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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.



1254 T F	HE MONETARY TIME	es.
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
BANK OF MONTREAL	BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.	THE
	INCORPORATED BY BOYAL CHARTER. Paid-up Capital	Merchants Bank of Canada
Notice is hereby given that a	LONDON OFFICE 8 Clements Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.	
Dividend of Five per Cent.	COURT OF DIRECTORS.	Notice is hereby given that a
for the current half-year, being	J. H.'Brodie. John James Cater. Henry B. Farrer. Frederick Lubbock.	DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT.
At the Rate of Ten per Cent. per Annum, (and a bonus of one per cent.) upon the Paid-up	Henry R. Farrer. Frederick Lubbook. Richard H. Glyn. A. H. Phillpotts. E. A. Hoare, J. Murray Robertson. Secretary—A. G. Wallis.	for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of
Capital Stock of this institution has been declared and that the same will be payable at its Banking	HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA-St. James St., Montreal.	this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this
House in this city, and at its branches, on and after		city, on and after
TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next.	Hamilton. Quebec, Victoria.	Tuesday, the 1st June next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.	Toronto. AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. New York—D. A. McTavish and H. Stikeman, Agts- Chicago—H. M. Breedon and J.J. Morrison, Agents-	The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	San Francisco-W. Lawson and C. E. Taylor, Agts. London Bankers-The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign AgentsLiverpool-Bank of Liverpool.	THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the institution, on	AUSTRALIA-UNION BARK OF AUSTRALIA. New Zealand	of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank on
MONDAY, the 7th day of JUNE next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.	Cie. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais. Issue Circular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.	WEDNESDAY, 16th JUNE NEXT. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.
By order of the Board.	THE QUEBEC BANK.	By order of the Board.
W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager.	INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1818.	G. HAGUE, General Manager.
Montreal 22nd April, 1885.	Capital	Montreal, 24th April, 1886.
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. HEAD OFFICE, TOBONTO.	HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. JAS. G. Boss, Egg., President.	BANK OF TORONTO.
Paid-up Capital	WE. WITHALL, Vice-President Sir N. F. Belleau, Kt. Jno. R. Young, Esq. R. H. Smith, Esq. William White, Esq.	
Birectors.	Geo. B. Renfrew, Esq. JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier	DIVIDEND No. 60.
Hon. WILLIAM MCMASTEB, President, WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-President. George Taylor, Esq. Hon. S. O. Wood.	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CANADA. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont. Montreal, Que. Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers.	Notice is hereby given that a
Jas. Orsthern, Zeq. John Waldie, Fsq. W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.	Agents in New York—Bank of Montreal. Agents in London—The Bank of Scotland.	DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT.
W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager. J. C. KEMP, Ass't Gen. Manager. ROMERT GILL, Inspector. F. L. HANKEY, Ass't Inspector. New York-J. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker, Agents. Chicago-A. L. Dewar, Agent. A. Laird, Asst. Agt.	ONTARIO BANK.	for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum and a bonus of two per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day
BRANCHES. Ayr, <u>d</u> usiph, St. Catharines,	DIVIDEND No. 57.	been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after
Belleville, London, Seaforth, Berlin, Montreal Simcoe,	Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF	TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next.
Brantford, Norwich, Stratford, Chatham, Orangeville, Strathroy, Collingwood, Ottawa, Thorold, Dundaa, Paris, Toronto, Dunnville, Parkhill, Walkerton,	Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the corrent half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches,	The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days included.
Galt, Peterboro, Windsor, Goderich, Woodstock. _Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, the	on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next.	THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America. Sterling and American Exchanges bought and sold.	The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders	of Stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house of the institution on WEDNEDAY, the 16th day of JUNE next.
Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits. BANKERS. NEW YORK—The American Exchange National Bank	will be held at the banking house in this citity, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of JUNE next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon. By order of the Board.	The chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board. D. COULSON.

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NEW YORK-The American Exchange National Bank. London, England-The Bank of Scotland.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Capital	*********	\$1.500.000	
Reserve Fund	*****************		
	DIRECTORS.		
JAS. AUSTIN, Pre	eident.		
	Hon. FRANK SM	TH, Vice-President.	
W. Ince. E. B. Osler.	ilmot D. Matthe	Edward Leadlay.	08
			С
HEAD OF	FICE,	TOBORIO.	a
Queen Street.	Oshawa. Toronto, corner	of Esther Street	t
	Cast, Toronto, o	or. Sherbourne.	đ
Britain and the sold.	Continent of E	ited States, Great Surope bought and	

Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe China and Japan. R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA. DIVIDEND No. 22.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum upon the Capital stock of this institution has been declared for the urrent half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after TUES-DAY, the let day of JUNE next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the Sist May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on WEDNESDAY, the 16th iay of JUNE next. B

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

Toronto, 28th April, 1886.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

C. HOLLAND, General Manager.

THE STANDARD BANK

Cashier.

OF CANADA. HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

DIRECTORS.

	DIRECTORS
A	Descriptions

Bank of Toronto, April 28th, 1896.

W. F. COWAN, P		Vice-President
	WORR DURRS,	ATCOLL LOBUTOTIC
W. F. Allen, A. T. Todd,	Fred. Wyld Di R	r. G. D. Morton C. Jamieson.
	AGENCIES.	
Bowm anville, Bradford.	Campbellford, Cannington.	Harriston.
	Cannington,	Markham
Brantford,	Colborne,	Newcastle
Brighton.		Picton.

Picton. BANKEBS. New York and Montreal—Bank of Montreal. London, England—National Bank of Scotland. All Banking business promptly attended to. Cor-respondence solicited.

J. L. BRODIE Cashier



THE MONETARY TIMES

The Loan Compa	ni
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The Loan Companies.

THE WESTERN BANK CANADA PERMANENT OF CANADA. HEAD OFFICE, - OSHAWA, ONT.

The Chartered Banks.

1256

PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIRECTORS.

R. W. FRASER, Pres. W. J. COLEMAN, Vice-Pres. Thomas A. Brown, Esq. Augustus W. West, Esq. PETER JACK, - - - - Cashier.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

THEBANKOFLONDON IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - LONDON, ONT.

A. M. SMABT, - - - - - Manager.

BRANCHES. Ingersoll,

Petrolia, Watford.

Correspondents in Canada-Molsons Bank and Branches. In New York-National Park Bank. In Britain-National Bank of Scotland (Limited).

THE CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA. DIVIDEND No. 4.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE PEB CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum, upon the Faid-up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive. The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city, on MONDAY, the flist day of JUNE next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board. A. A. ALLEN, Cashier.

A. A. ALLEN, Cashier. Toronto, 27th April, 1886.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA

DIRECTORS. DURGAN MCARTHUR, · · · · President. Hon. John Sutherland. <u>Alexander Logan.</u> Hon. C. E. Hamilton. W. L. Boyle.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections promptly made. Drafts issued evallable in all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange vesuph and cold.

Loan & Savings Co. INCORPORATED 1855. Subscribed Capital \$3,000,000 Paid-up Capital \$3,000,000 Reserve Fund 1,100,000 Total Assets \$3,600,000

OFFICE : CO.'S BUILDINGS, TOBONTO ST., TORONTO.

TORONTO. DEPOSITS received at current rates of interest, paid or compounded haif yearly. DEBENTURES issued in Currency or Sterling, with interest coupons attached, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company. MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate security at current rates and on favorable conditions as to re-payment. payment. Mortga

nt. gages and Municipal Debentures purchased J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director.

THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Company. Cor. Church and Court Streets, Toronto.

DIVIDEND No. 53.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company has been declared for the current half-year, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next, at the office of the Company, Church Street. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, inclusive. Notice is also given that the General Annual Meet-ing of the Company will be held at two o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, 1st JUNE, for the purpose of re-ceiving the Annual Report, election of Directors, &c. By order of the Board. S. C. WOOD, Toronto, April 28th, 1886. Manager.

THE HAMILTON **Provident and Loan Society**

DEPOSITS received and interest payabl highest current rates. DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payabl half-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorize by law to invest in Debentures of this Society. Banking House-King Street. Hamilton. H. D. CAMERON, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL Savings and Loan Company LONDON, ONT.

President, WILLIAM GLASS, Sheriff, Co. Middlese Vice-President, ADAM MURRAY, Tress. "

subscribed Capital	. 8 630.000
Yaid-up Capital Paid-up Capital Reserv+ Fund. Total Assets	800 048
Reserve Fund	
Total Assats	10,000
I Utel Abbets	. 1,493,236

The Company issues Debentures for two or mor years in sums of \$100 and upwards, bearing interes at highest current rates, payable half-yearly b coupons. Executors and Trustees are authorised b law to invest in Debentures of this company. For information apply to JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

Dominion Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED 1879.

leserve and Contingent	185,589	
avings Bank Deposits and De-	,	_
bentures	768.995	7/

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms. Municipal and School Section Debentures pur chased. Money received on deposit and interest allows thereon.

F. B. LEYS, Manager.

The Farmers' Loan and Savings Company OFFICE, No. 17 TOBONTO ST. TORONTO

OFFICE	,	**	TOBOUTO	DI.,	TOTOMIO
Capital.					\$1.057.95
Paid-up	*******		****	******	. 611.48

ts Money advanced on improved Real Estate (lowest current rates,

Sterling and Ourrency Debentures issued.

Money received on deposit, and interest allowed payable half-yearly. By Vic. 44, Chap. 20, Statutes of Ontario, Executors and Administrators are author-ised to invest trust funds in Debeniures, of this Company. WM. MULOCK, M.P., GBO. S. C. BETHUNE, President. Secretary-Tree

WESTERN CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

otal Assets..... 650,000 5,684,000

OFFICES: No. 70 CHURCH ST., TORONTO. Deposits received, interest paid or compounded

Deposits received, interess paid or composite half-yearly. Currency and Sterling Debentures issued in amounts to suit investors. Interest coupons pay-able half-yearly at all principal banking points in Canada and Great Britain. Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in these Debentures. Money to Loan at lowest current rates. Favor-able terms for repayment of principal. WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

HURON AND ERIE Loan and Savings Company, LONDON, ONT.

Money advanced on the security of Rea Estate on favorable terms. Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling. Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act Parliament to invest in the Debentures of this Company. Interest allowed on Deposits.

R. W. SMYLIE, Manager.

	 					 	 <u> </u>
_	-	_	-	_	_		

	THE HOME
7.	Savings and Loan Company.
	OFFICE: No. 72 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.
00 00 60	Authorized Capital \$3,000,000 Subscribed Capital 1,000,000
41 he	Deposits received, and interest at current rates al- lowed.
ed.	Money loaned on Mortgage on Real Estate, on reasonable and convenient terms. Advances on collateral security of Debentures, and
<u>. </u>	Hon. FRANK SMITH, JAMES MASON,
7.	BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
ex.	Pald-up Capital
00 46 D0	DIRECTORS. LARRATT W. SMITH, D.C.L., President. JOHN KERR, Vic-President
86 Te	LARBATT W. SMTH, D.C.L., Fresident. JOHN KERE, Vio-President. Hon. Alex. McKensie, M.P. G. B. R. Gockburn, M.A James Fleming. Joseph Jackes. WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.
by by	WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager. OFFICE : COR. TORONTO AND COURT STS.
IJУ	Money advanced on the security of city and farm property. Mortgages and debentures purchased.
	Interest allowed on deposits. Registered Debentures of the Association obtained on application.
y,	The London & Ontario Investment Co.
00	(LIMITED),
00 00	OF TORONTO, ONT. President, Hon. FRANK SMITH.
16 75	President, Hon. FRANE SMITH. Vice-President, WILLIAM H. BRATTY, Esq DIRECTORS.
he 1r-	Messrs. William Ramsay, Arthur B. Lee, W. B. Hamilton, Sen'r., Alexander Nairn, George Taylor, Henry Gooderham, Frederick Wyld, and Henry W.
ed	Money edward at lawat survey at a
	most systems on the security of productive farm, dty and town property. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. A. M. CORBY, Manager. 84 King Street East, Toronto.
y.	A. M. COSBY, Manager. 84 King Street East, Toronto.
0.	The Ontario Loan & Savings Gompany,
2202	OSHAWA. ONT.
at	Capital Subscribed
d	Deposits and Can. Debentures 605,000

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and interest allowed. W. F. Cowaz. President. W. F. ALLEN Vice-Presid

T. H. MCMILLAN, Sec. Trees





It is just what every Accountant, Book-keeper, Merchant and Clerk requires.

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

CONNOR O'DEA,

Address

\$1.00-

THE MONETARY TIMES.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Leading Wholseale Trade of Montreal.

GLOVE NOTICE. Glove Notice. Glove Notice. Glove Notice. Glove Notice. Glove Notice. Glove Notice. **Glove** Notice. Glove Notice. **Glove** Notice. Glove Notice.

All Import orders taken in Kid Gloves previous to the extra Customs Duty being added, will be executed at the prices anoted.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The "Jolette" Kid Gloves are controlled by us for the Canadian market, and cannot be obtained from any other firm, under any name or brand.

COMPARISON.

Compare the "Jolette" Gloves with any other make at same or similar price, and the superiority of our goods becomes apparent.

CAUTION.

The trade is cautioned against agents or others, who profess to sell same Gloves as ours under other brands.



93 St. Peter St., Montreal,

AND

18 Bartholomew Close, London, Eng. of the list.



Flax Spinners & Linen Thread M'frs 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.

THE American Association of Scientists will meet this summer in Buffalo.

A FARM of 100 acres on the 6th concession of Blanshard, was sold by auction a few days ago for \$7,000.

THE value of property in London for assessment purposes is \$12,622,000 for the coming year, against \$12,598,000 the previous one.

THERE was loaded at Ottawa and despatched on the 4th inst., eighteen million feet of lumber in seventy-six barges. About a thousand men were employed in loading this lumber on the barges.

WE are told by the Brandon Sun that the acreage placed under crop in that district of Manitoba will be this year one-half more than last. On the 29th April, the grain was in some parts already up two inches.

By Monday last, space had been engaged by lake for 160,000 bushels wheat and 80,000 bushels corn at Chicago for Kingston, the wheat at 5³/₄c., free of tolls. Corn to Sarnia was quoted 2 cents per bushel on May 1st:

THE wholesale hat and furriery firm of W. H. Glassco & Sons, so long established in Hamilton, was dissolved on the 1st instant. The old firm's affairs will be wound up by Mr. W. H. Glassco. One of his sons, Mr. G. F. Glassco, who was a partner in the house, will occupy the old stand in the same ine of business.

THE Chicago Current has been getting some enlightenment on the subject of Canada from Mr. J. Macdonald Oxley, who holds forth as follows respecting our cities: "In point of fact there are six great social centres, each marked by its own characteristics, and easily differentiated from the others. These centres are the cities of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, and in indicating them we name the six largest, richest and most important cities in the Dominion." Mr. Oxley writes with more fluency than know-No one adequately informed would ledge. pretend to name the six most important cities of the Dominion and yet leave Hamilton out

WHOLESALE. Cor. Craig & St. Francois Xavier Sts MONTREAL, Que HODGSON, SUMNER & CO DRY GOODS. SMALLWARES and FANCY GOODS 347 & 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL and 25 & 27 Princess St., WINNIPEG. H. A. NELSON & SONS Fancy Goods, Dolls, Toys, Christmas Cards &c., &c.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Cochrane, Cassils & Co **BOOTS & SHOES**

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

56 & 58 Front St. W., TORONTO. 59 to 63 St. Peter St. MONTREAL.

mercantile Summary.

BRODIE'S WOOLLEN MILLS, in Peterboro, are to be illuminated by the Electric Light.

SALES of new cheese were made last week around Brockville to a Montreal house, says the Gazette, at 91 to 10c.

THE Winnipeg Co-operative store has been incorporated as the Winnipeg Co-operative Trading Association (Limited).

MR. BURNETT LAWRENCE has been approved as Consul at Montreal for the United States of Venezuela, and Mr. Edward Lawrence as Vice-Consul.

MR. F. W. FEARMAN, the Hamilton porkpacker, is writing letters from Los Angeles, Cal., to his boys, who publish them in the Hamilton Spectator.

It is agreed by the leading wholesale grocery houses of Toronto to close their places of business at 5 p.m., every evening, Saturday excepted, during May, June, July and August.

MR. A. M. POLLEY, liveryman, Goderich, is selling off at auction. He retires from the livery business, the Seaforth Expositor tells us, so that he can devote all his time to the buying of horses for the American markets.

Owing to the scarcity of houses at Thorburn, which is the new name of the village formerly known as Vale Colliery, the company will run a train morning and evening to enable miners residing at Stellarton and New Glasgow to work at the vale.

THE annual meeting of the shareholdersof the Midland Railway of Canada was held in Peterboro on the 27th ult. The following were elected directors :---Messrs. Joseph Hickson, F. W. Henshaw, Montreal; Geo. A. Cox, Peterborough; Wm. Gooderham, Robt. Jaffray, H. P. Dwight, Toronto; J. R. Dundas, Lindsay; E. S. Vinden, Port Hope; J. W. Ferris, Campbellford, and W. H. Biggar, Belleville. Mr. Hugh O'Leary was appointed municipal director for Lindsay, and Mr. H. Allen, municipal director for Toronto. The officers elected were; Joseph Hickson, president; Geo. A. Cox, 1st vice-president ; and Wm. Gooderham, 2nd vice-president.



tan A large Stock always o hand The



\$114,727 as compared with \$288,607 in the same month last year. The value of goods exported was : April, 1885, \$5,995 ; April, 1886, \$7,155.

A DEPUTATION has requested of the Minister of the Interior, that a clause in the Dominion Lands Act be amended by substituting eight for six per cent. interest on loan of \$600 to immigrants taking up homesteads, as the clause as it now stands is inoperative.

