

N

EET,

851

.

a**rs**.

THE OHARTERED BANKS.

The Bank of Montreal. (ESTABLISHED 1817.)

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Bork of Difference.
 Mt. Hon. Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal, G.U.M.G., Honorary President.
 Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., President.

President.
 E. S. Clouston, Esq., Vice-President.
 A. T. Paterson, Esq., E. B. Greenshields, Esq.,
 Bir Wm. C. Macdonald, R. B. Angus, Esq.,
 James Ross, Esq., R. G. Reid, Esq.,
 Hon. Robt. Mackay.

E. S. CLOUSTON, — General Manager.
 A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches.

E. V. Meredith, Assistant General Manager and Manager at Montreal.

C. Sweeny, Supt. Branches, Brit. Columbia.

C. Sweeny, Supt. Branches, Bitt. Container Prove.
 W. E. Stavert, Supt. Branches, Maritime Prove.
 F. J. Hunter, Inspector, N.W. and B.C. Branches.
 E. P. Winslow, Inspector Ontario Branches.
 E. P. Winslow, Inspector Ontario Branches.

D. R. Clarke, Ins. Maritime Prov & Nild. Br'ches. BRANCHES 15 CANADA:

E. P. Winstow, inspector officials indefinition of the sector o

## IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Bank of Montreal. Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands, Bank of Montreal.

IN GREAT BRITAIN:

## London, Bank of Montreal, 46, 47, Thread-needle St., E.C., F. W. Taylor, Man. IN THE UNITED STATES:

New York-R. Y. Hebden, W. A. Bog, J. T. Molineux, Agents, 31 Pine Street. Chicago-Bank of Montreal, J. M. Greata, Manager. Spokane, Wash.-Bank of Montreal.

#### IN MEXICO.

Mexico, D. F. - T. S. C. Saunders, Man.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN: London-The Bank of England. London-The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. Lon-don-The London and Westminster Bank, Ltd. London-The National Provincial Bank of Eng., Ltd. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank, and

#### BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES: New York-The National City Bank; The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; National Bank of Com-merce, in N.Y. Boston-The Merchants' Na-tisemal Bank; J. B. Moors and Co. Buffalo-The Marine Natl. Bk Buffalo. San Francisc - The First National Bank; The Anglo-Californian Bank, Ltd.

The Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED 1836. Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Capita. Paid up ......\$4,866,666.66

Bobcaygeon, Ont, Brandon, Mafi. Brantord, Ont. Calpgary, Alta. Campbellford, Ont. Cainsville Sub Branch Dar. ingtord, Man. Davidson, Sask. Dawson, Yukon Dist. Duck Lake, sask. Duncans, B.C. Estevan, Sask. Fenelon Falls, Ont. Hitcaericton, N.B. Greenwood, B.C. Halifax, N.S. Hamilton-Barton St. Hamilton-Victoria Av. Hedley, B.C. Kalso, B.C. Kingston, Ont. Levis, P.Q.

Levis, P.Q.

North Battleford, Sask. North Vancouver, B.C. Oak River, Man. Ottawa, Ont. Quebec, P.Q. Reston, Man, Rossland, B.C. Rosthern, Sask. St. John, N.B./ St. John, N.B./ St. John, Christian St. Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Toronto.--King & Dufferin Sts. ... Bloor & Lansdowne Toronto Jet., Ont. Trail, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Weston, Ont. Winnipeg, Man, Yorkton, Sask, Yorkt

NEW YORK (52 Wall St.)-H. M. J. McMichael , and W. T. Oliver, Agents. SAN FRANCISCO (120 Sansome St.) -J. C. Wele

And A. S. Ireland, Agents (Constanting of the second secon M in

all parts of the world. Agents in Canada for Colonial Bank.

