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PAGES

MISSING

The Loan Companies.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN Loan & Investment Co. (Limited)

Head Office, 30 Adelaide St. East,	Toronto.
Capital Authorized	82 000 000
" Subscribed " Paid-Up	1 690 000
Total Assets	1,568,681

DEBENTURES.

DEDENIURCO. The attention of Depositors in Savings Banks and others seeking a safe and convenient investment and a liberal rate of interest, is invited to the Debentures issued by this Company. The Company's last annual statement and any further information required will be furnished on application to R. H. TOMLINSON, Manager.

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.

DIVIDEND No. 48.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the current half year ending 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office, Lon-don, on and after the

2nd Day of January Next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive. WILLIAM F. BULLEN, London, Ont, December 7th, 1867. Manager. N. B.—Shareholders whose post office address is this city, will please call at the Company's office for their dividends.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT CO.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per Cent. in the paid up Capital Stock of this Com-pany has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, 23 Toronto Street, on and after the

3rd Day of January, Next, The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board

D. MCGEE. Secretary.

Toronto, 30th November, 1887.

ONTARIO Industrial Loan & Investment Co., (LIMITED.)

DIVIDEND NO. 13.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of **Three** and **One-Half per Cent**. upon the paid up capital stock of this Company has been declared for the eurrent half year, (being at the rate of Seven per Cent per annum), and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Company, 32 Arcade, 24 Victoria street, Toronto, on and after

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of Jauuary, 1888. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th the 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

J. GORMLEY.

Toronto, 30th Nov., 1887.

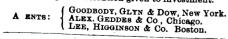
Managing Director,

STRATHY BROTHERS. STOCK BROKERS,

Financial.

(MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE),

73 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL. Business strictly confined to commission. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Stocks, Bonds and Securities bought and sold for investment or on margin of 10% on rar value. Commission—1 of 1% on par value. Special attention given to investment.





RENTS COLLECTED. ESTATES MANAGED. MORT-GAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

60 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

Financial. The Toronto General Trusts Co., TORONTO, ONT.

Capital.....

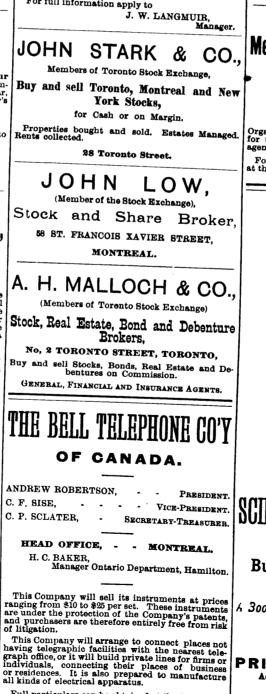
DIRECTORS.

Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, Q.C., M.P., PRESIDENT, E. A. MEREDITH, Esq., LL.D., VICE-PRESIDENT.

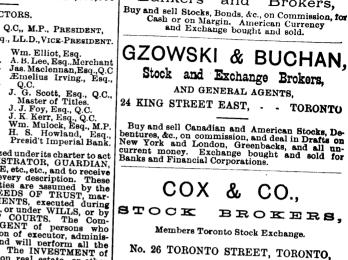
Wm. Elliot, Esq. A. B. Lee, Esq., Merchant Jas. Maclennan, Esq., Q.C Æmelius Irving., Esq.,

E. A. MEREDITH, Esq., Hon. Alex. Morris.
William Gooderham, Esq.
Geo. A. Cox, Esq., Vice-Pres. Bk. Commerce.
Robert Jaffray, Esq., Vice-Pres. Land Security Co.
T. S. Stayner, Pres.Bristol and West of Eng. Co.
B. Homer Dixon, Consul-Gen for the Netherlands
W. H. Beatty, Esq., Vice-Pres. Bk. of Toronto.

W. H. Beatty, Esq., Vice- H. S. Hownaud, Law, Pres. Bk. of Toronto. Presid't Imperial Bank. This company is authorized under its charter to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE, etc., etc., and to receive and execute TRUSTS of every description. These various positions and duties are assumed by the company either under DEEDS OF TRUST, mar-riage or other SETTLEMENTS. executed during the life time of the parties, or under WILLS, or by the APPOINTMENT OF COURTS. The Com-pany will also act as AGENT of persons who have assumed the position of executor, adminis-trator, trustee, etc., etc., and will perform all the duties required of them. The INVESTMENT of money in first mortgage on real estate, or other securities, the COLLECTION of interest or income, and the transaction of every kind of financial business, as agent, will be undertaken by the com-pany at the very lowest rates. For full information apply to J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager.



Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's offices as above, or at S. John, N.B., Halifaz, N.S., Winnipeg, Man., Victoria, B.C.



Financial.

61 KING ST. EAST.

(Members of Toronto Stock Exchange),

ROBERT BEATY

Bankers

Buy and sell Canadian and American Stocks for Cash or on Margin; also Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade.

THE

Mercantile Trusts Co. of Ontario

HEAD OFFICE:

QUEBEC BANK CHAMBERS, TORONTO

Organized for the economical collection of debts for the protection of merchants, and to act a agents in respect of all mercantile matters.

For full information apply by letter or personally at the Head Office.



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AND

Business Correspondence.

k Book of 252 Pages, replete with Useful and Practical Information.



CO.

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and Brokers,

Leading Wholseale Trade of Montreal.



WHAT is said by the Quebec Chronicle to be the first house of the kind to carry on an exclusively wholesale hardware trade in that city, has just been formed by Beaudet, Lefaivre & Garneau. Mr. Beaudet was formerly a partner in the well-known firm of Beaudet & Chinic.

THE Hespeler Mills estate was sold on Tuesday last. The stock consisted of raw wool, cotton, cotton yarn, tweed, flannel, &c., amounting in all to about \$33,000. There was a large number of buyers present from Montreal, Toronto, and other places, and the bidding was lively, in many instances full value being paid.

A FEW days more and the year 1887 will have been ; apropos of which a Georgia newspaper, the Ellaville Enterprise, says something which we should be glad to hear oftener, whether from platform or pulpit. " Let those of us who are alive in 1888 celebrate it by attending to our own business and loving our neighbors. Let us refrain from quarrels and strife, remembering that God who made the universe also made man; no two of whom were manufactured alike. \$ome are saints, some are sinners: and if the saints expect to have much luck in reforming the sinners, they must hate the sin and love the sinner. Love your neighbor as yourself, but always try to paddle your own canoe. This advice is gratis and not patented."



DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, Christmas Cards

&c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brooms, Brushes, Woodenware, Matches, and General Grocers' Sundries.

56 & 58 Front St. W., TORONTO.

59 to 63 St. Peter St MONTREAL.



KILBIRNIE, SCOTLAND.

Sole Agents for Canada

GEO. D. ROSS & CO., 648 Craig Street, Montreal.

Selling Agents for the West:

E. A. TOSHACK & CO., TORONTO

Mercantile Summary.

A GROCER at Lafayette, Ind., stored twentyfive tons of groceries on a floor made to hold up fifteen tons, and was the most surprised man in town when everything gave way with a crash. He had never figured on pressure and resistance.

SAYS the Country Merchant: "The British ship "Dawpool," from San Francisco for Liverpool December 9th, carried, it is said, the most valuable cargo ever exported to Europe by sailing vessel from that port. The total manifest value of the cargo was \$331,445, including 43,962 cases salmon, 13,915 centals and 3,592 cases canned fruit.

It will be remembered that a young clerk named McNeally, who was employed by a savings bank in Saco, Maine, robbed the institution of \$3,500 in cash and \$185,000 in bonds last August. He escaped to Europe via Montreal and, for a time, enjoyed himself in the cities of the old land. Tired of this life he returned to America and was captured at Halifax, but previous to his capture he handed over the remaining bonds to his brother, who, it is understood, gave them up to the bank and apparently with the consent of all parties McNeally was discharged from custody at Halifax a day or two ago. The Bank gets out of the scrape better than was at one time feared and will probably lose only the \$3,500 cash.

TOMATOES.

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AGENTS

44 Front St. East, Toronto.

CORN,

SALMON.

STANWAY

LOBSTERS,



Best Six-Cord Spool Cotton

NEW MACHINE SPOOL COTTON. CROCHET COTTON, &c.

Our Sewing Cottons are SPECIALLY FINISHED for sewing machine work, and run more smoothly than any other make in the market.

J. E. LANCASTER & CO. 26 LEMOINE ST., | 57 & 59 BAY ST., Montreal. Toronto.

-Sole Agents for Canada.-

Mercantile Summary.

THE Montreal friends of Mr. Geo. Iles, late manager of the Windsor Hotel in that city, have presented him with an appreciative address and a purse of \$1,100 on his removal to New York.

THE Rector of Petite Riviere, Nova Scotia, writes to the Canada Lancet asking for information as to the causes and character of a worm which exists in the flesh of the codfish in that neighbourhood. He says he found five of these. as thick as an ordinary darning needle, imbedded in the flesh of a fresh cod, two pounds in weight. They were one to five inches long, usually found coiled up in the fleshy part of the back, resembles an earthworm in all but the color, which is white, and exhibited life even after the fish was cooked.

It is the impression of the Commercial En. quirer that grocers are in the habit of pouring fresh water into a barrel of mackerel in order to keep the fish covered by the liquid, part of which may have evaporated. This should not be donc. To preserve the fish properly the full strength of the brine should be maintained. If liquid is added it should be more brine and not fresh water. Any article preserved in brine absorbs salt and thereby weakens the brine. This is provided for by adding to the pickle a small quantity of solar salt, which dissolves slowly and makes up the loss. The grocer will be safest in leaving all freshening processes to the cook.







GOODS MERCHANTS. 17, 19 and 21 Victoria Square AND 780, 732, 734, 736 Craig St., MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.

GALT 5 per cent. debentures to the amount of \$12,000, have been bought by Messrs. Osler & Hammond, of this city, at \$100.25 for \$100.

AT the annual meeting of the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, a dividend of one and a quarter per cent. on the preference capital was declared. The directors considered the prospect at present fairly good.

BETWEEN September 17th and December 3rd 4,038,000 bushels of wheat passed east over the Canadian Pacific from Winnipeg, or an average of 85 cars per day. During the same period last year only 1,500,000 bushels were

GEO. MANN & Co., a firm of retail tea dealers in this city, whose name was freely mentioned in connection with the liberal dispensation of discounts in the Central Bank, have made an assignment, owing \$60,000. The assets are stated at \$40,000 and they have creditors outside of the bank, in New York and England.

MANITOBA butter is in demand at Vancouver but as dealers in Winnipeg are holding it at very high prices, merchants and commission men will, in the opinion of the News, probably be inclined to look elsewhere for supplies. Enquiries have been sent to Montreal, and already Eastern Townships butter is in that

THE big Nova Scotia timber raft has come to grief. The towing steamer broke loose from it in a hurricane and, after creating no end of anxiety to ship and steamer owners, the raft fell to pieces in one of the fierce gales that has been ravaging the Atlantic coasts the past month. We incline to the belief that such structures should not be allowed to be a menace to legitimate business upon the ocean highway, and that either the marine authorities of Canada should prohibit their construction, or the American authorities forbid their being entered in any United States port.



Trade Sales of all class:s of Merchanlise held every Fortnight.

Consignors furnished with liberal advances and prompt cash settlements. No charges for storage or insurance. All business strictly confidential.

SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO., Trade Auctioneers.

Will the directors and management of the Glasgow & London Insurance Company accept our thanks for an invitation to dine with them at the Windsor Hotel last evening. Our regrets are genuine that we could not go, for we feel certain that the banquet would be worthy the place and the occasion.

MURRAY & MCDERMID have been in business as contractors, in Winnipeg, for about four years. In June last they claimed a surplus of \$12,000. We now hear of their assignment, without any explanation of the reasons.— A tailor, in a small way, in Toronto, J. D. Coulter, by name, on Yonge street, is offering his creditors fifty cents in the dollar.

A CAMPBELLION, N. B., dealer has commenced the importation of salmon from British Columbia. Recently he provided a freezer, and the first consignment arrived the other day. It consisted of about 20,000 pounds, upon which he paid \$650 freight. The fish sells at 13 cents per pound. A part of the present lot will be forwarded to New York.

THE Nova Scotia sugar refinery has shut down for a few weeks for repairs and also to give the hands a rest while the large lots of sugar recently refined will be placed on the market. It is expected that the directors will be able to meet the shareholders with a much more pleasing cast of countenance than was worn by their predecessors when they were obliged to announce the financial demolition of the old company.

THE Winnipeg Board of Trade held a meeting last week, when the council reported the action taken in memoralizing the Dominion Government to revise the grain standards for Manitoba wheat. The lack of cars for the transportation of grain was a subject of animated discussion. Country dealers say that they could not pay up because they could not get transportation for their wheat or that of their customers. It was stated also that fully 400 cars were required on last Saturday, 18th, in the province which were not to be had. Grain dealers and lumber dealers in Ontario have been similarly harassed for weeks and weeks.

WINDSOR, N. S., is coming into line as one of the busy places. Not many years ago one of its residents stated that a cannon could be fired down one of the principal streets and no one would be hurt, but now there is a great change, and we read in one of the local papers that all of the industrial concerns of the town, are in full blast, that there is not an idle man in the streets and that a new tannery is about being started. Some of the Windsor men who made money in the palmy days of wooden ship building, are now looking around for promising enterprises in which to put their money; which, while earning good returns for the investors, will provide work for willing hands, so that the town will progress.

It is nearly a year since E. Beattie began general storekeeping at Highgate, with some capital. To day the little money he had has gone. His stock was advertised for sale on Wednesday last. ---- John Duggan, grocer, Toronto, recently met his creditors, when an offer was submitted. This they declined to accept until an investigation was made .-In Kincardine, F. R. & D. Collins began as a firm in the dry goods trade about three years ago. One of the members of the firm had previously been in business there and failed badly. The present firm makes an assignment. They say they have sufficient to pay creditors and it is thought that a settlement will be made.-John G. Hilborn, grocer, Maidstone, has got into trouble and assigned.

This is rather a bad ending after ten years' work. His failure was something of a sur--About three years ago N. J. Fraley, prise.-Orillia, left his farm and went into the liquor trade. This was abandoned when the Scott Act came into force. Next, about a year ago, he began the grocery business and now assigns.----Moses Gingrich, who kept a general store at Roseville for more than thirty years, has at last got into trouble. His easy going way of doing business is mainly the cause of his difficulty.---J. G. Owen, auctioneer, Streetsville, owed the Central Bank more than he seemed willing to pay; consequently it is said that he has taken his departure. The bank we understand is partially secured.

WESTERN ONTARIO C. T. A.

On the 27th instant the annual gathering of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association was held in the Board of Trade rooms at London. The retiring president, Mr. W. J. Reid, occupied the chair. Mr. Alf. Robinson acted as secretary.

The eleventh annual report of the Association was submitted. The membership has increased from 412 in 1884 to 692 at present, and the reserve fund from \$6,300 to \$10,299. Two benefits of \$600 each and one of \$200 have been paid during the year, and a number of cases of disability by accidental injury have been paid for. The receipts of the year amounted to \$7,551.90 and there had been at the 1st January \$506.63 on hand. Disbursements included \$2,312 for accident insurance premiums, \$1,400 for three death claims, \$1,120 for salaries and commissions; expense account, &c. \$942.58; balance in bank \$1,259.76; on hand \$24.09.

After an exciting ballot, Mr. Geo. F. Jewell, the auditor, announced that Mr. Samuel Munro had been elected president, by 299 votes to Mr. H. D. Long's 115. Ballots were also cast for the second vice-presidency and for the London directorate. The complete list of officers for 1888 is now as follows, several having been chosen by acolamation at the last meeting:—President, S. Munro; first vicepresident, W. S. Case; second vice-president, G. H. Walker; third vice-president, R. H. Greene, Hamilton; treasurer, S. N. Sterling; secretary, Alf. Robinson; auditor, Geo. F. Jewell; trustee, John W. Little.