THE estimates for the town of Pictou, just adopted for the coming year, amounted to \$17,311. They include schools, \$4,700; streets, \$2,000; pumps and wells, \$250; poor, \$1,200; fire department, \$1,900; county rates, \$3,011; town rates, \$2,750, and overdue bills, \$1,500.

NAVIGATION ON Lake Superior is open, the first steamer from Sarnia having arrived at Port Arthur this day week. No ice was seen on the lake, and that in Port Arthur Bay was easily ploughed through. This is an earlier opening of navigation than has occurred for years, says the Sun.

WE learn that at the close of last week, Mr. J. H. Rogers, furrier, of this city, bought from Mr. A. Dulmage, of Belleville, five thousand muskrat skins and other furs, while in the previous week he purchased 3,300 from the same man. It is estimated that fifteen thousand muskrats have been caught along the Bay of Quinte this season.

IT is proposed to incorporate at Ottawa Messrs. E. B. Eddy, G. H. Millen and S. S. Cushman, of Hull; R. R, Dobell and Thos. Beckett, of Quebec, and others, as the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company, with power to do lumbering, make matches, sashes, doors and woodenware pulp, etc., as well as to own vessels and do forwarding thereby. The bill passed with amendments.

AT St. Stephen, N.B., the imports last month were of the value of \$37,312. The duty collected amounted to \$5,302, as against \$7,031 in April, 1885.

ONE of Montreal's oldest citizens died on the 4th inst. in the person of Mr. John A. Converse who had reached the age of 83. He was the proprietor of the Canada Cordage Works for quite a number of years.

PHILADELPHIA Record: It has been evident for some time that the New England fishermen desire no settlement that will not give them undue advantages; but the peace of the country and fair play toward neighbors deserve more consideration than their unjust demands.

THE business of G. B. Cross & Co., a wholesale fruit and provision firm in Winnipeg, has been, it is alleged, recklessly managed and the capital impaired to such an extent as to warrant the sheriff's interference. He has sold the stock, the proceeds of which will not pay much of a dividend to creditors.

THE Emerson *Times* says: "Jas. Watson contractor, to-day left for the Rockies, where he has a contract for getting out timber for use in the construction of the C. P. R. snow sheds." These sheds, in the Selkirk Range and the Rockies, will be some twelve miles in length and will contain 14,000,000 feet of timber.

THE American Paper Manufacturers' Association embraces all the factories in the country, numbering probably 1,000 representing a capital of \$75,000,000, employing between 40,000 and 50,000 hands, at a cost of \$12,000,000 annually. These factories pay \$50,000,000 per annum for raw material along, and they can turn out 1,200,000 tons of manufactured product.

THE returns of inland revenue collected at Toronto last month appear but small compared with some previous months, as for example, \$111,838 in the previous April and \$489,985 in March last. But it is well to remember that the enormous collections in March were in anticipation of Tariff changes, (which were not made) and the revenue of April suffers in consequence.

An irate creditor calls on his insolvent debtor. "Mr. Jones, how much do you expect to pay on the dollar?" Jones scratches his head, and after a moment's deliberation, answers: "Well, Mr. Smith, I think I can pay about 50 cents, cash." "W-w-hat! 50c. cash? Why, sir, your estate only shows 25c. on the dollar, where, tell me, are you going to get the other 25 cents?" "Oh!" replies the far-seeing Jones, "I have that up at the house." Jones never got a settlement.

The curlers and leading citizens—are not the terms synonymous ?—of St. John's, Que., gave a complimentary dinner last week to Mr. Frank Harmon and Mr. Alex. T. Johnson. The former, who was commercial agent of the United States at that point, and was much esteemed as such, returns to his home in Shelburne, Vt. Mr. Johnson, says the News, "whose absence will cause equal regret, goes to Toronto to represent the Dominion Oil Cloth Company in the Queen City of the West."

Not even so appalling a disaster as the Montreal flood can dampen the business ardor of some men. In one of the submerged streets of that city a saloon keeper, in order to accommodate his customers, whose demands had, perhaps, risen with the tide, erected a pontoon bridge from the street to his counter. Around the door was seen a motley collection of boats, the thirsty owners of which crowded the narrow footpath for a "smile." "Will you take water in yours ?" blandly asked the bartender of an Irishman. "Divil a drop," was the quick response, "shure, the sugar I gets from me grocer is soaked wid water and so is the tay, but begorra oill take me whiskey nate."

THE following shows one of the pitfalls against which loan societies and money lenders have to guard. A few days ago a respectable broker in good faith offered a loan company a mortgage of \$5,000 which was understood to represent the balance of purchase money on the sale of south half lots 6 and 7 in the 8th con., township of Charlotteville, Norfolk Co. The party offering this mortgage accompanied it with a valuation of the property at \$8,200, made by a person said to be agent for a very respectable agricultural machine manufacturing company. Testimonials as to this man's capacity and integrity as a valuator were also presented, signed by persons in that locality. Before any further move was made by the company its correspondent in that district was telegraphed as to the value of the land. His reply gave it at \$1,500 ! ! The management of the company then concluded that something was wrong and as its inspector happened to be going on that route he was instructed to look further into the matter, which he did. He reported the outside value of the lots to be \$1,600, and that possibly the farm and buildings might rent for taxes and statute labor instead of \$400 or \$500 a year as represented. No trace could be found of the alleged mortgagor and purchaser who was stated to occupy the premises. The principal in the proposed sale is said to own some 750 acres of land in that district and it is almost impossible to believe that the man who owned property for a considerable time should know so little of its value.

DISSOLUTIONS, changes in firms personnel, removes and retirements are constantly occurring in the business world, and those amongst Ontario traders during the last few days are quite numerous. The grocery firm of Clark & Colborn, at Chesley, has been dissolved, the first named continuing alone.----A photographer at Hagersville, E. S. Phillips, will here after do business in Aylmer.----Wm. Dundas, dealer in shoes, at Markdale, has removed to Rocklyn.---In Napanee, M. Madole, has been admitted to partnership with H. W. Perry, and will do business in hardware as Perry & Madole. W. M. Stroud continues the grocery business formerly done under the style of Robson & Stroud at Norwich.——Frank Kean, of Orillia has admitted his son a partner, and they will trade in groceries as F. Kean, Son & Co.firm of hotel keepers in Picton, Messrs. Allison, Dorland & Membery, has been dissolved. W. J. Craig, at Port Elgin, has gone out of the general store business .--Elder & McIndoe, oatmeal millers at Wingham. have dissolved and are succeeded by Elder & Clegg.-–In the village of Aylmer Mrs. Bisson has disposed of her stock of fancy goods, and Conn & Bro., tinware, have dissolved.----R. Chamberlain has been admitted a partner in the hardware firm of Hymmen Bros., Berlin. The style is now Hymmen Bros. & Chamberlain. -A general trader in Blenheim, P. H. Black by name, has sold out.----T. G. Marlett has bought the shoe business of A. Wright, in Lindsay.--C. L. Driefer, London, is selling out his stock of groceries.—Two Meaford traders, A. B. Atcheson, general store, and H. R. Graham, dry goods, advertise their business for sale.--A. Clegg, the proprietor of a grist mill and furest in the former—W. J. Hall, in the same town, wants to sell his dry goods business— Miss E. Wells, in Simcoe, sells her stock of fancy goods to Mrs. R. G. Roseer.—A drug firm in Thornbury, T. McKenny & Co., has sold out to Howe & Co.—Mrs. B. Kirton, of Wallaceburg, and Mrs. Sarah Welsh, of Windsor, both in the shoe business, have sold out.

FAILURES amongst Ontario traders are numerous enough this week but none are of sufficient magnitude to cause more than passing comment. The general store firm of E. Towns & Son, Drayton, has made an assignment in trust. Their liabilities are stated at \$11,000 and assets \$7,000 half of which is in stock. The senior member failed some years ago when in business on his own account in Keenansville.--When Barber of Streetsville failed in 1884, the firm of McCalley & Dickson, woolen manfacturers at Vienna was thereby seriously embarassed. It was thought that they might pull through and they have managed to do so until a few days ago when they assigned. -Since the Scott Act came into force in Wingham, Wm. Mullin, a grocer of that town has not apparently been getting along very well. He is now offering creditors 60 cents on the dollar with interest secured.——After a business experience of 15 years, C. E. Nelles, doing a small trade as a harness-maker at Port Rowan, has assigned.----A fancy goods dealer at Ridgetown named B. S. Barnard is in deep water, the sheriff having taken possession for rent. He was at one time a bookkeeper in the Telegram office here .---After a four months trial in the grocery business at Thamesville, J. W. Snyder finds himself unable to meet his obligations and assigns .---- Rowland & Davis, dealers in stoves at Trenton have assigned. They purchased the business of Knox & Sny. der in November last.----A city grocer named T. H. Turner has assigned.——Justus Roeding in the shoe business at Zurich makes his first failure.----A. G. Horwood, a dealer in hardware at Dovercourt near this city has assigned. -A Dunchurch general trader named Wm. Robertson has assigned to a Toronto house. He has not been in business there long, having kept a grocery store on King street in this city .-----We made reference last week to the business difficulties of Sweetman & Hazelton, piano makers in Guelph, Their troubles have culminated in an assignment.-----T. H. Hern. a dealer in picture frames at Lindsay has -Over crediting and consequent failed.--difficulty in collecting accounts have doubtless had their effect in bringing about the present troubles of J. P. Newman, a shoe dealer at Listowell. He has been in business for more than 20 years.—B. H. Lundy a general store dealer at Newry, having got behind with his payments sought the not unusual method of relief by leaving the town. It is fortunate that he does not owe much.

-The first ocean steamer came into Montreal harbor on this day week. There have since been several other arrivals from sea and the harbor is fast assuming its usual busy summer aspect. The Lachine Canal opened on Monday last, and navigation on both the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa is now fully open.

bought the shoe business of A. Wright, in Lindsay.——C. L. Driefer, London, is selling out his stock of groceries.——Two Meaford traders, A. B. Atcheson, general store, and H. R. Graham, dry goods, advertise their business for sale.——A. Clegg, the proprietor of a grist mill and furniture store in Peterboro has sold out his inter-

MONETARY TIMES. THE

Cotton Mills Company and the Hamilton Cotton Company. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. John Harvey and we are told that the views of those present upon matters of policy &c., were quite harmonious. It was unanimously decided to extend the time of the agreement for another year.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

"An American Banker in England." Such is the title of a volume which, though it cannot be described as a text book on business and banking or as a concise hand-book of travel is yet in some sense both. It gives the impressions of a well-informed man from the United States, who had the pluck-it needed some pluck-to make journeys on foot throughout Great Britain, accompanied by his young son; to talk to any one, be it the proprietor in his factory or a hind upon his master's estate; to ask his way of whomsoever he met upon the high road, whether a Duchess in her carriage (who encountered him with a haughty stare and signalled to her footman to direct the enquirer) or the parish rector ; to mix with the common people in farm or factory or mine. He did not always find the Old Country "a free country ;" in respect of class restrictions, freedom of access for pedestrian purposes, and so on, he found it as oddly different as possible from the United States or Canada. But he was charmed, as every person of intelligence or right-feeling must be charmed, with what he saw and heard and felt in his wanderings about the old land. Not the least interesting feature of the book is the occasional lapse which the writer makes from landscape and historic story into practical comparisons of prices and places which the Yankee mind rather likes to deal in. A very agreeable book. Williamson & Co., Toronto, 250 pp., 12 mo. cloth, price \$1.50.

-Mr. Herbert W. Griffiths, editor of the London Iron Trade Exchange, sends us another edition of his work " Iron and Steel manufagturers of Great Britain" for 1886. It is a brand book of British Iron and Steel and a guide to the iron, steel, tin plate, galvanized iron and tube trades. One may get from this miniature directory-published at 84 Cannon St. E. C. London, price six shillings-an idea of the extent and importance of the trades mentioned.

---We acknowledge the receipt of Professor Wm. Saunders' "Report on Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Farm Stations," pub-

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ern Seed Corn, &c., &c.

lished as an appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture 1885. Apropos of this we observe that Mr. Carling's resolution in favor of establishing an experimental farm near Ottawa, of 400 or 500 acres, at a cost of \$120,000 has been carried.

-Revue des Vins et Liqueurs, published each monthly in Paris by M. Paul Dreyfus, is a 100 page repository of information, statistics and market reports upon the wine and brandy trade of France and the alimentary products of the Mediterranean.

-" The City of Brantford, Canada," is the title of a neat little pamphlet issued from the press of Watt & Shenston of that place. It contains a condensed description of Brantford and its surroundings, written by the secretary of the Board of Trade, and intended to be sent to the Colonial Exhibition. It is neatly printed and illustrated and by no means dry and common-place reading, as may be gathered from the opening sentences; "Brantford is the Sheffield of the West, the birthplace of the telephone, noted for her manufacturing enterprise and for the progressive character of her people." A lithograph of the Brant memorial ornaments the back cover.

-Lady (in shoe store)-I would like to look at some cloth slippers for myself. Clerk (until recently in the dry goods line)—Yes, madam: something all wool and a yard wide?—Harper's Razar.



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MONTREAL, May 5th, 1886.

Total.

1939

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154

414 485

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Sellers

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Wholesale Grocers, Cor. Front and Scott Sts.,

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120

Buyers.

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THE MONETARY TIMES.

1 262





AND TRADE REVIEW,

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EDWD. TROUT. MANAGER.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886

THE SITUATION.

In the United States extensive strike have taken place for a reduction of the length of the working day to eight hours. The general effect of compliance with their demand would be to diminish working time by two hours a day or twenty per cent. Diminished production would neces sarily follow, for it will not be pretended that as much work would in future be done in eight hours as in the past has been done in ten. In exhausting occupations, nearly as much might be done in nine as in ten hours, though it is doubtful whether it would be where men are paid by the day; in ordinary occupations it would not be possible to crowd as much work into the shorter as the longer hours. From this diminished production every one would suffer, the workers most of all. It is pure self-delusion to suppose that the laborers can exact as much wages for eight as for ten hours, when there will be about twenty per cent. less product. In some instances the demand for reduced hours is coupled with a claim for increased wages. It is perverse logic which expects to exact a greater amount of wages from a lessened production.

At Chicago the strike for an eight-hours day brought the anarchists to the front, and serious riots took place, in which bombs were thrown by the mob and revolver shots fired. The police fired back and soon overcame their assailants, but not till probably one hundred persons had been killed or wounded. The police suffered severely. Mr. Powderly is no doubt sincere in deprecating these outrages; but the fact remains that they are the outcome of a strike, which was gone into without adequate reason. In Milwaukee, the militia was called out to put down a similar disturbance, and several persons were killed.

Cardinal Taschereau's mandement on the Knights of Labor has been attempted to be set aside by appeals to American and Canadian bishops. But the hope of obtaining contrary action from these functionaries is futile. There is only one way in which the Knights of Labor can secure tolerance from Rome, and that is by ceas-

merely but in reality. The question is whether the Knights are prepared to yield this point. Secresy may veil a multitude of dark deeds, where violence is resorted to as a regular weapon of attack. The secresy of societies with which, in these days, outrages are rarely connected, is comparatively harmless compared with the secresy of an organization, whose action, in theform of strikes, is nearly always accompanied by exhibitions of lawlessness. All the bishops to whom appeal has been made admit, as they are obliged to do, that the final behests of Rome will be obeyed. Rome may, in the democratic society of America, lose by enforcing her universal rule against secret societies, but she is bound to take the risk, whatever may come of it.

At last a distinguished European political economist, M. Le Laveleye, is said to have declared in favor of bi-metallism. The pamphlet which he is about to publish on the subject is described as taking the ground that the labor troubles are traceable to the scarcity of gold. The demonetization of one of two metals which have long been used, as money must, unless the chasm be filled by paper, produce a fall of prices; and in the course of the fall, friction is sure to occur in adjusting things to the new scale. But if the price of commodities has fallen, a corresponding fall in wages must follow before the relative positions of wages and prices are reconstructed. It may be that in some countries, this nominal fall in the rate of wages has caused opposition which has been manifested in strikes; but that there has been a general reduction of wages, in the geveral countries, coincident with the fall of prices is not certain. M. de Laveleye is sure to touch the subject with a master hand; though it is difficult to conjecture in advance how he will establish his case.

Two statuettes, after Michael Angelo, have been pronounced indecent productions by no less a personage than the aesthetic Recorder, M. De Montigny by name, of Montreal. This authority in art is probably the only person living or who ever did live, who has seen anything indecent in the immortal works of Michael Angelo, the architect of St. Peters. M. Montigny's objection to the school of sensualism we fully share; but we protest in the name of art and history and common sense against his classing that eminent and pure genius, Michael Angelo, among the sensualists. In no work of that celebrated man is there anything that can excite to sensualism. The decision, though well meant, is nevertheless an outrage on art and a libel on the civilization of our age and country.

Grape culture is making great progress in the United States; and this industry will be prominently brought before the public by a meeting this month, at Washington, of the National Grape and Wine Growers' Association. The annual product of California is already 30,000,000 gallons of wine, and is rapidly increasing. No doubt American wine makers have yet much to of Nova Scotia, Mr. Fielding, has brought

ing to be a secret society, not in name learn; but the time must come when their products will undergo great improvement. France has almost ceased to make real brandy, owing to the enemies with which her vines have been beset. Here is a chance for the United States to meet a demand which France can no longer supply. The coming meeting will make a mistake if it goes in for tariff protection. The protection which American wine growers want is the protection which science and honesty can supply, together with the determination to produce good wines at the lowest remunerative prices.

> Mr. Hugh Sutherland, M. P., is in England endeavoring to float the Hudson Bay railway scheme. He recently cabled to Ottawa asking some amendments in the charter which are required by capitalists whom he has consulted. Public opinion is beginning to pronounce adversely to members of parliament being interested in railways which receive grants of public land. At present there is nothing in the law to prevent it, and the question has arisen out of some incidents, real or supposititious, connected with the North-West Central Railway. It is possible that, in future, the Independence of Parliament Act may be so amended as to exclude members of parliament from public companies which receive aid, in any form from the legislature. Such a measure, if proposed, would probably encounter no opposition from any quarter.