BANK OF HAMILTON 

114.00	Grimsby,	Orangeville,
Alton,	Hagersville,	Owen Sound,
Ancaster,	Hamilton-	Palmerston,
Atwood,	North End Br.	Port Elgin,
Beamsville,	Deeving Br.	Port Rowan,
Berlin,	East End Br.	Princeton,
Blyth,	West End Br.	Ripley,
Brantford,	Jarvis,	Simcoe,
Do. East End	Listowel,	Southampton,
Branch.	Lucknow,	Teeswater,
Chesley,	Midland,	Toronto,
Delhi,	Milton,	Teronto-
Dundalk,	Milverton,	College & Ossingt
Dundas,	Mitchell,	Queen & Spadina,
Dunnville,	Moorefield,	Yonge & Gould.
Ethel,	Neustadt,	Toronto Junc.
Fordwich,	New Hamburg,	Wingham,
Georgetown,	Niagara Falls,	Wroxeter.
Gorrie,	Niagara Falls, S	
MANITOBA,		ASKATCHEWAN.
Abernethy, Sask	Hamiota, Man.	Nanton, Alta.
Battleford, Sask.		
Bradwardine, Ma	Kenton, Man.	Roland, Man.
Brandon, Man.	Killarney, Man.	Saskatoon, S'k
Carberry, Man.	La Riviere, Ma	n Snowflake, Man.
Carievale, Sask.	Manitou, Man.	Stonewall, Man.
Brandon, Man.	Mather, Man.	Swan Lake, Man.
Carman, Man.	Melfort, Sask.	Warman, Sask.
Caron, Sask.	Miami, Man.	Winkler, Man.
Edmonton, Alta	Minnedosa, Man.	Winnipeg, Man.
Elm Creek, Man	Moose Jaw, Sask	Winnipeg-
Francis, Sask.	Morden, Man.	Grain Exchange
Aladstone, Man.	Mortlach, Sask.	

BRITISH COLUMBIA. nloops. Salmon Arm, Vancouver, &

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Fernie. Kamloops. Salmon Arm, Vancouver, & Cedar Cove Br. Correspondents in Great Britain:—The National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd. Correspondents in United States:—New York, Hanover National Bank: Fourth National Bank. -Boston International Trust Co.—Buffalo. Marice Vational Bank.—Chicago, Continental National Rank: First National Bank.—Detroit, Old Detroit Vational Bank.—Kansas City, National Bank of Commerce.—Philadelphia, Merchants National Rank.—St. Louis. Third National Bank.—San Francisco, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank.— Pittsburg, Mellon National Bark.

The MOLSO	NS BANK
Incorporated by Act HEAD OFFICE	
Capital Paid up	
	3,261,090
BOARD OF	DIRECTORS
Wm. Molson Macphe S. H. Ewing W. M. Ramsay, H. Markland Molson, I / Wm. C.	J. P. Cleghorn, J. P. Cleghorn, tCol, F. C. Henshaw. McIntyre. General Manager. Inspector and Supt. of Draper, Inspector. J. H. Campbell, Assist.
A. D. Durnford, Chief Branches: W H	Inspector and Supt. d
W. W. L. Chipman & Inspe	J. H. Campbell, Assist.
LIST OF I	BRANCHES:
ALBERTA. Calgary.	NIARIO-Continued. Simcoe
Edmonton.	Smith's Falls.
BRITISH COLUMBIA. Revelstoke.	St. Marys. // St. Thomas. "East End Branch.
Vancouver.	" East End Branch.
	Toronto.
Winnipeg. ONTAKIO	" Queen St. West Br. Toronto Junction:
Alvinston.	Trenton.
Amherstburg.	Wales. Waterloo.
Aylmer. Brockville.	Woodstock.
Chesterville.	QUEBEC.
Clinton.	Arthabaska.
Drumbo. Dutton.	Chicoutimi. Drummondyille.
Exeter.	Fraserville & Riv. du
Frankford.	Loup Station. Knowlton.
Hamilton. '' Market B <b>r</b> .	Lachine Locks.
Hensall.	Montreal.
Highgate.	" St. James Street.
lroquois. Kingsville.	" Mark/et and Harbor /Branch.
London.	" St. Henri Branch. " St. Catherine St. Br
Lucknow.	" St. Catherine St. Br " Maisonneuve Branch.
Meaford. Merlin.	Quebec.
Morrisburg.	Richmond
North Williamsburg. Norwich.	Sorel.
Ottawa.	Ste. Flavie Station. Ste. Therese de
Owen Sound.	B'ainville, Que.
Port Arthur. Ridgetown.	Victoriaville.
Rugerown.	
London Livernool-P	RITAIN and COLONIES, arr's Bank, Ltd., Ireland-
Munster and Leinster	Bank, Ltd. Australia and n Bank of Australia, Ltd.,
New Zealand-The Unio	n Bank of Australia, Ltd., Standard Bank of South
South Africa — The Africa, Ltd.	Standard Dank Of SOUL
Collections made in	all parts of the Dominion
exchange. Commercia	emit ed at lowest rates of l Letters of Credit and

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular letters issued, available in all parts of the world. PANK OF TOPONTO

THE	BANK	OF	TORONI	0
	INCORE	ORATE	D 1855.	