Outside directors are, Hamilton-R. K. Hope, John Booker. Toronto-F. W. Heath, J. J. Quarry. Stratford-James Dow. Brantford-George Watt, jr. Paris-James Maxwell. Ayr-John G. Watson. Oshawa-E. O. Felt. St. Thomas-W. T. Cochrane. Galt -T. D. Wardlaw. Ingersoll-W. L. Underwood. Montreal-H. La Violette.

London directors—Geo. M. Reid, James F. Smith, D. Mackenzie, J. A. Craig, R. Tait, C. E. Sterling and James Snow.

A DELIBERATE CASE.

One of the worst cases of failure that has taken place in Halifax for some time—although not a very heavy one—is that of Taylor, Christie & Co., retail grocers. W. E. Taylor was started in business about two years ago by Messrs. Secton & Mitchell. In January last he was joined by Isaac O'B. Christie who was said to have brought in a capital of \$2,000. He came from Valley Station, Col. Co., and started out to show people in Halifax how business ought to be done. In a short time the firm was doing a "big business," but some people who had seen

this kind of thing before, began to think of the old fable about the frog trying to blow itself up into a bull and of the mournful result of its ambition. The burst came in this modern case on the 20th inst., when an assignment from Taylor, Christie & Co. to J. L. Barnhill was recorded, containing the usual preferences to the family-in this case \$4,000, to Christie's mother and another relative described in the document as a "spinster." An hour or so after the assignment was recorded, Secton & Mitchell filed a Bill of Sale, dated away back in January and delayed a little too long in transitu. They then took possession of the premises and stock and removed the latter to a safer place, but their right to this course of action will doubtless be contested by the assignee and the lawyers will get in for their preference. Meantime the "Excelsior" Mr. Christie is non est inventus, and it transpires that he had swapped cheques, borrowed money of acquaintances, bought a gold ticker on tick, and in various ways "disappointed his friends." The firm's liabilities will probably amount to \$10,000, or over.

WRITERS' CRAMP.

M. Wolff, one of the most eminent practitioners in Europe, has given special attention to this ailment for some five years past, and has been very successful in a majority of the large number of cases treated. The malady is not, he says, confined to writers, but may occur in any individual whose occupation brings into constant play one set of musclesthe clerk, the planist, the telegrapher and the ballet-dancer may suffer from these cramps, or from an inability to perform the acts peculiar to his occupation. The cramps are merely symptoms of a diseased condition, the exact seat of which is a matter of dispute, some locating it in the brain, others in the spinal cord, while there are those who regard the nerve centers as in no wise affected, but trace the source of the affection to the nerves themselves.

Wolff's method consists in the application of gymnastics, combined with massage, to the affected muscles; the rubbing, and sometimes a gentle striking of the muscles with a wooden bar, together with regular movements of the fingers or other defective parts, are continued for several weeks, during which time not more than one hour daily is devoted to those exercises.—New York Times.

--- "No, ma'am," said a grocer to an applicant for credit, "I wouldn't even trust my own feelings."-Bergen County Herald,

-The oyster opener's duty is on the raw material.-New Orleans Picayune.



Buyers will find our Stock well assorted in each department at Bottom Prices.

45 & 47 Front, & 12 to 24 Bay Streets, TORONTO. -A machinist will use one pound of waste per week in keeping himself and tools clean. More than this quantity is often used and it is clear "waste" in more ways than one. The clear "waste" in more ways than one. The thing which makes the greatest waste in the shop is, "I didn't think." This is the worst. It is the hardest, to eliminate. What can you say to a man when he excuses himself by "I didn't think ?"—Boston Manufacturers' Gazette.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

S. F. McKINNON & CO. Millinery Goods, Fancy Dry Goods, Mantles, Silks, etc. Cor. Wellington and Jordan Sts. TORONTO 2 Fountain Court, Aldermanbury, London, Eng Nimpkish River and Horse Shoe Brands CANNED SALMON Å in store. J. W. LANG & CO. 88 Front St. East, TORONTO. BERTRAM CO., Å Iron, Steel, HARDWARE MERCHANTS. 76 Wellington St. W., Toronto. HEADQUARTERS FOR Disston's Hand Saws, Disston's Files and Horse Rasps, Table and Pocket Cutlery. CUT NAILS, HORSE NAILS, HORSE SHOES SPECIAL PRICES ON APPLICATION. Season 1888. Season 1888. SEEDS **STEELE BROTHERS & CO.** TORONTO, Ont. IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS. Red and Alsike Clover, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS, &c., &c. 3 Front St. E., Toronto. Correspondence Invited. Catalogues issued in Jan'y

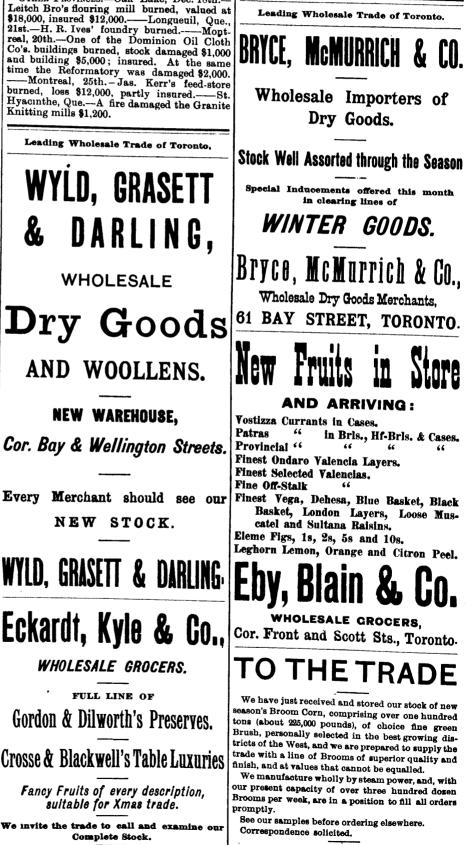
FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—New Sarum, Dec. 17.—C. A. Brewer's barn and contents burned, insured \$1,000.—Woodstock, 18th.—The Victoria hotel, owned by J. Thompson, damaged \$1000. —Bobcaygeon.—Mrs. J. McConnel's house burned, insured \$400.—Ameliasburg.— Pettitt's flour mill valued \$1,000, burned by explosion of a coal oil lamp, partly insured.— Linwood. Dec. 21st.—Vance Bro's saw mill burned, loss \$2,000, not insured.—Sault Ste Marie, 21st.—The Cameron hotel burned, loss over \$2,000, insured.—Belleville, 24.— Queen's Hotel stables burned, insured in N. B. & Mercantile \$600.—Teeterville, 23rd.— W. H. Teeter's house burned, loss nearly \$3,000, no insurance. Wm. Lamb's general stock of goods adjoining was slightly damaged by removal. ONTARIO.-New Sarum, Dec. 17.-C. A.

stock of goods adjoining was slightly damaged by removal. OTHER PROVINCES.—Oak Lake, Dec. 18th.— Leitch Bro's flouring mill burned, valued at \$18,000, insured \$12,000.—Longueuil, Que., 21st.—H. R. Ives' foundry burned.—Mopt-real, 20th.—One of the Dominion Oil Cloth Co's. buildings burned, stock damaged \$1,000 and building \$5,000; insured. At the same time the Reformatory was damaged \$2,000. —Montreal, 25th.—Jas. Kerr's feed-store burned, loss \$12,000, partly insured.—St. Hyacuthe, Que.—A fire damaged the Granite Knitting mills \$1,200.

Complete Stock.

-Some months ago the collector of taxes of the city of Halifax sold some properties at auction for non-payment of rates. At the time of sale the mortgagees forbade the sale and notified the collector they would hold the city liable. Suits have since been tried in the Supreme Court to foreclose the mortgages on these properties, or practically to test the right of the city to enforce the lien clauses of the assessment act against mortgages on properties of the city to enforce the lien clauses of the assessment act against mortgages on properties existing before the law was passed. The judge before whom the case was tried, decided that the law could only apply to mortgages effected subsequent to the passage of the act. The city appeals the case to the full bench of judges, and if they uphold the judgment already given, the annual loss to the city will be considerably more than at present.



CHAS. BOECKH & SONS, 80 York Street, Toronto. THE MONETARY TIMES.



ESTABLISHED 1866. the monetary times

AND TRADE REVIEW.

With which has been incorporated the INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, of Montreal, the TRADE REVIEW, of the same city (in 1870), and the TORONTO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

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TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1887

THE SITUATION.

The Dominion Grange has passed a reso lution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, and another in favor of restricted reciprocity with Great Britain. This is the check by which commercial union is likely, in the end, to be brought to a stand. It would be difficult to find any considerable number of Canadians assembled together, who, declaring for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, would refuse to affirm the desirability of equal freedom of trade with the mother country. Free trade with these two countries would leave very little for a tariff to touch; it would cut off nearly the whole of the customs' revenue. The stand taken by the Dominion Grange might have been affirmed in a different way : a declaration in favor of direct taxation, which the resolutions involve, would have been another road to the same end. But it would not sound so well; direct taxation would be unacceptable to the farmer, however it might affect his real interest. It is very short-sighted policy to pronounce in favor of a line of action which must lead to direct taxation, as a substitute for Customs' revenue, unless the cost has been counted, and the whole change be accepted in advance. Can it be that the Dominion Grange did not see the inevitable result of carrying out its proposal? If so, it should in future beware of playing with edge tools.

Mr. Chamberlain has been interviewed by a number of reporters at Ottawa; and he expressed his opinion, once more, with great freedom, on the question of commercial union. He tells us, in almost as many words that we cannot at the same time enjoy the advantage of British connection, and commercial union with the United States; though he does not deny that we have the liberty of choice between the two. Nor does he deny that the future of Canada is in the hands of Canadians; on the contrary he admits this to the extent of saying that we are free to choose independence if we like. Mr. Chamberlain, of course, said nothing about the progress of the fishery negotiations ; but he made one sweeping remark, from which we can know

posed by Mr. Bayard. He observed the power of the ordinary farmer to overthat influential Americans are not in favor of commercial union. The significance of this statement, even if it is too broad, lies in the inference which it conveys, that of the American negotiators do not favor commercial union. Personally, Mr. Bayard may or may not have a secret preference for it; but if Mr. Chamberlain be correct in saying that Congress has no more idea of passing the Butterworth bill than it has of flying, no member of Mr. Cleveland's government is likely to run his head, in public, against the commercial-union post. Canada, it would seem from this, could not get commercial union, even if she wanted it. That she does want it some evidently believe: for ourselves we must say that the evidence which satisfies them is very far from convincing us.

Again the citizens of Toronto are askel to vote on a by-law, authorizing the expenditure of \$2,000,000 for a Trunk sewer. That a Trunk sewer is, or soon will be necessary, scarcely admits of rational doubt. The alternative scheme of carrying the sewers out into the bay, a short distance, is a poor make-shift, which, if it would answer for a time, would soon prove inadequate. But it is doubtful whether the best plan for a trunk sewer has been hit upon ; and the large amount involved in the construction creates a good |deal of hesitation among property holders whose votes will decide the question Is it advisable to throw the water into Lake Ontario, in any case? The utilization of the sewage is a question which should have full consideration. If the city owned a few hundred acres of land in the vicinity, on which the sewage could be spread, and on which it could employ people who cannot otherwise get employment, a double purpose would be served. The contamination of the watersupply should be prevented, at all cost; and it is not certain that this would be possible if the sewage were run into the lake. There is reason to fear that the sewage problem of Toronto is in an immature state.

In these days of competition, there are still some things for which the competition is greater among buyers than producers. Among them are horses of first quality, and this is true, perhaps exceptionally so, even in England. There the Royal Commission on horse-breeding has reported that superior stallions and mares have been purchased in England, on foreign account, and paid for in public money, the prices given excluding the possibility of private competition. England, in turn, seeks horses for che army, in Canada and elsewhere; and the supply of the quality required is hard to get anywhere. The commission has resolved to offer liberal premiums for competition among British horse breeders. The facts show that there are certain wants which it is difficult to fill, but which it ought not to be impossible to supply. "Broilers," for February consumption, in New York, present another illustration in point, But here nature imposes serious obstacles, which it is scarcely in the power

come them.

The value of the exports of the Dominion for November was \$11,668,310, of which all but \$1,282,920 were the produce of the country. During the first five months of the fiscal year, beginning with July, the exports of the Dominion were of the value of \$53,318,444; an increase of \$2,214,735 over the corresponding period of last year. Nearly half this excess, \$1,044,321, is the produce of other countries. Considering the short harvest in Ontario, these figures indicate a satisfactory degree of progress. The imports during the month of November were valued at \$8,195,870; and it is worthy of remark that the very large importation of \$2.795.952 was free gools, exclusive of coin and bullion, \$533,320.

Rumor has been busy, for a week at least, with the future destiny of the Northern and North-Western Railways. As the story goes, the whole concern has been "gobbled up" by the Grand Trunk, and will form part of its system. We think there are good reasons why this is not likely to prove true. For example, any such acquisition of the roads as that of the Great Western by the G. T. R., would endanger the independence of the Ontario Pacific Junction railway. At the same time, it would not surprise us to learn that an agreement had been come to between the roads, which would bring the Northern into close running arrangements with the Grand Trunk. and would permit the exercise of Grand Trunk rather than C. P. R. influence in its management.

The Norquay government has resigned in Manitoba, and Dr. Harrison, who has been a supporter of it, has formed a new one. The cause of the resignation was connected with the Hudson's Bay railway. A grant of land to this road was made by the Dominion Parliament, but on conditions respecting the advancement of the work. The local government took authority to exchange its debentures for land so obtained. at the rate of a dollar an acre; and under pressure, and being anxious to advance the work in every possible way, it handed over bonds to the amount of \$256,000 before the land was obtained. But the local government could not do impossibilities; it could not force the Dominion to hand over the land in defiance of the conditions. Mr. Leacock, a member of the House, who had been made land commissioner, at a salary of \$10,000 a year, by the impecunious railway company, had a motive to turn patriot, which was stronger than he could resist, and in the service of his country, and the hope of securing his \$10,000 a year, he turned Turk on the Norquay government, which had in reality gone much farther in favor of the Hudson's Bay Railway Company and Mr. Leacock's plans than it was justified in doing, thus endangering its existence. And it fell a victim to patriotism and gratitude of this peculiar order. But Dr. Harrison will probablo prove to be, under another name, a virtual continuthat commercial union has not been pro- of art to overcome; certainly it is not in ator of the Norquay government.

The Merchants' Club, of Boston, gave a banquet on Wednesday night, for the purpose of discussing Commercial Union, in favor of which Mr. Lane, the president, made a strong speech. Mr. Wiman, Congressman Hill, of Illinois, Mr. Longley, of Halifax, N. S., following on the same side. Senator Macdonald, of Toronto, who evidently did not wish to mar the harmony of the company by speaking on the other . ide, remarked that it was "not right to sweep away by legislative enactment industries which have been fostered into life by legislative action ;" though he believed that " an over-protected industry is never a blessing." And he added : " As patriotic subjects of Great Britain, we should do nothing, adopt no measure, that would act as an entering wedge to annexation to the United States, and the severance of our political relations with Great Britain." Even Mr. Longley claimed to be "a loyal subject of the British Empire." This Boston demonstration will, we trust, prove to be promotive of good feeling between the two countries; but it cannot be expected, in any way, to influence the course of the fishery negotiations at Washington.

RAILWAY MEN BEFORE THE COM-MISSION.

