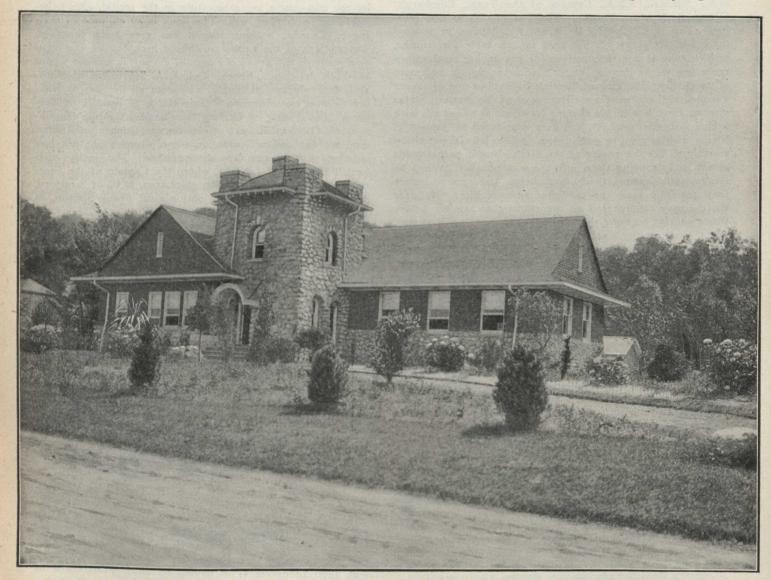
The five directors, we understand, have subscribed onethird of the company's capital. These are Col. H. M. Pellatt, Frederic Nicholls, William Mackenzie, Hon. George A. Cox prise, not a British or American one. And he has succeeded in interesting in this great power scheme a great number of the most prominent financial men in the Dominion. The illustration we present to-day shows the picturesque office building of the company.

K K K

LIFE ASSURANCE ITEMS.

The deposit made by the New York Life with the trustees in Canada for the exclusive benefit of Canadian policyholders, was increased last week, by half a million dollars. The deposit now exceeds \$5,200,000, indicating the rapid growth of the company's business in Canada.

The chances of accident are plain to everyone. You have a good idea of arithmetic and probably algebra.



This picturesque building is the Niagara Falls Office of the Electrical Development Co. of Ontario. The Resident Engineer and his staff of assistants are located here. The wing to the right of the photograph is a draughting room. Cement testing and other laboratory work is provided for in the cellar. A Directors' meeting room is in the second story of the tower.

and James Ross, the remainder being distributed as a rule in smaller amounts. When the securities of the company were placed on the market, the bulk of them were taken by the large financial institutions in Toronto and Montreal. And it is a token of the confidence of the people of Canada in the enterprise that the underwriting of the large sum of money required was practically arranged for in one week. Indeed, when the bonds were placed before the public, they were over subscribed by three millions, for where only \$5,000,000 were offered there were \$8,000,000 subscribed.

It is only fair to that gentleman to say that the financial scheme, which was as bold and novel as it proved simple, originated with Mr. Frederic Nicholls, who had the idea strongly in his mind that this should be a Canadian enterTwenty-five dollars is the cost of an accident policy which pays \$5,000 in case of death, loss of sight in both eyes, permanent total disability, and loss of both hands, both feet, or hand and foot; \$2,500 for loss of one hand or one foot; \$1,333 for the loss of sight of one eye. Double the above for accident by travel. Isn't that \$25 equal in your mind to all these benefits divided by your chance of injury? Whether you jump to the conclusion or think of it a week, only one wise conclusion is possible. Act on it.—Travelers' Record.

An article by James Creelman, published not long ago in the New York World, had for its subject: "Racial Influences and Longevity.,' The author made interesting statements about the longevity of some of the different races coming to the United States. He tells us, for instance, that the investigations made by life insurance experts show that in the city of New York the Jew is on the average the most long-lived of the city's inhabitants, while the Irishman is beginning to rank among the most short-lived. The life of the adult German, he says, is also short. As to the Jew, he says that a distinguished actuary declares that the life of an American Jew is by at least 15 per cent. a better insurance risk than the life of any other type of inhabitant, age and conditions being the same. As for the Irish, German and Scandinavians in the United States, the latter are found to be the most long lived.

One of the first mottoes or quotations which head each second page of the neat little memorandum-book published by the North American Life, is the following: "Heaven begins in this world in a house whose foundation is built on love"—and life insurance.

Among the pungent things that are poured forth week by week in the pages of the Insurance Press is the following, addressed, apparently, to a man who carries no life assurance: "Your life is worth more to your wife than your business, whatever it may be, and more than all the goods you have in it. You insure the goods for your own benefit—why not insure your life for her benefit? What answer?"

The secretary of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada informs us that 1903 has been a record year for the company. The applications for insurance exceeded twentythree millions of dollars. The increase over last year was three million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, a very remarkable registry.

* * *

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

In the recent voting at Winnipeg, on the question of the city establishing its own gas plant, a two-thirds majority of the total vote was not obtained, and the measure fell through.

Ottawa's civic engineer asserts that the source of that city's water supply must ultimately be Meach's Lake, and recommends that the necessary surveys be carried on as quickly as possible. Something will have to be done, too, to increase the water pressure in the central portion of the city. We understand the council has so far not decided to take any steps in the matter.

A report by the Montreal Fire Department, just issued, shows that during the past three years the sum spent for additional men and stations, new fire fighting apparatus, etc., was \$241,945. The more important items are as follows: 1,000 gallon steamer, \$5,900; two 1,300 gallon steamers, \$13,450; 27,000 feet fire hose, \$22,000; four new stations, and alterations to others, \$116,177; seventy-five new officers and men, \$30,541.

On the 14th inst. there was a fire in Minneapolis, which resulted in the death of three firemen, the severe burning of three others, and a loss of property valued at \$727,000. The chief damage accrued to three buildings owned by the Hale-Holmstead Company, of Minneapolis, loss, \$225,000; Boutell Bros., furniture, \$300,000; Bintliff Mfg. Co. (picture frames, etc.), \$80,000. The fire started in the Peck chemical factory, and was aggravated by the wires which controlled the automatic sprinkler system becoming crossed with the electric light wire.

The season just closed was, so far as the underwriting of vessels sailing on the Great Lakes is concerned, the most profitable ever recorded. Vessels which carried no insurance were equally fortunate, the losses having been fewer than for many years. This result is attributed to the freedom of last season from heavy storms, the noteworthy absence of fogs, and to the peculiarly high water on all the upper lakes. Navigation did not start in earnest until June 1st, owing to the strike of masters and pilots. From that time until the close of navigation, 430 disasters were noted in the official record of the underwriters. In 1903 there were 522 losses. The aggregate losses on vessels in 1904 was \$1,260,750, and on cargoes \$299,100. This year thirty-seven vessels were completely wrecked or lost, their total tonnage being 17,687. The total tonnage lost last year was 31,644.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The tobacco crop this year in Borneo and Sumatra is said to be the largest on record, but in spite of this, not abale of leaf remains unsold. This fact, coupled with the firmness shown at all the autumn sales and with an advance of about 8 per cent. in the price of the Sumatra crop, and of about 18 per cent. in that of the Borneo crop, points to a very large increase in consumption and augurs well for next season. The combined crops of 1903 sold this year amounted to 271,211 bales, against 256,102 last year.

The currant market in Greece advanced sharply last week, but this may possibly have been due merely to a swift decline in exchange. The buying by consuming countries in Greece has been rather better during the last few days, and it is possible that holders in that quarter have taken some encouragement from a revival of demand. The position in the primary market, while not quite so favorable as a year ago, is still a strong one, taking the principal markets of the world into consideration. The shipments to England are less than last season, but this may be largely accounted for by the much smaller stocks carried by the Reports from that country indicate an in-English holders. creased demand. Supplies on the spot are very much less than usual, customs returns of November 1st showing stocks on hand on that date to be the equivalent of 8,000 barrels, as against 11,500 barrels a year ago. Since that time, however, consumption has reduced spot holdings to very small proportions. It is probable, therefore, that supplies carried in consuming markets in addition to the supplies in Greece will foot up a total considerably less than last year at the same period."

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

At last session of the Manitoba Legislature various bond issues were made by several companies organized for the construction of railways in different parts of the province, but which have since been taken over by the Canadian Northern. A bill is now being introduced by Premier Roblin for the purpose of consolidating and taking up these bond guarantees of these companies. The original acts also provide for a mortgage, to secure the bonds guaranteed by the Province. The present act is to confirm, ratify and legalize this mortgage, this being necessary in view of the issue of bonds in the near future, and the desire to have the Province's security undoubted. The Province would then occupy the same position in respect to these bonds, as it does to the various issued prior to them.

The London Statist, speaking of the Mackey companies, of which Commercial Cable now forms a part, remarks: "It is evident that a conservative financial policy has been carried out, as out of the net profits nearly 50 per cent, has been written off for betterment purposes, while in addition the sum of \$500,000 has each year been added to the reserve fund. . . . So far as the profits are concerned, for the current year they will show a large increase over those of 1903. The surplus, after providing for the debenture interest, was \$1,708,526. It is stated that the corresponding figure for the present year, the results for November and December being estimated, is about \$2,770,000.

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank has made its annual distribution among the charitable societies of that city, being the interest on the poor fund. The amount is \$9,350, among forty-two societies, from the Grey Nuns, who have the largest allotment of any body, to \$480 for the General Hospital, and the same amount for the Hospital Notre Dame, and so on downward till three Hebrew societies have \$175 divided among them. Fifteen Protestant bodies receive \$2,330 in all. The deaf and blind asylums of the city also share in this very commendable apportionment.

We are told by Dickerman's United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector of a new counterfeit five-dollar note on the Dominion Bank. This new counterfeit made its appearance in Port Hope, Ont., and is a poor woodcut production, and should not deceive any one in the habit of handling money. It is on the Dominion Bank, Toronto, and of the new issue dated 2nd January, 1900, bearing series letter B. The face of the note is poorly executed. The back of the note is better than the face, but the lathe work very poorly done and broken. Paper of fair quality. Counterfeits of other banks of same character as this note are likely to appear. Tellers should watch for this and apprehend the shovers.

* * *

-It has been agreed between the Canadian and United States Governments to appoint an international waterway commission to report upon all waterways adjacent to the international boundary line. A mutual understanding between the two countries respecting the commerce passing through waters within easy reach of the boundary line would often prove of great value to both parties and this is what an attempt will be made to reach. There are to be three Canadian and three American commissioners and among the former will, we are told, be W. F. King, who had charge of the Alaska boundary survey.

-The bards of the Old Land should not throw stonesin their own residences there is too much glass! Following upon the reports of a month or more ago that heavy snowfalls had tied up railroad trains for forty-eight hours at a stretch in different parts of Britain, came word during Christmas week that fog was causing a complete disorganization of railroad traffic and shipping. One despatch from London, dated 22nd December, read: "A dismal pall is spread over the greater part of the kingdom, causing enormous business losses and threatening to deprive thousands of their Christmas parcels. Statisticians estimate that the losses in a single day of such a fog in London alone amount to fully \$3,000,000. All the coasts report a dislocation of shipping. The White Star Line steamer 'Cedric,' which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, is still at noon fog-bound in the Mersey, where traffic is at a standstill. Similar conditions prevail on the Thames. A number of minor shipping mishaps have been reported from various points."

-We are informed that Lord Strathcona has caused to be opened at 73 Basinghall St., London, E.C., the "city trade branch, High Commissioner's office." Mr. Harrison Watson, formerly curator of the Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, has been placed in charge. The office is in the same building as the Commercial Intelligence branch of the British Board of Trade. India, South Africa, and Queensland also occupy offices in the same building. This office is working in association with the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute, and the officers co-operate with the Board of Trade as regards enquiries received by them concerning Canadian trade and other matters. Mr. Watson, we understand, is sensibly arranging for a supply of Canadian official pamphlets and literature to deal with intending immigrants. They already have some Canadian directories and books of reference, but wish to be equipped so as to be able to satisfactorily handle enquiries and applications of all kinds, and this appears to be needed.

x x x CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures for the Canadian Clearing Houses for the week ended with Thursday, December 29th, 1904, as compared with those of the previous week:

and they will be an an an an and the	Dec. 29.	Dec. 22.
Montreal	\$16,849,431	\$22,856,433
Toronto	13,693,628	21,793,630
Winnipeg	5,749,257	8,282,865
Halifax	1,579,532	1,935,595
Hamilton	1,100,287	1,327,064
St. John	896,110	1,146,746
Vancouver	1,304,920	1,497,013
Victoria	441,185	561,542
Quebec	1,477,685	1,500,828
Ottawa	1,831,380	. 2,301,502
London	751,616	1,060,637
Total	\$45,675,031	\$64,263,855

Total \$45,675,031

January Investments

E. H. GAY & CO., BANKERS MONTREAL

offer the following:

\$39,900 Dominion of Canada 3 1-2 per cent. inscribed stock, due Nov. 1, 1913; denomina-tion to suit purchaser: interest payable May I and Nov. I, by cheque to holder, at 98 1-4 and interest, Paying 3 3-4 per cent.

- \$24,928.22 City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4s, due June 1, 1911.
- \$44,590.39 City of Winnipeg, Manitoba 4s, due June 1, 1914.
- \$132,770.05 City of Winnipeg, Manitoba 4s, due June 1, 1919,
 - Interest payable semi-annually June 1st and Dec. 1st, in London, (Eng.), New York, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, at 100 I-2 and interest, Paying about 4 per cent.
- \$24,000 Town of Galt, Ont., trunk sewer 4s, due June 6, 1924, interest payable semi-annually June 6th and Dec. 6th, in Galt, at Merchants Bank of Canada or Treasurer's Office, at IOI and interest,

Paying about 4 per cent.

\$51,000 Town of Maisonneuve (Montreal) 4 I-4s, due Nov, I, 1949, interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and Nov. 1st, at Montreal, at 101 and interest,

Paying about 4.25 per cent.

\$65,000 Town of Whitby, Ont., electric light and waterworks 4s, dated Nov. 2, 1903, due in 30 equal annual instalments, at 100 Paying 4 per cent. and interest,

\$1,000 City of Hamilton, Ont., 4 per cent., due Sept. 1, 1920, interest payable semi-annually March 1st and Sept. 1st, in Hamilton, at City Treasury, at 101 and interest, Paying about 3 7-8 per cent.