Mr. Blue issues from the Ontario department of Agriculture, a paper on the Potato Rot, by J. Hoyles Panton, Professor of natural history at the Ontario Agricultural College. In the south belt of the Province three parts of the potato crop was destroyed by the parasitic plant which produces the disease. In Mr. Panton's paper some useful directions are given for encountering the enemy, which are worthy the attention of all whom they may concern. If the directions there given be followed, the spread of the potato disease will receive a decided check if it cannot be prevented altogether.

The Colonial and Indian Exhibition was opened by the Queen on Tuesday, with enthusiasm and success. Unfortunately the Canadian department was incomplete, and in one particular, the art display, is described as discreditably weak. There was a good show of preserved Canadian fruits, which will tend to place the capabilities of our climate in a favorable light. In natural history the collections are complete or nearly so. There is a good display of mineral specimens. Agriculture and the forest are well represented, and the botanical and horticultural display is good. The educational exhibits are extensive. When the Canadian department is complete, Canada will be fairly well represented, in most particulars; but the art section is likely to prove an exception.

Strange as it may appear, there are still some people who are not convinced of the folly and the inutility of preaching anti-Confederation. The Provincial Secretary into the Assembly a string of resolutions on the subject, the last of which proposes to make separation from the Dominion an issue at the next general election. Does Mr. Fielding really believe that Nova Scotia would be allowed to break up the Union? If it was treason in the South to attempt secession from the Republic, what would a similar effort on the part of a province to secede from the Dominion be? A little common sense would be very useful to Mr. Fielding?

Parliament has shown a disposition, on the initiative of the government, to release the \$5,000,000 bonds deposited by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as a guarantee that the line should be built and operated. The resolutions introduced for this purpose have received the sanction of the House. The money will be a great assistance to the company, and Parliament feels that there is no real danger that the road will cease to be run. Doubters professed to believe that the company would never build the Rocky Mountain and Lake Superior sections; performance in these particulars has begot the belief that the road will be operated now that it is built. and in this belief Parliament is prepared to sanction the release of the \$5,000,000 of bonds. The risk incurred by that act of magnanimity will not be great.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES.

The New York Financial Chronicle shows how the decline in prices affects the value of American exports. The value of the ex ports from the United States, in the first three months of this year, was lower than it has ever been since 1878. Deducting gold and silver, it reached only one hundred and sixty-three millions of dollars, against two hundred and twenty-five millions in 1883, and two hundred and twenty-seven millions in 1881. The writer concludes that probably the whole of this difference is due to "a loss in values and not in quantities." Less wheat has been exported, but of merchandize of all kinds there has probably been no decrease in aggregate quantities. Taking provisions, cotton, oil and breadstuffs, the Chronicle says that, "if each of these articles had gone out at its 1885 value, the total 1886 values would have been \$11,177,146 more than they were-that is, they would have been increased 9.67 per cent." and "if they had gone out at the 1884 values, they would have increased \$24,440,274 or 21.15 per cent." This is one side of the account. It will be necessary to see whether there was anything approaching a similar decline in the value of the imports. In many directions, the purchasing power of money and of money-wages must have vastly increased.

By this state of things creditor nations gain and debtor nations lose. The interest on borrowed capital is fixed, and while production counted in money is greatly decreased the burthen of interest remains the same. Of course loanable funds have felt the downward influence in the fall of the rate of interest on new loans. But while prices are adjusting themselves to a new

scale, the decline is not regular along the whole line, and in such cases it never is. One result is that while some are benefited others suffer.

In time, if the causes which have produced this fall of prices were to continue operative, a general adjustment would take place, and apart from other causes, the same relative positions might be expected to be assigned to the various interests involved. Meanwhile the friction caused by the changes going on is severely felt. Things have probably gone much nearer to a readjustment than it is possible to discover from a superficial view. The demonetization of silver by several countries has been charged, by one class of economists, with the whole responsibility of the decline of prices. That much of it is due to that cause is not only conceivable but certain. But the nations which rejected bi-metallism could not go back to it without creating a new disturbance of prices and throwing away any advantage, in the form of a readjustment, which had been gained at the cost of the friction of the opposite process. All violent alterations of prices are to be deprecated, and when they arise from arbitrary tampering with the money standard, either debtors or creditors, as the case may be, suffer from the resulting difference in the purchasing power of money.

If we regard the United States as a debtor nation, owing money to Europe, the effect on her in the fall of the prices of her exports will be seen to be serious. She has the same amount of interest to pay that she had in 1884, with twenty-one per cent. less in the value of her exportable produce to pay it with. The same is true of other debtor nations, whose exports are similar in kind to those of the United States. But there is some compensation for this, in the decreased price of her imports; but how far one decline will go to balance the other, we have not at present the means of forming an estimate. Even debtor nations find relief in the maturing of portions of their debt at a time when the general level of prices, including the rate for the loan of money, has fallen. In this way Canada has benefited largely in the last few years.

It may be taken for granted that the decline in the rate of interest, both in England and the United States, will for some time be arrested, and that rates there will show a tendency to rise. The condition of the Bank of England and the Banks of New York, as we pointed out last week, leaves no room for doubt on this point. If M. De Laveleye is able to show that the decline in prices is due wholly to the demonetization of silver, and if the scarcity of gold of which he complains be followed by a serious rise in the rate of interest, it is impossible to deny that a powerful argument will be put into the mouths of the bi-metallists. England's interest lies in giving to money the great purchasing power, and she may be relied on to main-tain the gold standard; that other nations will continue to do so is probable but not certain. If they do, a still farther decline of prices in the near future may be expect.

THE ANARCHIC ELEMENT IN THE LABOR TROUBLES.

Anarchist teaching has at last produced its natural fruit on the virgin soil of America-Chicago being the scene of the diabolical exploits of the anarchists. Sooner or later this result was sure to follow. A systematic propagandism of murder is sure, in the end, to produce murder. And this reminds us that some imported orators have, during the last year, preached to Canadians murder as a remedy for labor disputes in certain supposable cases. The outbreak in Chicago, in which many lives were lost shows that the propagandism of anarchy and murder was allowed to be carried too far : if it had been nipped in the bud, by seizing hold of the authors of the criminal utterances, the sacrifice of life on Tuesday would have been spared. Men who tell you that their mission is to make war on social order, that there is no remedy for the labor difficulty but anarchy, ought to be stopped in their career before they can carry their threats into effect.

These anarchists are nearly all foreigners cast upon the shores of America, who bring their odious doctrines with them. That they make many converts of natives is improbable; the social condition of the country is not favorable to the fructification of diabolical ideas, but there is reason to believe that it will become more and more so. The labor troubles are confined to the manufacturing population and do not extend to agriculturists. The proportion of the population engaged in agriculture is relatively decreasing, as compared with that engaged in other industries ; the facilities for obtaining land on which to settle are becoming less and less. Formerly, when land was abundant, population sparse and capital was not strong enough to play a great part, the accumulation and retention of large quantities of land in the hands of a single individual was impossible. But now. the economic conditions which favored the diffusion of land among the population, are fast losing their force. Land being no longer largely in excess of population and capital. its comparative scarcity sends up the price to a figure which a poor man cannot compass; its purchase becomes an affair of capital, and as it forms the best of all securities, as long as the existing land laws hold, capitalists are turning to land as an investment. The freeholder of to-day becomes the tenant of to-morrow, and the small farmer when he loses his holding, descends to the condition of the laborer. That the tendency is in this direction it is im. possible to deny, many and great as are the reasons to regret the fact.

The number of independent freeholders will decrease relatively if not absolutely, and the great army of those who work for their bread, receiving wages from employers, will be increased. When this happens, labor troubles will increase, unless some unforeseen solution for the difficulties be found. A drastic change in the land laws may follow, and the very remedy is almost certain to have in it a large element of injustice. A war on capital once begun will not long be confined to any form of capital, and if carried to its logical result it must bring universal roin in its train.

Stock-watering occupies the reverse of the picture, and is an incitement to an attack on capital, inasmuch as the real and the fictitious are difficult to distinguish. The men who water stock are accused of bribing legislators and buying judges; and if these accusations be true, justice can be expected neither from the legislature nor the bench. If society in the United States really be marching towards this state of corruption, it will prove to be the forerunner of revolution. But we suspect that, in spite of all the self-accusations made by this people, there is still a great more soundness than corruption in the political and judicial spheres. Still it cannot be denied that there is in the outlook enough to create great and genuine anxiety.

EFFECTIVE UNION.

It is a trite thing to say that "in union is strength." There is a great deal of union now-a-days. Some of it does not necessarily imply strength, because it is not based on equity and common sense. Union for oppression, for coercion is a dangerous form of force. But union for legitimate purposes is proper enough.

There were present at the meeting of the Dominion Grocers' Guild, on Friday last, in Kingston, representatives from the guilds of Hamilton, Montreal and Toronto, including merchants from the cities named, as well as from Winnipeg, London, Brantford, Belleville. There is now also a Kingston Grocers' guild. The object of the annual meetings, and in fact the raison d'etre of these organizations is the regulation of trade customs and the control of matters of procedure which have, through competition or through laxity on the part of some wholesale houses, become hindrances to the harmony and success of this particular trade. After some years' experience of their working, the voice of the trade declares that the friendly discussions and explanations rendered possible by these guilds have been of marked benefit, to the customer, not less than to the wholesale dealer.

The Kingston meeting was a successful one, both with respect to the objects sought to be accomplished by meeting there, and and in effecting an agreeable interchange of opinion and feeling between the eastern and western members of the trade. The sugar duties formed a subject of discussion and the opinion seemed to be that the recent increase of duty upon raw sugar was too manifestly in the interest of the refiner. A resolution bearing upon the matter was drawn up on the motion of Mr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Blain, and ordered to be forwarded to government. The officers of the Dominion Guild are :- President, Mr. Wm. Ince, Toronto; Vice-President, Mr. George Childs, Montreal; Secretary, Mr. E. A. Wills, Toronto.

There are known to be evils and absurdities connected with the conduct of the dry goods business. Dating ahead, cutting of prices, excessive discounts. Loud and bitter are the complaints made by wholesale merchants of the conduct of each other's travellers or house salesmen in these particulars. Half the foolish things now

complained of are done, we believe, in a desperate fear of losing customers. Abnsing one another, threatening one another, boycotting one another, will not end these practices. Friendly meetings, frank discussions, are far more likely to put a stop to them. And for this reason we have hopes that a Dominion guild, such as the grocers have successfully formed, will effect some reform. Hardware dealers, boot and shoe manufacturers, any line of business, in fact, which is languishing because foolish persons will give away their profits, have more to expect from the amicable exchange of views by the sensible majority, and their influence upon the sanguine or the reckless few, than by a war, which depletes the whole trade and benefits none.

BUSINESS EVILS.

The letter of "Sheffield" which we printed the other day tells of practices in the hardware branch which cannot be approved. It is a bad sign when Canadian houses, professing to sell to dealers, go direct to the retailer to dispose of thier wares. There cannot be retail customers enough to go round. Some of our cotton mills have tried the experiment of selling direct to the retail trade. We have already expressed the opinion that they will soon tire of it.

But what is to be thought of the condition of business when first-class wholesale houses in the dry goods line send a bale or a trunk full of samples by express or freight to a customer, with a note saying something like the following :—"You are an old friend and customer of ours, Mr. De tailleur, and we are desirous to hold your trade. We cannot spare a traveller to go up your way just now, so we send you samples of all our new stock, marked in plain figures, and beg you will make a selection at your leisure. Return the trunk when it suits you. Your esteemed order shall have our immediate attention."

Mr. D. takes his time, examines the samples, and probably sends an order, relying upon it that the goods are at bottom prices. But suppose he is of the suspicious sort, or not disposed to allow any friendship to stand between him and the earning of three cents profit on a piece of print-What then? He does not immediately give his order but keeps bits of fabric, here and there, and compares them with samples of what he can get on his next visit to town. Alas! If even a fraction of a cent rebate can be squeezed out of some other importer, the sharp trader will exact the same from the first-class wholesale person first mentioned, whose paternal kindness and unusual attention will be quite thrown away.

OHIO ASSESSMENT SOCIETIES.

In a recent article we gave a sketch of the rise and fall of two of the "assessment system" societies of Ohio, which had flourished for a few years on the pretence of furnishing something very valuable for almost nothing. Perhaps it would be instructive to such of our readers and those among the public as have some idea that enduring life assurance and can be provided on the monthly or quarter-

ly assessment plan, to give the names of the other FIFTY-ONE such associations which have also disappeared, in the single state of Ohio, since 1882. At the commencement of that year there were 67 assessment societies, with 51,841 members. During 1882-3-4-5 no less than 53,518 new members were obtained, making a total of 104,859. On Dec. 31st, 1885 there were only 14 left out of the 67 societies, and they had on their books only 21,753 members out of the above 104,859. The deaths account for 2,871 more, leaving 80,736 disappointed victims of the system, and among these there must have been many thousands whose opportunities for getting life insurance have been lost forever, through being induced to depend upon cheap and delusive counterfeits.

The following is a complete list of the Ohio mutual aid assessment associations which have disappeared since 1882, showing also the number of members they had in December, 1881, plus the new members received in 1882 :--

received in 1882 :		
NAMES OF Associations.	LOCA- TION.	MEMBER- SHIP.
Accident Mutual Protection	Dayton .	53
Am. Mutual Accident	.Mansfield	844 '
Central Aid & Acc	.Columbu	s 83
Cen. Ohio Mutual Aid	.Van Lue	455
Citizen-Soldiers' League	.Wilkesvil	e 49
Columbian Co. Life	New Lis	bon 43
Columbus Mut. Relief		
Crawford " "	.Bucyrus .	19
Empire " "	Greenvill	e 906
Equitable Life	. Marysvil	le 10
Eureka Life	Alliance	2,224
Farmers' Mutual Aid	Willshire	1,655
Fremont Life	Fremont	263
German American Mut. Aid		
German Mutual Aid	Wapakon	eta 404
Home Protection Mut. Aid	Wooster	46
Home Mutual Aid	.Coshocto	n 965
Home Relief	Greenvill	le 905
Jelloway Mut. Aid	Jelloway	9,095
Logan Mutual Aid	W. Middl	eburg 58
Miami Beneficial		
Mutual Aid Life		
Mutual Benefit Pioneer	.Bradford	677
Mutual Endownment Relief		
Mutual Union		
Mutual Protection		
North-eastern Mut. Aid		
Northern Ohio Mut. Relief		
Ohio Equitable		
" Mortuary Union	Clevelan	d 865
" Mutual Aid	Bellefon	taine . 1 409
" " Protection	Devton	3 362
" " Relief		
" " Union		
" Valley Mutual Protectio	n Greenvil	le 1.619
" " Mutual	"	" 57
" Protective Union	 Wheelin	
Oriental Protectors of America	Mt. Vern	on 1.040
Peoples' Mutual	Ashland	1.392
Queen City Life	Cincinna	ti 385
Quincy Mutual Aid	Quincy	
Reliance Mutual	Cincinna	ti 606
Southern O. Mutual Relief	Xenia	
State Aid Society		
" Mutual Aid	" "	1,448
" " Protection	Norwell	2.165
Union Aid		
" Pioneer M. Benefit		
Washington Mutual Aid	Weshin.	ne 1,080
Western Reserve Mutual	Gerratte	ville 219
" " Relief	Almon	
Workingmen's Relief	Clevela	
Youngstown Mutual Aid	Yonnge	own 27
I roungstown Mutual Ald		

This list is copied direct from pages 218 and 219 of the Ohio Government Insurance Report issued in 1888. Most of the societies, here enumerated, dropped out of existence before reporting time came around in 1884. They could not stand up under the light of publication, though the information published was only what the officers of each society voluntarily put into its sworn statements. When the intelligent people of Ohio saw, from the footing of the returns,

that of the 51,841 members of 1881, no less than 30.595 had withdrawn during 1882, no wonder their faith in the "assessment system " oozed out rapidly. So much was this the case that the new victims, who numbered 31,721 the previous year, fell off as follows :---

New	' members	in 1882	31.721	
**	**	in 1883	13.075	
44	**	in 1884:		
**	**	in 1885		

Additions in four years	53,518	
Total membership	104.859	
Remaining Dec. 31st, 1885	21.752	
Disappeared by death and lapse	89 107	
- supported by double and tapse	00,107	

teen of the remaining fourteen societies at intervals of two years.

Names of	Membe	rship at	close of
Societies.	1881.	1883.	1885
Cincinnati Life	841	1,597	1,772
Cincinnati Mutual	398	-,	299
Citizens Mut. Relief	9,226	6.215	3.964
Dayton Life	352	811	880
Home Mutual	1,454	1,110	790
Mahoning Valley	1,432	1,331	1.320
National Life	183	3,285	2,694
Newark Life	305	201	150
Ohio Mutual Aid	1,892	323	207
People's Mutual	2,988	3,556	3.860
Southern Ohio	1,112	1.396	725
Steuben Mutual	1,012	714	484
Western Mutual	1,263	1,271	607
Total membership	22.458	21,810	17.752
Death losses	234	260	301

Deaths per 1000 11 12

As usual, and naturally, the decrease of membership from 22,458 to 17,752 brought with it an increase of death claims. The increase of mortality during the three years was nearly 60 per cent. This must always be the case with any assessment society in which the membership is rapidly on the decline, because it is the healthy and the young who withdraw, while the diseased and elderly hold on as a matter of course.

If we take seven of the above thirteen companies and give their individual experience in a table of their own, the operation of this law in their cases will be clearly demonstrated.