All classes of freight senders have been heard before the Railway commission; and now the turn of the companies has come. Mr. Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, made a statement respecting the use to which railway charters are sometimes put, which deser es the attention of Parliament, with a view to the correction of a great abuse of privileges granted under its authority. Charters, he said, were obtained for projected roads, and were used for no other purpose than to extort black-mail from existing companies. All will admit that such a use of charters ought at once to be put a stop to; and the only question is in what way this can be best and most effectually done. Mr. Hickson suggested that all applications for railway charters, before going before Parliament should be submitted to some department of the government : and that enquiry should be made, first, whether the projected road is necessary, and next, whether the parties applying are likely to be able to carry out what they propose. He thinks, too, that there should be required a preliminary deposit, liable to forfeiture for want of compliance with the general conditions imposed by Parliament, as to the time within which the work should be begun and ended. Mr. Hickson regards the railway committee of the Privy Council as a super tribunal to which to refer disputes, than a permanent railway commission would be. On the question of rates, he substantially agreed with what the general traffic manager of the same road had said a short time ago. Mr. Sargeant, when examined, contended, as the representatives of the railway companies generally do, in favor of special rates; saying that the companies could not live under a fixed tariff, and that all changes could not be reduced to a minimum brought about by competi-

as far as possible on a uniform plan; it only made reductions from the general rate as the result of competition and special circumstances. Mr. Hickson admitted that the public was entitled to protection against unjust discrimination; though he contended that rates must be formed from time to time, to meet the exigencies of business. One advantage of the present enquiry will be that all parties interested in railway traffic may obtain a hearing. Mr. Van Horne's evidence before the Commission we hope to notice in another issue.

BANKING REVIEW.

We presented the figures of the Banking Return for November, last week. The summary which we usually present, by provinces, is as follows:

ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

JUTH NOVEMB	ER 1880	»• [J	In thou	isands.]
Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	in	Total.
	\$	\$	8	\$
Capital paid up	35,212	18,184	7.800	61.196
Circulation	17.826	12.327	5.107	35 260
Deposits	53,907	45.858	12.404	112 169
Loans & Discounts	86,736	65,883	17,546	170,165
Cash and Foreign				
balances (Net)	19,706	9,757	4,855	34,318
30TH NOVEMBE	r, 188	7. [In thou	isands.]
Description.	in Que-	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
	8	\$	8	8
Capital paid up	35,208	17.822	7 322	60 359
Circulation	18,391	11.729	5.043	35,163
Deposits	55,911	42,889	13,193	111.993
*Loans & Disc'ts	92.163	63.622	18.813	174,598
Cash and Foreign		,•==	,510	
balances (Net)		Le orol	1 100	30,798

*Central Bank of Canada. No return.

With respect to this summary it should be noted that the figures of the Central Bank are entirely omitted. Comparisons therefore are misleading if this is overlooked. For instance, there appears to be a decrease of nearly seven millions on the discounts during the month of November. But nearly three millions of this is accounted for by the withdrawal of the figures of the Central Bank.

The discounts of the Bank of London were also in process of retirement. These amount to over \$500,000, and constitute a genuine decrease. The remainder of the decrease is, doubtless, due to natural causes, such as payment of municipal loans by means of tax collections; the retirement of drafts drawn against shipments of produce and such like. In truth it was high time that these swollen figures of loans and discounts began to show a change. We have observed before that they had grown to unwarrantable, proportions, and that it was necessary that the customers of Banks stopped borrowing to the extent they had been indulging in.

a short time ago. Mr. Sargeant, when examined, contended, as the representatives of the railway companies generally do, in favor of special rates; saying that the companies could not live under a fixed tariff, and that all changes could not be reduced to a minimum brought about by competition. The Grand Trunk, he averred, acted to a minimum brought about by competition.

whether more or less, it is determined by the law of supply and demand. There is nothing surer than this. If any man objects to pay the rate of interest now current, he has the remedy in his own hands. Let him pay off his loans, if he can If he cannot do that, the next best thing is to curtail his loans, so that on the same amount of business there may be only the same amount of interest to pay, even though the rate be higher. The very raising of the rate of interest is the most efficient check to an unreasonable increase. When money is cheap, men are tempted to buy and build on the strength of borrowed money, who never would dream of doing either if the price of money were on a different scale. The check, however, has come now.

We are at the close of another year. Taking a sober and rational view of the position, we are not inclined to indulge in the gloomy apprehensions which have been entertained by some. On the other hand, it is highly necessary that the country should have a good sobering down from the dreams of fictitious prosperity which have carried away thoughtless people in various quarters. The bursting up of sundry rotten enterprises should be taken for exactly what it demonstrates, neither more nor less. And what does it demonstrate? Only this: that concerns which have a rotten foundation are not very likely to show a sound superstructure. When a bank is founded, it ought to be established by men of means and position, who organize themselves together for the purpose of meeting a felt want. Such banks have been founded amongst us, and have had deserved success. Nine-tenths of the banks of Canada have originated in this manner. But when a bank is founded by the buying of a charter from a charter-seller for the benefit of an ambitious bank official, it is safe to say that such an institution is not likely to have a good career. Further, if a lot of speculators and schemers, more or less impecunious, get up a company for loaning money on mortgage and other securities, and by a system of hocus-pocus and financial thimble-rigging, build up a so-called "Reserve Fund," blowing up a bubble of inflated credit, and deceiving the unwary into buying its bonds, or lending them deposits, is it likely that such a concern as that can ever develop into anything solid ? A balloon is blown up with gas, and it makes a grand appearance so long as the inflating process lasts It sails away, and leaves its solid competitors far below on the mean earth. For a time it is the amazement and wonder of innocent and confiding spectators, But, by and bye, the supply of gas gives out; the balloon comes down ingloriously to the ground, until finally the gas evaporates entirely, the whole affair collapses, and buries the authors in its ruins. The worst of it is that other people, innocent people, confiding people, who were caught by the trickery of the balloon, are heavy sufferers too But we must not make the mistake of supposing that the competitors aforesaid who built secure edifices on solid ground, are going to collapse in like manner. By no means.

Now by far the large majority of all the

large institutions of Canada have been built solidly on rational foundations. So they still subsist. and are likely to subsist long after the balloons and all connected with them have passed away into oblivion.

But the present is a time for caution and prudence-a time for men to put their houses in order. We believe that sound men are doing it generally. If this is done for a single season we shall come come out well. For the production of the Dominion, as a whole, has not materially decreased. The cereal crops of Ontario have fallen off in value by a certain number of millions, exact figures are not obtainable. That there is a heavy falling off, is undoubted. But then, it must be remembered, Ontario produces far more than a crop of cereals. There is a crop of dairy products. including animals of all kinds, with all that animals produce, especially cheese and butter. The egg crop, too, is a heavy one. Then there is the crop of the forest. Lumber has sold well, so have deals. Heavy timber is looking up in the English market; minerals are being got out in quantity on the shores of Lake Superior. Still, Ontario is not the whole Dominion. The Manitoba crop of cereals is enormous. The crops of the Province of Quebec, including cereals, cheese and butter, lumber and timber, have all been up to the average, So have all the productions of the Maritime Provinces, including the fisheries and coal mines. British Columbia comes well into the account also.

It is misleading to take a narrow and partial view, a fair estimate takes account of the whole resources of the Dominion, which are most varied. These are our wealth. Wealth is not made by the increasing value, so-called, of pieces of land, whether in and around town or out in the country. This increase of wealth may be, under certain circumstances, liable to occur in times of excitement, a mere "swapping of jack-knives." The real wealth is in what the country produces. But then there is need to be cautious how we spend. No matter how rich a man is, if he spends more than he has, he will be embarrassed. So our true remedy is to curtail our expenditure, i. e. import less from abroad, for this is the measure of our expenditure as a whole. Within twelve months we should find ourselves comfortable and easy again.

One word more, we have referred to "Charter Selling." This has become, of late years, a downright public scandal. Parliament is to blame primarily. It is said there are other charters ready to be "hawked about" the market. They will be fools that buy, and still greater fools that associate themselves with buyers. Parliament can never have intended such a shameful abuse as this. There ought to be a check put upon such an illigitimate business. All charters not availed of ought to be cancelled. The banking committee of the Senate is not a bad place for a reform to be initiated.

PROJECTED NEW LOAN COMPANIES.

Doubtless the investors of Great Britain. who have so many millions sterling looking for investment, have a great variety of attractive schemes offered for their pounds and shillings. Some of these are good, some questionable, ome transparently visionary if not impudently fraudulent. Schemes which hail from distant points are often those which are most eagerly looked for; sometimes they offer special advantages, and sometimes they promise great returns to shareholders. It is always advisable for investors to look closely into the basis of financial companies sought to be floated by means of their money, and to learn something of the antecedents of the person or persons who originate them.

We have before us the prospectus of the British North American Investment Company, limited, (registered office in England; Canadian head office, London;) "incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1883." Capital £100,000, in ten thousand shares, issued at par, and intended to do the business of investing in mortgages in Canada. Only one-fifth, or say £2 per share, is intended to be called up. "Of the first issue," says the prospectus, "2,595 shares have been issued to some ninety shareholders in Canada. It is added, in red ink, that "holders of the first issue of shares, the unsubscribed portion of which is now offered, will be given the privilege of paying them up in full, if they desire, a privilege which 80 [ob• serve] it is not proposed to accord as regards the issues which will follow." The prospectus goes on to say that "when these powers are fully exercised, it is anticipated the dividends upon the shares now issued will be ten to twelve per cent. per annum."

Scanning the list of "shareholders," also the names printed as directors, or forming the "Committee of Supervision in Canada," we are struck by some anachronisms. For example, Mr. Duncan McMillan is put down as M. P. for East Middlesex. Mr. McMillan once was a member, it is true, but does not represent that riding now. Again, among the shareholders-mostly obscure people, though some half dozen are clergymen and several public school teachers-we were reminded strongly of a former list, dated years ago, of a company which came to grief. We therefore communicated with several of these and find at least two who have never subscribed shares of the B. N. A. Investment Co. One never heard of it. One did, however, several years ago, take shares in The Financial Association of Ontario, and considers his interest in that concern a useless asset, "never expecting to get anything out of it." Mr. Edward LeRuey, whose name now appears as a director of the B. N. A. Inv. Co. and as vice-chairman of the "London & Westminster Investment Company of Ontario," whatever this may be, is the person who floated the Financial Association of Ontario, the shareholders in which having had a few dividends years ago, are vainly looking for some return of their capital. He was also connected at one time with the British Mortgage Loan

Co., but this company was rescued from his hands and is being carried on by trustworthy people. Whether Mr. LeRuey proposes by transferring their names to make his former shareholders do duty as fresh subscribers in his projected new concern, we do not know; but this, would appear, is his intention. We never know what unlooked-for things clever assurance will accomplish, but we shall be surprised if, in view of his own career and recent events in London, Mr. Edward LeRuey succeeds in getting much money in Britain. The prospectus gives the Bank of British North America as its Canadian bankers. The agent of that bank in London states that the use of the bank's name is not authorized.

USEFUL WORKMEN.

It would be well if, in these days of trades-unions, mutual help societies and the like, mechanics and laborers could be got to see that they owe a duty to themselves which no union or association can do for them. This is that they shall use their best efforts to develop their own skill, by observation and practice, if not by reading and systematic thinking. Such means will make them more useful to their employers. Such efforts will do more for their permanent success than their joining unions or paying dues to sundry societies. Labor organizations are well in their way, but, as has been truthfully said, they cannot relieve the indolent or careless workman from the direct consequences of his selfneglect.

In an article on the relation of mechanics to their work, the Iron Trades Exchange has the following pertinent remarks : "The mechanic who is constantly striving to excel; who makes the most of all his opportunities, and aims to perform every task in a manner superior to his last, is accomplishing two important results. He is constantly increasing his own usefulness and value, and is becoming more and more of a practical mechanic, and developing more manliness and character. Such a mechanic is seldom obliged to engage in strikes or other labor controversies. The value of such a man's service is readily recognised, appreciated and adequately paid for. This is the class of men all employers are glad to secure, and the desire to retain their services provides for their satisfactory treatment and satisfactory payment. But the class of hands whose only object on entering the shop is to while away the time, no matter how, till the whistle blows, are always in an unpleasant frame of mind, are always discontented with their lot, and are almost always ready to participate in any controversy for the improvement of their condition. Feeling and manifesting but little interest in their work, their services are of little real value, and tolerated simply because better hands are not available. Rendering but indifferent service at the best, they receive the often grudgingly paid, average market rates of wages, and are not regarded with special interest or favor by their employers."

As the writer goes on to show, this class

THE report of the year's work on the Bell Farm, showed that 80,000 bushels of wheat had been cropped and sold at an average price of 50 cents, realizing \$40,000. Other grains and stock raised sold for \$10,000.

stand directly in their own light. "By their neglect to improve themselves in every possible manner, they continue to lack the skilled efficiency which would readily and invariably improve their condition in every respect. The condition of this class is little better than that of slaves. Their labor is irksome in the extreme, its rewards unsatisfactory, and their prospects anything but pleasant. But let them but enter upon their work with a determination to master it and perfect themselves in all its details, they will immediately be surprised at the wonderfully improved aspect of their lot. The more faithfulness and efficiency a workman puts into his work the lighter and pleasanter that work becomes, and the surer are its due rewards, for faithfulness and efficiency are qualities which every employer prizes and quickly recognises. Whenever a workman honors his work, his work is sure to honor him.'

NEW STANDARD OF WHEAT.

An order-in-Council, passed at Ottawa, has made changes in the standard of Manitoba and Western wheat, to the following effect: "Spring wheat, extra Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than 85 per cent. of red Fife wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories. No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories. No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 p unds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of red Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada. No. 1 hard Fife wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than threefourths of hard white Fife wheat, grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories."

Strong objection are made by the grain and flour section of the Toronto Board of Trade to the Order in Council given above. . The objections are both to the time and mode of making the change. It is contended that the Act authorizing changes requires them to be made by members of the Board of Examiners between 15th August and 1st October. Being made now, after contracts have been entered into for the delivery of wheat and samples being in the hands of foreign buyers, great derangement must result. Resolutions to this effect were passed by the sections named. The resolutions were telegraphed to Mr. Miall at Ottawa, by whom the opinion of the Toronto Board of Trade on the changes had been sought. The fact of asking for the views of the Board shows that information is desired; it is unfortunate that advice was not obtained before proceeding to action. To remedy the error made seems now to be the best thing to be done.

-At the last board meeting of the Ontario Industrial Loan & Investment Company of this city the directors conferred upon Mr. E. T. Lightbourne deserved promotion, viz., to the office of secretary and assistant manager. Mr. Lightbourne has been an officer of the Company since its inception, six years ago, and has, during that time, been performing the duties of accountant.

BRITISH LIFE COMPANIES.

There is published as a supplement to the number of the London Review appearing on December 14th, a list showing the balances of accumulated premium funds (capital excluded) for ninety-two British life offices, according to their reports made in 1887. The list gives the year in which each office was founded, beginning with the London Assurance Corporation and the Royal Exchange, both founded in 1721. Forty years afterward came the Equitable, then, at the close of the century, the Pelican. From 1806 to 1810 arose the Eagle, Atlas, Rock, Sun, Norwich Union, and various others; in 1815 the Scottish Widows' Fund, which, although only fourteenth in chronological order is at the top of the tree in respect of accumulated funds, which have reached £9,288,979 or say \$46,000,000. The Equitable has most nearly maintained its place as regards relation of business done to seniority, for it has £4,256,000 accumulated.

It was during the years 1820 to 1825, however, that an unusual number of companies arose, which are rather more familiar to Cana. dians. In order of date we have the Imperial. Guardian, National of Ireland, Edinburgh, North British and Mercantile, Scottish Union and National, Scottish Provincial and Standard. In sixty-two years the Standard has walked away from every other one of these in point of aggregate accumulation, and takes its place next the Scottish Widows' Fund. having £6,311,968, (over \$31,000,000) in life assurance funds. Other companies making marked progress are the North British and Mercantile, $\underbrace{\widetilde{\mathbf{L}4}}_{,253.000}$; the Liverpool, London and Globe, founded 1836 and boasting in 1887, £3,807,000. The Scottish Union and National stands just about where she did in relative volume of business, and possesses £2,744,000. Remarkable success appears to have been achieved by the Industrial branch of the Prudential Life, which is fourth in the list, and by the United Kingdom Temperance, founded 1840, and whose funds now exceed £4,000,000. The Northern, formed in 1836, has done well, so has the Life Association of Scotland, the Star, the Royal-building up to £3,257,000 in forty years-the Hand-in-Hand and the British Empire.