RESERVE FUND .. ..... 4,500,000

ONTARIO.	London.	Waterloo,
Toronto.	London East,	Welland.
6 Offices.	London North,	QUEBEC.
Allandale,	Lynden.	Montreal.
Aurora,	Merritton,	5 Offices.
Barrie.	Millbrook.	Maisonneuve,
Berlin,	Newmarket,	Pt. St. Charles,
Bradford	Oakville,	Gaspe.
Brantford.	Oil Springs,	St. Lambert
Brockville,	Omemee,	MANITOBA.
Burford,	Parry Harbour,	Cartwright.
Cardinal.	Parry Sound,	Pilot Mound,
Cobourg,	Peterboro.	Portage la
Colborne.	Petrolia.	Prairie,
Coldwater,	Port Hope,	Rossburn,
Collingwood,	Preston.	Swan River.
Coming wood,	St. Catharines.	Winning
Copper Cliff,	Sarnia.	Winnipeg. SASKATC'WAN
Creemore,	Shelburne,	Langenburg,
Dorchester,		Langenburg,
Elmvale,	Stayner,	Quill Lake,
Galt,	Sudbury,	Wolseley,
Gananoque,	Thornbury,	Yorkton
Hastings	Victoria Harbon	Γ,
Keene Ont.	Wallaceburg.	
	BANKERS.	

London, Eng.—The London Bank, Ltd. New York—National Bank of Commerce. Chicago—First National Bank. BANKERS: Eng.-The London City and Midland

## Automatic Elevator Wanted.

At Lowest Up-to-Date Figure. Shaft already prepared. Journal of Commerce, 132 St. James Street, THE C

THE

## **OF**

Paid-up C Rest. -

#### HEAD BO

B. E. Walker,

Hon. Geo. A. Matthew Legg James Crather John Hoskin, I J. W. Flavelle A. Kingman, I

ALEX A. H. IREL 174 Branc

MONTREAL OF LONDON, ENG S. C NEW YORK

Wm. Gi This Bank tr ing Business, Credit and Dr

will negotiate any place when

## The Sov

Incorpora 79 BR

Paid-up Reserve

Undivi

Total As NEW YOR

Export tle, Butte ducts will to facilita

Exchang Great Br

other poi 5 Special

Americar Prom terms gua

Deposit Interest from NO TROUB

D. M. ST.

## The Domin

MASON LO Capital Sub Total Assets T. H. PURDON

962

## THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Paid-up Capital, - \$10,000,000 Rest, - - - - - - 5,000,000

## HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. E. Walker, Esq., President. Robt. Kilgour, Esq., Vice-Pres.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox. Matthew Leggat, Esq. James Crathern, Esq. J. W. Flavelle, Esq. J. W. Flavelle, Esq. A. Kingman, Esq. Hon. Lyman M. Jones, rederic Nicholls, Esq. H. D. Warren, Esq. X. A. Lash, Esq., K.C.

ALEX LAIRD, General Manager.

A, H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches 174 Branches in Canada, the U.S. and England.

MONTREAL OFFICE: F. H. Mathewson, Manager. LONDON, ENG., OFFICE: 2 Lombard St., E.C.. S. Cameron Alexander, / Manager. /

NEW YORK AGENCY: 16 Exchange Place. Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents.

This Bank transacts every description of Banking Business, including the issue of Letters of Credit and Drafts on Foreign Countries, and will negotiate or receive for collection bills on any place where there is a bank or banker.

## The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament. **79 BRANCHES IN CANADA** 

Paid-up Capital....\$3.860,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 1,253,000

Total Assets ..... 21,000,000 NEW YORK AGENCY :- 25 PINE ST.

Exporters of Grain, Hay. Cattle, Butter, Cheese or other products will find the Bank ready to facilitate their transactions.

Exchange on the United States Great Britain, the Continent & other points bought and sold.

5 Special Facilities for handling American Business.

Prompt Attention and best terms guaranteed,

Deposits of \$1 oo RECEIVED. Interest from date of deposit paid 4 times a year. NO TROUBLE "RED TAPE," OR DELAY. D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

The Dominion Savings & Investment Society MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING, LONDON, CANADA. Capital Subscribed .....\$1,000,000.00 Total Assets, 31st Dec., 1900 2,272,000.83 T. H. PURDON, K.C., Pres. | NATH. MILLS, Mgr. UNION BANK OF CANADA.