Name of			De	aths
Society.	Memb	ership	per 1	
		in 1885.	1882	
Citizens Relief	9226	8964	8	17
Home M. Aid	1454	790	13	20
Newark Life	305	150	Õ	53
Ohio M. Aid	1892	207	20	60
Southern Ohio	1112	725	-ĕ	24
Steuben Mutual.		484	ğ	25
Western Mutual	1263	607	20	47
Totals.	16.364	6.927	 .v 11 .	25

Taken all together, we do not see how it would be possible to present the public with proof of anything if the sworn reports of these societies do not prove be yond a cavil that the "assessment system" must result in failure wherever tested long enough to develop its inherit unsoundness. It is not likely that Ohio will be infested for many years longer with more than three or four assessment societies. Their race seems nearly run, when, instead of the promised six to ten assessments per \$1000, they have most of them raised their calls from \$11 to \$85 per \$1000 in the short space of three years; their membership, at the same time, decreasing more than one-half, and their inflow of new blood having practically ceased. Just what this journal predicted would occur, has already occurred in the case of the Pennsylvannia and Ohio societies; and the same thing must occur in Canada and everywhere else.

TORONTO TRADE FIGURES.

The Board of Trade returns respecting the imports and exports of Toronto for April last show that both were below the those of April 1885. The total imports last month were of the value of \$1,416,474 where in the previous April they were \$1,777,598. The total exports are placed \$235,118 as compared with \$238,598 a year The following statement from the Insur. ago. We tabulate the principal items of ance Report, shews the membership of thir. import and compare them with the same of April 1885.

IMPORTS.

f		April 1886. /	April 1885.
	Books and pamphlets.	. \$ 26.190	\$ 22,968
	Coal anthracite	. 157,795	170.200
5	do bituminous	. 97.913	75,404
}	Glass and glassware .	17.595	3,671
Ł	Iron and steel goods .	. 108,992	77,920
,	Jewellery and watches	. 25.829	17.636
	Leather goods		32,459
	Paper goods		24.347
ł	Seeds		29,462
2			
	Imports of dry goo	ds, it will be	seen, are
	\$100,000 greater than	in the corre	gnonding
	month of last year.	Thoma in an	Sponding
		There is an	increase
	in every item:	•	
•	Cotton goods	\$110,864	800 00r
	Fancy goods		\$86,025
	Hats and bonnets	57,157	35,244
	Silk goods	. 01,101 40 504	33,288
٠İ	Wooleen goods	. 48,534 . 121.601	28,651 98.055
. 1	TT OUTOOL ROOMS	121.001	98 055

98,055 Total dry goods.... \$378,690 \$281,263

Exports of Canadian products show a decline under the heading "Animals and their produce," an increase under "Agricultural products," and a still greater proportionate increase under "Manufactures." The following are the figures :

EXPORTS.

	pril 1886.	April 1885.
The forest	\$18,615	\$ 1.053
Animals, etc	83,952	127,288
Field products	81,796	60,143
Manufactures	43,023	32,735
Miscellaneous	1,075	2,543
	\$228,461	\$223,762

THE PROGRESS OF HAMILTON.

Our neighboring city of Hamilton is a worthy neighbor, in point of activity, enterprise and the business spirit which advances a community. Her merchants and manufacturers are, for the most part, shrewd and public spirited men, and a city whose commercial leaders are of this character must make progress. For a dozen years, as we learn from the assessors' returns, the population of Hamilton has increased at the rate of a thousand a year. In 1873, her population was 80,201, in 1878 it was 34,040, last year 39,985 and and this year 41,280. The Spectator says there is an error of several hundreds in the return from Ward No. 6, which would make the present population quite 42,000.

The value of real property shows some increase as well. The assessment of 1885 was over \$15,000,000. Last year buildings worth a million dollars were erected, and this year the assessed value of real property is advanced to \$16,000,000.

value of personal property is advanced but very little, and, in the opinion of the Spectator, "that is no doubt right, for merchants are not carrying large stocks of goods. Nobody can believe, however, that there has been an actual reduction in incomes."

We can very well agree that, on the whole, the people of Hamilton have no reason to be dissatisfied with the evidences of progress in the city. While there has been no great activity in business or manufacturing industry, the city has more than held its own; and the prospect is certainly encouraging.

-The Nova Scotia government proposes to aid by a subsidy of \$3,500,000 a mile and a land grant to the railway from the strait of Canso to Louisburg or Sydney, the total amount of the money aid not to exceed \$256,000. For local purposes this road is much wanted, but it is a delusion to suppose that because it will shorten the sea voyage at the expense of extended rail, it will get through traffic. When railways can successfully compete with ocean carriage this will happen; but not till then. Nevertheless the road will be worth all it will cost for local purposes; and the government does a rational thing in promoting its construction.

CANADIAN HONEY.

Bee-culture, and the production of honey, have been prosecuted in Canada of late years with energy and success. In Ontario, especially, through the example of D. A. Jones, of Beeton, in a great degree, the industry has reached proportions and a degree of excellence which attracts attention in larger and older countries. A display of Ontario honey is to be made at the Colonial Exhibition next month which it is proposed shall reach 50,000 pounds, if the space can be obtained. Also large assortment of the various modern beekeepers' appliances coming under the designation of "supplies," and a great display of specimens of Ontario honey-producing flowers, åc.

Honey in tins, honey in jars, honey in sealed tumblers, in paper bags, in wooden packages. Liquid honey, granulated honey, strained honey, comb honey. White, creamy and corn colored, gathered by the bees from basswood blooms, thistle flowers, clover, as well as from apple, plum and raspberry. No one who had not been at an exhibition or had not got hold of an expert, such as Mr. Jacob Spence,-and he is a bit of a poet, too-could have believed in the existence of so great a variety of sorts and packages as are to be seen in one modest warehouse in Toronto.

Whether it be true or not that the eating of honey "promotes a sweet disposition and a bright intellect," that it "arouses nervous energy and gives efficacy to all the vital functions;" that the nectar " must be regarded as promotive of good health and long life,"--these statements, we beg to assure our readers, are not taken from some mediaeval work describing mystic philtres or potions, but from a business circular on honey. Whether these pretty sayings are anything more than imaginary, this much is true: that honey is food, in a pleasant and concentrated form. It is probably not too much to say that Ontario The | is provided with honey sources as varied and

plenteous as can be found anywhere on earth; and late improved methods of bee-management give such increased production that what was heretofore regarded only as a luxury to be enjoyed by a few, is now taking its place amongst the staple articles of general use.

It is of interest to learn that the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association is intent upon being well represented at the May Exhibition in London. Its present president, S. T. Pettit, of Belmont; Mr. J. B. Hall, of Woodstock, vice-president; Mr. S. Corneil, of Lindsay; Mr. R. McNight, of Cwen Sound, and Mr. D. A. Jones, of Beeton, are all to be present if they are not already present, on that occasion.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Insurance Age says: "Mr. Silas P. Wood, who left the Niagara, of New York, to be Secretary of the British America, of Toronto, has wisely concluded to come back to New York. He has been appointed to Agency Manager of the American Fire, of New York, and will give a good account of himself in his new position."

The depression in fire insurance is more noticeable than at any period since 1875, according to the N. Y. Commerical Bulletin. The complaint that premiums are falling off is general. There is no consolation in decreased losses, as fires keep up steadily with the ratio of last year.

We have it on the testimony of a reliable man, says the *Journal of Decorative Art*, that buttermilk mixed with fine sand, and applied to new woodwork outside will stand for many years, and gives the most complete imitation of stone it is possible to get, and with it absolute preservation of timber.

Said she, as he helped her from the toboggan at the foot of the slide, "What a wonderful sport! Did you ever imagine anything approaching such wonderful swiftness?" "No," he said, "At least not till I joined a co-operative life insurance association, and the assessments began to come in."—Insurance and Finance Chronicle.

Mr. Alfred Perry recommends. in order to give Kingston a better rating for insurance purposes, the building of a stand pipe, about sixty-five high, with an iron tank on the top to contain not less that 40,000 gallons, and a twelve inch main from the pumping house, also a number of tanks to holds from 30,000 to 40,000 gallons each.

Two funny customs in China are connected with fires. One is that the owner of the building where the fire breaks out is taken to a public place and severely beaten for his assumed carelessness in letting it happen. Another custom is that all the stores near the fire are obliged for several days to sell their goods cheap out of gratitude that they did not get burned too. How would it do to import these customs and, by some slight mortification, make them useful in discouraging those who feed the fire fiend.

The annual meeting of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, took place in Liverpool, at the Law Association rooms, on 29th April last. From the accounts it appears that the profits on the past year's business were £82,913, which added to the balance in hand from 1884 gave £130,217, to be disposed of. A dividend at the rate of ten per cent. was declared, and the sum of £64,393 added to the reserve, which now stands at £351,697.

TANNERS' BRANCH OF THE O. M. A.

The Tanners' Association of Ontario, formed in 1878, having ceased to exist, a number of the leading tanners of Ontario met on the 4th instant at the office of Messrs. Beardmore & Co., in this city, for organization. The meeting was constituted by the election of Mr. E. J. Davis, of King, as chairman, and Mr. Geo. Lang, of Berlin, as secretary. Among other things, the quality, measurement, and proper method of purchasing bark was discussed, and it was decided to embody the result of the discussion in a circular for distribution among tanners. The following gentlemen were then elected officers for the ensuing year: E. J. Davis, King, President; Peter Lawson, Port Dover, Vice-President; George Lang, Berlin, Secretary; Walter Beardmore, Treasurer.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Beardmore, Lang & Cross was appointed, charged with the duty of arranging terms of amalgamation with the Ontario Manufacturers' Association. This committee having arranged matters satisfactorily, about fifty of the leading tanners have adopted the constitution and by-laws of that Association and will now be known as the Tanners' Section of the O. M. A. Its executive committee consists of Messrs. Breithaupt, Bowman, Alexander, Cross, Newton, King, Kness, Trickett and Crawford.

INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS, ONTARIO.

A meeting of the Ontario Institute of Accountants took place last evening, in the committee room of the Toronto Board of Trade. Mayor Howland was present, and by him the diploma of the Institute was presented to the following gentlemen: Wm. McCabe, managing director, N. A. Life; E. R. C. Clarkson, public accountant and assignee, Toronto; J. W. Johnson, principal Belleville Business college. At the same time, certificates were given to the following mem. bers : Chas. G. Begg, 1st class with honors, Toronto; C. T. Smyth, 2nd class, Cummings, Ills., U. S.; Henry Derby, 2nd class, Hamilton, Ont. The diploma has been awarded also to Mr. George F. Jewell, of London, Public Accountant, who was unable to be present.

WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE .- The quarterly meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade was held on the 27th ult. Mr. W. F. Luxton occupying the chair in the absence of the president and vice-president. There were present Messrs. Crowe Redmond, J.A. Carman, J. H. Housser, R. McKiechan, F. B. Ross, Whitla, Stobart, R. D. Richardson, Nairn, Pettigrew, Kirkwood, Peddie, A. Strang, Bertrand, Stephens, Luxton, Holiday and Steen. Nine new members were elected. The committee on the proposed railway commission bill of Mr. Dalton McCar thy, was favorably repored upon. The questions of discriminating freight rates on the C. P.R. and disallowance were discussed, and the the secretary instructed to arrange for further joint action on the part of the city council, and the council of the board. The proposed amendments to the administration of justice act (exemption law) was discussed at length by several members. Mr. Redmond stated as his experience during the past year, that the retroactive clause had been much less of an evil than he anticipated at the time of its passing, and was, he considered, a matter of much less importance to the public generhe considered that it should be amended. Mr.

Housser and others considered the retroactive provisions of the act to be the worst features. Messrs. Bertrand, Jones, W. Watson, Whitla and F. B. Ross were appointed a committee to further the views of the board in connection with amendments to the act.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The requisite legislation for reducing the capital having been obtained, the management of this bank will probably soon begin to return to its shareholders the money it cannot profitably use. The last year's operations resulted in a net profit of \$92,457, (or nine and a quarter per cent. on the capital) which added to the accumulated profits on hand made a sum of \$482,-516. The dividend, \$80,000, and some other expenditures reduced this sum to \$387,672. The deposits now amount to \$1,000.923; the circulation to \$458,193. The discounts are \$1,-992,948, and the overdue debts, \$1,672.

WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.—This bank has passed its fourth year, has \$289,000 paid capital and \$504,000 deposits, by the use of which it has been able to earn \$29,711 net during the year ended with February last. It has paid seven per cent. dividend, and placed \$10,000 to rest, which is now \$25,000. The oirculation has reached \$246,000, the discounts current \$859,000, and the past due bills are \$4,462. Immediately available assets appear at \$210,205.

-Hamilton's exports to the United States during the month of April last, were to the vaule of \$32,719, the principal items being wool, malt, animals and grain. The list is as under:

under.		
Wool	Value.	\$6,375
Malt		5.147
Animals		4.551
Barley		3,600
		2.376
Нау		1.721
Lumber	•	
Cotton waste	•	1,282
Skins	• "	909
Miscellanoous	• "	6,758
		·····
Total	• • • • • • •	\$32,719

-We learn from the Chicago Grocer that the retail grocers of Buffalo, are taking steps to form a union for the maintenance of prices, etc. The cities of New York, Brooklyn, Syracuse and Rochester already have grocers' unions and Toronto is no longer behind in the procession. "They seek in Buffalo to prevent wholesale houses from selling at retail to families, to regulate the peddling nuisance, to protect them. selves against unwelcome legislation, adulterated goods, fictitious labels, etc.; to reform the system of inspecting weights and measures, to keep prices up and uniform," and so on. A public meeting of Buffalo grocers is to be held May 13, when eastern grocers will be present and tell the meeting what they know about such matters. Toronto retail grocers have formed a union, the influence of which is already being felt in keeping our wholesale dea. lers from selling to the consumer, and in other directions in which, perhaps, the retailer was at a disadvantage. They have about a hundred members, and are adding to their strength.

-A branch of the Union Bank of Lower Canada has just been opened for business at Lethbridge, Alberta.

of much less importance to the public generally than the city and town exemptions. Still merce, in connection with that at Simcoe, is he considered that it should be amended. Mr. presently to be established at Jarvis, Ont,

-The successful man is generally he who sticks to the business he knows, and who is yet bright enough to take advantage of every new plan for making it more productive, more economically managed, and more remunera tive. The manufacturer of the nineteenth century cannot remain stationary if he would achieve success; neither will he find it profitable to change his business by reason of any slight discouragement, period of dulness and depression, or temporarily excessive competition. He who has the most thorough knowledge of his business is best equipped to wrestle with his competitors.

1268

-Among the dividend notices in the last Canada Gazette are the following :-Quebec Bank, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; Maritime Bank, six per cent.; La Banque Jacques Cartier, six per cent.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE RETURNS.

Cı	TY.	Apr.	'86	Apr.	'85	Inc or I	ec
Montreal	customs.	\$357	,758	\$475.	237	117,479	מו
do.	excise	44	860	135,	197	90,337	n
Toronto	customs.	268	439	223,		45,321	
do.	excise		251	111,		98,587	
Halifax	customs.	65.	335	130,		65,459	
do.	excise			,		00,103	"
Hamilton	customs.	55.	222	50,4	153	4,769	';
do.	excise		740	31,4		23,702	
St. John	customs.		492	82,2		762	
do.	excise		553	20,6		18,146	
Quebec	customs.		041	51,7		11,726	
do.	excise		225	26,8		19,657	
London	customs.	35.		30,0		5,844	
do.	excise		598	41.7		35,187	
Ottawa	customs.	22,		23,5		790	n I
do.	excise		655	12,0		5,364	
Winnipeg	customs.	31		60,0		28,918	n 1
	excise		133	10,5		8,444	nĺ
Kingston	customs.	12,7		13,4		6601	n I
	excise		43	10,1			n I
Belleville	customs.		352	4,5		8,2131	
	excise	0,0	02	т,0	40	804	1
St. Cathar		10,2	231	••••	•••	•••••	·
	excise		04	••••	••	•••••	•
~	customs.	7,1					: 1
	excise	2,7		7,5		3211	
		2,1	011	14,4	DU.	11,7731	21,

Correspondence.

WINNIPEG COMMERCIALLY.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times :

To the Editor of the Monetary Times: "A turn" amongst our wholesale houses discovers a number of these gentlemen busy and not ashamed to have their coats off. Still, this does not imply that money is plenti-ful. One a dealer in clothing, said that their spring trade was pretty well over and the comparison between last year and this season was in favor of the latter. Payments were made more readily three months ago than now. There is less activity in the retail trade than in the wholesale. The exceptionally than in the wholesale. The exceptionally fine and early spring has put everybody, especially the farmer and merchant, in good

Certainly it is not often that spring in this latitude commences so early as this season. If the beginning is a sample of what is to follow there is something to justify the confidence which business men entertain of the future. which Dusiness men entertain of the future. There is, I believe, thirty per cent. more land under cultivation now than there was last season. This is a gratifying increase so that if the hateful frost should not interfere, the 41 millions of wheat raised last year will be in creased to 6,000,000 this year.

It is true that this city cannot retain all the It is true that this city cannot retain all the wholesale trade she now has, but her ability to open new channels and thus obtain new markets is unquestionable. One of the problems before its people is that of having the territory surrounding the city occupied by tillers of the soil. I find the wholesale as well as the retail dealers very much interested in the solution of this problem. The chief difficulty which blocks the way is that those who own the land

immigration will move towards these; for I Winning still move towards these; for I am informed that the land near and around Winnipeg still rates all the way from \$20.00 per acre up to \$50.00, and that much of it is held by those who can afford to hold on unless some system of taxation is formed, which will circumvent those extortionate landlords and compel them to dispose of their estates at smaller and more reasonable figures than they smaller and more reasonable figures than they are now asking. Much ingenuity is now at work on this problem and I would not be sur-prised to find that it will be solved in the near future, as those who are addressing themselves to the task are men of considerable shrewd-ness. The benefits that would would the Win The benefits that would result to Winness. The benefits that would result to win-nipeg by being the centre of a cultivated circumference, instead of a city laid out on the bare prairie, are incalculable and it is a matter of surprise that her people did not address themselves to this question long ago.