Within the past thirty or forty years, say since 1848, quite a number of companies, familiar to us, have come into existence. The Lancashire, in 1852; the Queen, in 1857; the Commercial Union, in 1861; the London and Lancashire, in 1862. And every one of these companies shows progress in the race for business. Among the life offices formed in very recent years, specialties seem to predominate. Hence we have the Law Union, the British Workman's, (1866) and in 1883 the Scottish Temperance and the Blue Ribbon. It may be worth noticing, too, that some of the companies with the most pretentious names have disappeared from the list, (within the year, we presume). Among these are the "Protector' -evidently a misnomer; the "Preserver," the "Emperor," the National Guardian, and the Briton Life.

SCOTTISH INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS .- The annual meeting of the Scottish Institute of Accountants was hold in the office of the Institute, in Glasgow, on December 14th. Mr. David Myles, Dundee, President, in the chair. It was agreed to adopt the customary report and accounts. Various matters of interest to the members were discussed. The Council for the ensuing year is as follows :-- President, Mr. David Miles, Dundee ; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Robert Adam, F.S.S., Edinburgh; ex-Provost Campbell, Greenock; E. Simpson Macharg, Glasgow; and P. M. Cran, Aberdeen. General Council : Messrs. Robert Tosh, James Drummond, Thomson McLintock, D. G. Hoey, W. G. Lindsay, John Macrae, and James L. Selkirk, Glasgow; Geo. Halden, Thomas S. Lindsay; Robert A. Marr, and John M. Cook, Edinburgh ; Alexander Tosh, R. B. Ritchie, and D. McIntyre, Dundee ; and John McGowan, Paisley. Secretary and Treasurer-Mr. James L. Selkirk, Glasgow.

-The tone of the market on the Toronto Stock Exchange continues to improve, and, while small reactions have taken place, due to the upward movement being too rapid, there are indications that the demand for shares is greater than the supply and prices are gradually stiffening. People have ceased to credit the numerous rumors of disaster, set afloat by the "Bears," which now fall flat, and it will require some actual trouble to shake the returning confidence of the public. As compared with last week bank shares are all either steady or strong. The greatest gain is in Bank of Montreal, which has improved 39 in bids, to 213. Toronto rose 2%, Ontario 11, Merchants 1, and Commerce and Standard 1 each, while the rest of the list is about the same. British America is easy at 85 exdividend, and Western strong with 128¹/₂ bid, no sellers. Gas and Canada North-West Land are quiet and firm. The only transactions in loan societies' shares were in Canada Permanent, at 200 ex-dividend and in London & Canadian Loan at 145. The holiday season caused an inactive market limited too, as the sessions of the board were by an adjournment over two days, to enable the members to join in the Christmas festivities.

-On the 13th instant, the sixth yearly meeting of the Maritime Commercial Travel. lers' Association was held in Halifax, the president, Mr. W. M. Doull, in the chair. According to the report, thirty-three members retired during the year and one died, while fifty-two new ones joined. The secretary's statement showed receipts \$2,967; expenditure, for salaries, insurance premiums, printing, stationery &c., &c., \$1,303; balance handed to treasurer, who has a balance of \$2.311 on The annual dinner was arranged hand. for Thursday, December 29th, at the Halifax Hotel. Tickets \$2.25 each. The dinner to be without wine, but any member had the privilege of ordering it personally. The following directorate were elected for the ensuing year :- President, Wm. M. Doull; Vice-presidents for Nova Scotia-Wm. J. Stewart, Thos. C. Allen, J. W. Allison, Jas. Fraser. Vicepresidents for New Brunswick-W. S. Fisher, Charles Masters, Arthur Everitt, George McAvity. Directors-F. C. Simpson, John Redford, James Wallace, whose terms have not expired, James R. Cragg, Edward Stairs and G. A. Woodill. Treasurer-William Robertson.

^{-&}quot;With regard to the position of the judges, I hope that as time goes on, and as the importance and extent of their work increases, and as the wealth of the country expands, it may be found expedient to attach somewhat higher salaries to those who administer the laws. Pure and righteous justice is the very foundation of human happiness, but remember, it is as true of justice as of anything else-you cannot have a first-rate article without paying for it."-Lord Dufferin at Toronto.

-The law courts of Nova Scotia evidently need reformation in the way of decreased law costs in small cases. Four cases have recently been tried in a County Court in Colchester County, Nova Scotia, which suggests to a correspondent the idea that "a modern lawyer's office more than equals a sugar refinery or a gold mine for making money." One case was that of a debt of \$28 for balance due on a horse and buggy; on this the taxed costs were \$88.66. Another was a dispute about a cow, heifer and calf, valued at \$25, and the costs on this allowed are \$165,77. The Singer Company sued a man named McLeod for \$15, and the defendant was obliged to pay not only the debt but also \$161.20 to the lawyers. The worst case of all was a suit for a heifer, valued at \$15, killed in a bear trap, on which the poor trapper is obliged to pay \$240. "He no doubt wishes he had fallen into the tender mercies of the bear rather than those of the lawyers."

-The announcement is made that, through ill-health, Mr. W. N. Anderson, superintendent of agencies of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, has been compelled to relinquish the position. Mr. John Gault, who has served the bank in various capacities, has been appointed acting branch superintendent.

-The finance committee of the Halifax City Council has fixed the appropriations for the coming year at \$286,480, an increase of \$12,300 above this year, which was \$274,104 and that of 1886 being \$257,923. The principal item of increase is that of loans which have considerably increased during the past year.

meetings.	Dominion Govern- ment debentures . 122,97
BANK OF OTTAWA. The thirteenth annual meeting of the share- holders of this bank was held in Ottawa on Wednesday, 14th December, 1887. On motion of Mr. George Hay, seconded by Sheriff Sweetland, the vice president took the chair, and the cashier was requested to act as secretary. The chairman then called upon the cashier to read the following REFORT.	Total assets immediately a able Loans and bills discounted Loans overdue, not specially cured Real estate, the property of bank (other than the bank mises) Mortgages on real estate sold the bank Bank premises
The directors have pleasure in submitting, for the information of the shareholders, the thirteenth annual report, together with the usual statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, as on the 30th November, 1887 : Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, 30th Nov., 1886\$ 38,440 85 Net profits for the year ending 30th November, 1887, after de- ducting expenses of manage- ment, and making necessary provision for interest due to de- positors, unearned interest on current discounts, and for all bad and doubtful debts 116,699 43 \$ 155,140 28 Appropriated as follows : Dividend No. 22, paid 1st June, 1887\$ 35,000 00 Dividend No. 23, pay-	After the reading of the ca the vice-president, Mr. Cha GENTLENEN,—I regret very president, Mr. Maclaren, w present to-day. He had an gagement to keep in another vince, consequently could meeting. The report and you have just heard read, giv information and leaves very comment upon. It will, I am sure, be gratif holders to notice that the bus continues to show satisfacto gress, and although the net p large as last year, we have paying the usual dividend of to add \$50,000 to the Rest a
able 1st December, 1887 35,000 00 Carried to Rest Ac- count	very respectable amount at th fit and Loss Account. You are no doubt aware market has become more strir increased rate had to be paid ing the latter part of the year
Leaving a balance to be carried forward at the credit of Profit and Loss Account of	of discount could not, with d for the interest of the valued bank, be advanced so prompi The outlook for next year is n mising as it was a year ago, a duced the directors to be mor- ing off, or more properly spea provision for future continger the continuance of dry wea latter months of the summe

		1
The directors have pleasure in t the satisfactory manner in which of the bank have performed their	the office	rs
duties. All of which is respectfully subr		1
JAMES MAC	LAREN,	
	President.	
GENERAL STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AS ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER,	AND ASSET 1887.	гв,
Liabilities.		~
Notes in circulation\$ Deposits bearing in- terest \$1,637,588,75	749,704	00
terest\$1,637,588 75 Deposits not bear-		
ing interest 449,947 65	0 007 536	40
	2,087,536	40
Total liabilities to the public	2,837,300	40
Capital paid up\$1,000,000 00 Rest 310,000 00		1
Dividend No. 23 35,000 00		
Former dividends		
unpaid		Ì
and exchange 18,206 01		
Rebate on current		
discounts 21,449 00 Balance of Profit		
and Loss Account		
carried forward 35,140 28		-
	1,419,876	29
8	4,257,176	69
Assets.		•
Specie on hand\$ 103,404 71 Dominion notes on		
hand 102,922 75		
Notes of and cheques		
on other banks 73,805 77 Balances due from		
Balances due from other banks in		
Canada 131,401 35		
Balances due from other banks in the		
United States 130,057 50		
Balances due from		
other banks in the United Kingdom 64,746 42		
Dominion Govern-		
ment debentures. 122,972 37		
Total assets immediately avail-		
able	729,310	87
Loans and bills discounted	3,450,641	40
Loans overdue, not specially se- cured	1,891	15
Loans overdue, secured	9,065	
Real estate, the property of the		
bank (other than the bank pre- mises)	17 030	94
Mortgages on real estate sold by	17,930	94
the bank	2,765	
Bank premises	45,563	00
\$	4,257,176	69
	BURN,	

GEO. BURN.

Cashier.

ashier's statement s. Magee, said :-

much that the was unable to be n important en part of the pro-not attend this statement which ves all the usual little for me to

fying to the share siness of the bank ory signs of proprofits are not as been able, after seven per cent., and still leave a he credit of Pro-

that the money ngent and that an for deposits durr, whilst the rate lue consideration customers of the tly to borrowers. not quite so pro-and this has ine liberal in writaking, in making encies. Owing to ather during the

Ontario have been below the average, but this has fortunately been compensated for in some measure by the bountiful harvest in Manitoba and as the trade relations of the two provinces are so intimate, the large surplus of grain available for export in Manitoba has stimulated the demand for manufactured goods which are to a great extent supplied by the older provinces.

The severe drought of last summer and au-The severe drought of last summer and au-tumn also seriously interfered with the sawed lumber industry in this district, the waters of the Ottawa and its tributary streams being so low that many of the larger saw mills were unable to obtain a sufficient supply of logs to keep them going, and a large quantity of last season's cut of logs has, to use an American term, been "hung up," and in this way a con-siderable amount of capital locked up for ano-ther year. Under ordinary circumstances this ther year. Under ordinary circumstances this would have led to a decreased demand for money for this winter's operations, but forest money for this winter's operations, but forest fires having visited some portions of the pine country, a greater quantity of logs will have to be got out in order to save the timber on limits that fire has run through. The country has enjoyed several years of prosperity, and perhaps too much capital was going into manufacturing and other enterprises—some of which would doubtless be non-productive, and the check given by the stringency and advance the check given by the stringency and advancing rates of money has been timely, and will have a tendency to induce greater caution-more particularly in entering into new enterprises, and in this way avert a more serious derangement in our business and financial affairs.

You will notice by the report that a branch of the bank has been opened at Keewatin, under the management of Mr. Monk, for several years accountant in the Winnipeg office, and a reliable and trusted officer of the bank. The water power power of that place is attracting the attention of capitalists, and there is just now a large flour mill approachthere is just now a large flour mill approacn-ing completion that will have a capacity of about 1,250 barrels per day. The directors hope that this branch, while giving banking facilities to a section of the country hitherto unprovided for, will be a source of profit to the bank. I do not think there is any other part of the report that calls for special remark but if any of the shareholders wish to elicit further information, either the cashier or I will endeavor to answer their questions.

I now move, seconded by Mr. C. T. Bate, that the report of the directors, now read, be adopted and printed for the information of the shareholders. Carried. The following resolutions were then put and

A ne following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously: Moved by Hon. F. Clemow, seconded by Mr. D. Murphy, "That the thanks of the share-holders are due, and are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president and directors, for their careful attention to the interests of the

bank during the past year." Moved by Mr. Sheriff Sweetland, seconded by Mr. Hiram Robinson, "That the thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the cashier and other officers of the bank for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties."

A vote having been taken for the choice of A vote having been taken for the choice of directors, the scrutineers reported the follow-ing gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year:-Jas. Maclaren, Charles Magee, C. T. Bate, R. Blackburn, Hon. Geo. Bryson, Hon. L. R. Church, Alex. Fraser, George Hay, John Mather John Mather.

At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors, held subsequently, Mr. James Mac-laren was re-elected president, and Mr. Chas. Magee vice-president.

GEORGE BURN, Cashier.

Ottawa, 14th December, 1887.

CANADIAN TREES.

The lofty woods, in summer sheen arrayed, The trembling poplar with its silver leaf, The stately walnut rising o'er the glade. The willow bending with its load of grief:

The graceful elm, the energetic oak, The red-leaved maple and the slender pine,

The grove of firs, Chas. Sangster.

-Evolution-Tight boots make a corn; ather during the corn makes whiskey; whiskey makes a man her, the crops in tight in his boots—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

·····	STATE	MENT O	F BANK	CS acting	y under c	harter, for	the month	ending	30th De	cember, 1	887, accor	ding to the
			ITAL.							ITIES		
NAME OF BANK. — ONTARIO.	Capital author- ized.	Capital sub- scribed.	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Notes in circula- tion.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	for Dom Govern't	Prov. Gov'nt. deposite payable	after no-	Other deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits pay- able after notice or on a fixed day.
Bank of Toronto Oan. Bank of Commerce Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank Imperial Bank of Canada Contral Bank of Canada	. 6,000,000 . 1,500,000 . 1,500,000 . 2,000,000 . 1,250,000 . 1,500,000	6,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	6,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,250,000 1,500,000	500,000 1,070,000 525,000 340,000 150,000 550,000	2,615,066 1,450,030 1,076,255 729,641 828,693 1,249,308	81,103 24,087 28,300 24,518 21,632		79,543 2,840	22,596 3,693 653 3,637 6,315	107,181 71.579	3,196,114 3,618,876 2,144,425 1,522,515 1,451,082 1,329,078 3,052,102	4,092,447 2,484,999 1,789,586 1,582,828
Traders Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa Western Bank of Canada Bank of London in Canada QUEBEC.	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000 500,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000 328,851 241,101	10,000 340,000 310,000 35,000 Nil.	493,525 968,397 749,764 266,155 23,800	19,894 21,641		1,060 4,650 2,675			658,835 1,464,401 730,526 142,635 10,803	773,358 696,941 1,339,693 460,632 14,201
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A. Banque du Peuple Banque Jacques-Cartier Banque Ville-Marie La Banque d'Hochelaga Molsons Bank	4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000	4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000 500,000 710,100	4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000 478,430 710,100	6,000,000 1,101,630 240,000 140,000 20,000 100,000	5,899,164 1,185,703 850,945 452,957 476,620 655,620	2,659,756 9,233 14,196 31,119 30,881 23,589		1,650 3,204 65	150,000 	139,000 50,000 20,000	9,258,984 1,606,016 1,107,868 616,035 162,241 451,078	6,753,434 4,076,309 1,341,141 541,499 531,843 462,615
Merchants Bank Banque Nationale. Quebec Bank Union Bank Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Hyacinthe.	2,000,000 6,000,000 2,000,000 3,000,000 1,200,000 1,000,000	5,799,200 2,000,000 2,500,000 1,200,000	2,000,000 5,799,200 2,000,000 2,500,000 1,200,000 226,705 263,870	875,000 1,700,000 Nil 325,000 50,000 10,000	1,908,427 3,309,046 598,575 877,675 916,573 79,824	31,554 222,287 1 839 18,740 29 627	100,000	17,447 62,935 19,877	3,400 8,156 20,926 133,669 6,932	31,000	3,402,509 3,403,877 939,172 3,770,072 665,654 5,303	3,171,631 4,508,201 599,796 764,637 981,453 33,474
Eastern Townships Bank. NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Nova Scotia Merchants Bk. of Halifar.	1,500,000 1,250,000 1,500,000	1,479,600 1,114,300 1.000.000	1,463,381 1,114,800 1,000,000	Nil. 425,000 360.000 120,000	219,086 960,713 1,206,353	961 29,789 217,573		3,118	24,809		44,585 481,431 776,745	433,548 1,770,773 2,613,859
People's Bank of Halifax Union Bank do Halifax Banking Co Bankof Yarmouth Exchange Bk. Yarmouth.	800,000 500,000 1,000,000 300,000 280,000	600.000 500,000 500,000 300,000 280,000	600,000 500,000 500,000 800,000 245,945	40,000 40,000 70,000 30,000 30,000	991,338 168,973 159,601 497,834 72,436 31,925	138,008 12,256 7,412 40,692 19,000					777,578 138,290 146,741 327,976 66,608 21,097	1,407,887 332,837 324,852 974,278 284,299 45,546
Pictou Bank Commercial Bk. Windsor. NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick	500,000 500,000	500,000 500,000	260,000	65,000 350,000	62,040 473,063	24,197 127,800					28,755	146,917
Maritime Bk. of D. of Can. St. Stephens Bank MANITOBA. Com.Bk. of Man., Winnipeg	200,000 1,000,000	200,000 500,100	200,000 276,370	25,000	185,937	26,149	1				705,008 102,404	526,113 37,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA. Bank of British Columbia	9,733,333	2,433,333	1,825,000	20,000 467,184	274,23 5 918,958	5 36,165			3,31 5 20,430	450,000	315,340 1,040,440	80,263 345,512
Grand total	76,079,999	62,944,399	60,351,916	17,683,814	35,163,321	4,543,230	100,000	503,226	418,945	989,760	49,674,212	55,843,989

ASSETS.