#### Dividend No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The Shares Transfer Books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirtyfirst of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of  $\mathbf{Share}_{\!\!\vec{l}}$ holders will be held on Wednesday. June 19th. 1907. at the Banking House in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR, General Manager.

Quebec, April 22nd, 1907.

# ESTABLISHED 1873

The Standard Bank of Canada.

#### DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend upon the Capital Stock of this Bank at the rate of TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM for the current quarter ending 31st May, 1907, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Head Office in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD. General Manager.

Toronto, 19th April, 1907.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA Cápital Authorized .. .. .. \$3,000,000 Capital Paid-up.. .. .. .. \$3.000,000 Rest & Undivided Profits .. .. \$3,236,512 BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GEORGE HAY, President,

DAVID MACLAREN, Vice President. H. N. Bate, Hon. George Bryson, H. K. Egan, J. B. Fraser,

John Mather, Denis Murphy, George H. Perley, M.P. George Burn, General Manager.

D. M. Finnie, Asst. Gen. Manager. Inspectors: C. G. Pennock; W. Duthie.

FIFTY-SIX OFFICES IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Correspondents in every banking town in Canada, and throughout the world.

This Bank gives prompt attention to all banking business entrusted to it. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

## Traders Bank of Canada CAPITAL AUTHORIZED ....\$5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP. .. .. \$4,322,000 REST. .. . ....\$1,900,000

queen and D	roauview.	
Arthur,	Hamilton.	Rodney,
Aylmer,	Hamilton, East.	St. Mary's,
Ayton,	Harriston.	Sault Ste. Marie.
Beeton,	Hepworth,	Sarnia,
Blind River,	Ingersoll.	Schomberg,
Bridgeburg,	Kenora,	Springfield
Brownsville,	Kincardine.	Stettler, Alta.,
Burlington	Lakefield.	Stoney Cree.
Calgary, Alta.,	Leamington,	Stratford.
Cargill,	Massey,	Strathrov,
Clifford,	Newcastle,	Sturgeon Falls,
Drayton,	North Bay,	Sudbury
Ditton.	Norwich.	Tavistock,
East Toronto.	Orillia.	Thamesford.
Edmonton, Alta		Tilsonburg.
Elmira.	Owen Sound,	Tottenham,
Elora.	Paisley, Ont.	Waterdown,
Embro.	Port Hope.	Webbwood,
Fergus,	Prescott.	W. Selkirk, Man
Fort William,		Windsor
	Regina, Sask.,	
Glencoe,	Ridgetown,	Winnipeg,
Grand Vallev.	Ripley,	Winona,
Guelph,	Rockwood.	Woodstock

BANKERS: Great Britain-The National Bank of Scotland. New York-The American Exchange Nat. Bank. Montreal-the Quebec Bank.

THE DOMINION BANK HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA Capital Paid-up, - - - \$3,500,000

<b>Reserve Fund</b> a	ud Ur	Idiv	ided		
Profits,	-			-	4,500,000
Deposits by the	Publi	C.	-	-	35,000,000
Total Assets,	-	-	-		49,000,000
	DIRE	CTO	ORS	:	

. .. President E. B. OSLER, M.P. .. WILMOT D. MATTHEWS ... Vice-Pres. A. W. AUSTIN, R. J. CHRISTIE, W. R. BROCK, JAS. CARRUTHERS,

W. R. BROCK, JAS. CARRUTHE JAMES J. FOY. K.C., M.L.A.

A. M. NANTON,

C. A. BOGERT .. .. General Manager Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and the United States.

Collections made and Remitted for promptly. Drafts bought and sold.

963

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

KS.

t, 1865.

S.

ANK

261.090

261,090

resident. resident. Cleghorn, Henshaw.

nager. nd Supt. ef

ector. ell, Assist.

ontinued.

nd Branch.

t. West Br.

ille. & Riv. du tation.

es-Street. and /Branch. ri Branch. herine St. Br euve Branch.

St**at**io**n**. e de ville, **Que.** 

COLONIES. Australia and ustralia, Ltd., nk of South

the Dominion

owest rates of Credit and available in

RONTO

4,500,000

President. President. tone. Jonald. Gooderham. Bawlf. Manager. ral Manager.

aterloo, elland. QUEBEC. ontreal. 5 Offices. iisonneuve, . St. Charles, aspe.