You find nothing but earnestness of purpose You find nothing but earnestness of purpose here in regard to the proposed Hudson Bay route. There is a unity of feeling on this question that will not allow of triffing. This feeling amounts to reverence, and woe to the politician that utters any doubtful or uncertain round. He would extend to be here politician that utters any doubtful or uncertain sound. He would certainly be brought to book, is was the Honorable W. Norquay, the other day for saying that the road was not "a press-ing necessity," judging from my own enquiries. I can safely say that I have not yet met any business man or any public man in Manitoba, who is not in favor of the route and a firm believer in its early and successful comple-tion.

It would be strange if such a favorable spring as this one so far really is, did not have a wholesome effect. The prophetic eye of the weather sage cannot inform us of the date of weather sage cannot inform us of the date of the first frost, but if it should not come any earlier than that of last year the crops will escape, for they are two weeks earlier this year than last. I say crops, for really wheat in many portions of the province is two and three inches high, so that nothing but a return of winter or an unnaturally bad summer can set vegetation back. vegetation back.

As interest is always attached to the operation tions of the tariff in this province I find that the wholesale men view it according to their line of business. For instance, Mr. Reilly of the firm of W. E. Sanford & Co., looking at the firm of W. E. Sanford & Co., looking at it from their line, (wholesale clothiers), says that it does not interfere with their trade as clothing is cheaper in Canada than it is in the United States, but Mr. Thompson of the firm of Codvill, Thompson & Co., (wholesale grocers), says it operates adversely to most of the articles in their line, but he thinks that or the articles in their line, but he thinks that certain kinds of provisions which are now imported will soon be raised in quantities ready to be exported so that there will be some compensation in the near future. Mr. Reilly, who is an Englishman, paid a very high compliment to Caradian farmers in the high compliment to Canadian farmers in the high compliment to Canadian farmers in the North-West. He thinks they are the right kind of people for this country, far superior to the people from olden lands, who although bringing capital in the most instances are not suitable to the requirements of a new country. My observations in the North-West confirm this, but there are some favorable exceptions in the ranche district of Alberta and in British Columbia, towards which there has been a considerable stream of British immigration for some years.

There are now two bills before the Mani-There are now two Dills Defore the Mani-toba legislature on the question of exemption. One by the Attorney General, and the other by Mr. Woodworth, M.P.P., who appears to be very much interested in the matter of exempvery much interested in the matter of exemp-tions. In my next letter which will be written after I interview the rest of the wholesale dealers and after I have examined the providesiers and after 1 have examined the provi-sions of both bills, I will give the TIMES a synopsis of the result. Winnipeg, Man., April 22nd, 1886.

SOME TRADE REGULATIONS.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR,-I think it is about time we had some SIR,—I think it is about time we had some legislation for the protection of the members of the wholesale trade against the losses they annually sustain through the failure of unscrup-ulous customers. It seems to me that if a law were passed compelling all dealers to take stock once a year, to keen the same well insured, and

such a law would be interfering too much with the liberty of the subject, but as experience proves that such liberty is being daily abused I think it is high time it was interfered with. The information contained in said statement could be given only to the mercantile agencies and would be an almost infallible guide to them in giving their detailed reports. Of course where a man suffers loss from natural or unavoidable causes such as the floods in Montreal avoidable causes such as the floods in Montreal the other day, he is deserving of every con-sideration. But for men to be living on their creditors from year to year all the time buying goods which they know they cannot pay for there is no excuse. Hoping you may consider the above suggestion worthy of a place in your

I am, yours truly, Hamilton, May 5th, 1886. ALFRED E. MORSON.

meetings.

WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

The fourth general meeting of the share-holders of the Western Bank of Canada, was held at the head office of the bank, at Oshawa,

held at the head office of the bank, at Oshawa, Ont., on Wednesday, the 14th April, 1886. The following shareholders were present:---Messrs. John Cowan, R. S. Hamlin, W. F. Allen, Dr. McIntosh, W. F. Cowan, Thomas Paterson, Samuel McConochie, C. W. Soott, Lyman English, T. H. McMillan, T. H. Cars-well, L. K. Murton, W. W. Tamblyn, and John McLaughlin, Jr. The President, Mr. John Cowan, occupied the chair, and the Cashier, Mr. T. H. McMil-lan, acted as secretary to the meeting. The following report was then submitted : REPORT.

REPORT.

The directors have pleasure in submitting this their fourth annual report of the affairs of the bank for the fiscal year ending 28th February, 1886.

The net earnings remaining after defraying the ordinary cost of management, and prethe ordinary cost of management, and pre-liminary expenses incident to the opening of an agency in the village of Millbrook, amount to \$29,711.35, equivalent to about 12 per cent. upon the average paid up capital at their dis-posal. From this sum dividends Nos. 6 and 7 posal. From this sum aividends ivos, o and i at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum have been declared and paid, leaving a balance of \$12,-068.99, \$10,000.00 of which has been added to the Rest Account, and the surplus, \$2,068.99 carried to the credit of Profit and Loss. The Rest now stands at \$25,000.

The business of the bank continues to develop, the deposits having increased from \$414,261.91 to \$504,973.24; the notes in circu-lation from \$206,030.00 to \$246,180.00; and

discounts from \$707,361.04 to \$863,536.71. The general business of the bank at all points is of an active and legitimate character, and the various employees both at head office and branches, have done all in their power to promote the best interests of the bank during the term covered by this report.

JOHN COWAN, President. Oshawa, April 14th, 1886. STATEMENT OF PROFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 27th feb'y, 1886.

Net profits for the year after reserv-

payment of dividend

- \$29,711 35 LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

Liabilities.		
Capital paid up\$	288,909	40
1 TAGBELAR	25,000	
NOTES IN CIRCULAtion	246,180	.00
Due to depositors.	240,100	00
" " other banks in Canada	504,973	
" " dividend No. 7	1,245	
" " reserved interest account	9,289	
Balance to anality account	4,569	13
Balance to credit of profit and		
loss account	2,068	9 9
\$1	082 236	19

Notes and cheques of other banks 15,504 37	
Due from other banks in Canada 133,232 16	
Due from Merchants' Bank of Canada, New York 16,931 62	
Due from Bank of Montreal, New York 2,636 52 Due from Royal	
Bank of Scotland, London 4,133 67	
Assets immediately available Bills discounted current Past due bills secured	\$210,205 859,274 2,550 1,912 3,859
Enrniture and safes	3,859

nnsecured..... Furniture and safes.... Bank note plate and stationery account

\$1,082,236 12

4.434 28

T. H. MCMILLAN, Cashier.

27th Feb'y, 1886.

The adoption of the report as read was moved by the President, seconded by the Vice President, and carried.

Mr. Murton then moved, seconded by Mr. McLaughlin,—That the thanks of the share holders are due and are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president and directors of the bank for the manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the bank during the past year, and that the sum of \$400 be appropriated to the use of the board for their services. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Tamblyn,—That the thanks of the share-holders be given to the cashier and other offi-cers of the bank for their attention to the interests of the bank. Carried.

The scrutineers reported the following seven The scrutineers reported the following seven gentlemen as having received the unanimous vote of the shareholders, viz: John Cowan, Esq., R. S. Hamlin, Esq., W. F. Cowan, Esq., Dr. McIntosh, W. F. Allen, Esq., Thomas Paterson, Esq., and J. A. Gibson, Esq., who were declared duly elected directors for the ensuing year. A vote of thanks was then ensuing year. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman for his able conduct

in the chair, and the meeting adjourned. At a subsequent meeting of the new board, John Cowan, Esq., was unanimously elected president, and R. S. Hamlin, Esq., vicepresident.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the Bank of New Brunswick was held on the 3rd May, in the bank's premises, St. John, N.B. The president, Mr. J. D. Lewin, occupied the chair

In opening the business of the meeting the president submitted a copy of the bill which had passed the Dominion Parliament em-powering the bank to reduce its capital stock.

The profit and loss statement for the year ended 3rd May, 1886, was as follows:

Total profits on hand 4th May, 1885 \$390,058 66

Profits for the year ending 3rd May, 1886, after deducting		
charges of management and all expenses except taxes	92,457	72

\$482,516 38 Taxes \$11,400 00 Losses on real estate

sold etc Dividend 4 per cent.	8,444 23
declared October	40,000 00
Dividend 4 per cent. declared April, 1886.	40,000 00

Total profits on hand 3rd May, 1886 \$387,672 15

The following general statement of the affairs of the bank was laid before the meeting:-

Assets.		
Dominion notes	325,941 142,119	
Real estate and other property of the Bank	40,258	03

Notes and cheques of other banks

			· •
	Balances due from other banks Bills of exchange current Government and other bonds Loans and bill discounted Debts secured by mortgages and other securities Other assets	111,989 142,130 155,016 1,992.948 13,901 2,075	34 16 16 78
		\$3,009,536	42
	Lia bilities.		
67 31 38	Capital Stock Notes in circulation Bills of exchange current Balances due to other Banks Cash deposited not bearing inter-	\$1,000,000 458,193 106,243 56,504 564,455 436,467	50 78 01 48
02		436,407 50,000	
46	Net profits on hand	337,672	15

\$3,009,536 42

The meeting then proceeded to the election of directors when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz:—J. D. Lewin, W. W. Turnbull, C. H. Fairweather, T. W. Daniel, John Yeats, who are the same as constituted the old board

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAV INGS' BANK.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Montreal City and District Savings' Bank took place this afternoon at the bank, when took place this atternoon at the oank, when the following gentlemen were present: Mr. Ed. Murphy, Mr. LaRoque, Dr. Hingston, Mr. J. O'Brien, Messrs. Thomas Workman, Belle-man, A. Ouimet, M. P., E. J. Barbeau, Fred. Judah, John Molson, Nolan de Lisle and Buske Burke.

On motion, Mr. Murphy took the chair, and Mr. Henry Barbeau, manager, was appointed acting secretary to the meeting.

The 39th annual report was read by the chairman. This was, considering the epidemic onsidered satisfactory by the directors pre-sent. The report of the auditors was next read. Their statement show the marked conread. Their statement show the marked con-fidence the public continued to show in the institution. The report showed that there is an increase of 1019 depositors last year, and the number of accounts opened is 1886 more the number of accounts opened is loss more than the previous year, the total number at the end of the year being 33,127. The state-ment showed that up to the 31st December last, the total showed that the cash in hand ord in chartered how he meanwhat the first and in chartered banks amounted to \$874,684. 54. The number of accounts opened was 33,127 up to 31st December last, but this number has since increased to 34,148.

The board was re-elected, with Mr. Murphy as president.

NORTH BRITISH CANADIAN INVEST MENT COMPANY.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held recently in Glasgow, the Marquis of Tweeddale in the in chasgow, the marquis of 1 weeduate in the chair. The report was taken as read. The chairman, in moving its adoption, said it would be observed that the net revenue ac-count showed a decrease of £6,133. This was not altogether unexpected, and was due to more than one cause. A low rate of interest had prevailed in Ontario during the past year ; but, in the main, the decrease in receipts was caused by a number of persons in the province of Manitoba, who had borrowed from the company not being able to meet their engagements. Owing to the unsatisfactory state of Manitoba, they had deemed it advisable to send out their secretary to Canada to investigate the state of affairs and furnish a report, which he had done. In it he suggested that the holders of the more bart charle he divided into the the money lent should be divided into two classes-those who were perfectly sure, and another class in which it was represented that the interest should not be credited unless actually received. But, at the same time, the secretary reported that, with the exception of two insignificant instances, the loans on protwo insignificant instances, the loans on pro-perties would in the course of time not only realize the interest, but the principal also. He did not think they need at all take a despondent view of the future. He was also glad to be able to point to the very substantial reduction in the expenses of management. Mr. McMillan moved that the dividend be wells.

82,258 00

paid out of the reserve. This was not second-ed and the report, which declared a dividend at the rate of six per cent., was then adopted. Mr. P. Sturrock, M.P., was re-elected a direc-tor, and Mr. Walter Duncan was chosen a director in room of Mr. J. Clark resigned. This was not second.

FIRE RECORD.

-Comber, April 18th-Whalley's ONTARIO.—Comber, April 18th—Whalley's grist mill, Butler's bakery, Swinson's grocery; -Shelburne, 18thloss \$9000, no insurance.--five buildings burned; loss \$12,000, ins. for \$7,600 in various companies. — Mosboro, 17th —D. Gowdy's grain store; loss \$2000, ins. \$1750 in Royal. — Kingston, 25th — gas works damaged, \$3000; ins. — Wallacetown, 28th — McKillop's sawmill; loss \$4,400, ins. partial. — Windsor, 30th — schooner "Grace Amelia" damaged; \$1000. — Lindsay, 30th — Sougog Paper Mills burned; loss \$30,000, insurance \$20,000. — Port Elgin, 30th — George's Flour Mills, with grain; loss \$18,000, ins. \$16,400 in B. A.; R. C.; C. U. & C. — Priceville, May 3rd — R. McGowan's grist mill; loss \$10,000, ins. partial. ins. partial.

OTHER PROVINCES .- Winnipeg, April 28th-OTHER PROVINCES.—Winnipeg, April 28th— The C. P. R. station and emigrant sheds destroyed,—Cote St. Louis, Que., 30th— town hall and fire station; total loss \$24,000, has \$9,000 in C. U.—Montreal, May 1st— C. P. R. workshops burned, some cars des-troyed; loss \$15,000, covered in several com-pone panies.

A RECOMMEMDATION.

The St. Croix *Courier*, published at St. Stephen, N.B., has the following :---A young man, about to seek "fresh fields and pastures new," and desiring to have some recognition of his faithful services from his employer, asked for a letter of recommenda-tion, which was generously given. We are not at liberty to divulge the names of either party, but some of our readers may infer from party, but some of our readers may infer from the letter who the writer is, for it is quite characteristic of the man. A second letter was afterwards given. The first one read as follows :-Mr.

This will introduce to you Mr. who has been with me in my store for nearly three years. He may want to get a situation three years. He may want to get a situation in Portland in some_____store, and I do not hesitate to say that he has been captain of our base ball club, and is also considered good at polo, although he was very unfortunate in getting his hands well pounded up in every game he played. He is a good roller every game ne played. He is a good roller skater, won a first prize at jumping, and he has beat some first-rate players at pitch seven-up. He used to be a good whistler, and has taken lessons in music from a French loom fixer; is not a large eater, and quite often gets home long before morning: is reliable and fixer; is not a large eater, and quite often gets home long before morning; is reliable and honest, and a good sleeper. He neither uses tobacco, whiskey or onions, and, as near as I know, has only one girl. He is careful and leaves me for no fault of mine. Any kindness you can show him will much oblige, Vours truly

Yours truly,

The Age of Steel has been informed that the The Age of Steel has been informed that the Brush Electric Company, of Cleveland, are building the largest dynamo in the world. It will be 12 or 13 feet long, 5½ feet wide, and weigh ten tons. It will give a current of of 122,500 amperes; number of watts, 245,000. In other words, it will be four times the size and capacity of the "Jumbo" ma-chine exhibited by Edison at the Electrical Exposition at Philadelphia. The latter was adequate to the task of running 5,000 sixteen Exposition at Philadelphia. The latter was adequate to the task of running 5,000 sixteen candle power incandescent lights. This monster machine of the Brush people will be shipped to Lockport, N.Y., and used for the smelting of "aluminum," it is said. Five hundred horse power will be required to drive it, which will be furnished by water, with the sid of turbing wheels. aid of turbine wheels.

It is estimated that \$6,000,000 worth of pipes are now useless in the oil districts of Pennsylvania in consequence of the failure of

-It is stated the total wine crop of France for last year was 753,839,506 gallons, or 165 thousand gallons less than 1884 and 361 thouthousand gallons less than 1884 and 361 thou-sand below the average of the past ten years. This is, with the exception of 1879, the poorest crop since the disastrous years of 1852 and 1856. In connection, we learn that a conven-tion, in the interest of pure wines, is to be held by American vine-growers in Washing-ton, on May 18. A bill drawn by an associa-tion or two, and with the assistance of the commissioner of internal revenue has been in commissioner of internal revenue, has been in-troduced into Congress by Mr. Grein, of North Carolina, himself a vine-grower and wine-maker of considerable experience. Spurious wines are to be stamped and highly taxed; wines are to be stamped and highly taxed; wine injuriously adulterated is to be forfeited to the government; and the bill defines what shall be considered pure wines, exempt from such tax. Fraud in the premises is provided for by a penalty of fine and imprisonment. Under such a law all wines on the market would be recognized by the mark of purity, or by the stamp indigating their bogus char or by the stamp indicating their bogus character.

In a recent number of La Temperance, Dr. Decaisue, a French writer, thus remarks upon inebriety: "From a medico legal point of view the hereditary inebriate, in particular the dipsomaniac, should be regarded most of the time as irresponsible, or at least his responsitime as irresponsible, or at least his responsi-bility should be regarded as very limited. He is a sick man who should be cared for remem-bering that he presents a propensity to sick-ness, that he possesses a defective intellectual organization, in a word, that he is a degener-ate. If the moral sense has not disappeared completely in his case, at least its use is not accurately regulated. The judge, then, ought accurately regulated. The judge, then, ough to take into account this moral state in appreciating his acts."

-The samples of tea grown in Jamaica, which were forwarded to London to be report which were forwarded to London to be report-ed upon are said to be quite satisfactory, the brokers rating them at from 60 to 64 cents a pound, being of good flavor and combining to a great extent the peculiar charasteristics of a fine China black leaf and Cevlon Pekce Souchong. They are of a kind peculiarly suit-able to the London markets. Coffee and sugar being unprofitable, in all probability the Ja-maica planters may turn their attention to planting tea. planting tea.

During one of Col. Tom Scott's visits to St. Louis he was hailed on the street by a little boot black with, "Boss, have your boots shined?" The colonel pleasantly shook his finger at him, saying, "My boy, I am no boss." The little waif swung his box over his charden and even the grant will not him. shoulder, and eveing the great railroad king from head to foot, replied, "You are boss of your boots, ain't you?"