BANK. ONTABIO.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada.	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Govern- ment deben-	ties other than	Loans to the Do- minion Government	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Loans secured by Mu- nicipal, Cana- ian or oreign bonds.	Loans on current account to Mu- nicipal- ities.	Loans &c., to Corpo- rations.	Loans to or depos- its in other banks secured	Loans or deposits in other banks unse- cured.
Bank of Toronto	\$212,697	784,040				138.975					700.275	400 100			1
C. Bk of Commerce Dominion Bank	507,561 200 931	432,662 313,531					159,140	601,434	62.973	15,334	767,268				*****
Ontario Bank	212.179							374,560			1,667,795	47.817	501,472		
Standard Bank	133,530	360,229				•••••	113,123 123,666				123,055				
Federal Bank	105,687	238.328					125,000	329,625		42,369	292,006				
Imperial Bank Can	320,890	452,327	210,829		139.673	••••	102,891	438,085		•••••	48,649 748,445			15.000	
Central Bk. of Can.						••••				••••••	/10,110		345,796		
Traders Bk.of Can.	61,317	93,142				•••••	288,674				21,125				
Bank of Hamilton. Bank of Ottawa	97,943 103,404	122,861 102,922	67,829					179,284			176,819				86.757
Western Bk. Can.	20,493	33,780			130,057	64,746	122,972				177,474	2,312	533,403		
Bk.of London, Can.		05,100	10,505	54,455	18,207	18,075	25.884					3,500			
QUEBEĆ.		1		01,100		••••••	20,009	••••••		•••••••	25,974	••••••••••	7,725		
Bank of Montreal.	1,703,118			209,445	7,443,115	1,199,456		{ 	780,341	976,052	1.356.175	100 545	7 490 010		1
Bank of B. N. A	287,450	844.320	244,955	33,366	585,686		1		136				7,430,218 885,458		
Bank du Peuple Bk. JacquesCartier	26,073	151,580			21,580	9,957			1		145.893		000,200		
Bank Ville-Marie	13,828 13,776	67.120 28,058		94,596	8,481	17,942					200,000				
Bk de Hochelaga	42,396	20,030		31,936 37,519	15,482 17.815		••••••				84,792	5,972			
Molsons Bank	450,542	592,689		73,169	120,312	63,170 1,088					281,629		1	[1
Merchants Bank	288,170	689,250		78.059	1.002.262	1,000	53,256 1,181,579	100,000			111,264		908,460		5,000
Bank Nationale	125,412	137,908	88,470	221,241	45,501	158,369	1,101,919	•••••	28,853			432,999			
Quebec Bank	77,709	238,919		144,344	96,580	291,000	148.433	75,398	3,016	•••••	452,410	209,121	477 007	l	
Union Bk of L. C Bank de St. Jean	26,406	161,760			41,188		120.000				69,000		11,001	•••••••	
B. de St. Hyacinthe	1,876 5,216	8,880	9,136		8,430							2.060			
Eastern Tp. Bank.	115.335	11,818 115,596	14,647 40,071	49,892	29,085						25,000	23,700			
Date IP. Date.	110,000	110,050	10,071	477,079	275,630	9,810	13,000		••••••		32,930	2,649			
NOVA SCOTIA.			1		1		1							}	
Bk. of Nova Scotia	161,526	302,957	105,577	94,125	206.397	189,871	(606,932		00 100	170 100		0.00		1
Merchants Bk. Hal.	109,110	290,005	83,311	74,468		154,166	•••••••	155,137	14,428	98,126	170,193			115,387	
People's Bk of Hal. Union Bk of Hal'z.	29,976	37,073	26,873		43,376	100,394		10,101	17,120	165,560 98,496		13,972	130,000	•••••	
Halifax Bank'g Co.	21,765 20,293	80,783	30,334		9,194	20,795	1,000	221,400	630	128 944	7,235		1		
Bank of Yarmouth	14,775	76,376 19,680	87,445 11,9 5 4			72,327		1	1,646			5,000	167,122		8.000
Exchange Bk Yar.	4,902	4,208	1,520			2,897	19,200				16,436		61,203		
Pictou Bank			1,020	1,000	10,200		•••••••	15,000	•••••••	•••••	}				
Com. Bk. Windsor.	13,342	9,607	4,774	4.374	16.033	2,318		••••	1.931	••••••		96	1		
N. BRUNSWICK.	1	1			,000				i Ljejot			90	152,201		
Bk of N. Brunswick	117,504	190 101	1 11 100		1				ļ	l			1	1	
Maritime Bk of Can	11,002	189,161	41,135	48,273	101,892	141,155			36,275		249,579		29,413	66,638	
St. Stephen's Bank	32,609		16,471	99 900	1.017		•••••							0.,000	
MANITOBA.		}) 10,411	33,306	1,915	287									
Com. Bk. of Man	18,007	22,903	34,127	39,581	11,193	1,457	1	i	1.						
B. COLUMBIA.					11,150	1,907)			••••	100,116	2,495	56,220		
Bk. of B. Columbia.	246,490	207,645	2,122	44,649	79,199	1,141,400			97,769		82,414		410 000		
Grand Total	6,007,260	9,531,480	5,931,639				[410,336	•••••	
GIRLIG LURA	0,001,200	0,001,900	0,001,009	3,648,162	13,469,395	3,799,665	2,472,891	3,800,821	1,030,892	1687975	10,766,441	3.021.784	16,486,191	254,065	173,757
		<u>.</u>			1		ł	1	1	1	1				A10,101

U:j

Beturns furnished by the Banks to the AUDITOB OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

			LIABII	ITIES.			
made by	Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada unsecured.	Due to other banks in Canada.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under fore- going heads.	Total liabilities.	Directors liabilities
	149,399	3,431	204		80,826	6.730.132	
	241,065	40,333		536,751	177,748	13,149,375	267,347
		27,718		109,578	11,130	7,931,524	814,444 462.000
				116.065		5,377,980	117.688
		2,303		50,481		4,119,796	117,000
						4,134,107	55,456
				213,698		6,462,822	198,382
						0, 100,000	100,002
				49.309		1,979,110	77,979
******		21,445		100 710		3,336,446	15,098
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					2,837,300	172,485
•••• • • •••••••••••					3,733	873.156	25,203
·····				35,419		84,224	6,950
-		1	1		}	,	0,000
•••••	459,501	131,206		}		25,244,923	877,000
••••••		10,666	22,673			6,912,250	35,021
**************		16,134				3,617,241	280,559
•••••]	4,954	14,049			1,727,156	115,305
						1,224,475	117,633
						1,635,990	131.064
••• ••• •••		135,877	7,148	18,578	8,894	8,715,122	248,560
	878,946	7,756	256	154,748	207,473	19,717,708	1,765,980
******	•••••	13.320	200		6,433	2,183,545	128,000
	50.000	4.945		72,215		5,528,308	630,226
••••••••	50,000	7,010		72,815	[·····	3,005.015	370,197
••••••		1.951			92	125,626	11,962
*****		18,705				703,030	65,384
		10,100			••••	3,286,222	248,637
******		12,275	9,485		28,448	4.869.924	215.647
*** *** **********		38,222		45,668	153	3,399,758	962.301
		3,419	•••••	40,008	193	655,970	62,064
		3,068		¦	85,595	726 272	252,862
••••••		1,398	478	59,656	840	1,903,155	7,900
••••	•••••	1,961]			444,307	108,020
•••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	156				99,857	
••••••	••••						
		1,984			863	264,759	109,039
		50.041	} 1			1,882,255	107 641
						1,004,400	167,541
***		1,705	8,332			361,528	
•••••		513				673,668	35,284
		44,296	22,094		40,432	3,418,332	Nil.
	1,778,913	697,371	84,722	1,923,756	700,884	152,342,336	8,577,321

ASSETS

				A 2	SSETS	3.				
Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	Notes, &c. overdue and not specially secured.	Other over- due debts not speci- ally securd.	Overdue debts secured.	Listate	Mort- gage on Real Estate sold by the Bank.	Bank Pre- mises.	Other Assets not includ'd before.	Total Assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Domin- ion Notes held during month.
7,060,977	4.592		3,659	9,219	6,332	50,000	1	1 10 100 01		1
13,248,112	67.654		178,182	53,504	91,236	295.879	122,81	10 182,719 19,766,399 10,647,979 7,625,320	207 39	
6.083.328	35.517		51,350		51,230			19,766,399	415 000	613,000
5,290,439	42,798		89,893	107 390	••••••	100,000	8,05	10,647,979	210,000 210,800	235,000
3,464 238	10 020			201,002	1 000	169,007 90,000	68,66	7,625,320	210,800	235,00 277,000 285,340
4.563.727	66 927		99 000	20,000	1,000	90,000	35,15	5,528,428	118,549	285,340
3,464 238 4,563,727 4,738,807	31,509		58 909	69,400	1,000 14,471 32,910	123,139 143,999	52,55	5,694,524	78,900	164.406
-,,	01,000		00,000	20,000 85,898 63,402	52,910	143,999	40,178	8,647,036	282,716	391,856
1,804,747	1 577	•••••	••••••	••••	••••••				·	
3,323 413								2,516,041	51,072 97,668	85,234
2,737,450	1,093		20,900	17,939		85,011	24,367		97,668	136,834
047 110	1,001	····· · • • • •	9,000	17,939	2,700	\$0,003		4,257,176	102,207	
937,110 190,796	70.059	•••••	2,010	•••••••	•••••••	•••••	8,790			30,209
100,100	10,000		2,010		•••••	••••••	8,424	325,325	Nil.	Nil.
17.014.547	910 097	95	49.000	29 097	105,917	e	0.150.001			
17,014,547 7,608,945	79,090	05	28,494	20,001	105,917	600,000	2,152,981		1,673,000	2,007,000
4,277,908	98,401		37,063	136,752	6,288	200,000 54,444	7 109	12,572,058	302,081	
1.158.783	8 944		989 407	63,224	39,324	82,365	7,133		27,250	
1.023.033	31.061	81,237	232,407 28,373	67.334	8,301		213,158	2,370,639	7,875	59,930
1,023,038 1,737,789	17,885		66,010	20,483	16,740	20,005	293,481	1,728,172	12,529	
8,583,498	46,975		110,523	43,766	7,503	190.000	36,690	2,509,469	40,931	68,326
11,949,186	120 423	16 159	68,509	201,809	42,780	442,224				
2,790,028	169 574	16,152	224,625	131,347	23,199		88,957			675,000
5,474,416	102.976		169,485	49,476	25,199	98,104	32,079	4,246,164	120,000	150,000
3,464,021	02 798		38,497	36,686	11,305		801,819	8,633,029	76,306	270,571
212,071	92 102	1 001	00,491	30,000	15,112		82,298	4,409,665	20,318	101 537
210,011	10,190	1,001	33,033 28,433	2,450	1,700		7,715	362,854	1,800	8,533
678,841 3,604,737	13,072	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28,433	28,596 20,705	7,876	10,979	14,738	1,016,696	4.774	12,865
5,004,737	55,002			20,705	91,598	100,000	6,881	5,271,573	115,235	
0.000.000	98 1 <i>48</i>	}	95 450	10.000						
3,239,632	50,140		35,470	18,663	32,225	90,635	15,161	6,463,896	156,492	245,855
2,910,231	10,147		6,059		200,000	62,000 35,900	12,815 7,807	4,645,092 1,327.398	í 106.000	232,000
919,234	7,256	••••			1,900	35,900	7,807	1,327.398	29,454	53,289
667,263	12,010		46,678					1,282,290	21,160	25,567
1,959,212	22,040		28,050	1,514	••••				25,500	82,500
588,197	3,893		5,080	8,000	••••		40,226	804,431	17,227	21,628
252,580	Y,820	840	6,660			22,881		383,546	5,365	4,285
364,901		2,438		1,600	•••••••		•••••••	R01 967	12,996	9,382
			1,000	2,000	*******	••••••••		001,401	12,890	9,382
1,729,807	17,977		1.110	11,25 8	5,171	30.000	9.075	2,818,496	117,485	198,982
••••		{			-,-12		2,075	-,010,120	44,7,800	100,002
468,247	••••	•••••	5,000	7,926	•••••				32,500	
655,006	5,200		16,914		19,000		4,479	979,697	15,878	22,412
1,286,442						93,407		3.717.862		,
137.990.948	1.423.954	52 585						232,636,404		
	-1-001	02,000	1110,031	1,203,018	111,018	a,020,309	3,720,924	252,030,404	6,693,129	8,870,776

R. W. BAXTER, Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

VICTORIA, B. C., VERSUS THE MAIN. LAND.

There exists, we are told, an interesting and an amusing jealousy between the City of Victoria, B. C., and the spic and span new city of Vancouver, the terminus of the C. P. R., on the Mainland. The China steamers won't land cargo, and break bulk at Victoria, in the same way that the Allan Line won't break bulk at Quebec or at Londonderry, or the White Star and Cunard lines at Queenstown; Victoria consequently feels grossly insulted, and threatens the vengeance of all the gods of Victoria, of the provincial parliament, of the Supreme Court, of the Admiral of the fleet at Esquimalt, (some three miles distant) and of the Colonel of Militia. This amusing position is as it ought to be, and we watch the development of events with interest.

sition is as it ought to be, and we watch the development of events with interest. But Victoria has just scored a magnificent triumph over the City of Vancouver, and all its wiles and schemes. The Presbyterians of Victoria, to show what is due to the dignity of the capital city, have invited Rev. P. McF. McLeod, of Toronto, to become their pastor at a salary of \$3,500 a year, which is an advance of about 300 per cent. on what has been previously paid by this body to its pastor. It is needless to say that no clergyman in the province of British Columbia will be so well paid as he from the voluntary offerings of the people. Hence the triumph, commercial and ecclesiastical of Victoria ! The Episcopalians of Victoria, in the Island of Vancouver, pay their clergy better than on the Mainland, but the people do not pay, inasmuch as Miss Burdett-Coutts, that was, gave some money to teach British Columbians in Victoria the rudiments and the beliefs of christianity. However, the Victorians think that the Preebyterians of Victoria, B. C., and are proud of them accordingly.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 28th Dec., 1887.

With wholesale men the week has been a quiet one, but the retailer has been reaping the harvest usual to the season. The retail Xmas trade has been an excellent one. Santa Claus has apparently had a more liberal allowance than usual to draw upon, and from several leading retailers in dry goods, fancy goods jewellery &c., we hear that sales have exceeded their expectations. In the country trade seems fair, but more snow is needed to make the roads fit for active teaming. The St. Lawrence is still open, but the Richelieu and other streams afford an excellent ice bridge.

Ashes.—The market rules quiet with light receipts, and \$3.90 to \$3.95 would be a fair quotation for No. 1 pots, seconds \$3.55 to 3.60. A few barrels of pearls have come in lately, and \$7.75 to 8.00 would be about the figure for them. Receipts are below those of December, 1886.