. St. Charles, aspe. Lambert MANITOBA. artwright, llot Mound, ortage la Prairie,

ossburn, wan River, 'innipeg. ASKATC' WAN angenburg, uitt Lake, 'olseley, orktuit

and Midland

mmerce.

vator

Figure.

merce. James Street.

ANADA. . \$4.000,000

cks.

ls.



THE

HE/

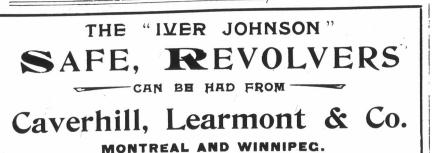
HEAD

W.

Pr

Accou





LEGAL DIRECTORY.

Price of Admission to this Directory is \$10 per annum.

966

NEW YORK STATE. NEW YORK CITY .. . David T. Davis (Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law.) Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

Henry J. Kavanagh, K.C. Paul Lacoste, LL.L. H. Gerin-Lajoie, K.C. Jules Mathieu, LL.B. Kavanagh, Lajoie & Lacoste, -ADVOCATES,-PROVINCIAL BANK BUILDING, 7 Place d'Armes, Montreal, Can. Cable Address, "Laloi." Bell Tel. Main 4800, 4801

ONTARIO.

ARNPRIOR ..... Thompson & Hunt BELLEVILLE .. .. .. Geo. Denmark .. R. L. Gosnell BLENHEIM ... BOWMANVILLE., R. Russell Loscombe BRANTFORD . . . W.lkes & Henderson BROCKVILLE. . . . . H. A. Stewart CANNINGTON .. ..... A. J. Reid CARLETON PLACE. . . Colin McIntosh DESERONTO ..... Henry R. Bedford DURHAM ..... J. P. Telford GANANOQUE .. .. .. J. C. Ross GODERICH ..... E. N. Lewis HAMILTON.. Lees, Hobson & Stephens HAMLTON..... Staunton & O'Heir HAMILTON.

Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly & Levy INGERSOLL ..... Thos. Wells KEMPTVILLE ..... T. K. Allan LEAMINGTON ..... W. T. Easton LINDSAY .. .. McLaughlin & Peel ONTARIO-Continued.

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

LINDSAY ..... Wm. Steers LISTOWEL .. .. .. H. B. Morphy LONDON .. .. .. W. H. Bartram L'ORIGINAL..... J. Maxwell MITCHELL .. .. . Dent & Thompson MOUNT FOREST..... W. C. Perry NEWMARKET.... Thos. J. Robertson NIAGARA FALLS .... Fred W. Hill ORANGEVILLE .... W. J. L. McKay OSHAWA..... J. F. Grierson OWEN SOUND .... A. D. Creasor PETERBOROUGH .... Roger & Bennet PORT ARTHUR .. .. .. David Mills PORT ELGIN..... J. C. Dalrymple PORT HOPE .. .. Chisholm & Chisholm PORT HOPE..... H. A. Ward PRESCOTT ..... F. J. French, K.C. SARNIA .. ..... A. Weir SHELBURNE .. .. John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS,

Lavell, Farrell & Lavell ST. CATHARINES, E. A. Lancaster, M.P. ST. THOMAS..... J. S. Robertson STRATFORD .. MacPherson & Davidson TRENTON .... MacLellan & MacLellan TEESWATER ..... John J. Stephens THORNBURY..... T. H. Dyre TILSONBURG ..... Dowler & Sinclair TORONTO ..... .... Jas. R. Roaf VANKLEEK HILL, F. W. Thistlethwaite WATFORD ..... Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald WELLAND .. .. L. Clarke Raymond WINDSOR .. Patterson. Murphy & Sale . .. .. Dickinson & Holmes WINGHAM . WALKERTON .. .. .. A. Collins WALKERTON .. .. .. Otto F. Klein LEGAL DIRECTORY.

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM ..... F. A. Baudry STANSTEAD .. .. Hon. M. F. Hackett SWEETSBURG ..... F. X. A. Giroux

NOVA SCOTIA.