- \$2,000 Town of St. Paul, (Montreal), 4s, due May 1, 1937, interest payable semi-annually May 1st and Nov. 1st, in Montreal, at Banque Provinciale, at 95 1-2 and in-Paying about 4.25 per cent. terest.
- \$7,000 Town of Westville, N.S., 4 1-2s, due July 1, 1915, interest payable semi-annually. Jan. 1st and July 1st, in Westville, at 102 1-4 Paying about 4.25 per cent. and interest,
- \$30,000 Town of Windsor Mills, P.Q., 4 I-2 per cent. electric light and waterworks extension debentures, due 1st of May, 1914, interest payable 1st May and 1st November, at 100 and interest, Paying 4 per cent.
- \$72,000 West India Electric Co., 5 per cent. first mortgage 30 year bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1898, due Jan. 1, 1928: interest payable semi-annually Jan. 1st and July 1st, in Montreal, at Bank of Montreal, at 100 and Paying 5 per cent. interest.
- \$250.00 City of Montreal Inscribed Stock, due 1939, May and November, interest by cheque, at 95 and interest:

Correspondence Solicited. Full Particulars Upon Application.

The above offered for sale, January Delivery to suit Purchasers. Coupons on any of the above cashed at our Office at Montreal



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SENSIBLE BOUNTY.

One of the most sensible as well as kindly things done by an employer for employees was arranged last week by the Gendron Manufacturing Company, which makes bicycles, tricycles, and children's carriages, in Toronto. This company made a Christmas gift to each of its 150 employees of a bank book with a deposit of \$1 to the recipient's credit, as a token of the company's appreciation. A letter accompanied each book, in which the firm says:

"We hope that the small seed which we have planted may be the means of your nourishing the same, and that it will grow to be a large, healthful and fruitful tree. We would always be pleased to learn of you showing your appreciation by using all legitimate means in continuing to put aside a certain amount of your earnings, so as to provide for misfortunes, which are liable to come to all, and more so in your old age, as it is in our declining years when it is always convenient to have a bank account, because it is true that the best friend a person can have is a savings account. You are at perfect liberty to close the account and draw out the small sum to your credit, but if you have not already an account open with some bank we would be pleased to have you leave it there and to continue it."

Now here is an excellent lesson in thrift; and thrift is one of the things many of us need to learn—that is to say, care of his wages on the part of a bread-winner, and economy in management by wife or mother in the household. The letter is well expressed, and breathes a wise spirit. Besides, this action on the part of the Gendron Company shows that they are willing to make their employees sharers in the company's prosperity—the true Christmas spirit. For as James Russell Lowell expresses it, the most welcome bounty is

"* * * Not what we give, but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare."

* * *

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

Arthur, Rat Portage.—We do not expect to be able to give a satisfactory answer to your query. As to the opinion you have so bluntly and so breezily expressed, we may be permitted to remind you that "The bearins' o' this obserwation lays in the application on it," as the simple and wouldbe mysterious Cap'en Cuttle remarked. Plainly, you are in no frame of mind to receive opinions different from your own, therefore we shall not try. You had better write to the Department of Trade and Commerce, at Ottawa.

R. C., London .- On 30th June each year.

R. M. S., City.—The case is a hard one, and well illustrates man's inhumanity to man. If James Massie were alive he would take pains to have such a matter set right. In any case the city relieving officer will attend to it on your representation. It stirs one to anger to hear, at a Christmas season, of an instance of the accursed race prejudice which, while it does not say, "I am holier than thou," does say, in effect, "You do not belong to our church, and therefore I will not help you, no matter how grave your necessity." That fine Englishman and fine poet, Thomas Hood, said truly:

"With sweet, kind natures, as in honeyed cells, Religion dwells, and feels herself at home; But only on a formal visit dwells Where wasps instead of bees have formed the comb."

where wasps instead of bees have formed the comb.

H. McL., Montreal.—Glad you liked it; will send you another copy. It was not Grant—who very likely, however, has said something like it—but Sir Charles Dilke, who declared, in his "Greater .Britain" (Harper's edition of 1869, page 62): "Red River Territory should be a second Minnesota, Halifax a second Liverpool, Esquimalt a second San Francisco . ." But he is the same man who, like Tay .Pay in the "Fairy Story," could not see sublimity in Niagara, or, indeed, in any waterfall. In fact, he says, page 67 (he devotes 10½ pages out of 550 to .Canada) "when surveyed from the fittest points the Chaudiere Fall is but little behind .Niagara"—which is exactly Hazel's opinion.

J. W. Brown, Hamilton, writes on December 22nd:-"Enclosed you will please find a circular, will you kindly let me know through the Monetary Times if in your opinion this institution is safe to deposit money with. Are they required to have a license to do business here in Ontario." [The circular is one of twelve pages octavo, full of dollar marks and pictures, showing how money grows, and how smart the people are who manage the National Commercial Guild, of New York, for such is the name of the concern that pretends to enrich every body connected with it. But the first sentence or two of the pamphlet will show the probable character of the concern: compared with it bond or mortgage investment is "slow;" savings banks poor; building associations "only yield 6 per cent.;" endowment insurance "cannot be regarded as an investment,"-therefore put your money into this guild and realize 20 per cent. Such trash ought not to mislead any body. We cannot advise our correspondent to put a shilling into the concern let alone a dollar. Ed. M. T.].

* * *

NORTH OF ENGLAND LETTER.

The apple-growers of Canada have their grievances, doubtless, against the fruit salesmen in these markets. They may solace themselves with the reflection that the English farmer has still more. A few days spent among the growers and cider-makers of fair Hereford convince one that the Canadian has now a chance that may yet grow less favorable with time. In the matter of freight, colonial growers are frequently more favored than those in the West of England. It is strange that apples may go from Quebec to Liverpool for less money than from Herefordshire. In the matter of price the American grower, by virtue of his larger quantities, makes a better bargain and is treated more leniently by the middlemen intervening between grower and consumer. One saw picked apples, such as command fourpence per lb. in the fruiterer's shop, offered at one halfpenny per lb. Sick and sore, the growers down in our West are endeavoring to form an amalgamation.

Cider is of several distinct and wholly different sorts in this country. In Devon, the fruit juice is doctored with sugar; in Norfolk, other processes are resorted to which produce a fine champagne-like drink. But in Hereford cider is just barreled apple juice and no more; except there be a little added water. Farmers set an old man at work to make cider and without apparent exertion he will produce 100 gallons a day. The mill is somewhat like a mortar mill. One heavy edge-runner circles round in a deep groove, as the old gin-horse revolves. When thoroughly pulped, the must is shovelled into hair-cloths and pressed. The juice is caught and the cider is made. On the spot one may buy this fluid at fivepence per gallon. While new it is fruity and mild. In a year's time it is heady and sour; and it is then that the farm laborer loves to wallow in it. That figure of speech is no overstatement of the case. Nothing can replace cider in the local estimation, and Canadians, anxious to cater for this demand in our bad apple harvests, will do well to abide by the simple recipe now given.

Has any Canadian manufacturer of textiles ever conconsidered the chances of Canadian tweeds from Canadian wool as a fit article for advertisement? An English firm, Apperly, Curtis & Co., Limited, of Stroud, is making a specialty of English tweed from English wool. The manufacturer is able to apply a cogent *argumentum ad hominem* to estate owners, farmers, sportsmen and lovers of country life, Every advertiser in his own way does not appeal especially to one class. Perhaps Mr. Apperly's way is a new one, and it is one decidedly to take note of in days in which nationalism counts for so much.

Every now and then one reads of the capture and return of some runagate Canadian with anxious creditors behind him. But we are more shy of strangers from the colonies in this country than are Canadians of gentlemen with no known antecedents out from England. No useful purpose is served by spoiling the new career of a man who starts honestly afresh, but it is impossible to restrain a private titillation of wonder in some specific cases. It came to one's knowledge the other day that a merchant,

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Debentures for Sale. TOWN OF RED DEER. N. W. T.

The town of Red Deer, N.W.T., has fifteen thousand dollars' (\$15,000.00) worth of debentures for sale, covering twenty years, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. These debentures are issued for the installation of a water-works system.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to DECEMBER 30TH, 1904. The debentures will be sold in whole or in blocks to suit purchasers.

L. C. FULMER.

Secretary-Treasurer.

Red Deer, N.W.T.

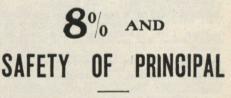
DEBENTURES FOR SALE

We are offering the 5% Bonds of The Electrical Development Company, (The Toronto & Niagara Power Company) with a large stock bonus at present.

Apply for further particulars-

G. A. STIMSON & COMPANY. 24-26 King Street West, TORONTO, Canada.





I offer, subject to previous sale, any part of \$20,000 three-year Bonds (\$100 each) secured by Mortgage on property valued at ten times the amount of the Bond issue and carrying interest coupons at 8 per cent. per annum.

THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN. 16 King St. West, Toronto.

Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited, Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus For Lighting, Power and Traction Purposes. Also Air Brakes For Steam and Electric Railways For information address nearest office. General Sales Offices and Works: Hamilton, Ontario.

District Offices : Lawlor Bldg., King and Yonge Sts., TORONTO. Liverpool & London & Globe Bldg., MONTREAL. Hadden Block, VANCOUVER, B.C. whose past is sensationally a bad one, was in a fairly large way of business in one of your chief cities. In these matters individuals take their own risks and not even remembrances of Stanley Rowe will deter the hardier over-confidents. It is well to remember, nonetheless, that scruple runs in inverse ratio to business ability with a certain type of man.

A complaint often heard among exporters is that Canadian debtors allow matters to run too far. Turning over the accounts of business difficulties in the Monetary Times, one does imagine there are an undue number of minute compositions. Continental firms grumble that we in England make bad failures, and possibly there are fewer losses of over fifty per cent. in Germany. Twenty-five cents on the dollar occurs with unpleasing frequency in your records of mishap. Bankers and wholesalers have it in their hands, doubtless, to limit the losses in these connections, and it looks superficially as though there were work to be done by them. How an exact comparison would look one does not know. Assuredly some firms have been deterred from entering Canadian trade from fear of the consequences of a financial convulsion. May be it would do no harm to make an examination of the number of failures and the average rate of dividend with a view to making matters better in future, or to stifling mistrust.

In Lancashire, that chameleon among companies, the Mutual Reserve Life Association, met with its earliest English success. Here, too, it appears to be meeting with its latest defeats. Mr. Justice Farwell has annulled the policy and commanded the return of premiums on a life that was insured on a basis of bi-monthly payments of £20 16s., which grew under the stimulus of re-assessments to a bimonthly £70. Approval all round has been evoked by the judgment.

Whispers are heard of big mergers in the fire insurance branch. What is coming is uncertain, but rumor has it that the bonus-returning mutuals are to be obliterated. Let us see.

Manchester, Dec. 9th, 1904. NORTH COUNTRY.

* * *

REMEMBRANCES.

As the years go by, one is more and more disposed to marvel gratefully, with Tom Pinch, at "the extraordinary kindness of people." The editor has received many Christmas cards, from, for example, the Canada Life, the Metropolitan Life, the North American Life, the Northern Life, the manager and staff of the London Life, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, managing director of the Confederation Life; Mr. W. H. Riddell, secretary of the Mutual Life of Canada; Mr. David Dexter, of Hamilton; Mr. David Burke, of Montreal; Mr. W. S. Dinnick, of Toronto; Mr. John B. Laidlaw, of the Norwich Union Fire; Mr. Cecil E. Corbold, of the Ottawa Fire; the staff of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and friends in Vancouver, Calgary, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Owen Sound, Detroit, Windsor, Guelph, Brantford, Niagara Falls, Lindsay, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, New York, Boston, London, England; Edinburgh, Scotland.

We acknowledge gratefully the receipt of calendars for 1905 from the Atlas Assurance Co., Limited, with which is incorporated the Manchester Assurance Co.; Guardian Assurance Company, Union Mutual Life of Maine, Excelsior Life Insurance Company, United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Metropolitan Life, Hammond Typewriter Co., United Typewriter Co., Crown Life Insurance Co., London Life Insurance Co., Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, The Ideal Bedding Co., Buffalo Printing Ink Works.

N N N

ANENT ADVERTISING.

It has come to be a recognized fact in the business world that, other things being equal, the man who advertises is bound to do a larger business than the man who does not.

Even to-day there are plenty of business men who take but little stock in the matter of advertising. They look askance at the whole subject, and seem to regard it as a delusion if not a snare. Certain of such men have, however, awakened later to discover that in the world of trade they are where the hare was in his race with the tortoise. These men do some business, of course, but slowly they are being left behind. They fail to wrestle with the subject which should have as important a place in their business as the keeping of their books or the buying of stock.

One of the greatest surprises of the recent Presidential election in the United States was the return of W. L. Douglas as Democratic Governor of his native State of Massachusetts. Now Douglas is a maker of shoes and a born advertising man, and in spite of the fact that the state referred to gave Roosevelt a majority of 80,000, no small credit for his election is due to the use of advertising. Some might be inclined to call it a "freak of politics." It is nothing of the kind; it is but another proof of the power of good advertising.

Page and quarter-page advertisements were run in the leading papers of the State. What man who wears shoes does not know the face of W. L. Douglas? It has been in the pages of the magazines for years. People already knew the man, possibly also they liked his face—and his shoes, and it was easy to get them to read his political "copy." Even Rooseveltism, it seems, could not down a man when he called advertising to his aid.

While on the subject of political advertising, let us mention the fact that this feature is becoming stronger each year in our own political contests. During the recent Dominion campaign, the prosperous farmer and the elongated cow, stretching from West to East, being fed in Winnipeg and milked in Portland, Me., kept bobbing up continually as we walked along the streets or read our newspapers. It had some effect, too.

The following lines from the pen of M. L. Carey might with appropriateness be spoken of the "man who would not advertise:"

Breathes there a man with soul so dead

- Who never to himself has said,
- "My trade of late is getting bad,
 - I'll try another ten-inch ad."
- If such there be, go mark him well;
- For him, no bank account shall swell; No angel watch the golden stair
- To welcome home a millionaire.
- The man who never asks for trade
- By local line or ad. displayed, Cares more for rest than worldly gain
- And patronage but gives him pain. Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound,
- Disturb his solitude profound,
- Here let him live in calm repose
- Unsought except by men he owes,
- And when he dies, do plant him deep
- That naught may break his dreamless sleep; Where no rude clamor may dispel
- The quiet that he loved so well.
- And that the world may know its loss,
- Place on his grave a wreath of moss;
- And on a stone above "Here lies

A chump who wouldn't advertise."