1886. Boors, SHOES AND LEATHER. — There is rather more cutting being done in the shoe factories, though matters cannot be called brisk. The demand for leather is a little improved, but owing to full stocks there is no "firming up" of prices. The market in England is still depressed, affording no outlet for the surplus of splits and buff. We quote: — Spanish sole, B. A. No. 1, 24 to 25c.; do. No. 2, B. A., 20 to 22c.; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish 21 to 23c.; No. 2, 18 to 19c.; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 24 to 27c.; oak sole, 41 to 45c.; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33 to 37c.; ditto, heavy 31 to 35c.; Grained 34 to 37c.; Calfskins, (35 to 46 lbs.), 55 to 70c.; Imitation French Calf skins 75 to 85c.; Russet Sheepskins Linings, 39 to 40c.; Harness 24 to 33c.; Buffed Cow, 12 to 15c.; Pebbled Cow, 11 to 15c.; Rough 23 to 26c.; Russet and Bridle, 54 to 55c.

DRY GOODS.—Quietude is the rule in wholesale circles; travellers generally are out with spring samples but orders are comparatively few, and retailers are so busy with the holiday business that they will not readily look at samples. The city retail men report an excellent Xmas trade, and a fair amount of money is coming in from the country. Now that stock-taking is completed the general ver-dicts seems to be that wholesale stocks are rather larger than they were at this time last year, the principal overplus being in dress goods, the heavy run on meltons, which were freely imported, leading to the comparative neglect of other lines. There is nothing new in prices.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Wholesale trade in these lines has ruled quiet. There is a further advance in sulphate of copper, opium is again a little easier, a slight decline is reported in advance in sulphate of copper, opium is again a little easier, a slight decline is reported in New York, quinine is reported unsettled and not quite so firm; the rest of the list shows steadiness. We quote :--Sal Soda 95c. to \$1.00; Bi-Carb Soda \$2.40 to \$2.50; Soda Ash, per 100 lbs., \$1.70 to \$1.80; Bichromate of Potash, per 100 lbs., \$11 to \$13.00; Borax, refined, 9j to 11c.; Cream Tartar crystals, 36 to 38c.; do. ground, 38 to 40c.; Tartaric Acid crystal 53 to 55c.; do. powder, 55 to 60c.; Citric Acid. 80 to 85c.; Caustic Soda, white, \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sugar of Lead, 10 to 11c.; Bleaching Powder, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Alum, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Copperas, per 100 lbs., \$2.60 to \$2.75; Roll Sulphur, \$2.00 to \$2.25; Sulphate of Copper, \$6.00 to \$6.25; Epsom Salts, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Saltpetre \$8.75 to \$9.25; American Quinine, 65 to 70c.; German Quinine, 65 to 70c.; Howard's Quinine, 70 to \$0c.; Opium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; Morphia, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Gum Arabic sorts, 80 to 90c.; White, \$1 to \$1.25; Carbolic Acid, 55 to 60c.; Iodide Potassium, \$4.00 to 4.25 per lb.; Iodine, \$5.50 to \$6.00; Iodoform \$5.75 to \$0 00. Prices for essential oils are : Acta, 55 to 600c.; former forsstum, φ to φ to φ . **\$5.75** to \$0.00. Prices for essential oils are : Oil lemon \$2.00 to \$2.50; oil bergamot \$3.00to \$3.50; Orange, \$3.50; oil peppermint, \$3.50to \$4.50; Glycerine 27 to 30c.; Senna, 15 to 25c.for ordinery English Campbor 40c. Ameri for ordinary. English Camphor, 40c. Ameri-can do. 35c. Insect powder 70 to 80c.

can do. 35c. Insect powder 70 to 80c. FURS.—There is nothing fresh in this line, the outlook not showing any im-provement, and the tendency is towards lower values. We quote for prime skins:—Beaver, \$3.50 to \$4.00 per lb.; bear, \$10.00 to \$14.00; cub do., \$4.00 to \$7.00; fisher, \$5; red fox, \$1.00; cross do., \$2 to \$5; lynx, \$2 to \$3.00; marten, 70c. to 90c.; mink, 75c. to \$1.00; fall muskrat 8c., winter muskrat, 12c.; raccoon, 25c., 50c., and 75c.; skunk, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00; otter \$8.00 to \$12.00. to \$12.00.

HIDES.—As noted last week green hides are advanced to 7c. for No. 1, and the price holds HIDES.firm in spite of pretty large receipts, and de-mand not being particularly brisk. Ontario hides 8 to 8½c., dry hides 13 to 13½c., calfskins

GROCERIES.—The week has been a quiet one, travellers as a rule being home for the holiday season, and the retail men being well occupied in the sale of Xmas delicacies. &c. Payments are not more than fair. Sugars fully as firm as a week ago, if not firmer, the lowest grade of yellows being now 61c. at refinery, granu-

lated 7₁c. Molasses rather stronger again at lated 7¹/₂c. Molasses rather stronger again at 38¹/₃ to 39¹/₂c. for Barbadoes, a large lot is re-ported to have been sold for Newfoundland; syrups still scarce and dear. Teas are moving fairly and show st adiness, coffees a little firmer and some scarcity of lower grades. Wholesale stocks of currants are about ex-hausted, and prices ruling high in outside markets, Malaga raisins also very scarce; some poor trash of Valencia raisins are offer-ing low, but good fruit holds its value, dates ing low, but good fruit holds its value, dates easier. In spices, rice, tobacco, &c., there is nothing fresh. Canned goods are in better request; lobsters firm at \$5 to \$5.25 the case. salmon \$1.70 to \$1 75 a dozen, tomatoes \$1.30 to \$1.35, corn \$1.35 to \$1.40.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—Not much move-ment in these lines, but values show firmness in nearly all lines of heavy metals. Tin, lead ment in these lines, but values show firmness in nearly all lines of heavy metals. Tin, lead and copper all show great strength, and the British iron market also shows activity and advancing prices. Warrants are cabled at 43/4d, and makers' prices show higher quota-tions. Canada plates are quiet, but timplates, zinc and spelter are higher. We revise quo-tations closely. We quote: -Summerlee and Langloan, \$21.00 to \$22.00; Gartsherrie, \$21.00 to \$22.00; Coltness. \$23.00 and very little here; Shotts, \$20 to \$21.00; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$20; Calder, \$21 to \$21.50; Carnbroe, none here; Hematite, \$23 to \$25.00; Siemens, No. 1, \$21; Bar Iron, \$2.00 to \$22.00; Gartader, \$2.00 to \$2.30; Siemens, \$2.00 to \$2.05; Canada Plates-Blaina, \$2.75; Tin Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcoal I. C., \$4.75; do. I. X., \$4.90 to \$5.40; Coke I. C., \$4.00; galvanized sheets, No. 28, 5c. to 7c.,according to brand; Tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 6²/₅c; No. 26, 7c., the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs., \$2.25 Staffordshire boiler plate, \$2.75; Common Sheet Iron, \$2.40 to \$2.75; Steel Boiler Plate, \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian Sheet Iron, 11c.; Lead, per 100 lbs., -Pig, \$4.25; Sheet, \$4.75 to \$5.00; Shot, \$6.00 to \$6.50; best cast steel,11 to 12c.; Spring,\$2.70 to \$3.00, Tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sleigh shoe,\$2.40 to \$2.50; Round Machinery Steel, \$3.00 to 0.00; In-got tin 40c.; Bar Tin, 40c.; Ingot Copper, in nearly all lines of heavy metals. Round Machinery Steel, \$3.00 to 0.00; Ingot the \$2.00; got tin 40c.; Bar Tin, 40c.; Ingot Copper, 17 to 19c.; Sheet Zinc, \$5.00; Spelter, \$5.00; Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.. Annealed do. \$2.30.

OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS .--- It was reported that a meeting of the trade was to be held to that a meeting of the trade was to be held to consider an advance in leads, owing to the high market for dry lead in England, nothing, however, has been done yet, but quotations are very firmly adhered to. Linseed oil and turpentine are steady at last week's figures, also olive and castor. Fish oils continue dull, Nfdl. cod 34 to 35c., Nova Scotia do. 30 to 31c.; steam refined seal 48c. Glass very firm at late advance. We quote:--Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only) \$5.50 to \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.25; No. 2,\$4.50; No. 3, \$4.25. Dry white lead, 5¹/₂c., red do. 4¹/₂c.; London washed whiting, red do. 41c.; London washed whiting,

STORAG

IN BOND OR FREE.

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MITCHELL, MILLER & CO

Warehousemen,

45 & 91 Front Street East. TORONTO

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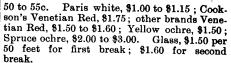
Advances Made, Warehouse Receipts Issued

DICK, RIDOUT & CO.

WAREHOUSES:

11 & 13 Front St. East, TORONTO. & Esplanade St. West,

Ε,



TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, December 29th, 1887.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travellers are all in and stock taking seems to be in order. Quite a good Christmas trade is reported in rubbers, felt boots, and moccasins, which was helped greatly by the recent snowfall. Travellers will take the road about the middle of next week with spring samples.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Borax is higher, say 12 to 13c.; also glycerine at 28 to 30c. Mor-phia sulph. is a little easier, \$2.60 to 2.75.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

Knox, Morgan & Co. WHOLESALE Dry Goods & Smallwares. Hamilton, Ontario.

Our travellers are on the road with complete range of Canadian Staples, comprising—**Tweeds**, Shirtings, Cottonades, Tickings, Ginghams and Seersuckers, and Imported Prints. They are also showing Special Lines of Dress Goods for early Spring delivery.



HAMILTON. ONTARIO.

and sheepskins as before.





Leading Accountants and Assignees

1.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

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H. R. MORTON & CO., Accountants, Assignees,

Managers of Estates. Quebec Bank Chambers, 4 Toronto Street,

H. R. MORTON.

TORONTO. B. MOBTON.

BOWDEN & CO.,

FINANCIAL ACENTS,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents. 59 Adelaide Street East. Especial attention given to the loan department.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT & AUDITOR. Expert in Bank and Financial Business. Consult-ing Accountant on Commercial affairs. Montreal reference: Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.

MURDOCH, DICKSON & CO.

Public Accountants and General Agents. British America Assurance Company's Building, Corner Front & Scott Streets, Toronto.

Commissioner for Provinces of Brit. Col., Que., N. S., N. B., Man. and N. W. Territories. And for States of N. Y., Cal., Ill., Maine, Minn., and Mass. Commercial Agent for Mexican Republic. Correspondence, agencies and collections solicited. Information and statistics regarding the Dominion, U. S., or Mexican Republic cheerfully furnished.

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Special attention given to Insolvent estates and procuring settlements where assignments are un-5 FRONT ST., E., AND 47 WELLINGTON ST. E. TORONTO.

BOYD & SMITH, ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS. HAVE REMOVED To 27 Front Street, West, TORONTO.

WILLIAM POWIS,

(Consulting Actuary)

Chartered Accountant, Receiver, and Assignee in Trust. Room 11, Board of Trade Rotunda, Toronto

ESTABLISHED 1857. ROBT. JENKINS JOHN KERR.

KERR & JENKINS,

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Estate Agents, Assignees in Trust, Accountants and Auditors. 15 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1878.

SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,

Auditor, Creditors' Assignes, Liquidator and Financial Agent. 64 James Street, South, Hamil-ton, Ont., and 27 Wellington Street, East, Toronto Ont. Highest references in Canada and England,

WILLIAM BADENACH. EDGAR A. BADENACH W. & E. A. BADENACH. Accountants, Arbitrators & General Ins. Agts

AGENTS: City of London Fire Ins. Co. New York Life Ins. Co. 4 Wellington St. West. - 42 King St. East. 4 Wellington St. West. - 42 King Telephone Nos. 228 and 16.

J. MCARTHUR GRIFFITH & CO., ASSIGNEES IN TRUST.

Accountants, Auditors and Financial Agents. Business books written up, and Principal's ac-counts formed. Balance sheets certified. Partner-ships arranged.

15 Manning Arcade, - - TORONTO,

Quinine firm at 60 to 70c.; shellac, too, is firm-Business fair for the season.

FISH.-Between the 15th December and 15th January is always a very quiet time, and this season is no exception. Among salt fish, lake Superior trout is quoted at \$5.00, and lake herring \$3.00 to 3.25 in half barrels. Labra-dor herrings \$5.00, No 2, \$4.50. In fresh fi sh white is worth 8c. per pound frozen; trout, 6½c.; pike, \$5.50. A consignment of white 64c.; pike, \$5.50. A consignment of white fish has been delayed by snow at Port Arthur, for nine days. It will shortly arrive and quote at \$6 in half barrels.

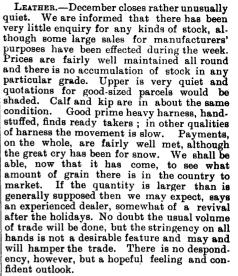
FLOUR AND MEAL.—Although this depart-ment of trade is usually quiet at this season of the year, the present is exceptionally so. Dealers seem apathetic and there is no dispo-sition to do business. Outside mills, it is said are doing most of the selling; at this point very few sales are heard of. Extra is quoted at \$3.50 to 3.55; straight roller \$3.75 to 3.85. Bran is very scarce and dear, say \$16.00 to 17.00.

GRAIN.—Dealers say that apart from supply-ing the demands of local millers there is al-most nothing doing in wheat these days. most nothing doing in wheat these days. There is no export enquiry and prices, since our last, show little change. In fall No. 1 quotes at 86c.; and No. 2, 84c.; and No. 3 at 82c. Values of spring wheat are only slightly altered, say 84c. for No. 1, and 79 to 80c. for No. 3, with No. 2 as last quoted. There is quite an active movement in barley, which is firm at about 1c. advance since Saturday. Receipts of peas are almost nil and this fact retards business. They can be quoted firm at 62 to 63c. Oats are scarce and enquired for at 37 to 38c. Corn and rye are purely nominal.

GROCERIES .- Retailers appear to have done a brisk Christmas trade, much better than for several past holidey seasons. In sugar, the market is very strong and all yellows are up market is very strong and all yellows are up $\frac{1}{3}$ c., and there is nothing under $6\frac{1}{3}$ c. in Cana-dian refined. Coffees are also firm. Teas are doing better. A good general assortment is being taken. Prunes are meeting with a good enquiry. Bosnia, of fine quality, can be had in round lots at $4\frac{3}{4}$ c., and small lots 5 to $5\frac{1}{3}$ c., with $6\frac{1}{3}$ c. for cases. Within the past fortnight currants have advanced 3s. per 100 in Greece. There was a sharp decline in Valencia raisins in England but the market quickly recovered in England, but the market quickly recovered. Tobaccos are steady. General trade is fair with reports as to remittances varying.

HIDES AND SKINS.-We hear of no special features at this time. Hides continue dull. Sales are reported at 63c. for cured. Calfskins remain nominal. Choice sheepskins of Christ-mas stock brought \$1. Average qualities are worth 90 to 95c. Tallow is unchanged and no transactions reported.

HARDWARE AND METALS -For this season of HARDWARE AND METALS —For this season of the year general sales have been about the average. Merchants and manufacturers are more disposed to buy, because many of the lines are being sold below the present cost of importation. This applies particularly to tin, copper, lead, antimony, zinc, &c. Makers of goods into which these metals largely enter have withdrawn former quotations, brass and copper goods have advanced about 25%. There copper goods have advanced about 25%. There is no difficulty in booking for spring delivery, but merchants view this as rather hazardous as the general impression is that prices must go still higher in the near future. A syndicate go still higher in the hear luttre. A syndicate has been formed in Paris to maintain the price of copper. It has a difficult task on hand. Recent cable quotations show a marked advance in galvanised sheet iron. This is mainly attributed to increased cost of zinc spelter, used in galvanizing. Although the iron and steel market shows some sympathy with other metals. All goods are firm at quo-tations. Payments are not satisfactory, par-ticularly in the city. But better country roads will improve them.