The quantity of iron-ore put out by the Ohio The quantity of iron-ore put out by the Ohio iron mines last year is stated by the State Inspector of Mines at 259,581 tons, as com-pared with 276,286 tons in 1884. Twelve counties of that state produced iron: Law-rence. 82,000 tons; Jackson, 64,000; Trum-bull. 42,000; Tuscarawas, 38,250: Mahoning, 20,000; Columbiana. Perry, Scioto. and Vinton. In 1885 the product of Mahoning. Trumbull and Tuscarawas counties was black.band. and Tuscarawas counties was black-band; that of the other counties was hematite.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, May 5th, 1886. The anticipations of the last few weeks do not seem to have been realized for there is no special activity in wholesale trade. Still there is a fair healthy movement and we do not hear any serious dissatisfaction expressed. The canals opened for traffic on the 3rd inst., and the first ocean steamer came into port on Friday last, since which there have been sev. eral other arrivals from sea, and the harbor is fast assuming its summer aspect. With navigation now fully open, it is reasonable to suppose that business generally will receive some impetus, and that more money will be put in circulation by the movement of stocks of grain and produce.

Dry goods men and others report some improvement in remittances since a week ago. In facturers

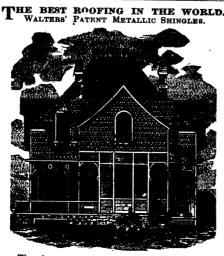
the country the season has proved an unusually early one, much ploughing has been done, and a very considerable amount of seeding has already been accomplished, but the fear of some is that we may have to make up for the summery weather of the last few weeks by later frosts. The stock market rules strong, with a fair business doing, Montreal has sold up to 215 regular and 2091 ex-divd.

Asnes.—The market continues quiet, with No. 1 pots at \$3.324 to \$3.85, seconds and pearls nominal. Receipts slightly more num-erous. From June 1 to April 30th receipts 843 pots, 51 pearls, as compared with 1,078 pots and 28 pearls a year ago; deliveries for same period 955 pots and 55 pearls; in store April 30, '86, 1,249 pots, 137 pearls.

CEMENTS .- The interpretation of the revised custom duties seems to have been decided upon, and prices are more settled, but business is quieter than it was. We quote Port-land \$3 to \$3.25 in small lots, \$2.50 to \$2.60 in quantity; Roman \$2.75; Canadian \$1.75; fire-clay \$2 a.bag; firebricks \$25 per M., \$3.25 a hundred.

DRY GOODS.—Sorting orders from the coun-try are coming in very fairly, and city trade under the influence of the prevailing summery weather, Easter shopping, &c., has been very active. Payments are improved as compared with ten days ago. There has been keen cut ting in the prices of St. Croix cottons, ging hams, seersuckers, fancy cottons, &c., and goods costing 8½c. at mill are now being wholesaled at same figure. There is also some talk of a possible cut in prices of some woollen goods, such as flannels, &c., in which compe-tition is very keen. In response to a propo-sition from the Toronto dry goods men, a meeting of the trade was held on Monday in the Board of Trade rooms to consider the shortening of the terms of credit now prevailing. The sense of the meeting was strongly in favor of the proposition, and many expressed themselves as willing to do all they could individually to help on the object in view, but the majority were averse to entering into any trade combination for the purpose, their experience of such combinations not having been favorable in the past. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—A satisfactory sort-

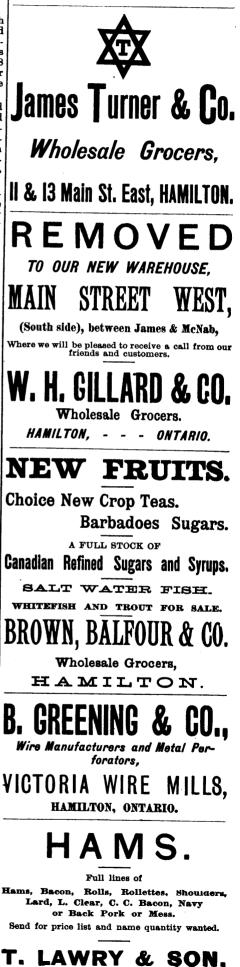
ing trade is being done, with no special activity in any particular line. Values show little change; quinine remains flat; opium a little easier. We quote :---Sal Soda, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per 100 lbs., Bi-Carb Soda, \$2.50 to \$2.60; Soda Ash, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Bichromate of Potash, per 100 lbs., \$8.00 to \$9.00; Borax, refined, 10 per 100 lbs., \$8.00 to \$9.00; Borax, refined, 10 to 12c.; Cream Tartar crystals, 33 to 35c.; do. ground, 35 to 37c.; Tartaric Acid crystals, 60 to 65c.; do. powder, 65 to 70c.; Citric Acid 80 to 90c.; Caustic Soda, white \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sugar of Lead, 9 to 11c.; Bleaching Powder, \$2.25 to \$2.75, according to lot; Alum, \$1.60 to \$1.75; Copperas, per 100 lbs., \$1.00; Flowers Sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$3.00; Roll Sul-phur, \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sulphate of Copper, \$4.75



They lessen your insurance. They are attractive in appearance. They are one third the weight of wood. They are one-ninth the weight of slate. They can be put on by orninary workmen, at one-third the cost of wood or slate for labor and nails. They will last a life-time. Send for circulars and references. Sole manu-facturers in Canada, McDONALD, KEMP & CO., Toronto.

to \$5.50; Epsom Salts \$1.25 to \$1.40; Salt-petre, \$9.00 to \$9.50: German Quinine, 80 to 90c.; American do., 90 to \$1.95; Howard's quinine, 90c. to \$1.00; Opium, \$3.75 to \$4.50; Morphia \$1.75 to \$1.90; Gum Arabic sorts, 50 to 60c.; White 75 to \$1.00; Carbolic acid, 45 to 55c.; Iodide Potassium, \$3.75 to \$4.25 per

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.



HAMILTON. CAN.

lb.; Iodine, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Iodoform, \$7.40 to \$8.00. Prices for essential oils are: Oil lemon \$2.50 to \$3.00; oil bergamot \$3.50 to \$4; Orange, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

FISH.-Hardly anything is selling in this line, and stocks are all in narrow compass. There are in market some Labradors unsold for which \$2.50 to \$3.00 is being asked; Cape Breton \$3.50. Dry Cod, \$2.75 to \$3.25; North Shore Salmon out of the market; Lake trout, \$3 to \$3.25 ; Mackerel \$4.00 to \$6.00.

FURS .--- There has been quite a rush of spring rats coming in last few days, which are bringing 17 to 18c. for choice, and are taken up readily, few fox also offering. There have been no cable advices as to results of Leipsig fair from which it is inferred there have fair from which it is inferred there have been no changes of moment in values: -Beaver, clean \$2.75 to \$3.25; Bear, per skin, \$10.00 to \$12.00; Bear, cub, per skin, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Fisher, per skin, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Red fox, per skin, 90 to \$1.15; Fox, cross, per skin, \$2.50 to \$5;Lynn, per skin, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Marten, per skin, 90 to \$1.15; Mink, per skin, 75 to \$1.00; Muskrat, large winter, 120; spring do. 17 to 18c: Otter. per skin.\$8 to 120.; spring do., 17 to 18c.; Otter, per skin,\$8 to \$10.00; Raccoon, per skin, 50 to 60c.; Skunk, per skin, black, \$1.25; half black, 90c.; full stripe, 60c. ; white, 25c.

GROCERIES .- Trade has not improved to the extent expected, but a moderate trade is doing, which will likely increase during the next fortnight; payments are fair. In teas there is nothing specially new, and the "boom" in this line prior to the meeting of Parliament seems to have filled everybody up with stock. Japans are in fair supply and unchanged in Japans are in fair supply and unchanged in value; in New York low grade young hysons are looking up, and low-priced blacks are firmer in London. Sugars remain very firm at last week's prices, and the lowest in yel-lows is 54c. Molasses pretty firm at 32 to 33c. for Barbadoes, and 27c. for Trinidad. Rice unchanged; dried fruits in light supply and few wanted. In spices black pepper is firmer again at 18 to 184c.; Jamaica ginger more plentiful at 14 to 174c. Canned tomatoes are pretty nearly sold out, and no one could buy any fair lot; corn and peas are also both buy any fair lot; corn and peas are also both scarce; lobsters are worth \$5.80 a case; British Columbia salmon is scarce ; sardines are worth 94 to 12c. as to quality. There has been no vance of 1c. a b. in Myrtle Navy.

METALS AND HARDWARE .-- Movement light a vet in iron or metal, and no one seems at all yet in fron or mean, and no one seems at an anxious to buy. Local stocks of iron are almost *nil*, and steamers arrived have not brought any, but next week's vessels will pro-bably bring fair supplies and we change prices to the level of values of new stocks. In Glas gow the market still rules quiet, with warrants quoted at 38/7d. Finished iron unchanged. There is apparent effort on the part of makers of Canada plates to advance prices, but how far they will succeed remains to be seen. An or Canada plates to advance prices, but how far they will succeed remains to be seen. An upward jump of £4 per ton is reported in ingot tin and local price is now 25c. firm; tin plates at home are advanced 6d. a box, pre-sumably due to advance in tin; lead firm, copper quiet. Of zinc there is virtually no supply, all stocks held here having been dam-aged by flood, General hardware prices show no change. Pig iron we quote Summerlee, \$17 to \$17.50; Gartsherrie, \$16.50 to \$17 per ton; Langloan and Coltness, \$17 to \$17.50; Shott:, \$16.50 to \$17; Elginton and Dalmel, lington, \$15; Calder, \$16,50 to \$17; Carnbroe-\$16; Hematite, \$18 to \$20; Siemens, No. 1, \$17.50; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best Re-fined, \$1.90; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2.25 to \$2.35; Penn &c. \$2.35 to \$2.40. Tin Plates, Bradley Char-coal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcoal I.C., \$4.25 to \$4.75; do. I.X., \$5.50 to \$6.00: Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 55 to 7c., according to brand; Tinned sheets, coke No. 24 66.0: No. 26. 7c.. the numal extrements. \$3.75 to \$4; Sheet, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Shot, \$6 to \$6.50: best cost steel, 11 to 13c. firm; Spring, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sleigh shoe, \$2 to \$2.25; Round Machinery. Steel, 3 to 3½c. per lb.; Ingot tin, 25c.; Bar Tin, 27c.; Ingot Copper. 12½ to 13c½.; Sheet Zino, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Spelter, \$4 to \$4.50;, Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6. \$2.40, per 100

AND PAINTS .- Linseed oil quotations OILS are still 58 and 61c. for lots under 5 barrels, but the tendency is towards firmness as the market is reported advancing "at home;" turpentine 63 to 65c., and is lower in the South, but it will be some time before new stocks are to hand; olive \$1.00 to \$1.05 for pure; castor 8½ to 8½c.; fish oils present no new features. Leads at home are unchanged. new features. Leads at home are unchanged. We quote:—Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only) \$6.00; No. 1, \$5; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.00. Dry white lead, 5½c.; red, do. 4½ to 4½c. London washed whiting, 50 to 60c.; Paris white, \$1.25; Cookson's Venetian red, \$1.75; other brands Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Yellow ochre, \$1.50; Spruce ochre, \$2 to \$3. Glass \$1.70 per 50 feet for first break.

SHOES AND LEATHER .- Shoe manufacturers generally are rather quiet, and employed principally in getting up fall samples with which travellers on Lower Province routes start out ere very long. In leather business is only moderate, and outside of some fair sales of only moderate, and outside of some fair sales of waxed upper and grained, there has not been much movement, splits and sole dull, and the tendency is to easeness in values. We still quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24 to 26c.; do. No. 2, B. A. 21 to 23c.; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23 to 24c.; No. 2 do. 21 to 22c.; No. 1 China, 22 to 23c.; No. 2, 21 to 22c.; ditto, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c.; ditto, No. 2, 194 to 21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 27c.; oak sole, 45 to 50c.; Waxed Up-per, light and medium, 38 to 39c.; ditto, heavy, 32 to 36c.; Grained, 34 to 37c.; Scotoch grained, 36 to 42c.; Splits large, 22 to 28c.; ditto, small, 16 to 24c.; Calf-splits, 28 to 36c.; Calfskins, (35 to 46lbs.), 70 to 80c.; Imitation French Calf shins, 80 to 85c.; Russet Sheepskin Linings. shins, 80 to 85c.; Russet Sheepskin Linings, 30 to 40c.; Harness, 24 to 33c.; Buffed Cow, 13 to 16c.; Pebbled Cow, 12 to 154c.; Rough 13 to 28c.; Russet and Bridle, 54 to 55c.

SALT .- Ample stocks have been received from Quebec to replace those destroyed by flood, and coarse elevens are selling at from 58 to 65c. as to lot; new supplies are expected by steamer next week; factory filled \$1.20; Higgins and Ashton's \$2.40; Rice's pure dairy \$2.00; 50c. for quarters.

WOOL .- Trade is fairly maintained : A and WOOL.—Trade is fairly maintained: A and B supers are still very scarce, of fleece there is a plethora. Prices of Cape are being cut down pretty fine. We quote: Cape 12¹/₄ to 13¹/₄c.; Australian none. Domestic, A super, 27 to 38c.; B super, 22 to 24c.; unassorted, 21 to 22c.; fleece, 19 to 21c.; black 21 to 292 22c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 6th, 1886.

The demand for bank shares continues unabated and prices have again advanced over nearly the whole list. Imperial has been the favorite this week and rose 21, Commerce following with a gain of 11, while Montreal, Standard and Ontario are all more or less better. The strength of the market extended to insurance stocks, British America rising 1 and Western 12 in bids. After selling freely from 77/- to 78/-, Canada North-West Land fell off to 75/6. Loan societies' shares are quite neglected.

--Business is in as small a FLOUB AND MEAL .compass as it can well be and last week's quo-tations still rule for all descriptions of flour and meal. Bran is unchanged at \$10,00 to \$10.50.

GROCERIES .- Trade is rather quiet this week. Sugars are not quite so active but still keep Sugars are not quite so active but shin keep firm. Canadian refined quotes at 6 to 64c. There is only a moderate movement in teas and the various grades of tobacco are firmly held at our figures. No other line calls for any special reference.

GRAIN. WHEAT.-Both fall and spring wheat are lower this week. There is little or no demand and a dull market exists on the other side. We quote No. 1 fall 83 to 84c.; No. 2, 81 to 82c.; No. 3, 79 to 80c. No. 1 spring, 83 to 84c.; No. 2, 81 to 82c.; No. 3, 50 to 55c. Barley is lower but quotations are nominal, in barry case the season being over. Oats are cheaper and the market is said to be over-stocked. They have offered at 35c. There have been some shipments of peas but the paper.

market has eased off during the last few days. The figure is now 61 to 62c. Corn and rye nominally unchanged.

HARDWARE.—Cable quotations for ingot tin show an advance making the price now £99 per ton at which figure it costs 221 cents to import. Pig lead also remains firm and no concession is being made from our quotations. concession is being made from our quotations. The iron market generally shows a much better tone and there does not appear to be any disposition on the part of English or American manufacturers to enter into contracts for forward delivery except at an ad-vance on present existing figures. Tinplates are unchanged and we are told that no anxiety exists on the part of manufacturers to book round lots at ruling rates. Well known brands are, if anything, a shade higher. The copper are, if anything, a shade higher. The copper market is not quite so buoyant as a few weeks ago, and prices show a tendency to ease: off. This market, however, did not act in sym-pathy with the recent advance and we make no change in quotations. A fair sorting-up trade in shelf goods is reported and country buyers appear to be in good spirits. Payments are improving

are improving. HIDES AND SKINS.—There is a moderate supply of hides, quite sufficient for the demand which is fair. Prices are unchanged and steady. The demand for calfskins seems to have fallen off and although the feeling is weaker in consequence we cannot yet make any change in our figures. Sheepskins, are nominal there having been few or none on the market. Lambskins are quoted at 20c., and tallow continues quiet at last week's prices.

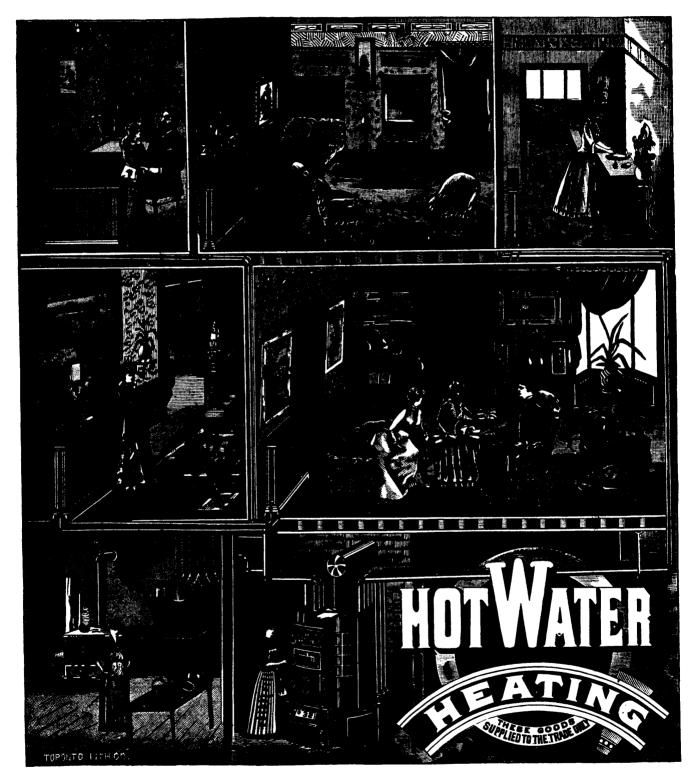
PETBOLEUM .--- Prices in this market keep re-**PETROLEUM.**—Frices in this market keep re-markably steady. Single barrels of Canadian are worth 18½c. per gal. and a half cent. less would be taken for 5 to 10 barrel orders. Carbon safety keeps at its former figure of 20c., and prime white American and water ditto. command 24 and 27c. respectively. Eocene is worth 30c.