.. Townshend & Rogers AMHERST ... ANNAPOLIS ROYAL .. H. D. Ruggles BRIDGEWATER .. Jas. A. McLean, K.C. KENTVILLE .. .. .. Roscoe & Dunlop LUNENBURG .. .. .. S. A. Chesley PORT HOOD .. .. .. S. Macdonnell SYDNEY .. .. Burchell & McIntyre YARMOUTH .. .. E. H. Armstrong YARMOUTH .. .. Sandford H. Pelton

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CAMPBELLTON. .. .. F. H. McLatchy SUSSEX ...... White & Allison

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, McLeod & Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN .. Morson & Duffy

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND .. .. W. A. Donald SELKIRK .. .. .. .. James Heap

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER & VANCOUVER, Martin, Weart & McQuarrie

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY ..... Lougheed & Bennett EDMONTON .... Harry H. Robertson RED DEER, Alberta .. Geo. W. Greene

M acechen & MacCABE, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Notaries Public, etc MacDONALD'S BLOCK, Sydney, CAPE BRETON, Nova Scotia.

Real Estate and Commercial Les receive Special Attention

## **Excellent Site for** a First-class

Suburban and Summer Hotel

#### For Sale at Vaudreuil

Formerly known as Lothbiniere Point On the line of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific: fronting on the St. Lawrence: clear stream on one side with shelter for Boats above and below the Falls. Also two islands adjoining. Area in all about 44 acres.

APPLY TO THE OWNER, M. S. FOLEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,"

MONTREAL

# BOILER SH

THE STEVENSON BOILER; MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORKS AT PETROLIA, ONT., (now of twenty year's standing), continues to make Marine, Stationary and Portable Boilers of all kinds. The Canadian Oil Wells and Refiners and Mills in this section are nearly entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop; while for well-drilling purposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stills, Tanks, Bleachers and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machime Shops, including Steam Engines and Castings in Iron and Brass.

Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and men of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any shop in Canada.



J. H. FAIRBANK, PROPRIETOR

Bitum

QUALI

Pro

Insula

Y.

AND.

IA.

FORY.

es,

0

Auention

ORKS AT ke Marine,

ls and Re oilers and

has sent s Oil Stills,

and Hoop as all pro-Iron and

r, and me

, with any

NK.

RIETOR

\* & Bentley

on & Duffy





BROOCI PI A

Sh British Cclum 1917, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 1941, 3 1 Canada, 4 per 3 per ce Debs., 1 2½ p.c.