PAINTS AND OILS.—We note that spirits of turpentine are a shade higher at 60 to 62c. English vermillion quotes now at 85 to 90c.; whiting is easier at 60 to 65c. Other descriptions unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Holiday quietness seems to prevail. Butter is very dull, no outside de-mand and retailers' wants are slight. Choice is nominally unchanged at 20 to 21c. and for all other grades prices are purely nominal. Rolls dull at 16 to 18c. Cheese is also dull and easy. In hog preducts there is a firmer feeling owing to persistent rise in price of hogs, which are now selling at \$6.60 to 6.70. Long clear, 9c.; hams, 114c. and lard 94 to 104c. Eggs are steady with rather heavier receipts. Poultry is much easier since Xmas demand has been supplied. Geese quotes at 7c., turkeys 9c., chickens 30c., ducks 50c. A very large trade was done during Christmas. Dried and evaporated apples without change. Beans are too high in price to admit of a large trade, \$2.10 to 2.25 for first quality. Hops are very quiet at 15 to 22c.; some are asking 25c., little or nothing doing. Lard is high, tubs are solling 10c. and point 10c. little or nothing doing. La selling 10c. and pails 10¹/₂c.

Wool.-Stock taking is now in progress and no movement is looked for until after the New Year. Prices for all grades may be regarded as nearly nominal.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 18 King St. East, Toronto,

Detect negligent and dishonest habits of employees, apprehend fugitives from justice and absconding debtors. Obtain evidence in intricate criminal and civil matters.



Te

Are just the thing for Delivery Sleighs, Carrioles, Democrats, etc., being much lighter than the usual combination of wood and iron runners, warranted to wear, by actual test, SIX TIMES LONGER than raw steel, to bear a strain 200 to 300 PER CENT GREATER, and to pull with TWO-THIRDS LESS DRAFT in poor sleighing. Any ordinary wagon body can be at-tached conveniently, the same answering winter and summer. PRICES RIGHT. Ask your carriage maker for them. Descriptive circulars mailed on application.

J. B. ARMSTRONG M'FG. CO. (Ld.) GUELPH, CANADA.



New 'American' Water Wheels.

PREFERRED BY MILL EXPERTS AS THE VERY BEST.

Was selected for driving large Keewatin Mill. Will Grind, with Rolls, over 2 Barrels per tabled horse power.

P. CAVE, roller mill builder, Thistletown, Ont., writes, "She is a daisy," and "I will not fail to recommend it to anybody in want of a water wheel."

WM. KENNEDY & SONS, Owen Sound, Ont. MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA FOR PATENTEES.



IRON

WORKS

COMPANY.







The Old and Popular Route

MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO

All the Principal Points in Oanada and the United States.

IT IS POSITIVELY THE

2144 From TORONTO

Running the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.

SPEED, SAFETY, CIVILITY.

Toronto to Chicago in 14 Hours.

Best and Quickest Route to MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and the PACIFIC COAST.

FOR FARES, Time Tables, Tickets and general Depot, City Ticket Offices, corner King and Yonge, and 90 York Street, or to any of the Company's Agents.

JOSEPH HICKSON, WM. EDGAR, General Passenger Agent General Manager.

Dominion Line

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

LIVERPOOL SERVICE:

DATES OF SAILING :

From Portland. .

From Halifax. Sat. 24th Dec. Sat. 7th Jan. Sat. 21st Jan.

ν

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock. Rates of Passage from Portland or Halifax to Liverpool-Cabin, \$50, \$65 and \$75. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage at lowest rates.

*Saloons, state-rooms, music-rooms and bath-rooms in these steamers are amidship, where but little motion is felt; and they carry neither cattle nor sheep.

For further particulars apply to GEO. W. TOR-BANCE, 18 Front Street East; GZOWSKI & BUCHAN, 24 King Street East, Toronto.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Montreal.



STEAMSHIPS.

1887. Winter Arrangement. 1887

FROM HALIFAX TO LIVERPOOL.

Sardinian			
Parisian	.Saturday,	Dec.	17
Polynesian	Saturday,	Dec.	31
Sarmatian			
Circassian	Saturday.	Jan.	28
Polynessian			

FROM PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Via HALIFAX.

Bardinian

Bardinian	Thursday.	Dec.	1
Parisian	Thursdoy	T)oo	15
1 UIVHesian	Thursday	Den	oo.
Assyrian	Liverpool	dire	ct.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin \$50, \$65, and \$75. Return: \$100, \$125, and \$150. Intermediate \$30. Return \$60. Steerage at lowest rates.

For tickets and every information, apply to

H. BOURLIER,

Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

BRITISH MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

LONDON, Dec. 28. Beerbohm's message says :—Floating car-goes—Wheat, firmer, held higher; maize, steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, buyers and sellers apart, tending up; maize steady. Mark Lane—Wheat, English, steady; foreign turn dearer; maize, steady; flour, English, steady; American, turn dearer. French country markets firm. Paris wheat and flour, firm. Liverpool—Spot wheat, harden-ing; maize, fair inquiry.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 28. Spring wheat 6s. 8d, to 6s. 10d.; red winter, 6s. 8d. to 6s. 10d.; No. 1 Cal., 6s. 10d.; corn, 4s. 111d.; peas, 5s. 61d.; pork, 66s. 3d.; lard, 40s.; bacon, short clear, 39s.; do., long clear, 40s. 9d.; tallow, 23s. 9d.; cheese, 58s. Wheat—Firm; demand fair, holders offer moderately. Corn, quiet; demand poor.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

(CONTINUED

(CONTINUED)	
Sawn Lumber, Inspected, B.M.	
Clear pine, 11 in. or over, per M \$37 00 Pickings, 11 in. or over, per M 27 00 Clear & pickings, 1 in. 25 00 Do. do. 14 and over 33 00 Flooring, 12 & 13 in. 16 00 00 Ship. culls stks & sidgs 16 00 Joists and Scantling 12 00 Clapboards, dressed 12 20 Shingles, XXX, 16 in. 2 50 YX 140 Lath 18 140	39 00 29 00 35 00 18 00 18 00 13 00 00 00 2 60 1 60 1 95
Spruce	13 00 11 00
Tamarac 12 00	14 00
Hard Woods—P M. ft. B.M.	

Birch, No. 1 and 2	20 00
Maple, " 16 00	18 00
Cherry, "	85 00
Ash, white, "	28 00
" black, " 16 00	18 00
Elm, soft " 12 00	14 00
" rock " 18 00	00 00
Oak, white, No. 1 and 2	30 00
" red or grey " 18 00	20 00
Balm of Gilead, No. 1 & 2 13 00	15 00
Chestnut "	
Chestnut 25 00 Walnut, 1 in. No. 1 & 2	30 00
Walnut, 1 in. No. 1 & 2 85 00 Butternut " 40 00	100 00
	50 00
Hickory, No. 1 & 2 28 00	00 00
Basswood " 16 00	18 00
Basswood "	40 00
Fuel, &c.	
Coal ,Hard, Egg\$ 6 50	0.00
"Stove	
	0 00
" " Nut	0 00
	0 00
Driarnii Dest	0 00
Wood Hard, best uncut 0 00	6 00
2nd quality, uncut	0 00
" " cut and split 5 50	0 00
" Pine, uncut 5 00	4 50
" " cut and split 00)	5 50
" " slabs 3 50	4 00
	- 00

" 8	oft B	lossburg	6 25	0
	В	riarhill best	6 50	Ő
Vood	Hard,	best uncut	0.00	6
**	"	2nd quality, uncut	5 50	ŏ
**	"	cut and split	5 50	ŏ
15	Pine.	uncut	5 00	4
44		cut and split	00)	- 5
64	"	slabs	3 50	4
				-

Hay and Straw.

Hay, Loose New, Timothy	814	00	16	00
Clover	11	00	13	ÕÕ
Straw, bundled oat	11	00	19	00
" loose	- 8	00	9	00
Baled Hay, first-class	12	00	13	00
" " second-class	0	00	11	õõ

LIVERPOOL PRICES. December 29th, 1887.

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CHICAGO PRICES.

By Telegraph, December Breadstuffs.	29th, Per B	
Wheat, No. 2 Spring, spot\$0 Corn	78 49 30 1 00	00 (00 (00 (00 (

Hog Products

Mess Pork, May\$15 Lard, tierces	00	0.00
Lard, tierces7	721	0 00
Short Ribs 7	70	0 00
Hams	00	0 00
Bacon, long clear	00	0 00
" short clear 0	00	0 00



WALL PAPER

MONETARY TIMES. THE

Leading Barristers.	STOCI	K A	ND B	OND 1	KEPOI	<u>.</u>		
AVIS & GILMOUR,	BANKS.	Share.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Rest.	Divi- dend last 6 Mo's.	CLOSING 1 TORONTO. Dec. 29	Cash val
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICES-McIutyre Block, No. 416 Main Street,	D III I O I III III		\$9.500.000	\$1,824,937	\$ 425.000	3%		
WINNIPEC, MANITOBA.	British Columbia British North America	\$243 50	4,866,666 6,000,000	4,866,666	1,100,000 500,000	34 31	139 1093 110	337.77 54.87
H. GILMOUR GHENT DAVIS	Canadian Bank of Commerce Central	100	500,000		45,000 20,000	3 31	Suspended	
	Commercial Bank of Manitoba Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.S	90	500,000	260,000	78,000	3	115 207 209	46.00 1(3.50
LAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH	Dominion Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000 1,500,000	1,456,136	$1,070,000 \\ 425,000 \\ 150,000$	3 1	80 81	80.00
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Etc.	Federal Halifax Banking Co	20	1,250,000 500,000	500,000	70,000	3	1083	21.75 135.00
FICE-No. 17 Toronto Street, (Consumers' Gas	Hamilton Hochelaga	100	1,000,000 710,100	710,100	340,000 100,000	3	96 100 128 132	96.00 128.00
Company's Buildings) TORONTO.	Imperial L Banque Du Peuple	50	1,500,000 1,200,000	1,200,000	550,000 240,000	3	·····• •••••	•••••
D. DELAMERE DAVIDSON BLACK	La Banque Jacques Cartier La Banque Nationale	25	500,000 9,000,000	9,000,000	140,000	8		
A. REESOR E. TAYLOUR ENGLISE	London	100	1,000,000 5,799,200	5,799,200	50,000 1,700,000		Suspended 120 122	120.00
	Merchants' Bank of Halifax Molsons	100	1,000,000 2,000,000	2,000,000	190,000 675,900	4	1121	112.50
BBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,	Montreal New Brunswick	200	12,000,000 500.000	12,000,000 500,000	350,000		213 215 210	426.00 210.00
Barristers & Attorneys,	Nova Scotia	100	1,114,300 1,500,000		360,000 525,000	3 1	$138\frac{3}{2}$ $110\frac{1}{2}$ 112	138.75 110.50
OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	Ottawa	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	310,000 35,000		125 126 98	125.00 19.60
LONDON, ONT.	People's Bank of Halifax People's Bank of N. B	50	3,000,000	150,000	••••••			
O. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB	Quebec St. Stephen's	100	200,000	200,000	25,000	4	1201 1211	60.37
MULKERN FRED. F. HARPE	Standard Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,250,000	4	189 195 100	189.00 50.00
	Union Bank, Halifax Union Bank, Canada	100	500,000 1,200,000	1,900,000	50,000	3	60	60.00
DHNSTONE & FORBES,	Ville Marie Western	100	500,000 500,000	\$20,424	35,000	31	1/21	106.50
Barristers, &c.,	Yarmouth		300,000	215,000	30,0 00	8	1663	10.00
EGINA North-West Territory.	LOAN COMPANIES. UNDEB BUILDING SOC'S' ACT, 1859.							
T. C. JOHNSTONE. F. F. FORBES.	Agricultural Savings & Loan Co	50	630,000					100.00
-	Dominion Sav. & Inv. Society Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co	. 50	1,000,000	1,100,000	417,000	45	100 157	100.00
ACLENNAN, LIDDELL & CLINE,	Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc	100	1,500,000	1,200,000	670,000	5	192 162	129.00 162.00
(Late Maclennan & Macdonald),	Union Loan & Savings Co Canada Perm. Loan & Savings Co	. 50 . 50	1,000,000			6	136 199	68.00 99 .5 0
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.,	Western Canada Loan & Savings Co Building & Loan Association	. 50	9,500,000 750,000				180 102	90.00 25.50
CORNWALL.	Ontario Loan & Deben. Co., London Landed Banking & Loan Co	. 50	2,000,000	1,200,000	300,000		123	61 50
B. MACLENNAN, Q.C., J. W. LIDDELL.	Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	. 50	300,000 1,057,250	300,000	65,000	3	117	58.50
C. H. CLINE.	Farmers Loan & Savings Company People's Loan & Deposit Co	. 50	600,000	564,580	92,000		110	55.50
•	London Loan Co. of Canada Canadian Savings & Loan Co						110	55.00
MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT &	UNDER PRIVATE ACTS.							
SHEPLEY,	London & Ont.Inv.Co.,Ltd.(Dom.Par. Manitoba & North-West. Loan Co. do) 100					1181 100	118.50
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,	British Can. Loan & Inv. Co. Ltd. do	100	1,620,00	322,412	47,000	3	100 125 130	100.00
	Canada Landed Credit Co. do London & Can. Ln. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do		5.000.00	ol 700.000	960,000	5	146 235	73.00 58.7
Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street, TORONTO.	Land Security Co. (Ont. Legisla.)	. 20	498,85	0 230,000	215,00		200	
J. MACLAREN J. H. MACDONALD, Q.C.	DOM. JOINT STOCK CO'S' ACT. Imperial Loan & Investment Co. Ltd	1. 100					112	112.0
. M. MERRITT G. F. SHEPLEY L. GEDDES W. E. MIDDLETON	National Investment Co., Ltd Real Estate Loan & Debenture Co	. 100			0 8 0,00 9 5,00	0 3 0	106 35	106.0 17.5
	ONT. JT. STR. LETT. PAT. ACT, 187	1 .						
	British Mortgage Loan Co Ontario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co	100				0 34	100	100.0
THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,	Ontario Investment Association	. 50		0 700,00	0		•••••	
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICES-BANE BEITISH NORTH AMERICA BDGS.	MISCELLANEOUS. Canada North-West Land Co		5 #1.500.00	a £1,500,00	0 \$ 10,40	8	50 52	
4 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.	Canada Cotton Co	\$10	0 \$2,00 0,00	0 \$2,000,00 2,000,00	0		75 85	75.0
D. E. THOMSON. DAVID HENDEBSON. GEO. BELL WALTER MACDONALD.	I NAW CITY LIAS CO., MODIFICAL	4	0			6	2099 210 132	83.9 662.5
Registered Cable Address-" Therson," Toronto.	N. S. Sugar Refinery Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50		1,000,00	0		1793 181	89.8
				1			17	ar Lond
G. G. S. LINDSEY,	INSURANCE COMPAN	VIES.			BAIL	WAYS.	78	ar Lond lue Dec. Sh.
	ENGLISH-(Quotations on Long	lon M	arket.)	Atlanti	end St. T	wrenc		100
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor.		1		Canada	Pacific	5 0/ 1st		62
OFFICE-28 York Chambers, Toronto Street,	No. Bhares. Bhares. NAME OF COMPANY.	e.	Last	Grand	Trunk Coi	1 Stock .		100 12 <u>1</u> 117
TORONTO.	Shares. dend.	Sher v	Sale.	do.	Ea.bo	nds. 2nd	charge	127
	- dena.	₩ Å	Dec. 1	do. do.	First p Second	preference pref. st	ock	100 76 100 58
	%			do. Great V	Third	pref. sto	CK	100 28 1 100 114
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	100,000 Fire Ins. Assoc 20,000 5 Guardian	10	5 213 22 2 2 50 73 75	Northe	rn of Can.	5% first	t mtge	100 106 100
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	35,862 90 London Ass. Corp	95 10	101 60 50		gton, Grey	7 & Brue		100
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1724 Notre Dame St. Montrea	100.000 9 Queen Fire & Life.	. 10 . 20	1 91 8 8 871 3	Domin	ion 5% st	ock, 1903	, of Ry. loan	112 1064
		. 10	1		bonds	,4%, 1904	stg. , of Ry. loan , 5, 6, 8 4, 86 Ins. stock 903	1064 1062
INCOME AND FUNDS (1886), beeribed Capital 815 000 0	m 60,000 Scottian imp.r. or i			Montr	eal Sterlin	ig 5 %, 1 374, 1904.	.903	105 105
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bscribed Capital	00 50,000	100	\$50 82 8 50 10 191 240	Bi Toron do	to Corport do. 6	tion, 69 %, 1906,	Water Works	1
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832

Agents' Directory. HENRY F. J. JACKSON, Real Estate, and Gen-eral Financial and Assurance Agency, King street, Brockville.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accountant and Auditor. Office, No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Insurance.