PROVISIONS .- The feeling in butter is decidedly weaker and the top price for rolls is now 170. There is no enquiry for old and the stock is about exhausted. New cheese, the quality of which so far is very fair, commenced to offer this week and is jobbing at 10c. Holders of old are, in consequence, less firm in their views. Only a jobbing trade is being done in hog products at steady prices. Hams are moving briskly but everything else is



THE MONETARY TIMES.

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THE GURNEY HEATER.

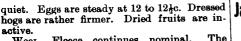
The Heater is simple, easily managed, and is recommended by hundreds of persons who have had it in use from one to two years.

THE BUNDY RADIATOR.

In combination with the Gurney Heater, the Bundy Radiator is supplied. It has a reputation THROUGHOUT AMERICA OF SUPERIORITY TO ANYTHING HITHERTO MANUFACTURED.

THE E. & C. GURNEY CO. (LIMITED)

1272



WOOL.-Fleece continues nominal. factories are taking fair parcels of pulled and prices are steady. We quote combing 18 to prices are steady. We quote combi 20c.; super 22 to 24c.; extra 26 to 27c.

H. PARKS & CO., J. A. CHIPMAN & CO., Millers' Agts. & Com. Mchts., Halifax **Commission Merchants**



Manufaciurers' Agents.

Special attention given to the sale of TEXTILE GOODS to the Wholesale Trade of the Lower Provinces.

Canterbury St. - - ST. JOHN, N.B.



Life Assurance Society, 120 BROADWAY, - - NEW YORK.

HENRY B. HYDE. President.

ASSETS, Jan. 1st, 1886	\$66,558,887.50		
LIABILITIES, 4 per cent. Valuation	52,691,148.87		
SURPLUS,	\$13,862,239 13		

(Surplus on N. Y. Standard, 41 per cent. interest, \$17,495,329.40.)

Surplus over Liabilities, on every standard of valuation, larger than that of any other life assurance company.

New Assurance in 1885..\$ 96,011,878.00 Outstanding Assurance .. 857,888,246.0 Total Paid Policy-Holders in 1885 7,138,689.05

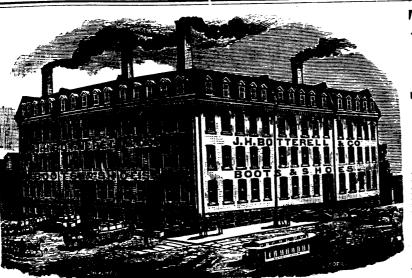
Paid Policy-Holders since Organization 88,211,175.68

Income 16,590,058.13 Improvement During the Year. of Promium In

increase of freution in-	A4 400 840 0
come	\$1,480,349.0
Increase of Surplus	8,878,622.0
Increase of Assets	8,891,461.9

New Assurance written in 1883, the largest busi-ness ever transacted by the Society or by any other company in a single year; the business of 1884 three millions over that of 1883, and that of 1886 eleven millions over that of 1884.

Skilful Life Insurance Agents can do more business for the Equitable than for any other com-pany, and consequently can earn more money for themselves. Interviews and correspondence invited

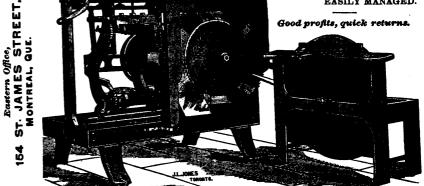




ALONZO W. SPOONER, Patentee and Mfr., PORT HOPE, Ont.

SPOONER'S

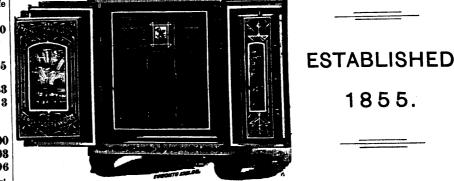
THRESHERS, SAW-MILLERS, OWNERS, DIGHT POWER, R POWER AT WORK BY PURCHASING Shingle Machine, Chopper or Veneer Machine. SMALL INVESTMENT. EASILY MANAGED.



This Cut represents our Patent Shingle Machine and Jointer. When writing state wants. New Saw-Mill Catalogue just finished. Special Catalogues for each department.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD and WINNIPEG.

& J. TAYLOR, TORONTO SAFE WORKS.



MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. 🖙 PRISON LOCKS AND JAIL WORK A SPECIALTY.

We call the attention of Jewellers to our new style of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, specially adapted for their use.



Beg to announce that their NEW SAMPLES for the FALL SEASON will be ready 1st May, and will be offered for your inspection by our Travellers immediately afterwards.

The New Goods will be found to contain many desirable features, and to be even more closely adapted to the wants of the trade than heretofore.



1274

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C. C. Bacon, Glasgow Beef Hams, Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef

Breakfast Bacon, Smoked Tongues,

Mess Pork, Pickled Tongues, Family or Navy Pork,

Lard in Tubs and Pails.

The Best Brands of English Fine Dairy Salt in Stock.

PARKS' **Cotton Manufactures**

Awarded the only "Gold Medal' given at the Toronto Industrial Enxibition of 1885 for COTTON GOODS.

Fancy Wove Shirtings,

Fast Colours, Full Weight. Quality always equal to samples sent out.

COTTONADES. Our celebrated line of LANSDOWNE TWEEDS, The best value for least cost of any made in Canada.

Ball Knitting Cottons,

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DUN, WIMAN & CO. The Canadian Pacific **BAILWAY COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The fifth ANNUAL MEETING of the Bhare-holders of this Company, for the election of Di-rectors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on

WEDNESDAY, 12th day of MAY next,

at the principal office of the Company, in Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed in Montreal and New York on WEDNESDAY Site May, and in London on MONDAY, 19th April, and will be reopened on THURSDAY, 13th May next.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER. Secretary.

JAMES PARK & SON The Ætna Life Insurance Company

Has a paid-up Capital Stock of \$1,000,000. It issues policie: upon the participating as well as non-partici-pating plan; the accumulations from each plan are kept distinct, and the expenses of the company are borne by each in proportion to the amount of buriness done. It gives to the insured many advantages over a purely mutual company. The additional security of the capital; the guarantee of its permanent success in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stockholders which their pecuniary interest will secure; economy of management, as the general expenses of the company are divided between the two departments; all the benefits of dividends and none of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance. insurance.

Since its organization to the first of January, 18⁻⁶ it has received in premiums from its patrons, **576,875,515.34**. It has paid to policy-holders **558,038.725.45**. It has on hand and securely invested **330,562,261.83**. Its receipts from interest have paid all expenses of the Company, including commis-sions, salaries, taxes, rents, etc., and leave a balance of **\$11,725,471.94**. This is good evidence of economy and successful management.

Its surplus over all liabilities by the highest standard, that of Connecticut and Massachusetts, of **\$5,194,203.62**, and on that of New York and most other States, of **\$6,665,000.00**, is the best evidence that the financial interests of its patrons have been jealously guarded, and provision made for fluctuations in values which must inevitably occur in the financial history of the country.

The work of the year 1885 may be best summed up with the following results, in excess of the business of 1884:

IN CANADA,

The operations of the Ætna Life during the past year show the following excellent results : A Gain A Gain A Gain A Gain

n in Membership of n in Prem. Receipts of n in New Business of	\$53,685 406.647	New Insurance Issued Death Losses Paid Matured Endowments Paid Cash Dividends Paid	· 182,798 · 118,768
Total insurance in force 12,107	Policies, f	or	\$ 15,851,635

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Western Canada Branch,

OFFICE: 9 YORK CHAMBERS, Cor. TORONTO AND COURT STREETS

Toronto, April 15th, 1886.

W. H. ORR & SONS, MANACERS.

NO HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

The 'Bedroom Sanitary Convenience.'



Neatly made of Black Ash, Var-**\$10.00** nished, Net Cash.

A Most Useful Piece of Furniture.

Ferfectly Inodorous.

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Height, 19 in.; Width, 23 in.; Depth, 19 in.

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All our Goods are manufactured by the "Simonds" process. Our CIRCULAR SAWS are unequalled. We manufacture the Genuine HANLAN, LANCE TOOTH, DIAMOND, NEW IMPROVED CHAMPION, and all other kinds of CROSS-UUT SAWS. Our Hand Saws are the best in the market, and as cheap as the cheapest. Ask your Hardware Dealer for the St. Catharines make of Saws. The Largest Saw Works in the Deminien.

Montreal, 6th April, 1886.



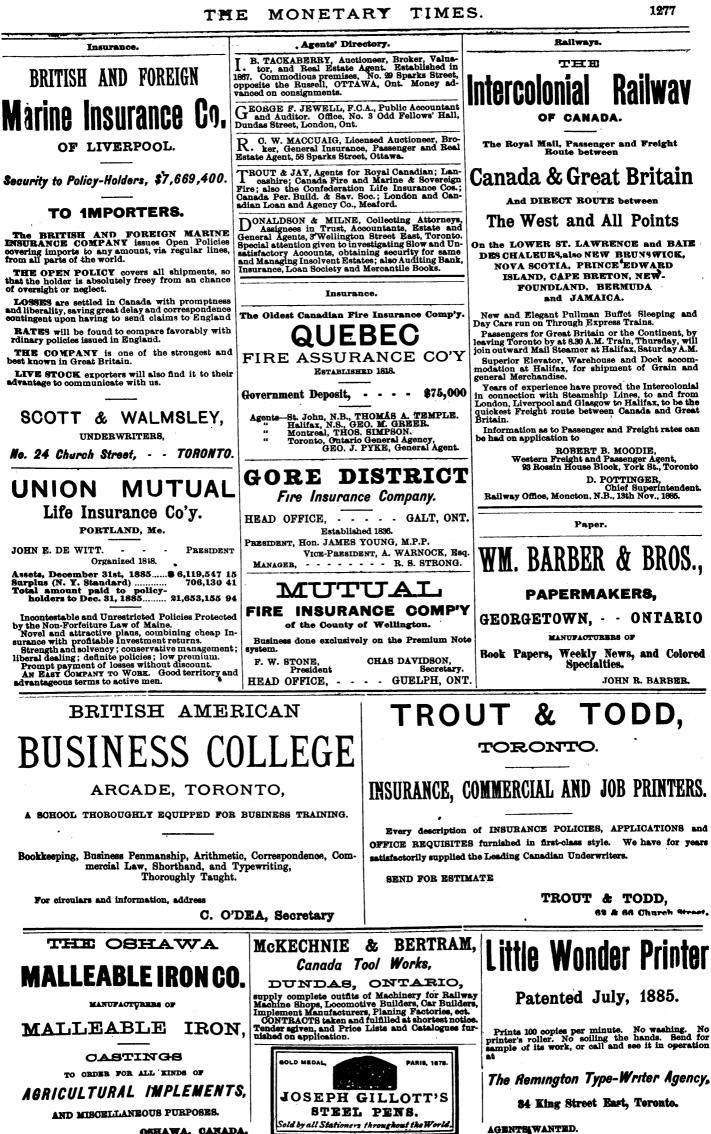
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THE MONETARY TIMES.

Leading	Barristers.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

			STOC	K A	AND H	BOND	REPO	RT.		
CARON, PENTLAND & STUART,					Capital	1	i	Divi-	CLOSING	PRICES
(Sucessors to Andrews, Caron, Pentland & Stuart). Advocates.			BANKS.	Share.	Sub-	Daid	Rest.	dend last	Toronto,	Cash val.
Corner of St. Peter and St. Paul Streets, Victoria Chambers, QUEBEC.	Britisł	Colum	bia		-	0 \$2,500,000	\$ 060.000	6 Mo's.	May 6.	per share
Solicitors for the Quebec Bank.	British	North	America. k of Commerce	\$243	4,866,66	6 4,866,666	1,055,400	3	$122\frac{1}{2}$ $123\frac{1}{2}$ 124	299.67 61.62
SIR ADOLPHE P. CARON, B.C.L., Q.C., K.C.M.G. C. A. PENTLAND. G. G. STUART.	Centra Comm	l ercial B	ank, Windsor, N.S	100 40	500,00 500,00	0 312,880 0 260,000	10,000 78,000	3 4	124	49.60
DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH	- Domin Easter	ion n Town	ships	50 50	1,500,00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	980,000 375,000	5 31	210 211	105.00
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Etc.	Halifa	k Banki	ng Co	20	1,250,00 500,00	0 500,000	100,000 55,000	3 3	$112 112\frac{3}{2}$ $103\frac{1}{2}$	112.00 26.10
OFFICE-No. 17 Toronto Street, (Consumers' Gas Company's Buildings)	s Imperi	al	Peuple	100	1,000,00	0 1,500,000	270,000 490,000	4	135 $137\frac{1}{2}$ $138\frac{3}{2}$	135.00 137.50
TORONTO.	La Bar	ique Jac	cques Cartier tionale	25	1,200,000 500,000 2,000,000	500,000		3	95 100 	47.50
T. D. DELAMERE DAVIDSON BLACK H. A. REESOR E. TAYLOUR ENGLISH	Londor Maritin	n ne		100	1,000,000	0 192,724	50,000 60,000	 3		
GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,	Mercha	ints' Ba ints' Ba	nk of Canada nk of Halifax	100	5,798,300	5,750,000 1,000,000	1,375,000 200,000	31 31	124 125 100	124.00 100.00
Barristers & Attorneys,	Montre	al	k	200	2,000,000	12,000,000	675,000 6,000,000	4 5	124 2141 2151	62.00 429.00
OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	Nova S	cotia	в	100	1,000,000 1,250,000 1,500,000	1,114,300	300,000 340,000 485,000	4 31 3	130 1 115 115	130.50 115.00
LONDON, ONT.	Ottawa People	s Bank	of Halifax	100 20	1,000,000	1,000,000	210,000 35,000	3 31 21	115 115 5 953	119.10
GEO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB P. MULKERN FRED. F. HARPER	People Pictou	s Bank	of N. B	50 50	500,000	. 150,000 250,000			96 62 1	48.00 31.25
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WILLIAM M. HALL,	Toront	o	- 124	100	1,000,000 2,000,000	2,000,000	260,000 1,150,000	31 4	124 1243 2005	62.00 200.50
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary, &c.	Union]	Bank, L	alifax ower Canada	50 100 100	1,000,000 2,000,000	2,000,000	40,000	3	100	50.00
OFFICES-30 and 32 King Street East, up-stairs,	Wester	n	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	100 100 100	500,000 500,000 400,000	239,184	20,000 15,000 30,000	3 3	 1031	103.50
first door east of Globe Office,					200,000				3	
TORONTO, ONT.	Aminul		COMPANIES.	50	enn 000	ERO DIC	BF 666			
	British	Can. Lo	vings & Loan Co oan & Invest. Co ge Loan Co	50 100 100	600,000 1,350,000 450,000	267,066	75,000 32,000 30,000	4 3 31	100	
McArthur, dexter & denovan,	Buildin	g & Los Landed	n Association l Credit Co	100 25 50	1,500,000	750,000	90,000 140,000	31 3 4	109 <u>1</u> 124	27.31 62.00
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys,	Canada	Perm. 1 an Savir	Loan & Savings Co Igs & Loan Co	50 50	3,000,000 750,000	2,200,000	1,100,000 120,000	64	207	103.50
McArthur Block, corner Main and Lombard Streets.	Domini Farmer	on Sav. 's Loan	& Inv. Society & Savings Company	50 50	1,000,000 1,057,250	862,400 611,430	159,000 94,043	4 31	115 1174	57.50
J. B. M'ARTHUR, Q.C. H. J. DEXTER.	Hamilt	on Prov	a Savings Company ident å Loan Soc	100 100	1,876,000 1,500,000	1,100,000	445,000 135,000	5	171 ⁻ 1271	171.00 127.50
J. DENOVAN. WINNIPEG, MAN.	Huron	& Lamb	Loan & Savings Co ton Loan & Savs. Co & Investment Co	50 50 100	1,500,000 350,000 629,850	235,550	394,000 42,000 96,400	5 4 31	160 ⁻ 115 116	80.00 115.00
	Landed	Bankir	ig & Loan Co Co.	100 25	700,000	373,070	50,000 100,000	8 5	160	
MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT &	London	& Can. Loan C	Loan & Agency Co	50 50	4,000,000 660,700	560,000 464,620	280,000 49,775	5 4	152 154	
SHEPLEY,	Manito	b a Inve s	Inv. Co	100 100	2,250,000 400,000	100,000	80,000 3,000	31 4	•••••	
Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street,	Montre	al Loan	& Mortgage Co rth-West Loan Co	100 100 100	1,250,000 500,000	412,433	94,000	4 3	••••••	
TOBONTO.	Nations	ıl Invesi	rial Loan & Inv. Co	100 100 100	1,250,000 1,700,000 479,800	418,000	100,000 25,000 28,000	3 3 3 1	105	105.00
J. J. MACLAREN J. H. MACDONALD	Ontario	Investi	nent Association Debenture Co	50 50	2,650,000 2,000,000	634.715	500,000 287,000	4	120^3 126 128	60.37 63.00
W. M. MERRITT G. F. SHEPLEY J. L. GEEDES W. E. MIDDLETON	People's	s Loan d	t Savings Co., Oshawa. It Deposit Co	50 50	300,000 500,000	300,000 490,566	65,000 74,000	81 81		
THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,	Royal L	oan & f	an & Debenture Co Savings Co	50 50	800,000 500,000	390,000	5,000 53,000	4		
•	Wester	osn a l	Savings Co a Loan & Savings Co.	50 50	1,000,000 2,500,000	600,000 1,300,000	190,000 650,000	4 5	133 136 188	66.50 94.00
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.		MISCH	LLANEOUS.							
OFFICES-18 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.	Canada	North-	West Land Co	£ 5	£1,500,000	£1,500,000	£ 10,408		74 76	
D. E. THOMSON. DAVID HENDERSON. GEO. BELL	Montrea New Cit	al Teleg	Co raph Co o., Montreal	\$100 40 40	•••••	\$2,000,000		4	75 82 118 119	75.00 47.20
	N. S. Su Starr M	gar Ref	nery	100 100	••••••	••••••	•••••	6 3	190 <u>3</u> 191 90	76.30
VALUME A Oth READY	Toronto	Consul	mers' Gas Co. (old)	50	1,000,000	1,000,000		5	1861 190	90.00 93.25
VOLUME 18th READY Now		INS	URANCE COMPANII	ES.			RAILW	AYS.	Par value	London, Apl. 29
	End	lis H (Quotations on London	n Marl	ket.)	Atlantic a	nd St. Lay	rence	\ \ Bh.	133
Bound Copies of the 18th Volume of				ندا.		Canada P Canada So	acific outhern 5 °	% 1st Mo	100 rtgage	661 108
	No.	Last Divi-	NAME OF COMPANY.	r val ouni sid.	Last Sale.	Grand Tri 5% pe	ank ordine rpetual de	benture	stock 100	101
THE "MANETARY TIME?"	Shares.	dend.	Sh Sh	Par Pr	Apl. 24.	do. do. do	Eq. bond First pre	ference	arge 100	121 58
IIL MUNLIAIII IIMILJ,		% 5		-		do. do. Great We	Second pro Third pre- stern ordin	of. stock	100	49 22
A compendium of commercial events for the year	20,000 50,000	15	Briton M.& G. Life. £1 C. Union F. L. & M. 5	0 5	151 161	do. do.	6 % pref. 6 % bonds	stock	20 10/-	107
from July, 1884, to July, 1885, with or without	100,000 20,000 12,000	5	Fire Ins. Assoc 1 Guardian	0 50	65 ⁵ 67 ⁷	Midland S -Northern	of Can. 59	g. bonds, 6 first m	1908 100 tge 100	96 107
advertisen.ents, may be had upon	12,000 150,000 35,862	32 10 20	Imperial Fire 10 Lancashire F. & L. 2 London Ass. Corp 2	0 2	157 161 5 53 53 55	Toronto, (5% secon Frey & Br	d mortge uce 6 % b	lge 100 onds 100	108 S31
application to this office.	10,000 74.080	10 8	London & Lan. L 1 London & Lan. F 2	0 1	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wellingto	n, Grey &	Bruce 7	% 1st m	91
	2 300,000 30,000	571 20	Liv.Lon.&G.F.&L. S Northern F. & L 10	tk 2 0 10	47 49		SECU	RITIES	•	London, Apl. 29
PRICE, \$3.50.	120,000 6,722	24 51	North Brit. & Mer 2 Phœnix	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34\frac{1}{2} & 35\frac{1}{2} \\ 217 & 222 \end{array}$	Canadian	Govt. deb	., 6% stg	., 1882-4	
	200,000 100,000 50,000	412	Queen Fire & Life 1 Royal Insurance 2 Scottish Imp F & L	0 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 21 & 3 \\ 33 & 34 \end{array} $	do. Dominion	ao. do. 5% etcol-	5% Ins 5% stg	., 1882-4 cribed stock ., 1885	1051
▲ Copious Index accompanies each Vol.	50,000 10,000	•••••	Scottish Imp.F.&L. 1 Standard Life 5			do. do.	4% do.	1904, 5,	6, 8 Ins. stock	1061
JOHN LOW.			CANADIAN.		May 6	Montreal do.	Harbour h Corporati	onds, 5 %		107g 109 109
(Member of the Stock Exchange),	10,000 2,500		Brit. Amer. F. & M. & Canada Life 40	0 50	103 105	do. Toronto C	do. orporatio	5%, n,6%	6	109 1114
Stock and Share Broker,	5,000 5,000	10 10	Confederation Life 10 Sun Life Ass. Co 10	0 10 0 124		<u>uo.</u>	dō. %, 1 COUNT 1	909, Wat	er works Dep.	1148
56 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,	5,000	5 10	Quebec Fire			Bank Bill	, 3 month		13 17	Apl. 23.
MONTREAL,	2,000 0,000	10 9	Queen City Fire 5 Western Assurance 4	0 10 0 20	127	do. Trade Bill	6 do. 8,3 do.	••••••	2 21 2 21	
			• 1	I	1	đo.	6 do.	••••••	22 3	