Manitoba, 191

RAILWAY Quebec Provin

100 Atlantic & 1st M. B 10 Buffalo & Can. Centr Canadian Do. 5 p Do. 4 p Do. 4 p Algor

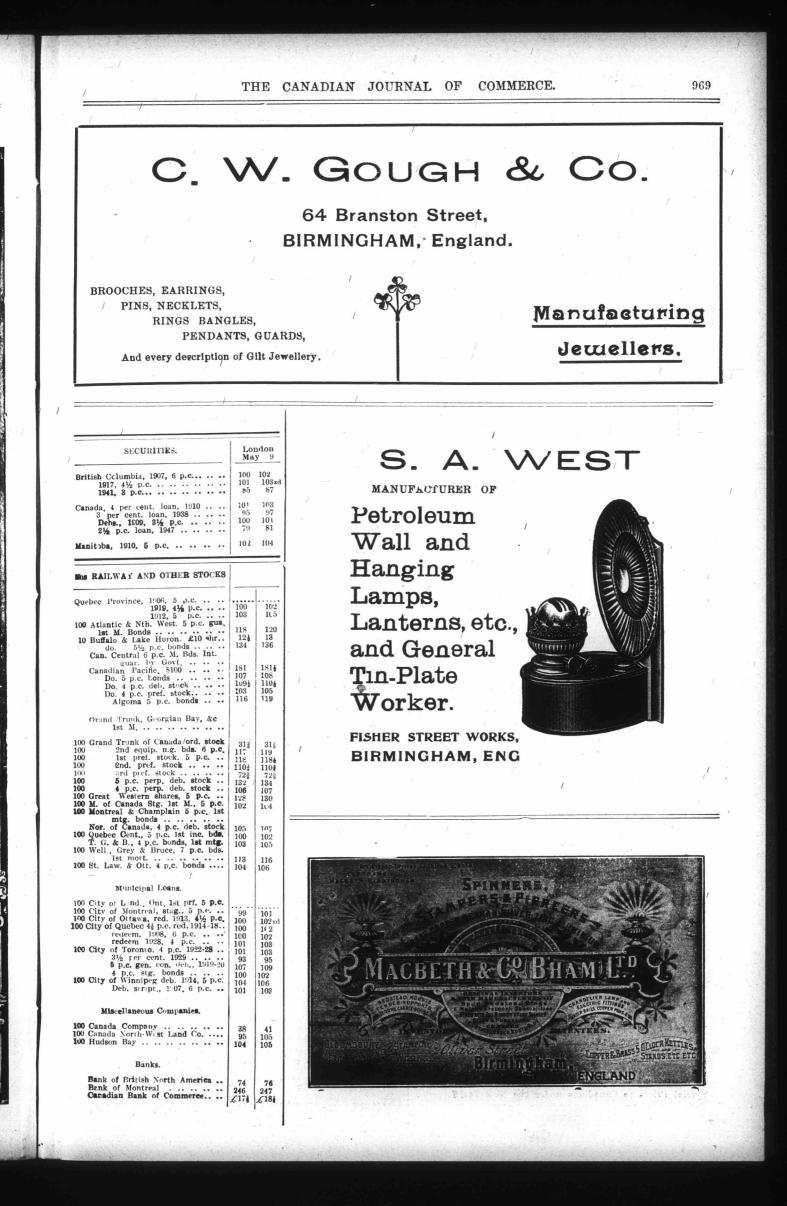
Grand True 1st M 100 Grand Tru

Tr<sub>1</sub> 2nd 1st 2nd. 5 p Great W Montrea p • Great W Montrea p • o' 'e' 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Quebec Cer T. G. & B., 100 Well., Grey 1st n 100 St. Law. &

Mun 100 City of Lan 100 City of Mo 100 City of Quel 100 City of Quel redee redee 100 City of To 4 p.c 100 City of Win Deb.

> Miscella 100 Canada Co 100 Canada Nor 100 Hudson Ba

> > Bank of Br Bank of M Canadian B

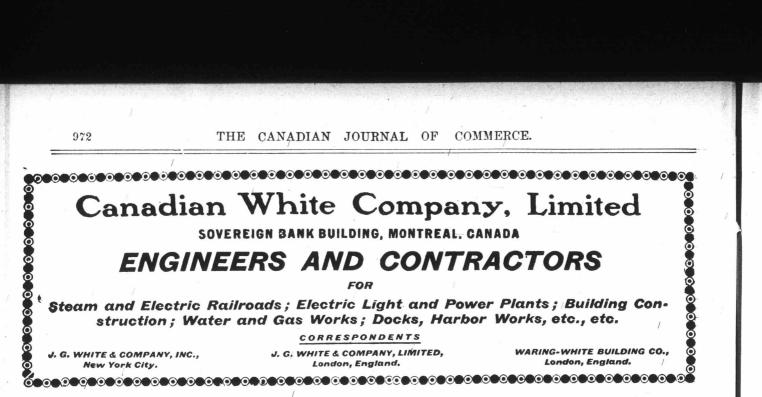


AM.

íS







-Under the act which called the Province of Saskatchewan into existence the K.C. appointed by the Dominion Government will have no standing in the Provincial courts. At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed providing that only eight K.C.'s could be created in any four years. Five out of the eight K.C.'s have been appointed and only three more can be appointed in the next three years.

- The Senate at Albany has re-passed the O'Neil Bill, incorporating the Long Sault Development Company, for acquirement of water rights on the St. Lawrence river, and the development of water power. The bill previously passed both houses, and was gecalled from the Governor and amended at his suggestion to provide for compensation to the state under a graded scale of payments based on franchise value and horse-power produced.

-An order has been granted by Chief Justice Meredith for the winding-up of the Universal Systems, Limited, of Toronto, Montreal and Ouebec. The concern which manufacture loose leaf ledgers, is in no way to be identified with the two substantial firms who keep to the front in these columns, of whom it may be said, "By the works ye shall know them." Mr. Frank Howard Green, a salesman, was the applicant; Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson was appointed liquidator.

-Women's dresses made mainly of paper are promised as a fashionable novelty in the near future. One unnamed authority is quoted as saying that the paper clothes business is likely to become an important French industry as a consequence of the invention of paper thread, or cloth made from paper. The new paper thread is said to be strong, unshrinkable, impervious to damp, non-inflammable and costs two thirds less than cotton and ten times less than linen.