We have referred to W. L. Douglas. This leads us to say something upon the personal factor in present-day advertising. It is a noteworthy fact that some of the most persistent and apparently most successful advertisers are those who have used their own personality in their announcements. Among these might be mentioned W. M. Ostrander, the real estate man of Philadelphia, who in a few years has grown from having a small office in the Quaker City to maintaining some fifteen offices in various cities in the United States. One never sees his picture but the subject of real estate is suggested. Another striking sample of how effective a personality is in advertising is that of Mennen, the toilet powder man.

Starting in an unpretentious way about a dozen years ago, his business grew until before his death, a few years ago, he had already amassed a fortune of a million dollars

100

BANK	OF	Established 1817 Incorporated by Act of Parliament Capital, all Paid-up, \$14,000,000 00 Rest
		Undivided Profits, 583,196 01
A	IONTREA	Head Office, MONTREAL
BUSTS THOSE	IUNIKLA	Board of Directors
Color Same and		RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA
STATES ALTERATION AND A	A ALA LINE ALA ALA ALA	AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G.,
	DRUMMOND, K.C.M.G.,	Vice-President. President.
A. T. Paterson, Es		elds, Esq. Sir William C. Macdonald.
R. B. Angus, Esq.	James Ross, Esq.	R. G. Reid, Esq. Hon. Robt. MacKay.
	E. S. CLOUSTON	General Manager.
A. MACNIDER	R, Chief Inspector and	Superintendent of Branches.
H. V. MERED	ITH, Assistant General	Mapager, and Manager at Montreal.
	F. W. TAYLOR, Assista	ant Inspector, Montreal.
	F. J. HUNTER, Assista	ant Inspector, Winnipeg.
BRANCHES I	N CANADA. MON	TREAL-U. W. DEAN, Assistant Manager.
Ontario	Ontario-Con.	Montreal-Con. Winnipeg, Man.
Almonte	Ottawa	"West End Br. Calgary, Alberta "Westmount Edmonton Alta
Belleville	Paris	Edmonton, Alta.
Brantford	Perth .	Indian Head, Assa.
Brockville	Peterboro Picton	Chatham, N. B. Raymond, Alta.
Collingwood	Sarnia	Fredericton, N. B. Regina, Ass'a.
Cornwall	Stratford	Moncton, N.B. British Col.
Deseronto	St. Mary's	St. John, N.B. Armstrong
Fort William	Toronto	Amherst, N.S. Greenwood
Goderich	" Yonge St. Br.	Glace Bay, N.S. Kelowna
Juelph	Wallaceburg	Halifax, N.S. Nelson Sydney, N.S Nelson
Hamilton	Quebec	Voymouth NG New Deliver
" Sherman Ave Kingston	" Papineau Ave.	Manitoba & NW Rossland
Lindsay	" Pt. St. Charles	
London	" Seigneurs St.	Gretna, Man. Vernon
and the second s	beigheure by.	Portage La Prairie. Victoria
		Montreal. Birchy Cove (Bay of Islands)—Bank atreal, 22 Abchurch Lane E.C. [of Montreal.

IN GREAT BRITAIN-LONDON-Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane E.C. [of Montreal. ALEXANDER LANG, Manager
 IN THE UNITED STATES-New York-R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, agents 59 Wall St. Chicago-Bank of Montreal, J. W. DeC. O'Grady, Manager. Spokane, Wash.-Bank of Montreal.
 BANEERS IN GREAT BRITAIN-LONDON-The Bank of England. The Union Bank of London and Smith's Bank, I.d. The London and Westminster Bank, I.d. The Na-tional Provincial Bank of England, Ltd. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, J.td. Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank, and Branches.
 BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES-New York-The National City Bank. The Bank of New York, N.B.A. National Bank of Commerce in New York. Boston-The Merchants National Bank, J. B. Moors & Co. Buffalo-The Marine Bank, Buffalo. San Francisco-The First National Bank. The Anglo-Californian Bank, Ltd.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

DIVIDEND NO. 75.

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 halfyear, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after

Thursday, the First Day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th November, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank for the election of Directors and for other business, will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon. By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,

Toronto, 25th October, 1904. General Manager.



CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$2,000,000. RESERVE FUND, \$3,100,000. HEAD OFFICE, - - HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. CHAS, ARCHIBALD, Vice-President. R. L. BORDEN, G. S. CAMPBELL, J. W. ALLISON, HECTOR MCIN H. C. MCLEOD. HECTOR MCINVES

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, . TORONTO, ONT.

H. C. McLeod, General Manager. D. WATERS, Supt. Branches. GEO. SANDERSON. Inspector.

C. D. SCHURMAN, Inspector.

BRANCHES

Nova Scotia-Amherst, Annapolis, Antigonish, Bridgetown, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Svdney, Oxford, Parrsboro, Pictou, Pugwash, River Hebert, Stellarton, Sydney Mines, Truro, Westville, Windsor, Yarmouth. British Columbia-Vancouver.

TEN SFURSWICK - Campoenton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle E gin, St. Andrews, St. George, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock. Prince Edward Island -- Charlottetown and Summerside. Northwest Territories -- Calgary, Es-monton, Fort Saskatchewan, Strato cona, Wetaskiwin.

Ontario - Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto.

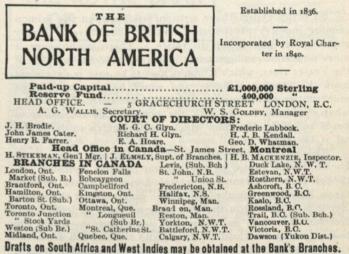
Quebec - Montreal and Paspebiac.

Manitoba - Winnipeg.

Newfoundland - Harbor Grace and S

West Indies - Kingston, Jamaica United States - Boston and Chicago

CAPITAL PAID-UP-THE MOLSONS \$3,000,000 RESERVE FUND-BANK \$3,000.000 Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HIGOTPOTATE BY ACT OF PATHAMENT, 1850. HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: W.M. MOLSON MACPHERSON, President. W.M. Ramsay J.P. Oleghorn H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Col. & O. Henshaw Wm. C. McIntyre. JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager. A. D. DURNFORD, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. W. H. DRAPER, Inspector. H. Lockwood and W. W. L. CHIFWAN, Ass't Insp'rs. BBANCHES: Outphene. A. D. DURNFORD, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. W. H. DRAPER, Inspector. H. LOCKWOOD and W. W. L. OHIPMAN, Ass't Insp'rs. Alberta-Calgary BRANCHES: Quebec-British Colum's Hamilton-Revelstoke James Street Since Arhabaska Vancouver Market Branch Smith's Falls Chicoutimi Maaitoba-Hensall St. Marys Fraserville Winnipeg Highgate St. Thomas Knowlton Ontarlo-Alvinston Kingsville Toronto Junct.-St. James St. Amhersburg London Dundas Street St. Branch. Brockville Morrisburg [Branch. Chesterville Norwich Trenton Harbor Branch Clinton Ottawa Wales Quebec St. Franktord Port Arthur Woodstock Victoriaville AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES-London and Liverpool-Part's Bank, Limited. Ireland-Munster & Leinster Bank, Limited. Australia and New Zealand-The Union Bank of Australia, Limited. South Africa-The Standard Bank of South Africs, Limited. Juebec-Acton Vale Ar. habaska Chicoutimi Fraserville Knowlton Montreal-St. James St. St. Catherine St. Branch. Market and Harbor Branch Quebec A contract of Action of



Drafts on South Africa and West Indies may be obtained at the Bank's Branches.

JIAIIS ON SOUTH AFrica and West Indies may be obtained at the Bank's Branches. AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc. New York-52 Wail Street-W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh, Agentz. San Francisco-120 Sansome Street-H. M. J. McMichael and A. S. Ireland, (Acting Chicago-Merchants Loan and Trust Co. London Bankers-The Bank of England, Mesers, Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Sociland-National Bank of Scotland. Limited, and branches, Ireland-Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches, National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. New Zealand-Duion Bark of Australia, Limited, India, China and Japan-Mercantille Bank of India, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Credit Lyonnais. Lyone, -Credit Lyonnais Agents in Canada for Colonial Bank, London & West Indies.

The Dominion Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been 'declared for the quarter ending 31st December next, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City on and after

Tuesday, the Third Day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, 25th January next, at twelve By order of the Board, o'clock noon T. G. BROUGH,

Toronto, 26th Nov., 1904



Capital (authorized by Act of Parliament) \$2,000,000 Capital Paid-up\$1,000,000 Reserve Fund..... 1,000,000

DIRECTORS

or more. Lipton's teas, Wanamaker's store, Douglas shoes are greater successes than they would have been had the personal element been left out. Lipton & Company would not be so effective as Thomas Lipton. The public likes to feel that it is dealing with individuals. If it has complaints to make, the public thinks they are more likely to be heard if an individual hears them rather than a corporation. It is often unsatisfactory for yourself to complain to the Canadian Pacific Railway or the Canadian Express Co.

Advertising is a serious business when one thinks of paying out six dollars a line and four thousand dollars a page for one insertion. We are afraid that a good many of our readers would hesitate to pay out such amounts unless they saw a good big return at the other end. It would take a good supply of optimism to bring us to that point, no matter how large a circulation Mr. Publisher could guarantee. "But then," as a Brooklyn man suggests, "whoever knew a successful advertiser who was not a born optimist? Optimism is half the genius of advertising!" Publicity, when properly conducted, will so enliven any half-dead business that the whole staff will be enthused as never before. A business once resuscitated by advertising can be kept alive by the same force, for publicity acts as a life preserver.

* * *

A LITTLE KNOWN WESTERN INDUSTRY.

So many experts have written articles upon the salmon canning industry of British Columbia, that there is hardly anything of interest left to relate. There is, however, a most important and growing industry, near the mouth of the Fraser river, which it might almost be said is dependent upon the canning business, and which has not been taken much notice of by anyone. Has it ever struck the outsider what the canneries do with the hundreds of thousands of heads and tails of salmon which the Chinamen so deftly cut off at the canneries?

The town of Steveston, south of Vancouver, as is well known, is the centre of the salmon canning industry, although there are canneries scattered up the Fraser river as far as New Westminster, also at the north arm of that river. Yet it is at Steveston that the biggest "pack" is looked for. Not far from this "Salmonopolis" is an island to which tug boats, towing scowloads of heads and tails of fish from the various ports of the river quietly wend their way every night during the "Sockeye" season. "What are they going to do with those salmon heads and tails?" is a question often asked by the many strangers who pay a visit to the canneries during July and August. This story is to tell you what they do with this valuable raw material.

In the first place, it takes at least four powerful tugs and from 30 to 40 scows to collect the fish offal from the many canneries on the Fraser river. Each tug, in addition to its usual crew, carries from two to four so-called "gut shovellers." This is the rude, but very expressive, name given to these indispensable human machines. It is the duty of these men to get into the gut chutes at the canneries and shovel out the offal into the scows (average capacity of scows 25 tons). In the evening, after all the offal has been collected, the tugs start for an island off the coast. Each tug tows from 100 to 150 tons of fish offal.

On arrival at the works, a crew of Chinamen, wearing gum boots, get into the scows and shovel the offal into an endless conveyor. The conveyor carries the offal to the top of the building (which is five stories high), where the heads and tails on their last journey are dropped into great big hoppers. From the hoppers a gate is opened, and the offal runs into four six-ton iron cookers. The cookers filled, steam is turned on, and in a little more than an hour the cooked mass is dumped into iron receiving tanks, of thirty tons' capacity hanging below the cookers. A wonderful sight now takes place, in less than five minutes the tops of these huge tanks are covered with oil-rich, red oil-which is immediately run off into the oil tanks, the capacity of which is 400 barrels one filling. The solids are then dumped into machines for extracting all the water from them. The water extracted, the half dried solids are dropped into another conveyor, which carries the still steaming stuff to a drier in a separate building. Twenty minutes after the cooked mass leaves the machines for extracting the water, the finished guano pours out of the drier in one continual stream so hot and dry that it cannot be touched with the hand. It will thus be seen that in a little over an hour after the offal arrives the oil is extracted, and in less than two hours the finished guano is being made from the heads and tails of salmon caught in the river in the morning. To continue the account, as soon as the guano is cooled off it is ground and sacked automatically. This completes the guano process.

Now let us see what becomes of the red oil. The oil is run into "treating tanks" and is chemically treated in batches of seventy-five barrels (about 3,000 gallons), and in a very short space of time, the once red oil is running through the filter presses, a beautiful clear yellow color. After that it is barreled.

The buildings we have mentioned, which are very substantial on account of the enormous weight they have to carry, cover more than five acres of ground, and belong to the "Pacific Oil and Guano Co., of Vancouver, B.C." The oil is shipped to tanneries in Eastern Canada, and the guano goes to Japan, California, and Honolulu. It may be of interest to add that this big plant, said to be the biggest of its kind in the world, can get through 300 tons of offal in twenty-four hours. It has a boiler capacity of 275-h.p., and the necessary engines also a dynamo of 250 lights.

The finished goods are loaded on to cars, which are brought by the Railway Co. alongside the wharfs on lighters. In this way the goods are not touched until they reach their destination in Eastern Canada. Ocean-going vessels can lie alongside the wharf. Recently, although the company has only been operating a year, they shipped nearly 500 tons of guano and 40,000. gallons of oil.

—The Charlottetown, P.E.I., Board of Trade has passed a strong resolution asking the Dominion Government to undertake the work of putting on an efficient service between that port and the mainland of Nova Scotia, the present summer service to Pictou not being satisfactory.

A M M M M M M M M M

-If the results of the reciprocity treaty now in force between Cuba and the United States be any criterion, the way of the benefactor is hard. A report for the first quarter of the current fiscal year shows that Cuba's import trade has risen from \$17,343,433, compared with the same period last year, or an increase of \$2,038,200. But of this very creditable amount over one-third was gained by Great Britain, over a fourth by Spain, and over a sixth by Germany. The imports into Cuba from the United States show an increase of but 3 per cent., while those from England, Germany, Spain, and France increased 20, 21, 16, and 8 per cent., respectively, "and I am unofficially informed that the Cuban exports to the United States have very largely increased. Nearly all the advantage gained by American exporters from the reductions of the reciprocity treaty was lost by the 30 per cent. advance in the principal schedules made by the Cuban Government soon after the convention went into force.'