OSHAWA, CANADA.

THE MONETARY TIMES.

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TORONTO



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TORONTO PRICES CURRENTMay 6, 1886.						
Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.		Ī	
Breadstuffs.		Groceries.—Con.		HardwareCon.	ľ	
DUR: (# brl.) f.o.c. uperior Extra intra pring Wheat, extra uperfine atmeal ornmeal atmat intra, # to all Wheat, No. 1 " No. 2 " No. 2	\$ c. \$ c 3 f5 3 70	Almonds, Taragona. Filberts, Sicily	0 11 0 12	IRON WIRE: No. 6 # bundle68lbs		
trong Bakers pring Wheat, extra	3 50 3 55 4 00 4 50 3 40 3 43	Walnuts, Bord. Grenoble. STRUPS: Common. Pale Amber MOLASSES: RIOE: Arracan Patna Spions: Allspice. Classia, whole ¥ lb Cloves Ginger, ground. "Jamaica, root Nutmegs Pepper, black white Sucass	008 009	No. 9 " No.12 "		
uperfine	3 10 0 06 3 75 3 85	Amber	0 35 0 40 0 55	Galv. iron wire No. 6 Barbed wire, galv'd. "painted		
ran, \$ ton	3 00 3 25 10 00 10 50	MOLASSES : RICE : Arracan	0 27 4 0 30 3 50 3 75	Coil chain # In		
all Wheat, No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3	083084 081089	SPICES: Allspice Cassia, whole P lb	0 11 0 12 0 15	Iron pipe galv Boiler tubes, 2 in " 3 in	İ.	
"No. 3 pring Wheat, No. 1	079080 083084 081089	Cloves Ginger, ground	0 18 0 25 0 25 0 25 0 35	STEEL: Cast Boiler plate		
" No. 3 arley, No. 1	0 79 0 80 0 84 0 85	Nutmegs Pepper, black	0 23 0 27 0 70 0 90 0 18 0 19	Sleigh shoe CUT NAILS : 10 to 60 dy, p. kg 100 lb		
" No. 2 " No. 3 Extra"	074 075 064 065 050 055	SUGARS:	0 30 0 38	10 to 60 dy. p. kg 100 lb 8 dy. and 9 dy 6 dy. and 7 dy 4 dy. and 5 dy	,	
" No. 3 pring Wheat, No. 1 " No. 2 arley, No. 1 " No. 3 sarley, No. 1 " No. 3 " No. 3 sarley, No. 1 " No. 3 sarley, No. 1 " No. 3 sarley, No. 3 " No. 3 sarley, No. 3 " No. 3 sarley, No. 4 " No. 3 sarley, No. 4 " No. 3 sarley, No. 4 " No. 3 " No. 4 "	0 34 0 35 0 61 0 69	PortoRico d'rk to fair "Bright to choice Barbadoes	0 062 0 063	3 dy. Horse Nalls:		
orn imothy Seed, 1001bs	0 60 0 61 0 40 0 45 5 00 5 15	Vac. Pan Demerara. Jamaica, in hhds	0 071 0 071	Pointed and finished Ordinary CANADA PLATES:	+	
lover, Alsike, " " Red. "	1 50 18 00 12 00 12 25	Extra Granulated Redpath Paris Lump	0 00 0 000	Garth	-	
ungarian Grass, " lax.screen'd, 1001bs illett, "	2 25 2 50 2 65 2 85 2 25 2 50	Yokoha. com. to good	0 18 0 30	Blaina Pen	-	
Provisions.		" fine to choice Nagasa. com. to good " fine to choice	0 18 0 21	TIN PLATES: IC Coke. IC Charcoal IX "		
utter, choice, 🎔 lb. heese ried Apples vaporated Apples	0 17 0 20 0 10 0 105	Congou & Souchong. Oolong, good to fine. "Formosa	0 20 0 65	IXX "	-	
vaporated Apples	0 04 0 05	Y. Hyson, com. to g'd	018 028	IC Bradley Charcoal WINDOW GLASS: 25 and under	•	
ork, Mess	10 00 00 00 00 13 75 14 00	" med. to choice " extra choice Gunpwd. com to med	0 50 0 65 0 20 0 36	26 x 40 41 x 50	-	
"Cumb'rl'd cut "B'kfst smok'd	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 07 \ 0 \ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 00 \ 0 \ 00 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array}$	Gunpwd. com to med " med to fine " fine to finest Imperial	0 36 0 50 0 55 0 75 0 26 0 60	51 x 60 GUNPOWDER: Can blasting per kg	1	
eef, Mees tork, Mees con, long clear "Cumb'rl'd cut "B'kfs smok'd ams ard cessed Hogs coulders bils coub "comb "comb "comb	0 11 0 111	Dark P. of W	0 42 0 423	Can blasting per kg. "sporting FF "FFF	4	
ggs, P dos ressed Hogs	0 12 0 124	Brights'rtsg'd to fine choice " Myrtle Navy	V 00 V 00	" rifle ROPE : Manilla Sisal		
olls	0 062 0 09	Sclace Brier	0 43 0 53 0 51 0 00	AxEs: L'man's Pride Keen Cutter	(
" comb Salt.	0 16 0 20	Wines, Liquors, &c.	1 05 1 75	Dufferin	10 8 10	
v'rpool coarse. #bg	080 085	ALE: English, pts qts Younger's, pts	2 55 2 75	Petroleum.		
anadian, P bri Eureka, V 56 lbs ashington, 50 ". Salt A. 56 lbs dairy	0 65 0 67 0 00 0 48	" qts Porter: Guinness, pts	2 55 2 75 1 65 1 75	Canadian, 5 to 10 brls	ç	
ce's dairy "		BRANDY : Hen'es'y case Martell's	19 00 19 95	Carbon Safety	ģ	
Leather. anish Sole, No. 1	0 96 0 98	Otard Dupuy & Co"	10 50 11 50	Amer'n Prime White "Water" Eocene	ſ	
anish Sole, No. 1 ""No. 2 aughter, heavy "No. 1 light	0 24 0 26 0 27 0 29 0 95 0 95 0 98	Pinet Castillon & Co A. Martignon & Co GIN: De Kuypers, # gl. "B. & D	9 50 16 00 9 70 9 75	Oils.	Ì	
"No.1 light "No.2 " hina Sole arness, heavy "light nper. No.1 heavy	0 23 0 25 0 23 0 25	" Green cases	4 75 5 00 1	Cod Oil, Imp. gal Straits Oil " "	0	
" light	0 30 0 32 0 26 0 28 0 27 0 40	Booth's Old Tom	7 25 7 50	Palm, & lb Lard,ext.Nol Morse's	0	
light & med.	0400422	WINDER		Linseed, raw	000	
" Domestic	0 55 0 60	Port, common " fine old Sherry, medium " old	1 25 1 75 2 50 4 00 9 95 9 75	Olive, 🎔 Imp. gal Seal, straw	00	
" Veals eml'k Calf (25 to 30) to 44 lbs	0 60 0 70 0 80	UHAEPAGNES:	8 00 4 50	" pale S. R Spirits Turpentine	C	
rench Calf	1 10 1 35 0 25 0 28 0 90 0 94	B. & E. Perrier— 1st quality, qts " " pts	0 00 22 00 0 00 23 00	Paints, &c.		
namelled Cow, 🌵 ft	0 17 0 19 0 17 0 90	2md • qts " " pts	0 00 15 00 0 00 16 00	White Lead, genuine in Oil	ł	
bble Grain	0 13 0 17 0 13 0 15	WHISKY: Scotch, qts Dunville's Irish, do.	6 00 7 00 7 25 7 50	White Lead, No. 1 "No. 2	4	
iff issets, light, 🍄 lb ambier imac	0 061 0 07	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ¥ I.gl	In Duty Bond Paid 0 99 3 27	" dry Red Lead Venetian Red, Eng	4	
egras Hides & Skins.	000 000	Pure Spts " " " 50 " " " 95 n.n. "	1 00 3 28 0 90 2 98	Yellow Ochre,Fr'nch Vermillion, Eng Varnish, No. 1 furn	(
eers, 60 to 90 lbs	Per lb. 0 083 0 00 0 00 0 081	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ¥ I.gl Pure Spts " " " 50 " " " 25 u.p. " F'mily Prf Whisky Old Bourbon " "	0 53 1 64	Bro. Japan Whiting	(
ws, green ared and Inspected lifskins, green " cured	0 081 0 09 0 11 0 13	" Rye and Malt D'm'sticWhisky32u.p RyeWhisky,7 yrs old	0 45 1 40	Putty, per 100 lbs Drugs.	1	
" cured neepskins ambskins	0 123 0 143	Hardware.		-	(
llow, rough	0.001.0.001		8 c. 8 c. 0 26 0 27 0 934 0 95	Aloes, Cape Alum Blue Vitriol Brimstone	۰.	
Wool.		TIN: Bars ¥ lb Ingot COPPER: Ingot Sheet Shot Shot Solder, hf. & hf Baass: Sheet	0 13 0 14 0 20 0 22	Borax Camphor	(
eece, comb'g ord "Southdown	0 19 0 90 0 99 0 99 0 99 0 99 0 99 0 99	LEAD: Bar Pig Sheet	0 04 0 043	Castor Oil Caustic Soda	(
" super " Extra	0 223 0 24	Shot ZINC: Sheet	0 051 0 051	Cream Tartar Epsom Salts Ext'ct Logwood, bulk	0	
Groceries.	8 c. 8 c.	Solder, hf. & hf BRASS: Sheet IBON: Pig.	0 18 ⁻ 0 19 ['] 0 20 0 22	Ext'ct Logwood, bulk " boxes Gentian	(
ov. Java 🎔 1b	0 262 0 277	Summerlee		Hellebore Indigo, Madras Madder	(
ocha Sylon plantation	0 15 0 222	Carrioroe	00 00 19 00 2 50 0 00 1 65 1 70	Morphia Sul Opium		
H: Herring, scaled ry Cod, W 119 lb	0 17 0 19 3 75 4 00	Swedes, 1 in. or over Hoops, coopers	0 00 4 00 9 15 9 95	Oxalic Acid Paris Green Potass Iodide		
Araines, Fr. Ors Tr: Raisins, Lay'rs Aisins, London new	0 11 0 19 9 50 9 75 8 95 9 50	"Band Tank Plates Boller Biyets how	9 15 9 95 9 00 9 95 4 00 4 50	Ouassia Ouinine		
o minaice ooba wylon plantation i Herring, scaled try Cod, W 119 lb xrdines, Fr. Ors TT: Reisins, Lowy'rs aksins, London, new " Bik b'akets, new " Valentias, new " Valentias, new " Nw Patras " Nw Patras	8 76 4 00 0 068 0 09	Boller Rivets, best Russia Sheet, ¥ lb GALVANIEED IBON:	0 19 0 18	Saltpetre Sal Rochelle Shellac	1	
" N'w Patras " Vostissa	0 00 0 0 07 0 08 0 08 0 00 0 10	GALVANIERD IBON: Best No. 29. " 94 # 96 # 96	0 041 0 05	Shellac Sulphur Flowers Soda Ash Soda Bicerb When		
Canada and a second sec		H B		Soda Asb. Soda Bioarb, W keg Tartarie Acid	,	

Wholesale Bates

40 to 45 pe disct.

THE MONETA	RY TIMES.	1279
Province of Quebec Branch, Montreal, J. W. MARLING, Manager. Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, N.S., P MCLARREN, General Agent. D. H. MACGARVEY, Secretáry. Bastern Ontario Branch, Peterboro, GEO. A. COX, Manager Manitobe Branch, Winnipeg, W. L. HUTTON, Manager. A. MCT. CAMPBELL, General Agent. G. RAMSAY, President. R. HILLS, Secretary. ALEX. RAMSAY, Superintendent. COON FEDDER ACTION . LIFE ASSOCIATION. Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament. Guaranteed Capital St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St.	nio & Qued NN, ENG DN, ENG E2,00 E2,00 Head of G. W.	
Managing Director, J. K. MACDONALD. Sun life association of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following statement: Income Assers. Introduction of the second process made by this Company may be seen from the following second process made by this Company issuing absolutely Unconditional Policies. Inte only Company issuing absolutely Unconditional Policies. B. MACAULAY, Managing Directores A. H. Cillbert, Manager for Western Ontario, Toronto. Managing Directores		1. 1.688,112 00 1,001,052 20 , <i>ONT.</i> ging Director.
THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire and Marine Insurance Co. 160 ST. JAMES STREET, - MONTREAL. This Company, doing business in Canada only, presents the following financial Statement, and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestion- able security and honorable treatment: Capital and Assets, Jan. 1st, 1885 \$1,043,299 00 Income During the Year ending Dec. 31st, '84, 476,638 00 ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., Pres. ARTHUB GAGNON, SecTreas. Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-Pres GEO. H. MCHENRY, Manager.	HEAD OFFICE,	\$700,000 51,100 VESTMENTS, c by Mertuary TER, haging Director.
BOYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND. LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED. Capital	FIRE AND MAR Cash Capital and Assets INCORPORATED 1888. HEAD OFFICE, BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GOVERNOR, BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GOVERNOR, JOHN MORISS. DEFUTY GOVERNOR, JOHN LEYS, J HOR. Wm. Cayley, John Y. Reid, Eeq. C. George Boyd, Esg. G. M. Kinghorn, Esq. OEO. E. ROE	I IN E. \$1,183,666 52 <i>TO, ONT.</i> DN, Esq. Esq. D. Warren, Esq. 50. H. Smith, Esq.

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