Millers' & Manufacturers' INSURANCE CO'Y. 24 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.





833

Railway

Railways.

THE

OF CANADA.

THE

Intercolonial

	·
Leading Manufacturers.	•
THE	
Toronto Paper Mf. Co.	Name of A
	Breadstu
WORKS at CORNWALL, Ont.	FLOUR: () bri Superior Ext Extra
CAPITAL, \$250,000.	Fancy Spring When Superfine
JOHN R. BARBER, President and Man'g Director.	Oatmeal
CHAS. RIORDON, Vice-President. EDWARD TROUT, Treas.	Bran, & ton GRAIN: f.o.c. Fall Wheat,
Manufactures the following grades of Paper:	" Spring Whee
Engine Sized Superfine Papers:	
White and Tinted Book Papers,	Barley, No. 1 "No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3
(Machine Finished and Super-calendered). Blue and Cream Laid and Wove Foolscaps	" No. 3 " No. 3 Oats
Posts, etc., Account Book Papers.	Реаз Rye
ENVELOPE & LITHOGRAPHIC PAPERS.	Corn Timothy See Clover, Alsik
COLORED COVER PAPERS SUPERFINISHED.	" Red, Hungarian G Flax, screen'd
Apply at the Mill for samples and prices. Special sizes made to order.	Millet, Provision
	Butter, choic Cheese Dried Apples
JOSEPH PHILLIPS,	Evaporated A Hops Beef, Mess
	Pork, Mess Bacon, long c
Condian Lin	" Cumb " B'kfst Hams
Canadian Air	Lard Eggs, \ doz. Shoulders
	Rolls Honey, liquid " comb
Gas Machine,	Salt. Liv'rpoolcoa
•	Canadian, 🍄 "Eureka," 🍄
For Lighting Mills, Factories, Private Residences, Churches, &c &c.	Washington, C. Salt A. 56 l Rice's dairy
	Leather Spanish Sole
SEND FOR CIRCULAR & PRICE LIST.	Slaughter, he
145 Wellington St. W. Toronto.	China Sole
1828 ESTABLISHED 1828	Harness, hea "ligh Upper, No. 1
	Kip Skins, Fi
J. HARRIS & CO.	" D " V Heml'k Calf
(Formerly Harris & Allen), ST. JOHN. N. B.	36 to 44 lbs French Calf
	Splits, large, "small Enamelled C
New Brunswick Foundry, Railway Car Works,	Pebble Grain Buff
ROLLING MILLS.	Russets, ligh Gambier Sumac
	Degras Cord'n V'ps, l
Manufacturers of Railway Cars of every descrip- tion, Chilled Car Wheels, "Peerless" Steel-Tyred Car Wheels, Hammered Car Arles, Railway Fish-Plates, Hammered Shafting and Shapes, Ship's Iron Knees	"Sides Hides & Si
and Nail Plates.	Steers, 60 to Cows, green Cured and In
GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.	Calfskins, gr "cu Sheepskins
	Tallow, roug Tallow, rend
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S	Wool. Fleece, comb
STEEL PRNS. Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.	" South Pulled comb " super
	" Extr Groceri
The Canadian Gazette	Coffees: Java 🌮 lb Rio
LONDON, ENGLAND.	Porto Rico Mocha FISH: Herring
A Weekly Journal of information and Comment upon matters of use and interest to those concerned in Canada, Canadian Emigration, and Canadian In-	Dry Cod, 🎔 Sardines, Fr.
vestments.	FBUIT:
Edited by THOMAS SKINNER, Compiler and Editor of "The Stock Exchange Year-Book," "The	Raisins, Lon "Blk b'sl
Edited by THOMAS SKINNER, Compiler and Editor of "The Stock Exchange Year-Bock," "The Directory of Directors" (published annually), "The London Banks" (published half-yearly), etc.	"Blk b'sl "Valenci ""
EVERY THURSDAY. Price Threepence, including postage to Canada, fourpence, or \$4.38 per	"Blk b'sl "Valenci "Bultana Currants Pr "Fil
EVERY THURSDAY. Price Threepence,	"Blk b'sl "Valenci ""

TO	RONTO	PRICES CURI	RENT	Dec. 29, 1887.	
Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article	Wholesale Rates.
Breadstuffs.		GroceriesCon.		HardwareCon.	
FLOUB: (* brl.) f.o.c. Superior Extra Fancy Spring Wheat, extra Superine Oatmeal Bran 2 ⁴ ton	\$ c. \$ c.	Almonds, Taragona. Filberts, Sicily, new	\$ c. \$ c. 0 15 0 16	IRON WIRE:	\$ C. \$ C.
Extra	3 50 3 55 0 00 0 00	Grenoble	0 11 0 12	No. 1 to 8 🌮 100 lbs No. 9 " No.12 "	2 40 2 50 2 60 2 70 3 20 3 40
Spring Wheat, extra Superfine	0 00 0 00	SYRUPS : Common Amber	0 00 0 00 0	Galv. iron wire No. 6 Barbed wire, galv'd.	3 50 0 00
Oatmeal	4 60 4 70 2 75 0 00	Molasses :	053065035040	Coil chain 3 in	0 05 0 06
GRAIN: LO.C.	10 00 11 00	RICE: Arracan Patna	0 043 0 05	Iron pipe	60 p.c. 30 p.c.
Fall Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3		SPICES: Allspice Cassia, whole 伊 lb Cloves	0 13 0 15	Boiler tubes, 2 in " 3 in STEEL: Cast	{ 08 0 09 { 13 13 0 13 0 13
" No. 2 " No. 3 Spring Wheat, No. 1 " No. 2	0 84 0 00 0 81 0 82	Ginger, ground "Jamaica,root	0 25 0 35 0 20 0 25	Boiler plate Sleigh shoe	2 25 2 40 2 25 2 40
Barley, No. 1 Bright	0 00 0 00	Nutmegs Mace	0 80 1 00 0 90 1 00	COT NAILS: 10 to 60 dy, p. kg 100 lb	3 00 3 05
" No. 1 " No. 2 " No. 3 Extra	C 72 0 73	Pepper, black "white SUGARS:	0 19 0 21 0 33 0 35	8 dy. and 9 dy 6 dy. and 7 dy	3 25 3 30 3 50 3 55
" No. 3 Oats	0 65 0 66 0 37 0 38	Porto Rico "Bright to choice	0 00 0 00	4 dy. and 5 dy A. P. 3 dy C. P. 3 dy A.P.	4 00 4 05 4 55
Peas Rye	0 68 0 70	Jamaica, in hhds Canadian refined	0 00 0 00	HORSE NAILS: _Pointed and finished	40% off list
Corn Timothy Seed, 1001bs Clover Alsike "	0 58 0 60 4 00 5 00 8 00 9 00	Extra Granulated Redpath Paris Lump	0 078 0 073 0 061 0 088	HORSE SHOES, 100 lbs CANADA PLATES:	375000
" Red, " Hungarian Grass, "	8 00 9 00	TEAS: Japan.		"Blaina" M. L. S "Maple Leaf" Swansea TIN PLATES: IC Coke	2 90 2 90 2 90 3 00 2 90 3 00
Flax, screen'd, 100 lbs Millet,	2 40 2 50 0 00 0 00	Yokoha.com.togood "fine to choice Nagasa.com.to good	0 30 0 40		
Provisions. Butter, choice, \ lb.	0 20 0 21	Congou & Souchong.	0 17 0 55	IC Chargool i	4 75 5 00
Cheese Dried Apples Exercised Apples	0 05 0 06 1	Oolong, good to fine. "Formosa Y. Hyson, com. to g'd		IX " IXX " DC " IXX L. S	7 25 7 50 4 25 4 50 6 00 0 00
Evaporated Apples Hops Beef, Mess	0 15 0 22	" med. to choice " extra choice Guppwd com to med		WINDOW GLASS: 25 and under	150 155
Pork, Mess Bacon, long clear "Cumb'rl'd cut	17 50 00 00 1	Gunpwd.com to med " med to fine " fine to finest	0 35 0 40	26 x 40 41 x 50	1 60 1 65 3 60 3 70
" Cumb'rl'd cut " B'kfst smok'd Hams	0 10 0 104	Imperial	0 26 0 45	GUNPOWDER:	4 00 4 10
Lard	0 094 0 104	TOBACCO, Manufact'r'd Dark P. of W	046 0461	Can blasting per kg. "sporting FF "FFF	5 20 5 50 5 00 0 00 5 25 0 00
Eggs, # doz Shoulders Rolls	0 092 0 10	Myrtle Navy Lily Sclace	0 55 0 00 0 50 0 00 0 00 00 00 00 00 00	" rifle Rope: Manilla Sisal	7 25 0 00
Honey, liquid " comb	0 09 0 12 0 15 0 17	Brier 7s Royal ArmsSolace12s	0.50 0.001	Axes: KeenCutter&Peerless	
Salt. Liv'rpoolcoarse,⊮bg	0 70 0 75	Victoria Solace 128 Rough and Ready 7s	0 48 0 00	Black Prince	750 800
Canadian, # bri "Eureka," # 56 lbs Washington, 50 ".	0 80 0 85 0 67 0 70	Consols 4s Laurel Navy 8s	0 59 0 00	Bushranger Woodpecker Woodman's Friend	700 725 700 725
C. Salt A. 56 lbs dairy Rice's dairy	0 00 0 45 0 45 0 50 0 50 0 00	Honeysuckle 7s	0 53 0 00	Gladstone & Pioneer.	11 00 11 25
Leather.		Wines, Liquors, &c. ALE: English, pts	165 175	Oils. Cod Oil, Imp. gal	0 37 1 0 40
Spanish Sole, No. 1 No. 2	0 26 0 29 0 24 0 26	Younger's, pts	1 65 1 75	Palm, # lb	0 053 0 08
Slaughter, heavy No. 1 light	0 27 0 29 0 25 0 28 0 23 0 25	PORTER: Guinness, pts	2 55 2 75 1 65 1 75 2 55 2 65	Ordinary No.1 " Linseed, raw Linseed, boiled	0 63 0 55 0 66 0 65 0 70
China Sole Harness, heavy	023 025 030 033	BRANDY : Hen'es'y case Martell's "	12 25 12 50	Seal, straw	0 80 1 30 0 50 0 55
" light Upper, No. 1 heavy " light & med.	026028	J. Robin & Co. "	10 50 11 50	" pale S.R Spirits Turpentine	055060 060062
Kip Skins, French	070 100	Pinet Castillon & Co A. Martignon & Co GIN: De Kuypers, #gl. "B. & D	10 00 10 25 9 50 16 00	English Sod, per lb. Petroleum.	0 051 0 071
"English "Domestic "Veals Heml'k Calf (25 to 30)	05500		2 60 2 65	F. O. B., Toronto. Canadian, 5 to 10 bris	1mp. gal. 0 13 0 00
Heml'k Calf (25 to 30) 36 to 44 lbs French Calf	060 070	"Red " Booth's Old Tom Rum: Jamaica, 16 o.p.	7 25 7 50	" single brls Carbon Safety Amer'n Prime White	0 13 0
Splits, large, & lb " small	0 25 0 30 0 15 0 20	Demerara, WINES :	3 25 3 50 3 00 3 25	Amer'n Prime White "Water " Photogene	0 224 0 23 0 24 0 26 0 25 0 00
Enamelled Cow, # ft Patent	0 17 0 19 0 17 0 20	Port, common " fine old	8 50 4 00	Paints, &c.	0 20 0 00
Pebble Grain Buff	013 16	Sherry, medium old WHISKY Scotch, qts	0.05 0.75	White Lead, genuine	0.00.0.00
Russets, light, 🌮 lb Gambier Sumac	006 006	Dunville's Irish, do.	7 00 7 25	in Oil White Lead, No.1 "No.2	0 00 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Degras Cord'n V'ps, No.1,doz	0.03 0.031	Alcohol, 65 o.p. \ I.gl	In Duty Bond Paid 0 99 3 27	Red Lead	4 50 5 00
" Sides, per It.	0 12 0 16	Alcohol, 65 o.p. # I.gl Pure Spts """ "50 ""	1 00 3 28 0 90 2 98	Venetian Red, Eng Yellow Ochre, Fr'nch Vermillion Eng	1 75 9 00 1 85 2 00
Hides & Skins. Steers, 60 to 90 lbs Cows, green	Per lb. 0 06 0 00	F'mily Prf Whisky Old Bourbon ""	0 48 1 52 0 53 1 64	Vermillion, Eng Varnish, No. 1 furn Bro. Japan	080 100
Cured and Inspected Calfskins, green	0 063 0 00	" Rye and Malt D'm'sticWhisky32u.p	0 53 1 64 0 50 1 54 0 45 1 40	Whiting Putty, per 100 lbs	060065
" cured Sheepskins	0 09 0 10 0 90 1 00	Rye Whisky, 7 yrs old	1 05 2 16	Drugs.	
Tallow, rough Tallow, rendered	0 02 0 00 033 0 04	Hardware. Tin: Bars 🌮 lb	\$ c. \$ c. 0 39 0 41	Alum Blue Vitriol Brimstone	0 05 0 06
Wool. Fleece, comb'g ord	0 20 0 21	COPPER: Ingot	0 38 0 40 0 17 0 19	Borax Camphor	0 19 0 13 0 33 0 45
" Southdown Pulled combing " super	0 19 0 20	Sheet LEAD: Bar Pig	0 25 0 30 0 043 0 051 0 043 0 043	Carbolic Acid Castor Oil Caustic Soda	0 08 0 10
" Extra Groceries.	0 27 0 271 0 27	Sheet Shot	0 041 0 051 0 042 0 05	Cream Tartar Epsom Salts	035037
(lamma)	\$c. \$c. 0 25 0 32	ZINC: Sheet Solder, hf. & hf	0 05 0 051 0 25 0 00	Ext'ctLogwood,bulk	0 11 0 12 0 14 0 16
Java & Ib Rio Porto Rico Mocha	0 22 0 25 0 26 0 26 0 26	BRASS: Sheet IRON: Pig. Summerlee	025030	Glycerine, per lb	0 10 0 13 0 28 0 30 0 15 0 17
FISH: Herring, scaled	018 020	Nova Scotia No. 1	20 50 21 00	Hellebore Iodine Insect Powder	5 C0 5 50 0 75 0 80
Dry Cod, 🌮 112 lb Sardines, Fr. Qrs	0 11 0 134	Bar ordinary	2 00 2 15	Morphia Sul Opium	260275 525550
FBUIT : Raisins, London, new "Blk b'skets, new	375 000	Swedes, 1 in. or over Hoops, coopers "Band Tank Plates	2 50 0 00 2 50 0 00	Oil Lemon, Super Oxalic Acid Potass Iodide	2 50 3 00 0 13 0 14
"Valencias new " " old	0 061 0 061	Tank Plates Boiler Rivets, best Russia Sheet, # lb	2 00 2 50 4 50 5 00	Quinine Saltnetre	0 60 0 70
Currants Prov'l new	0 064 0 09	(TALVANIZED IBON:	1 1	Sal Rochelle Shellac	035038
" Filatra " N'w Patras " Vostizza	008 0084	Best No. 92 " 94 " 96	0 043 0 051 0 043 0 051 0 05 0 051	Soda Ash	0 034 0 00
Prunes.	0 042 0 06	88	0 051 0 06	Soda Bicarb, W keg Tartaric Acid	0 55 0 60

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