* * *

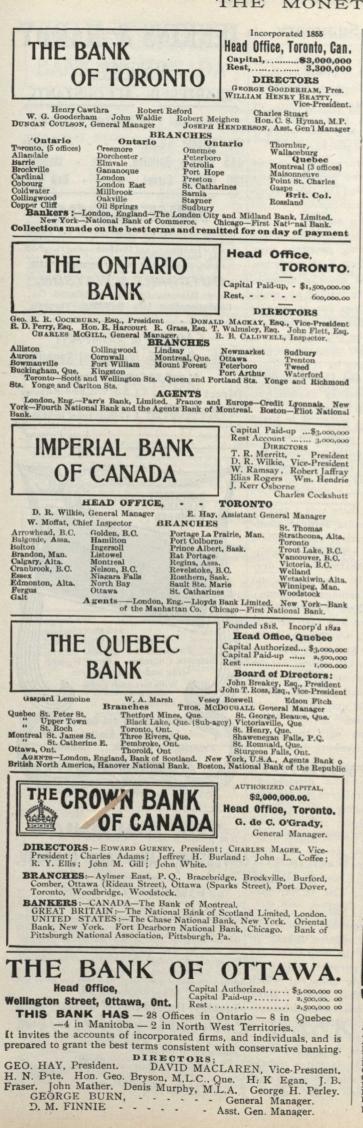
-The Canadian Pacific Railway recently made a record for rapid track-laying, having during the past two months laid 60,000 tons of steel rails. The hurry was prompted by the duty of \$7 a ton imposed on foreign rails entering Canada, and in order to avoid as much of it as possible, the company had to engage extra gangs of men and keep them working against the coming of Jack Frost. The rails were ordered in the United States for prompt delivery. Delivery began late in October, and at once 100 gangs of men were placed at work at different parts of the system. The work was distributed over the entire line, and probably represents 480 miles of new rails. By getting the rails at the low figure at which United States mills were supplying foreign markets and getting them laid in time, there was a saving of \$7 a ton, or close to \$500,000, so that there was economic method behind the energy which the company put forth.

-

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Andrew Thomson, Esq., Frestoent D. C. Thomson, Esq. E. Giroux, Esq. Wm. Shaw Esq. E. L. Drewry, Esq. G.H. BALFOUR, J. G. BILLETT, Inspector. | F. W. S. ORISPO, Assistant Inspector. H. B. SHAW - Superintendent Western Branches.



Capital Paid-up, \$3,000,000 Reserve Funds, - 3,192,705 Head Office, Halifax, N.S. THE ROYAL BANK Head Omee, Halliar, N.S. BOARD OF DIRECTORS : Thos. E. Kenny, Esq., President Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Vice-Pres t Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld, Esq., Hon. David Mackeen. OF CANADA. Chief Executive Office, Montreal, Que. Esq., Hon. David Mackeen. Stathurst, N.S. Bathurst, N.S. C. E. Neill, Inspector. Ottawa, Ont. Sydney, C.B. Ottawa, Ont. Sydney, C.B. Ottawa, Ont. Sydney, C.B. Citawa, N.S. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. St. John, N.B. Weymouth, N.S. Shubencadie, N.S. Agencies in Havana, and Santiago de Cuba, Camaguey, Cuba; New York, N.Y. Shubenacadie, N.S. Agencies in Havana, and Santiago de Cuba, Camaguey, Cuba; New York, N.Y. Correspondents: Great Britain, Bank of Scotland. France, Credit Lyonnais. Germany, Deutsche Banking Corporation. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, National Shawmut Bank. Chicago, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. San Francisco, First National Bank. Buffalo Marine National Bank of Buffalo. THE METROPOLITAN BANK. Capital Paid-up, \$1,000,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000 Head Office, - TORONTO. W. D. ROSS, - GENERAL MANAGER DIRECTORS.
 R. H. WARDEN, D. D., PRESIDENT, S. J. MOORE, Eso, VICE-PRESIDENT, D. E. THOMSON, Eso, K.C. HIS HONOR MR. W. MORTIMER CLARK, K.C. THOS. BRADSHAW, Eso, F.I.A.
 Branches : In Toronto: - 7 & 9 King St. E. Brigden Milton Streetsville cor. College and Bathurst Sts. Petrolia Sutton West cor. Duena and Archur Sts Ensusels Picton Wellington cor. Queen and Mccaul Sts. East Toronto Agents in New York: The Bank of the Manhattan Company Agents in Great Britain: Bank of Scotland. EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK. DIVIDEND No. 90. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of **Four per Cent**, for the current half-year has been declared upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank (but on new stock to apply from date of payment only), and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Tuesday, the 3rd Day of January next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. JAMES MACKINNON, Sherbrooke, 6th December, 1904. General Manager. Incorporated by Act of Parliament at 1885



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Established 1865

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEO

Capital Authorized, \$4,000,000 Capital Subscribed, 2,500,000 Capital Paid-up, 2,500,000 Rest . . . 1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Andrew Thomson, Esq., President



Mercantile Summary.

The assets of the Dominion Brass Works, Limited, at Port Colborne, Ont., will be offered for sale on the 14th prox.

The McAdamite Metal Company, of Staten Island, N.Y., is to put up a factory at St. John, N.B., for which a site has already been purchased.

On the 23rd inst., there was launched in Glasgow another new turbine steamer for the Allan line, called the "Virginian," sister ship to the "Victorian."

Dr. J. E. Wilkinson and Mr. J. Mc-Cart have sold out their interests in 275 acres of oil producing property near Petrolea, Ont., to a New York syndicate.

The shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway have ratified an application by the directors for legislation authorizing the company to amalgamate with or sell out to the Grand Trunk.

The New Brunswick Telephone Company purposes to bring its system more up-to-date in every way. A new office building will be erected in Fredericton, and a new system of wiring put in.

Good news comes from the silver mines at Haileybury, on the Ontario side of Lake Temiscaming, the returns being quite satisfactory. A few days ago four car-loads of ore were shipped to New York, and assays showed up well.

On the 26th inst., there was a terrific explosion at the Acadia Powder Company's mills at Waverley, near Halifax, nearly a ton of No. 1 class powder igniting, owing to over-heating in the drying house. Happily, there was no fatality, but \$10,000 damage was done.

The Ottawa and New York Railway, which was offered for sale last week at St. Regis Falls, N.Y., was bought in by the bond-holders for \$1,000,000. The line runs at present from Ottawa to Tupper Lake, but it is believed that the New York Central Railroad will ultimately gain possession of it and extend it to Nyando and Messina Springs, thus forming a connection with the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg line.

The Canadian Street Railway Association, reference to whose meeting in Montreal has been referred to already, has elected the following officers: President, Mr. W. G. Ross; vice-president, Mr. W. H. Moore, Toronto; secretarytreasurer, Mr. Allan Royce, Toronto. Executive Committee-Messrs. C. E. A. Carr, London; E. A. Evans, Quebec; D. McDonald, Montreal; Col. H. H. Mc-Lean, K.C., St. John, N.B.

Drouth is having serious consequences in some parts of the eastern states. In the country districts the only water for stock and domestic purposes has to be obtained from melting snow, of which very little so far has fallen. Many mines and industrial establishments have closed down, after sulphureous water already had had the effect of eating boilers and pipes to a mere shell. Some of the largest factories in the country, according to last reports, were expected to close down at any time.

JI	CINA	1112	a l	AR	DI
	In	ASSI	GNEES		
C	HARTE	RED	ACCO	UNTA	NTS,
E	state ar	nd Fire	Insura	nce Age	ents
151	Toronto	Street,		T	oronto.
465	Temple	Buildin	lg,	- Mo	ontreal.
100	William	Street,		- New	York.

TEMPING & HADDV



HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. (3 p. c.) on the permanent preference stock of this company has been declared for the half-year ending December 31st, 1904, and that a dividend of three per cent. (3 p. c.) upon the ordinary permanent stock of the Company has been declared for the half-year ending December 31st, 1904, and that the same will be payable on and after

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of January next.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be close from the 15th to the 31st December inclusive. By order of the Board.

(Signed). A. J. JACKSON.

General Manager.

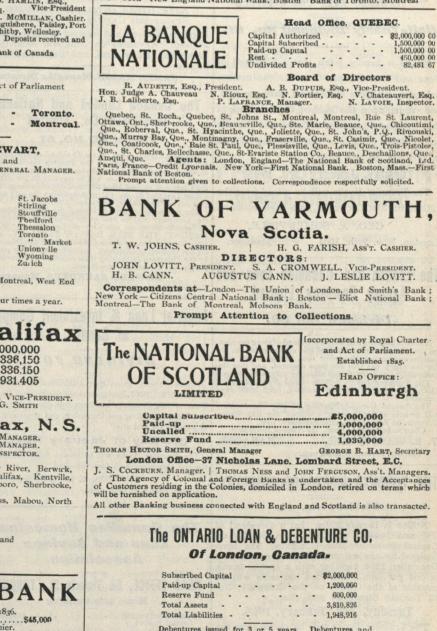
Dated Toronto, November 29th, 190.



Hon. William Gibson, Presiden t John Proctor John S. Hendrie George Rutherford Charles C. Daton, Toronto J. Turnbull, Vice-President and General Manager. H. M. Watson, Inspector, HAMILTON

Capital Authorized \$1,500.000.61 Capital Paid-up... 998,500.00 Board of Directors: J. J. STEWART......President GEORGE R. HART, Vice-Pres't W.H Webb, Hon. G. J. Troop. Andrew Mackinlav. Michael Murphy. M.A. Curry, M.D. Office HALIFAX NS.

D. R. CLARKE, General Manager. Head Office, HALIFAX, N.S. Agencies-North End Branch-Halitax, Edmundston, N.B., Woltville, N.S. Woodstock, N.B., Lunenburg, N.S., Shediac, N.B., Port Hood, C.B., Fraserville, Que., Canso, N.S., Levis, P.Q., Lake Megantic, P.Q., Cookshire, P.Q., Quebec P.Q., Hartland, N.B., Danville, P.Q., Grand Falls, N.B., Bridgewater, N.S., Mahone Bay, N.S. Mabou, C.B., St. Raymond, P.Q., Warwick, P.Q., Grand Mere, P.Q., Bathurst, N.B., Andover, N.B. Bankers- The Union Bk. of London, London, G.B.; The Bank of New York, New York New England National Baak, Boston Bank of Toronto, Montreal



WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

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Board of Directors



A. J. PATTISON, - MANAGER.

WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.

The Standard Trusts Co.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Six per cent. for the year ending December 31st, 1904, on the paid up capital Stock of the Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's Offices in Win-nipeg, on and after

January 2nd, 1905. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

WM. HARVEY. Managing Director.

Winnipeg, Nov. 28th, 1904.

The Peoples Building and Loan Association London, = Ontario. Dividend No. 19.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum upon the Permanent Stock of the Association, for the current half-year, ending December 31st, 1904, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Association, on and after

January 3rd, 1905.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd to 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

WM. SPITTAL, Secretary-Treasurer. London, Ont., December 12th, 1904,

THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.,

274 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Permanent Preference Stock of the par value of One Hundred Dollars per Share is being rapidly sub-scribed for at a 25 per cent, premium. This stock bears Five per Cent, per annum, paid half-yearly. It also par-ticipates in the profits in excess of said five per cent. Profits paid yearly. A dividend at the rate of **Seven** per cent, per annum was declared on the Permanent Stock for the year 1003. **Five per Cent. Full-paid Stock** (is an excellent investment), withdrawable in three years. Money to Loan on First Mortgage on Real Estate on reasonable and convenient terms. Board of Directore

Board of Directors:

Board of Directors:
W. T. Alexander, Esq., President and Manager.
E. S. Popham, Esq., M.D., - - Vice-President.
J. T. Gordon, Esq., M.P.P., Gordon, Ironside & Fares,
E. D. Martin, Esq., Wholesale Druggist. [Exporters.]
James Stuart, Esq., President Stuart Machinery Co.
E. L. Taylor, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
H. Alexander, Esq., - - - Secretary.



Mercantile Summary.

The "Lottie F." group of claims on Kettle River, a few miles from Canyon City, B.C., have been bonded, it is said, for \$60,000 by English capitalists. A 12foot lead on the property is said to give average tests of 30 per cent. copper, 21/2 oz. gold, and 13 oz. silver to the ton.

The traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Canal this month has been the greatest on record, having been 970,865 tons compared with 497,198 last year, or an increase of 413,667. For the year, however, there has been a decrease of over 3,000,000 tons, the figures being 26,-517,916 tons.

The following statement is made concerning the British Columbia Copper Company: For the first ten months of the present year it produced 4,122,864 pounds of copper; the output for November was 689,000 pounds, and for December about the same is expected. Two furnaces are in operation, and another is probable. The converter recently installed has sufficient capacity to treat the output of seven furnaces. After the outlined improvements are completed the management expects to be able to produce 1,200,000 pounds of copper per month without counting the by-products of gold and silver. There is fine dust on hand at the present time valued at \$75,-000, which will be smelted as soon as it can be briquetted.

Th reorganization plans for the Great Northern Railway which was projected as a transcontinental one, have now been perfected. At a meeting of the directors, presided over by Mr. D. B. Hanna, the matter was explained to the shareholders. The proposal provides for the issue of bonds to the amount of \$4,962,000, at 4 per cent. These would take care of existing bond issues and debts, and would be guaranteed, as regards both principal and interest, by the Canadian Northern Railway Company. The company will in exchange for each \$1,000 of the outstanding bonds, series A and B, give \$750 principal of the guaranteed bonds of the consolidated issue, with all interest coupons attached. This plan of reorganization has been unanimously adopted by the shareholders. The directors expect to have all their lines between the east and west completed within the next two years. The road will pass fully into control of the Canadian Northern interests very shortly. The old board of directors has been re-elected, as follows: D. B. Hannah, president; Jas. McNaught, first vice-president; H. H. Melville, second vice-president; E. E. Ling, V. Chateauvert, Hon. Jules Tessier, W. H. Moore, J. A. Nash, F. C. Annesley, Thos. Mc-Dougall, John Joyce, Hon. S. N. Parent, ex-officio. This board is, however, only to exist until the old bonds are in, when the Quebec directors and Col. Mc-Naught and H. H. Melville, first and second vice-presidents under the old management, will disappear, and an entirely new board be elected.

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation.

Semi-Annual Dividend.

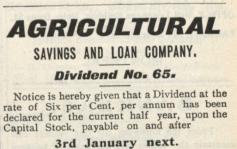
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven and One-Half per Cent. (71%) per annum on the Capital Stock of this Corporation has been declared for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, and that the same will be payable on and after

Tuesday, 3rd January, 1905.

The Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed from the 19th to the 31st days of December, both days inclusive.

> By order of the Board, J. W. LANGMUIR. Managing Director.

Toronto, 1st December, 1904.



Transfer Books closed from 15th to the 31st instant. C. P. BUTLER,

London, 5th Dec. 1904. Manager.



T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

THE **Trusts & Guarantee** COMPANY, Limited, 14 King Street West TORONTO

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly Dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1904, at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, has this day been declared upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after

Jan. 1st, 1905.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 20th to Dec. 31st, both days inclusive.

T. P. COFFEE,

Toronto, Dec. 15th, 1904. Manager.

The NORTHERN ELECTRIC

AN

Manufacturing Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Electrical Apparatus

and

Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Special attention to

all classes of

METAL WORK

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

MONTREAL

BANKERS.

From the following list our readers can ascertain the names and addresses of bankers who will undertake to transact a general agency and collection business in their respective localities:

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

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

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

The Grenfell Investment Co. BANKERS GRENFELL, N.W.T.

A General Banking and Financial Business transacted. Special attention given to collections on Neudorf, Hyde, Tiree, Mariahilf and Pheasant Forks. JAS. YOUNG-THOMSON MGR.



Mercantile Summary

The Detroit Chamber of Commerce is to hold its annual banquet on New Year's Eve in the main dining room of the Cadillac Hotel. Mr. Michael Brennan, toastmaster.

The Public Works Department of the Dominion Government is sending an expert to Great Britain to study the designs of dredges built there, with a view to placing an order for a dredge for work in Quebec and Ontario.

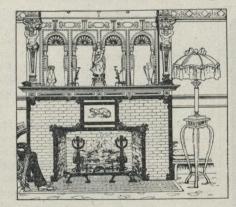
We are interested in learning that Mr. V. G. R. Vickers has been appointed superintendent of the Dominion Express Company for Montreal and all points east. Mr. Vickers has been long the agent of the company at Montreal, is a good officer, and has many friends.

A group of Nova Scotia failures is reported as follows: The creditors of D. F. McRae, general merchant of Baddeck, had a meeting some days ago, and Mr. McRae made an offer of 40 cents on the His liabilities are figured at dollar. about \$25,000, with apparent assets of \$22,000, but included in this latter amount is \$13,000 of weak book accounts. In 1895 he is said to have compromised at 50 cents .---- A. I. Hart, another leading merchant of the same place, has assigned, and is said to owe as much as \$30,000, but definite details of his failure are as yet lacking .---- M. Abramson, of Reserve Mines, in business for a year or so as a dealer in cigars and confectionery, is reported insolvent.----A. T. Grant, in the furniture line at Sydney, is reported seriously embarrassed. He was formerly manager of the local branch of Gordon & Keith, Halifax, and began business for himself only last spring .-B. Morris, another furniture dealer at Glace Bay, is said to be seeking a com-



promise arrangement.——The suspension is announced of J. N. Creed & Co., a fish commission firm at Halifax.

ART METALWORK



Grills, Fire Dogs, Fenders, Smoke Guards, Ornamental Iron Frames for Artistic Fire Places, Fences, Entrance Gates, Old or Modern Designs, Tellers' Cages,

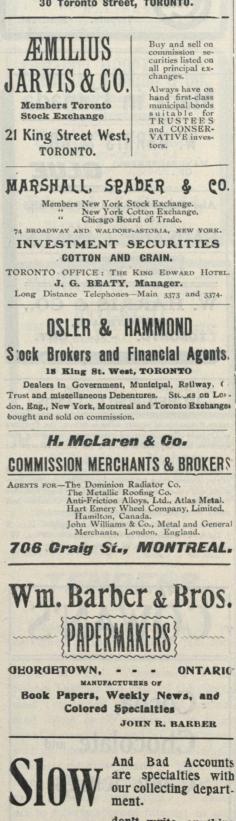
Counter Railings, Bank and Office Railing, of any style or finish.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, Limited, Head Office and Works, TORONTO, Ontario. DISTRICT OFFICES: Montreal, Halifax, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Rossland.

MEXICAN LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO

Stocks and Bonds Dealt in. Send for particulars and price.

H. O'HARA & CO., 30 Toronto Street, TORONTO.



don't write anything off until we see what we can do with it.

R. G. DUN & CO., Toronto and Principal Citle Dominion

Mercantile Summary.

Last week a revolving generator made by the Westinghouse Mfg. Co., was installed at the Goldstream station of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company in Victoria, thus doubling the company's capacity for power and light, and greatly improving the two services. The new machine is of the most up-todate type, and has a total normal capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.

-Mr. Francis, the president of the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, replying to a letter of thanks for courtesies, written him by the Canadian Commissioner, Mr. Hutchison, writes: "I wish particularly to congratulate you upon the magnificent showing by under your supervision, and I a fident that the Dominion will p its very handsome representatio Louis this year. The comprehen ture and splendid character of y hibits have attracted widespread tion and unvarying admiration, very attractive pavilion used headquarters has been a favorite ing place not only for Canadians, people of all nationalities."

It is a very satisfactory thin able to note that the good qu home-made steel rails has no placed beyond question. Som ago Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, p of the Canadian Pacific Railway a careful technical inspection made of the quality of the rai made at the works of the Algor Company, at Sault Ste. Marie. sult, and contrary, it is said, to tions, the Canadian Pacific Company has to-day placed company, through its sales Drummond, McCall & Co., Mon order for 25,000 tons of 80-pou for prompt delivery. The sar pany, it is announced, has oth tracts for fairly large quantities with the Pere Marquette and I Central Railways.

STOCK BROKERS Guardia Chambers. 160 St. Ja Street, Montreal MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHAN Orders for the purchase and sale

R. Wilson-Smith

and bonds listed on the Montreal, New York and London Stock H

The Ontario Loan Savings Compa

Oshawa, Ontario

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promptly executed.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &o.
-Offices-
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59 Yonge St., Toronto Can.
D. E. Thomson, K.C. Strachan Johnston.
W. N. Tilley. Arthur J. Thomson. R. H. Parmenter.
K. H. Farmenter,
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GIBBONS & HARPER,
A THE RECEIPTED SECTION AND A
Barristers, Solicitors, &c
Office-Corner Richmond and Carlin Streets
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GEO. C. GIBBONS, K.C. FRED F. HARPEB
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Carden C McTowich Wallace McDowald
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British North America The Merchants Bank of Canada.
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CLARKSON & CROSS
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Inquiries respecting investments freely answered.

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and Interest allowed. W. F. COWAN, President. W. F. ALLAN, Vice-President. T. H. MCMILLAN, Sec-Treas.

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LONDON & PARIS EXCHANGE,

Dealers in Canadian and American Shares on Margin.

South African, Rhodesian, Westralian Shares dealt in for Investment or Speculative Account.

Options for one, two or three months executed on Shares listed on the

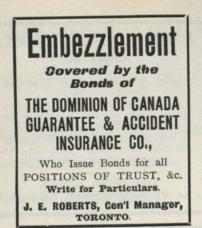
Canadian Office,

34 Victoria street Toronto.

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For Quality and Purity BUY "EXTRA GRANULATED"

and the other grades of refined Sugars of the old and reliable brand of





Special attention is directed to our new Lump Sugar.

"DOMINO"

the size made and used in New York and Paris and put up in 30 and 100 lb. boxes.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now again doing business in our old premises

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with a completely new "up-to-date" stock

Paper, Stationery, Office Supplies, Leather Goods, Account Books. Diaries, Printers' and Binders' Supplies.



Mercantile Summary.

Wilcox Brothers' dry goods and men's furnishing store at St. John, N.B., was last week destroyed by fire at a loss of about \$12,000, mostly insured.

The Vancouver papers stated that the Crow's Nest Pass Railway Company have now taken over for operation, the Canadian Pacific branch from Fernie to the mines at Coal Creek. This move is in connection with the Great Northern Railway construction which is progressing so rapidly in the district. The American line will thus have direct access to the fuel fields which are to so largely supply Montana and other Am-The Great erican points hereafter. Northern has just bridged the Elk River, and contracts for the depot, sectionhouse and other buildings at Fernie have been let. The output of the Coal Creek mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company last month was 44,867 tons, the largest on record. The production at Michel was 22,253 tons, and that at Carbonado 74,449 tons. The 390 coke ovens at Fernie made 11,950 tons of coke, and the 345 ovens at Michel, 9,157 tons. Owing to a shortage of cars the ovens were not charged to their full capacity.

The weekly list of country failures in the Province of Quebec includes no important cases. Charles Blais, broker at St. Evariste, has assigned. Previous to 1902 he was a farmer at Lotbiniere.— Miss J. A. Blais, a middle-aged spinster, who has been carrying on a general store business for four years at St. Tite, and previously at St. Jean des Chaillons, has made abandonment of her estate.—

J. A. Londeau, shoe dealer at Fort Coulonge, has assigned. He removed from Renfrew, Ont., in 1902.--Daignault & Sevigny, who have been selling dry goods and shoes at Valleyfield for the past two years, and have shown a lack of sufficient capital, have been obliged to put their affairs in the assignee's hands .---- Miss M. L. Clement, in the millinery line at Nicolet, Que.-A compromise at the rate of 60 cents on the dollar has been arranged by R. A. Brillon, tailor at Sorel. He was formerly a bank clerk at St. Hyacinthe, and began making and selling clothes about three years ago. He has always shown a disposition to overstock.--An offer of compromise at the rate of 35 cents on the dollar is made by C. Dionne & Co., general dealers at Fraserville, but judging by the business record of the concern it is not likely that such an arrangement would be any real benefit to them. In 1898 Mr.' Dionne failed and compromised at 60 cents on the dollar. In 1901, however, he again got into trouble, but creditors were not so complaisant, and the estate was sold out. He subsequently resumed under cover of his wife's name, but is again "in a hole," and should be advised to seek some occupation other than storekeeping, for which he is evidently unfitted.

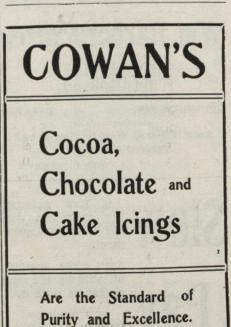


IN HER PUBLIC LANDS

many thousands of square miles in extent, the Province of Ontario offers unexcelled inducements to mining prospectors and capitalists looking for large returns for their money.

Many valuable deposits of iron, nickel, copper, gold silver, arsenic, mica, corundum, graphite, granite, limestone and other ores and minerals have been found in Northern, Eastern and Northwestern Ontario, and many more are doubtless yet undiscovered.

For maps, reports, Mines Act, etc., apply to Hon. E J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, or Thos. W. Gibson, Director Bureau of Mines, Toronto.





dersigned up to 6 o'clock on Jan. 20th, 1905, for the purchase of 335,000.00bonds of the Wetaskiwin Public School District No. 264, of the Northwest Territories, repayable at a chartered bank in Wetaskiwin, in thirty equal consecutive annual instalments with 5% interest on the unpaid principal. interest payable yearly. First payment of principal and interest will be made January 2nd, 1906. Vendors are to receive accrued interest to payment of purchase money.

> J. STACEY ORR, Sec.-Treas. Wetaskiwin S. D. Wetaskiwin, Alta.

The Montreal Rolling Mills have purchased a strip of land at Ste. Cunegonde along the Lachine Canal, and will build an extension to their works.

The large concentrating and cyanide plant of the Rossland Power Company at Trail, B.C., has closed down, as it is found that it does not work altogether with satisfaction. Additional machinery will be prepared and installed, and the work's then put into operation again, but it is expected that some months will be needed before this can be done.

A postal convention has been established between Canada and Mexico, whereby letters, newspapers, and all except fourth-class matter, such as dry goods, groceries, hardware, and the like, may be mailed to Mexico, at the same rates as between two post offices in Canada. The regulation goes into effect January 1st, 1905.

The first annual meeting of the Mexican Light and Power Company took place in Montreal a few days ago, with the president, Mr. James Ross, in the chair. The company's first transmission line is expected to reach the city of Mexico by April next, and contracts have already been made for practically all the power which will then be available. A second transmission as well as one to Elora are expected to be ready by next June. The earnings of the lighting department amounted to \$331.ooo for the year. The old board of directors was re-elected. Mr. James

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company,

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A Dividend of Two per cent. on the Preference Shares of this Company, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1904, has been declared, payable on JANUARY 15th, 1905, to Shareholders of record of December 31st.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from January 1st to January 5th, both days inclusive. By order of Directors.

THOS. GREEN, Cashier.

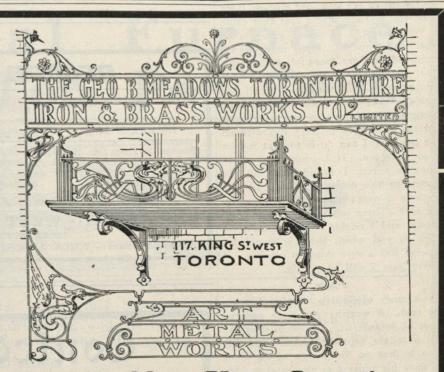
ENDOWMENT INSURANCE.

Did you ever think that the man who takes out an Endowment Insurance Policy, receiving at the end of a definite period all the money he has paid in, in the way of premiums, with good interest thereon, actually has had free insurance during the continuation of the policy?

Write for rates on their Endowment Insurance to the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto, Canada.

Ross was appointed president, and J. H. Plummer, and F. S. Pearson, vicepresidents.

There were, says the Gazette, 19,694,-855 admissions to the Great St. Louis Exhibition of 1904. Of the number 12,-804,616 were paid for, and 6,890,239 were free. To the Chicago World's Fair ten years before, there were 21,480,141 paid, and only 6,059,380 free admissions. "The noble army of dead-heads seems to have grown rather faster than the rest of the fair-going population in the intervening ten years."



Tender New Year Greetings

to the BANKERS and all other of their patrons who have co-operated with them in encouraging the manufacture by them of the finest grade of Art Metal Work.

Many Happy Returns of the Day.

A neat little pocket book, full of useful information, such as statistics of Canada, clearing-house returns, etc., has been issued by the Trust & Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James St. Montreal.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Steamboat Company was held last week, when the old board of directors was reelected as follows: M. Leggat, F. W. Fearman, George T. Tuckett, Seneca Jones, J. W. Lamoreaux, H. B. Witton and Thomas Ramsay. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Matthew Leggat was elected president, and George T. Tuckett, vice-president. We understand that during the winter the "Macassa" will have a section of 36 feet added to her length amidships, while her engines and boilers will be overhauled and renewed, and all her internal accommodations will be remodelled. The travel between Toronto and Hamilton this season was heavier than ever before, not only the boats of this line being busy all the time, but the Turbinia carrying large numbers of passengers as well.

N 2 M TIPS GENERALLY WORTHLESS.

Speaking of the tip of A. A. Housman, that so signally failed, reminds us of a story about James R. Keene. A certain man used to pester Keene for advice on the market, Keene seldom gives advice on stocks. Seeing that his friends misunderstood his refusal, Keene one day said to him: "I don't want to give you a tip on the market because I don't want to see you lose money. Here I am, the best speculator that ever came to Wall Street, I know the game as no other man knows it. I pay more for information and get more of it than any other manipulator in the market. I have men secretly at the elbows of all big people in Wall Street, and I know what's doing all the time. I know conditions and the tape talks to me. But with all this the best I can do is to beat it four times in seven. If I could beat it six times in seven, I would have all the money in the country. Now, do you see why I won't give you the tips you ask for? Three out of seven would go wrong; and I couldn't tell when I gave them to you which three it would be. I never had a sure thing in my life. If I ever have I will let you in."

8° 9° 9°

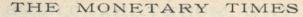
—A story of British literalness is being told. A wealthy American ordered a set of decanters in a London shop. As the purchase represented more money than he had on his person at the time, he gave his address at the hotel and instructed the assistant to mark them C.O.D. The assistant made a note of the request, but the purchaser was surprised to find the goods left at the hotel without demand for payment. When the parcel was unpacked, however, it developed that each decanter had been beautifully engraved in twining letters, "C.O.D."—New York Tribune.



ASSOCIATION, HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Policies Issued on all Approved Plans.

W. H. BEATTY, - . - PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, FREDERICK WYLD, VICE-PRESIDENTS. J. K. MACDONALD, Actuary. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing - Director.





The Montreal Bridge Company is making ready to purchase the property and franchises of the Montreal and Longueuil Bridge Company or else to amalgamate with it. It also proposes to change the site of the bridge.

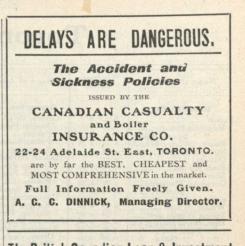
Mercantile Summary.

W. R. Cartwright's general store, at Roblin's Mills, near Belleville, Ont., was burned down on the 25th inst., with a loss of \$10,000, only partially insured.

The James Richardson Company, Limited, headquarters at St. Jerome de Matane, Que., capital, \$200,000, will take over the lumber business and assets of James Russell at that place and carry on a general lumber and merchandise trade.

Word comes that a large ore shoot has been discovered on the intermediate level of the Jumbo mine, at Rossland, B.C. It is 30 feet wide. This discovery is looked upon as an important event in the history of the mine, proving, as it does, that the ore shoot is deep-seated. It will probably result in the development of several adjoining properties.

W. R. Callaway, the new-world's friend, erstwhile jollier and practical joker, but now moralist and litterateur, sends a Christmas card from his Minneapolis home bearing this sentiment for 1905; it is from the celebrated Adam "The secret of happiness is, Clark: never allow your energies to stagnate." W. R. never did. Ho! ye people of Hind -that is, Canada, listen to the Jataka, and be ye seekers all, seekers for a river of enlightenment, not necessarily a river of healing.



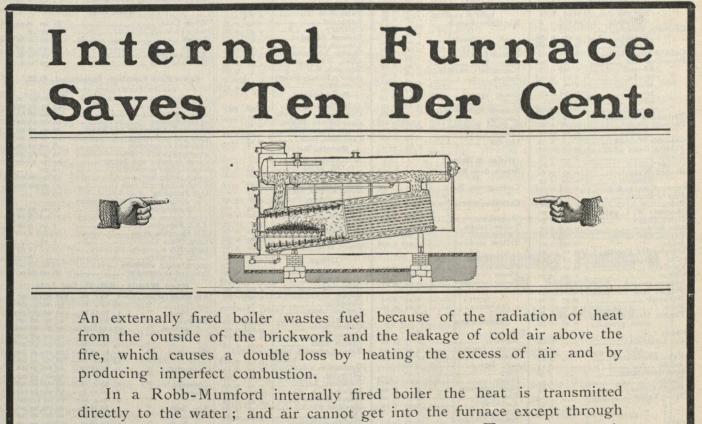
The British Canadian Loan & Investment Company, (Limited.)

Dividend Number 54.

No ice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, for the half-year ending 3rst December, 1004, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable on the **Third Day of Jatuary rext**. The Transfer Bocks will be closed from the 20th to the 3rst proximo, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors. By order of the Directors.

ERNEST S. BALL, Toronto, 10th November, 1904.

The St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company wants power to build and operate a railway from a point on the C.P.R., between Woodstock and London, in a northerly direction to St. Mary's thence westerly to a point on Lake Huron, near the St. Clair river, between Grand Bend and Sarnia.



the regular drafts. This makes a saving of at least Ten per cent.

ROBB ENGINEERING Co., Limited, AMHERST, N. S. AGENTS :- Wm. McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, TORONTO.

J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, WINNIPEG. Watson Jack & Company, Bell Telephone Building, MONTREAL.

Manager.

Toronto Prices Current.

Breadstuffs, our, Manitoba Patent		Conservation C		and the second of the second	and the second	
Manitoba Patent "Strong Bakers Patent (Winter Wheat)	¢ a ¢	Groceries.—Con.	\$ c. \$ c.	Hardware.—Con Galvanized Iron :	\$ c. \$ c.	Canned Fruits.
" Strong Bakers Patent (Winter Wheat)	\$ c. \$ c. 5 70	Ceylon, Or'ge Pekoes Broken Pekoes	0 35 0 50 0 30 0 40	Galvanized IRON : Gauge 16	3 50 3 75	Pineapple-Florida doz \$2 50 2 7
atent (Winter Wheat)	5 30	Pekoes	0 22 0 24	" 18 to 24	3 50 3 75	"Singapore $-1\frac{1}{2}$ " 1 50 1 6 " " $-2\frac{1}{2}$ " 2 50 0 0
straight Roller	4 25 4 35 4 15	Pekoe Souchongs Souchongs	0 18 0 20 0 17 0 18	" 26 " 28	3 75 4 00 5 15 4 25	Raspberries " 1 472
Datmeal	4 25 14 00 15 CO	Indian Darjeelings	0 22 0 55	Case lots less 10C 100 lbs WIRE :	0-04-0	" 2 lbs " 1 871
Bran per ton	17 00 18 00	Orange Pekoes Broken Pekoes	0 28 0 35 0 28 0 35	Brass Copper Wire	0 23	Pears—2's
Shorts	4 00 4 75	Pekoes Pekoe Souchong	0 20 0 24	Copper Wire	0 28	Plums-Greengage 2's
" ground	32 00 34 00	Souchong	0 19 0 21 0 19	Coil chain § 1n	² 45 4 55 3 65	" Lombards 2's" 1 35 " Damson, 2's" 1 30
Winter Wheat	0 97 0 98 0 90 0 91	Souchong Kangra Valley	0 20 0 35	Barbed Wire Iron Pipe, 2 in	2 80	Apples—Gal. Cans " I 7
an. Hard, No. 1 g. i. t.	1 05 1 06	Oolong, Formosa Tobacco, Manutactured	0 35 0 65	Screws, flat head	12 55 0 87 ¹ / ₂	" -3's " 0 75 0 8 Blueberries-4's 9
Nort. No. 1 " No. 2 "	1 02 1 03 0 98 0 99	American Tobacco Co Derby, 3's,4's, 8's, 16's	0 65	" r'u head Boiler tubes, 2 in	0 822	Cherries-White 2's " 2 40
" No. 2 "	0 92 0 93	Old Chum, cut, 1/10	0 85	" " ₃ in	0 172	Pineapples 2's " 2 30 2 7 Strawberries " 60 1 6
arley No. 2. No. 3 Extra	0 44 0 45 0 42 0 43	Empire Tobacco Co. Cur'ncy, 6's, 10's, 10 ¹ /s	0 45	STEEL : Cast Black Diamond	0 12 ¹ / ₂ 0 14 0 08 0 10	Canned Vegetables.
NO. 3.	041 041	Empire, 32's, 5's, 10's.	0 39	Boiler Plate, ‡ in	2 10	Beans-2's Wax and Refugee doz o 80 o 8
ats	0 32 0 33 0 57 0 68	Bobs, 5's, 10's McAlpine Tobacco Co	0 42	"" " 3/16 in " **********************************	2 25 2 10	Corn-2's, Standard
ye orn Canadian	0 74 0 75 0 50 0 51	Beaver, 9's	o 73 o 39	Sleigh Shoe Cur Nails :	2 10 2 25	Pumpkins—3's " 0 75
uckwheat	0 50 0 51	" " IO'S	0 40	30 to 60 dy	2 30	Tomatoes—3's, Standard " 1 25
Provisions.	Mar and the	Macdonald's Prince of W.,8's, 16's	0 66	16 and 20 dy 10 and 12 dy	2 45	Fish, Fowl, Meats-Cases. lb tin
utter, dairy, tubs "Prints	0 15 0 16	Napoleon, 8's	0 68	8 and 9 dy	2 40	Mackerelper doz \$1 10 Salmon—Cohoes " 1 3
reamery, boxes	0 17 0 18 0 20 0 21	Brier, 8's G.E.Tuckett & SonCo	0 70	6 and 7 dy 4 and 5 dy	2 55	" Sockeye " 1 7
" Prints heese (Large)	0 21 0 22	Mahogany, 8's	0 62	3 dy	2 90	Lobster-XXX 1's flat 2 0 Sardines-Alberts, 1'sper tin 0 20 0 2
" (Twin)	0 10 0 10	Myrtle Navy, 4's Cut Myrtle, 1/10	o 74 o 86	2 dy Wire Nails, basis	····· 3 35 2 55 ·····	"" "' 's" "
ried Apples vaporated Apples	0 06 0 00	Liquor	in b'd dy pd	Rebate	0 10 dis 40-10-71	Looster-AA 15 8 nat
ops, Canadian eet, Mess	0 28 0 35	Pure Spirit, 65 o. p	1 25 4 80	Monarch	dis 50-71	"French, ¹ / ₂ 's, key opener "
ork, Mess	12 00 15 00 16 00	" 50 0. p " 25 u. p	I I4 4 37 0 60 2 22	Peerless Horse Shoes, 100 lbs	dis. $50-7\frac{1}{2}$ 3 80 4 05	4 4 5, 1 1 0 14 <u>1</u>
ork, Mess acon, long clear "Breakt'st smok'd	0 081 0 09	Family Proof Whis- key, 20 u. p	0 66 2 40	CANADA PLATES: all dull	2 50	" Canadian, 1's" " 0 04 0 0 Chicken-Boneless Aylmer, 1's
icnic Hams	0 09	Old Bourbon 20 u. p.	0 66 2 40	Full Pol'd	2 60	2 dozs per doz 2
ams	0 12 0 13 0 08 0 08 1	Rye and Malt, 25 u. p. Rye Whiskey, 4 y. old	0 62 2 25 0 85 2 60	TIN PLATES IC	3 10	Duck—Bi's Aylmer, 1 s, 2 doz " 3 Turkey, B'l s Aylm r, 1's, 2 doz " 3
ard	0 074 0 081	Rye Whiskey, 4 y. old 7 y. old G. and W	1 15 2 90	25 and under dis 10% 25 to 40 "	3 80	Pigs Feet—Aylmer, 18's, 2 doz
ggs, # doz. new laid pickled	0 22 0 23 0 19 0 20	"	3 00 6 45	41 to 50 "	4 00	" " Clark s, 2's, 1 doz " 2 70
eans, per bush	1 50 1 60	Special 1887	5 25 8 70	51 to 60 " 61 to 70 "	4 75	Ox Tongue-Clark's, 11's " 7 50 "Clark's, 2's " 8 25
Groceries.		Leather.		ROPE : Manilla basis	5 00	Clark S, 22 S 9 25
19 'b., green	0 24 0 35	Spanish Sole, No. 1 "No. 2	29 0 31 0 28 0 29	Lath yarn	0 12 0 11 0 111	Lunch Tongue – " i's i doz " 3 15 3 " " 2's, " " 6 15 6
orto Rico "	0 10 0 13 0 20 0 24	Slaughter, heavy No. 1 light	0 29 0 30	Axes :		Chipped Beet—1's and 1 s, p'r d'z " 160 2 Soup—Clark's, 1's, Ox Tail, 2 d'z " 1
Cound	0 20 0 28	NO. 2	0 20 0 29	Single Bits Double Bits	6 50 G 00 9 50 10 50	" Clark's r's Chicken a doz "
uir : aisins, Malaga	2 25 7 00	Harness, heavy " light	0 32 0 33	Oils.		Fish-Medium scaled Herring. " 0 11 Kippered Herring-Domestic " 1 05 1
Valencias	0 06	Upper, No. 1 heavy	0 28 0 30 0 35 0 38	Cod Oil, Imp Gal	0 75 1 00	Ales, Etc.
" Sultana California	0 05 0 14	" light & medium Kip Skins French		Palm, # lb Lard, ext	0 063	White Labe \$1 00 0
urrants, Filiatra	0 25 0 26	Kip Skins French "Domestic . "Veals	2 85 0 95 0 60 2 72	Ordinary Linseed, boiled	0 50 0 60	India rale 0 90 0
" Patras " Vostizza		" Veals Heml'k Calf (30 to 40)	0 60 0 70 0 60 0 80	Linseed, raw	C 42	Amber 0 90 0 Jubilee 0 90 0
alit. Apricots	0 11 0 15	French Calt	1 15 1 50	Spirits I urpentine Olive, ₩ Imp. gal	0 80	XXX Porter 0 90 0
runes, 90—100	0 042 0 05	Splits, & lb Enamelled Cow, & ft	0 20 0 23 0 18 0 23	Seal pale S.R	1 05 1 10 0 5 0 60	
" 70—80 " 50—70	0 05 0 055	Patent Pebble	0 18 0 22	Amer'n Family Safety Photogene	05060 $017\frac{1}{2}$ $017017\frac{1}{2}$	Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, B.M.
. 50-60	0 064 0 07	Grain, upper		Petroleum.	0.1 0.13	CAR OR CARGO LOTS AT MILL. 1 in. pine No. 1, cut up and better \$35 00 40 14 and 2 in. No. 1, "" " 45 00 55
40-50 30-40	0 00 0 00	Buff Russets. light, & lb	0 13 0 16 0 40 0 50	F.O.B., Toronto	Imp. ga	11 and 2 in. No. 1, " " 45 00 55 .4 inch flooring 21 00 26
arragona Almonds	0 (2 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Gambier	0 06 0 072	Canadian, 5 to 10 bls. Can. W3ter White	0 21	12 inchflooring
eanuto, green roasted	0 09 0 11	Saddlers Russets Sumac	0 08 2 10 0 05 0 06	Amer. Water White	0 24 0 27	1X10 and 12 dressing and better 26 00 36 1X10 and 12 dressing 25 00 30
ilberts Sicily	···· 2 13 0 11 0 12	Degras	0 67	Pennoline, Bulk Paints, &c.	0 18	1X10 and 12 common 18 00 22
raziis	0 15	fildes & Skins.	and the second second	White Lead, pure		14 50 15 1 inch dressing and better 25 00 30
ecans	···· 0 15 0 20 0 25	Steers, 60-90 lbs. No 1	···· 0 091	in Oil, 25 lbs White Lead,	5 23 5 45 6 00	I inch siding common 16 00 .
" Almonds	0 25 0 45.	Cows, green, No. 1	0 00 09	Red Lead, genuine Venetian Red, B bright	4 50	1 inch siding box 15 00 16 1 inch siding mill culls 13 00 14
UPS : Com. to fine,	0 01 0 02	2	0 00 0 08	Venetian Red, Bbright Yellow Ochre, French	1 75 1 50 2 25	Cull Scantling 13 00 .
ale LASSES: W. I., gal	0 031 0 741	Caltskins, green. No	0 10	Vermilion, Eng Varnish, No. 1 furn	0 95 1 00	r in strips, 4 in. to 6 in. Canadian dressing and better
ew Orleans	28 0 50	Sheepskins	1 00 1 25	Varnish, No. 1 furn Varnish, No. 1 arr	0 90 1 00 1 5) 1 75	1 inch strips, common 17 00 18
E: Arracan atna, ¹ om. to imp	0 032 0 04 0 052 0 06	Tallow, rough Tallow, caul	$0 02 \dots 0 02^{\frac{1}{2}} 0 00$	Bro. Japan	0 00 0 80	XX Shingles, 16 1 2
envire Hd. Carolina	0.051 0.07	Tallow, rendered		Whiting ordinary Putty, in brl per 10c lbs	0 65 I 00 I 80 2 00	Lath, No. 1
ES Allspice	0 18 0 20	Wool.	and the second second	Drugs.		Lath, Norway 2
assia loves	0 20 0 70	Fleece (unwashed) Fleece (washed)	0 13 0 14 0 22 0 23	Alum lb	1 90 2 50	2x4, 6, and 8 common 16 00 18 2x10 and 12 common
inger, ground	0 20	Fleece (rejected)	0 00 0 172	Blue Vitriol Brimstone	0 061 0 071	Hard Woods _#M. ft. Car Lots
utmegs		Pulled, combing	0 23 0 25 0 23 0 25	Borax.		Ash white 1st and 2nd-1 to 2 in \$28 00 35
ace	01 1 00 1	" extra	0 24 0 26	Camphor		" " 21 to 4 in 35 00 40
white, ground	0 16 0 18	Hardware	26123220	Castor Oil	0 09 0 10	Birch " I to 4 in 25 00 28
ARS		TIN:	\$ c. / c.	Cream Tartarlb	0 031 0 05 0 27 0 30	" square, " 4x4 to 8x8 in. 25 00 28 " Red, " 1 to 11 in 25 00 28
ut Loat, 50 s	···· 6 08 ···· 5 98	Ingot COPPER : Ingot	15 25 15 50	Epsom Salts	I FO I HE	2 to 11 35 00 38
xtra Granulated	5 43	Sheet	21 00 22 00	Extr't Logwood, bulk boxes	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Basswood " I to $\frac{1}{2}$ in 16 00 24 " $\frac{1}{12}$ to 2 in 20 00 25
eet Granulated	5 43	LEAD: Bar Pig	3 60	Gentian Glycerine, per lb	0 10 0 12	Butternut, " to 11 in 24 00 30
hoenix	5 33	Sheet	0.05 0.05	Hellebore	0 19 0 22 0 14 0 16	10 3 11 25 00 35
Fright Coffee	5 13	Linc sheet	5 15 6 00 6 50 7 00	Insect Powder	4 25 5 25 0 28 0 30	Cherry " 1 to 11 in 48 00 55
" 2 "	4 93	Antimony Solder, ht. & ht	7 50 8 00	Morphia Sul	1 75 1 80	Elm, Soft, " I to 11 in 20 00 25
	4 83	Solder, Standard	0 17½ 0 18	Oil Lemon, Super	4 60 4 80	" " 2 to 3 in 22 00 26
apan, Yokohama		BRASS: Sheet IRON: Hamilton Pig	0 24 0 25	Oxalic Acid	I 50 I 75 0 I0 0 I2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
apan, Kobe apan, Siftings & Dust	0 18 0 35	Refined	18 00 19 00 2 85 2 95	Potass. Iodide	0 17	Hemlock, " to in 12 00 12
Congou, Monings	0 13 0 60	Horseshoe Hoop Steel	2 40	Quinine OZ.		Hickory, " $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 28 00 30 Maple, " I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in I to 20 20
Congou, Foochows Ig. Hyson, Moyune	0 18 0 50	Swedish	2 90 4 25	Saltpetrelb. Sal Rochelle		" 2 to 4 in 25 00 28
Ig Hyson, Fuchow &		Bar, ordinary Lowmoor	1 75 1 85	Shellac	0 28 0 30 0 60 0 65	" 2 to 4 in 40 00 45
Tienkai, com to cho't Yg. Hyson, Pingsuey		Hoops, coopers	2 90 3 00	Sulphur Flowers Soda Ash		"White Pl'in" r to 12 in 35 00 40
Gunpowder, Moyune	0 18 0 65	Band Tank Plates	2 90	Soda Bicarb, # keg	2 25 2 75	Quartered " 1 to 2 in 85 00 95
Junpowder, Pingsuey	0 15 0 30	Boiler Rivets, best	4 50 5 00	Tartaric Acid	C 40 O 42 O 42 O 45	Walnut, " 1 to 3 in 00 00 05

The Alberta Railway and Irrigation presentation was made by Mr. Mac- molasses on spot appear to have been Company will apply at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an act authorizing it to acquire the Western Alberta Railway and its franchises, or to amalgamate therewith.

Mr. A. W. Donly has been appointed Canadian commercial agent for the Republic of Mexico. Mr. Donly is a native of Simcoe, Ont., and has lived in Mexico for the past fifteen years, and speaks and writes Spanish like a native.

Another church in Winnipeg, the third within a week, has been badly damaged by fire. This time it is St. Andrew's, one of the finest in the city. The loss is figured at \$15,000. The fire is attributed to defective furnace pipes.

The National Construction Company, Limited, Montreal, has received Dominion charter. Its capital is placed at \$250,000, and it will carry on a general contracting and construction business. Joseph Hobson and R. S. Logan, of Montreal, are charter members.

The contract for building a new lift lock, at Kirkfield, on the Trent Canal, has been awarded to the Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal. The lock is to overcome a lift of fifty feet. The towers will be of steel. It is likely that work will begin at once on the new contract, to be completed by a year from next spring.

A meeting of the directors of the Dominion Coal Company took place in Montreal last week, when it was decided to pay the usual half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent. on the preferred, but none on the common. It is believed by some, however, that the earnings for the second half of the past year will show up considerably better than those of the first.

The Montreal Terminal Railway Company will make application to the Quebec Legislature for an act to issue preferential shares to increase its bonding power; to construct branch or circuit electric lines in Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques Cartier, Chambly, Vercheres, Laprairie, St. Johns, Iberville, Rouville, and St. Hyacinthe Counties, and to acquire, generate, and distribute electric power for heat and light.

The Canada Saw Company, Limited, capital, \$125,000, headquarters, Ottawa, has been incorporated under Dominion laws. It will take over the business of the Ottawa Saw Company, of Ottawa, and of the James Robertson Company, Limited, so far as the latter's saw manufacturing business is concerned in the cities of Montreal, Toronto and St. John. Among the chief charter members are J. M. Robertson and Frederick Bacon, of Montreal, and Charles Mc-Gee, of Ottawa.

We hear of an interesting event which took place last Saturday in Toronto in the carpet department of John Macdonald & Co., wholesale dry goods mer-The occasion was that of a chants. presentation to Mr. W. A. Denton, Mr. T. A. Mitchell and Mr. Lyle Duncan, buyers and traveller respectively for the firm, the recipients having resigned to future, and raw beet sugars show steady go into business for themselves.

donald on behalf of the employees. The presents to each consisted of a cut glass epergne and punch bowls. The responses to the speech made by Mr. Macdonald showed a spirit of fealty to the house and a sense of regret at leaving it.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, 28th Dec., 1904.

Ashes .- There is only an odd barrel coming in occasionally, and business is of a decidedly holiday character, but values are pretty steadily held, and makers can realize \$5.90 to \$5.95 for first quality of pots; seconds are quoted at about \$5.40. In pearls there is still an entire absence of business.

Dairy Products .- The cheese market is of a seasonably quiet character, little actual business transpiring, but holders are indifferent sellers at the moment in the expectation that firmer prices will prevail later. As it is, finest fall goods can probably be quoted at 101/2 to 105/8c. per 1b. Butter values are quite firm, good dairy selections being quoted on spot at 17 to 171/2c., with creamery makes ranging from 20 to 201/2c. per lb. according to grade.

Dry Goods .- But few buyers are to be found among the wholesale warehouses this week, and with travellers all at home there is comparatively little pretension to attempt much business. More snow having fallen in the country, business there seems to be fairly active, and with most houses collections are reported as fair to good. Nothing new is reported with regard to values.

Furs .- Some fair-sized mixed lots are now coming forward, principally mink, coon, skunk, and fox, which buyers appear to be sorting pretty closely. We quote for prime pelts as follows: Black bear, large, \$12; medium, \$8; small, \$5; badger, 50c. for No. 1 large; fisher, \$5 for No. I dark; brown, \$4; pale, \$3; red fox, \$2 to \$3.25; silver fox, \$75 to \$150 for No. I as to size; cross fox, \$5 to \$10 for No. 1; wolverine, \$2.50 to \$5; lynx, \$2.50 to \$6, as to quality; marten, \$4 to \$7 for British Columbia; Eastern skins, \$2.50 to \$4 for No. 1; mink, \$2 to \$4 for No. 1; muskrat, 8 to 10c. for fall; 10 to 15c. for prime winter; otter, \$8 to \$12; fine Labrador pelts would bring \$18; coon, \$2.50 for fine, black, large pelts, with prices ranging down to 25c. for unprime, poor colored skins; skunk, No. 1, all black, \$1.50; short stripe, \$1.10; long stripe, 6oc.; broad stripe, 2oc.

Groceries .- The central feature in this line continues to be sugar, which keeps mounting steadily upward. This morning New York prices moved up Ioc. a cental on all lines, and the local refiners have in consequence established a further advance of 5c. on granulated, and 10c. on all lines of yellows, making the present factory figure \$5.40 for standard granulated in barrels, with yellows ranging from \$4.85 upwards; bags, 5c. a cental less. There appears to be no indication of any easing off in the near The advance. All available stocks of

now bought up for sugar refining purposes, it being reported that one broker bought some 3,200 puncheons for his principals, and local jobbing quotations are now very stiff at 30c. Latest mail advices from the island of Barbados report the canes as doing somewhat better than before indicated, but it is still anticipated that the market for new crop will open fairly high at 16c. In other lines there is nothing new to record.

Hides .- The local hide market has at last taken a more upward turn in sympathy with the stronger feeling that has prevailed in the United States, and dealers are now paying an advance of half a cent., making the present figure for No. I hides 91/2c. per lb., with the usual advance in quotations to tanners. Offerings are fair, and the general quality is good. The American market is now reported as slightly easier. Lambskins here remain at \$1.10 each.

Metals and Hardware.-The week's trading in these lines has been of a rather dead character. Few marked changes in price are reported. Lead is a little easier at \$3.45 to \$3.50; ingot tin remains at 32 to 321/2c.; antimony is very firm at 91/2c.; copper 153/4 to 16c.; spelter, unchanged. English advices report further firmness in the market for Canada plates and kindred lines, with the possibility of still higher quotations after the New Year. Canadas are now cabled at £8 5s., but the local jobbing figure continues at \$2.30, though laid down cost exceeds this figure.

Oils, Paints and Glass .- Another dull week has to be recorded, and the only change reported is a slight recovery in turpentine, which is again quoted at 78c. per gallon in single barrel lots.

Wool .- There is little doing in this line at the moment. The next series of London sales begins on the 19th prox., when firm prices are expected to prevail. Ordinary Capes are quoted at 171/2 to 19c., though some business is reported in extra fine at 24c. B.A. wools are high, being quoted at 40 to 45c.; North-West, 18 to 181/2c.; domestic pulled, 30 to 32c., and fleece washed, 28 to 30c. per pound.

Manufacturing Premises in St. Catharines FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

BRICK-about 40,000 square feet floor space, centrally situated on line projected Electric Road-Electric Power at reduced rates - competitive freight rates-Rail v. Waterabout one acre land - good drainage adjacent to Canal-Boiler and Engine. Will exchange for Manitoba or other property.

> E. R. C. CLARKSON, 33 Scott St., Toronto.

Commercial Union	STOCK	A	ND B	OND	RÈP	ORT		
Assurance Co., Limited. of LONDON, Eng. Fire - Life - Marine	BANKS	Share	Capital Author- ized.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital Paid-up	Rest	dend last 6	Closing Prices Halifax, Dec. 19, 1304.
Capital & Assets over \$34,000,000 Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. LAS. McGrecor, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Weilingten Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of Yerk	British North America New Brunswick Nova Scotia People's Bank of Halifax People's Bank of N.B. Royal Bank of C.B. St. Stephen's Union Bank, Halifax Yarmouth Merchants Bank of P.E.I.	\$ 243 100 100 20 150 100 100 50 75	\$ 4,866,000 2,500,000 1,300,000 180,000 4,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 500,000	\$ 4,866,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 200,000 1,335,000 300,000 343,000	\$ 4,866,000 500,000 1,000,000 180,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,3,56,000 300,000 343,000	\$ 1,946,000 775,000 3,100,000 440,000 170,000 3,000,000 45,000 931,000 206,000	36 5 3 4 4 33 4 4 3 8 4 4 3 3 4 4	129 [35] 300 3013 269 272 137 140 136 140 204 210 157 160 95 100
INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL LANSING LEWIS, Manager. J. G. BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agents, Temple Bidg., Bay St., TORONTO Telephone 2309.	Banque St. Jean Banque St. Hyacinthe Eastern Townships Hochelaga La Banque Nationale Merchants Bank of Canada Montreal Molsons. Provincial Bank of Canada Quebec Union Bank of Canada	 50 100 30 100 200 50 25 100 100	1,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000 14,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 4,000,000	500,000 504,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 6,000,000 14,000,000 3,000,000 846,00. 2,500,000 2,500,000	274,000 329,000 2,472,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 6,000,000 3,000,000 823,000 2,500,000 2,500,000	10,000 75,000 1,200,000 450,000 3,200,000 10,000,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	3 3 4 3 3 3 5 4 3 3 3 3	Montreal. Dec. 28.
Northern Assurance Co. Of London, Eng. Canadian Branch, 1780 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Income and Funds, 1903. Capital and Accumulated Funds, 1903. Capital and Accumulated Funds,	Canadian Bank of Commerce Dominion Hamilton Imperial Metropolitan Ontario Ottawa Standard Standard Sovereign Toronto Traders. Western Crown Bank of Canada	50 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2,500,000 4,000,000 1,500,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 4,00,000 3,000,000	3,000,000 2,237,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 2,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 3,000,000	8,700,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 2,385,000 3,000,000 515,000	3,000,000 3,000,000 3,100,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 3,50,000 3,50,000 3,50,000 217,000 217,000 nil.	31 5 5 Nil 3 43 5 21 5 32 *(Gu rtly)	Toronto Dec. 28. 164 166 250 252 216 216 229 230 215 220 235 240 225 240 235 240 1412
THE HOME LIFE	LOAN COMPANIES.							
OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE Home Life Building, Toronto. Capital and Assets, \$1,400,000	Canada Permanent Mortg e Corporation Agricultural Savings & Loan Co Toronto Mortgage Co Canada Savings & Loan Co Dominion Sav. & Inv. Society Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc Landed Banking & Loan Co. London Loan Co. of Canada Ontario Loan & Deben. Co., London Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	50 50 50 50 100 100 50 50	1,445,860 750,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 700,000 679,700	630,200 725,000 7,50,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 700,000 679,700	6,000,000 725,000 750,000 1,400,000 1,400,000 700,000 679,700 1,200,000	1,750,000 235,000 300,000 60,000 300,000 215,000 101,000 75,000	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	122XX 117 119 97XX 120 70 184 185 199XX 110 120 140XX
Reliable Agents wanted in unre- presented districts Correspondence	Brit. Can. L & Inv. Co. Ld., Central Can. Loan and Savings Co London & Can. Ln. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do. Man. & North-West. L. Co	100	5,000,000	2,500,000	398,481 1,250,000 1,000,000 187,500	120,000 700,000 210,000 51,000	3	90 95XX 160 98xx 99
JOHN FIRSTBROOK, Solicited JOHN FIRSTBROOK, PRESIDENT A. J. PATTISON, MANAGING-DIRECTOR.	Imperial Loan & Investment Co. Ltd Can. Landed & National Inv't Co., Ltd. Real Estate Loan Co	100	2,008,000	2,008,000	1,004,000	64,000 370,000 55,000	3	70 ¹ / _{105¹/₂} 76
ECONOMICAL Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont.	British Mortgage Loan Co Ontario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co Toronto Savings and Loan Co	. 100 . 100 . 100	,000,000	4,50,000 373,000 1,000,000	271,993			122 130
Cash and Mutual Systems. 1 <	Nova Scotia Steel and Coal, common "Bonds, 6 p.c., 1st Canada North West Land, preferred. "common British Columbia Packers Assoc. (A) Dominion Lelegraph Co Richeleu & Ontario Navigation Consumers Gas Co Niagara Navigation Co	- 400 - 100 - 100	0 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 84,000,000 0 2,000,000 0 7,000,000 0 2,000,000 0 7,000,000 0 7,000,000 0 7,000,000 0 3,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 2,000,000 20,000,000 2,500,000 3,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 1,000,000 3,500,000 3,500,000	1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 84,000,000 1,7500,000 1,7500,000 1,7500,000 3,000,000 2,500,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000 3,132,000	1,000,000 4,50,000 2,000,000 6,268,414 16,510,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 5,000,000 2,500,000	47,800 163,507 1,316,177 1,164,770 50,000	4 13 3 3 4 * * * * * * * 3 3 1 12* * * * * * * 3 3 1 12* * * * * * *	8

W. G. A. LAMBE LLOYD'S AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

Surveys and Appraisements on goods damaged by salt water attended to at all points in Western Ontario. Certificate from Lloyd's Agent of damage is accepted by "British Insurance Companies.

 FOUNDED 1825.

 Law Union & Crown INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

 Total Cash Assets Exceed
 S24,000,000

 Corner of Place d'Armes.
 Caracian Head Office:

 J. E. E. DICKSON, Mgr.
 DUCLASK ARIDOUT, Toronto Agent.

 Agents wanted throughout Canada.
 SataLisher In 1863.

 MATERLOO MULUAL FIRE INS. CO.
 BETABLISHED IN 1863.

 MATERLOO, ONT
 WATERLOO, ONT

 Total Assets 31st Dec., 1900
 \$361,361 03

 Polcies in Force in Western On-Earlo over
 \$25,000 00

 GEORGE RANDALL, President.
 WM. SNIDER,

FRANK HAIGHT, | R. T. ORR, Manager. | T. L. ARMSTRONG, } Inspectors.

The London Mutual

Fire Insurance Co. of Canada

 Established 1859.

 Losses Paid,
 \$3,500,000 00

 Assets
 \$55

 HON, JOHN DRYDEN, President.
 GEO. GILLES, Vice-President.
 Vice-President.

 H. WADDINGTON, Sec'y and Man. Director. H. A. SHAW, City Agent, 9 Toronto Street.
 9 Toronto Street.



TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, December 29th, 1904 Chemicals and Drugs .- A fairly good trade without extraordinary features is passing. Prices continue firm. New York advices speak of comparative dullness. Some big drug sales have been held in London during the last week or two. At these, quinine remained unchanged. Reports from the Amsterdam quinine sale this week are so far not to hand. Some opium has been sold in considerable quantities in primary markets, and holders are keeping prices firm. Blue vitriol, potash, camphor, are tending higher. Norwegian cod liver oil is easier. Sulphur retains its very unsettled condition.

Dry Goods.—A good trade is being done, that is considering the season. Just before Christmas, business was exceedingly brisk, but immediately after, as is natural, it fell off somewhat. All staple goods retain their strength, and woolens particularly, and for these it is difficult to foretell the upshot of present exceedingly firm conditions.

Flour and Grain.—Dullness prevails in the flour trade, and it is hardly likely to improve until well into the New Year. Ninety per cent. patents fetch \$4.25 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks. Bran and shorts are both on the easy side. Oatmeal is

No. Shares or amt. Stock.	Yearly Divi- dend.	NAME OF COMPANY	Share par value	Amount	Last Sale Dec. 16
50,000 50,000 200,000 35,862	% ps 35 81 20	Alliance C. Union F L. & M Guardian F. & L London Ass. Corp.	20 50 10 25	21-5 5 5	11 11 59 60 94 94 56 57
10,000 289,155 45,640 130,000	17 ¹ / ₂ 24 90 30	London & Lan. L London & Lan. F Liv. Lon. & Globe Northern F. & L	10 25 Stk 100	2 2 ¹ / ₂ 2 10	81 81 221 23 431 441 75 77
10,000 153,776 25,234	30ps 35 633	North Brit. & Mer Phœnix Royal Insurance Standard Life	25 50 20 50	61 5 3 12	373 38 344 35 462 47
153,776	35 63 3	Phœnix Royal Insurance	50 20 50 10	53	34 1

 Canadian Pacific \$100 Shares, 3%
 \$100
 12.2
 13.3

 C. P. R. 1st Mortgage Bonds, 5%
 111
 112

 do. 50 year L. G. Bonds, 3%
 100
 10.4

 Grand Trunk Con. stock
 100
 202
 111

 ado. 50 year L. G. Bonds, 3%
 100
 202
 111

 grand Trunk Con. stock
 100
 202
 111

 ado. Eq. bonds, and charge 6%
 121
 123
 123

 do. Eq. bonds, and charge 6%
 100
 100
 100

 do. Second preference 5
 100
 100
 100

 Great Western per 5% debenture stock.
 100
 100
 100

 Midland Stg. 1st mtg. bonds, 5%
 100
 100
 100

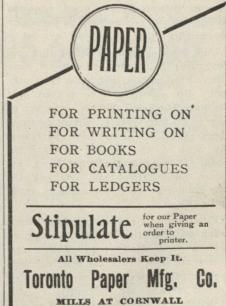
 Toronto, Grev & Bruce 4% stg. bonds, 100
 100
 100
 100

 SECURITIES.
 London
 Dec. 16
 100

			-
Dominion 5% stock, 1903, of Ry. los	an	τοτ	103
do. 4% do 1904, 5, 6, 8		101	105
do. 4% do 1910, Ins. stock		104	106
do. 32% do. ns. stock		IOI	105
Montreal Sterling 5% 1, 38			
do. 5% 1874,		100	102
do. 1879, 5%,		ICO	102
City of Toronto Water Works Deb.	, 1906, 6%	101	103
do. do. gen. con. deb.	1920, 5%	108	IIO
do do. stg. bonds	1928, 4%	IOI	103
do do. Loca Imp. Bonds	1913, 4%	101	103
do. do. Bonds	1929 32%	943	95
City of Ottawa, Stg.	1904, 6%	IOI	103
City of Hamilton Debs.	1934 5%	98	100,
City of Quebec, con.,	1905, 6%	101	1032
do. do. sterling deb	1923, 4%	103	105
City of Vancouver,	1931, 4%	100	102
do. do.	1932, 4%	100	102
City of Winnipeg, deb	1914.5%	106	301



Central Life Insurance





The Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company

CASH-MUTUAL and STOCK HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO Authorized Capital, \$500.000

D. HIBNER, Berlin, Pres. W. H. SHAPLEY, Toronto, Vice President. W. G. WRIGHT, Inspector. F. CLEMENT BROWN, Manager.

Have You Applied For Your Share of the **Seventy Million Dollars**

which will be distributed throughout Manitoba and the Territories within the next few months? The general merchants in these provinces will handle almost all of this money. Make application to them for your share through their own and the only trade newspaper which interests them. Within the past year 160,000 new possible buyers of your goods settled in the West. Will the retail merchant offer them what you have to sell?



also dull, with prices easy. There has been no change in quotations for grain since last report, and little or no business is passing.

Hides and Skins .- There was a decline this week in Chicago of about 1/2c. in hides, but so far prices here have not been affected though they are somewhat easy. Calfskins and lambskins are steady at old prices. Deerskins are a little more plentiful. Tallow is without feature.

Groceries .-- Comparative dullness is the rule in the general grocery trade just now. Sugars have made no change, though prices are still firm. The market temporarily is practically dead. Prospects for the general trade, as reported by travellers in various parts of the country, are bright. In teas there is but little movement. Canned goods continue strong, but there is nothing of particular moment to report.

Live Stock .- Unfavorable weather and the usual lull after Christmas have affected the market, which has been very dull. No exporters have arrived, and the only butchers' animals were but of poor to medium quality. Prices continue about as before. For sheep and lambs, the tone of the market is distinctly good. Calves, on the other hand, are easier. Milch cows still fetch all the way from \$30 to \$60, according to grade and quality.

Provisions. - Dairy offerings have fallen off since the holidays, and prices keep a good steady tone. Butter and cheese are both firm. No new laid eggs are coming forward; others are quoted around 20 and 21c. Poultry is still plentiful. Canadian hops fetch 28 to 32c. every doctor thinks he knows exactly Dealer.

In the smoked meat and provision trade | there is nothing new, and the market continues quite steady.

Wool .- While prices of all grades of wool continue very high, there is practically no business being done.

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ST. LAWRENCE ICE-BREAKING.

The trial tests of the new ice-breaking steamer "Montcalm," which have been looked for with much interest by all shippers and others, were, we are pleased to note, highly satisfying. The following description shows the result of a practical demonstration made near Quebec a few days ago. She sailed up the river at flood tide, and went through fields of ice eight and nine inches thick with perfect ease that did not in the least tend to impede her speed. She sailed along at the rate of about 12 knots, passing the Narrows at the Chaudiere, which were choked with ice as far as St. Gustin. When Cap Rouge was reached the ice was packed as a solid mass and the bridge at this point evidently on the verge of taking, when the "Montcalm" went through the solid mass of ice, cutting in places ten inches, without any difficulty whatever, or causing any violent vibration on board. The triple expansion engines worked beautifully, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who remained on deck all the trip, and took a keen interest in every move made by the ship was extremely well pleased with the new Government ice breaker.

2 2 2

A DRUGGIST'S EXPERIENCE.

Any one who has read the somewhat weird story of "Wireless" in Rudyard Kipling's latest book will be interested in the following recital of a druggist's daily experiences.

The bright and glittering foreground of the average druggist's life has also, it appears, its deep and dismal background of daily gloom.

"You haven't any idea," remarked a highly intelligent pharmacist, behind the counter of a handsome little shop, "how many persons, besides myself, try to run this little drug store. All day long and far into the night, the druggist is at the mercy of all the people who come and go and have barrels of advice to throw away. We keep postage stamps. purely for accommodation, and many of my customers act as if I ought to be arrested because I happen ever to be out of stamps. I have even had complaints presented because I don't take every identical newspaper printed in the city, night and morning, for my neighborhood loungers to read. Men tell me what cigars and soap I ought to keep, and what prices I ought to ask; how early I ought to be here; how much time I ought to take at noon, and how late I ought to stay at night. Doctors, as a rule, are the most persistent advisers;



how to run a drug store. Some of the doctors act as if the chemist ought to go home with each prescription customer and sit by his bed while he takes the dose.

"And the thick-headed or careless customer is another long chapter. Last night a big fat man with a croaky voice waddled in here and said: 'I can't gargle with this stuff.'

"'What's the matter?' I asked.

"'It's too thick,' he said, 'no man on earth could gargle with a gargle like this.'

"'Did you read the directions?"

"The fat man turned the little jar of paste in his hand and read slowly aloud: 'Dissolve one teaspoonful in pint of water, and use as a gargle.'

"'Oh,' he croaked, 'that's different.' "'Quite different,' I said. Suppose you go home and try again."

"That's only a sample," concluded the drug man, "but our life is full of diverting encounters, too; we see many interesting and intelligent people, day by day, and they atone for the stupid ones and the meddlers."-Louisville Courier-Tournal.

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-The Ohio farmer who hid his savings in an old stocking instead of depositing them with a banker friend of Mrs. Chadwick is now having his laugh .- The Washington Post.

-"The foolish woman," said a physician, "spends six weeks with the needle making Christmas presents for her friends so as to reduce the cost and then spends \$50 for doctor's bills as the result of her labors. The wise woman takes \$20 and buys all she needs, thus saving her time, her temper, her health and \$30 in cold cash."-Cleveland Plain



Amount of Canadian Securities deposited with the Dominion Government. for the protection of Policy-holders in Canada, \$1 800,000.00.