-- The by-lay of the Toronto Stock Exchange arranging for a minimum interest rate to be charged by brokers is expected to come into force next month. It is proposed to follow the Montreal custom and have a committee of the exchange from time to time fix an interest rate based on the call loan rates prevailing. Brokers shall not charge customers a less rate than that so efficially fixed. The intention is to prevent brokers giving concessions in interest to attract customers from others.

-- The statistics of the Board of Trade for the United Kingdom in 1906 show that the total import from foreign countries and British possessions during the year amounted to \$3.039.442.500, as against \$2.825.099.585 in 1905, while the exports were \$1.877.876.690 in 1906, compared with \$1.271.170,-300 in 1905. The total value of the imports from British possessions and protectorates in 1906 was \$710.826.200. The total exports to British possessions and protectorates were valued at \$600.706.390.

-The Department of the Interior has been officially advised that from 60 to 65 per cent. of the wheat areas in Manitoba and the new provinces have been successfully seeded. If the good weather continues it is expected that by the end of the month the seeding will be completed and that the total area under wheat will approach 90 per cent. of last year, which, under exceptional circumstances, will be satisfactory. On the other hand St. Paul reports that only 50 per cent. of the wheat has been sown in the Dakotas.

The U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that under the law one railroad may not receive preferential rates on its own supplies carried by another. In other words a railroad must pay the same rates for shipping coal or construction material over another line that individual shippers pay. Another ruling announced says that railroads may forward shipments that have gone astray to their proper destination without additional charges and without having posted and filed tariff schedules for such service.

-An increase of from ten to twenty per cent. has taken place in the salaries of the Custom House officials and general satisfaction and jubilation reigns there. The increase means an actual advance of salary of \$50 to \$200. the 10 per cent. being granted to the higher salaried officials and the 20per cent. to the lower salaried officials. The majority of the increases amount to \$100, as only very few received \$50 and very few \$200. The total amount will mean an advance of \$22,000 on the salaries payable to the officials at Montreal.

-The following new industrial concerns have been incorporated: The Norton Telephone Manufacturing Co., Toronto, capital \$40,000; the Twin City Oil Co., Berlin, \$40,000; the National Refining Co./ Toronto, \$20,000; the W. H. Willis Shoe Co., Seaforth, capital \$40,000; the St. Mary's-Medina Telephone Co., St. Mary's, \$40.000; the Maryborough Temperance Hotel Co., Moorefield, \$6.000; the Rogers Electric Co., To-ronto, \$50.000; Laidlaw Lith, Co., Hamilton, \$100,000; The Fancloth Art Glass and Decorating Co., Toronto, \$40,000; Grand Union Hotel Co. of Toronto. \$100.009.

-Trade returns for April show Canada's total trade for the month was \$37.779.170, an increase of \$1.123.771 over April of last year. The imports were \$27.674 865, an increase of \$4.628.226 over the same month last year. The exports amounted to \$10.104.305, a decrease of \$3.504.455, owing largely to the lateness of the spring and inadequate transportation facilities. Exports of the mine decreased \$49.445; fisheries, \$76.879; forest, \$442.186; animals and their produce, \$994.251; agriculture, \$1,392.271, and manufactures, \$650.551. The duty collected during the month was \$4,330,018, an increase of \$479,153.

-On May 31st the Federal Grain Commission will leave for England to examine into the conditions under which Canadian cereals are handled and marketed in the Old Country, as well as to hear the evidence of British dealers and millers as to the grading and inspection of grain. They will spend the time previous to their departure for the Old Country in investigating the seaboard shipping facilities of Canadian and adjacent United States ports. The commission has taken a mass of evidence in the course of its enquiry, which has followed the course of the grain from the harvest field to the European market.

ΤΟ



410. 28

W A

The t shows gain ing period closely ap December, 760. respec sion occur they amou April, imp about \$130 \$54.178.423

-The ce tive of the Dominion. completed the manufa a sum not ports alone \$200.000.000 output of West. Can the farm, t

-It is le areas in an Collieries, ing promot ganized un tia. in 1903 Whitney, o company h running thi be extracte probable op the Goweri

---Among burg, Pa., bucket shop shop is a fir months. A are bought such contra when the figure." Su York, Read bucket shop is little dou

-Invento lish a list o ed through Astorneys,



Central Fire, to use Eley's or other specified makes of Cartridges With Detachable Butts and Safety Bolts. .410, 28 and 20 bore.

With Buckhorn or Buffalo Horn Handle, Silver-mounted. Bust make. .410 bore only. Above stick guns are steel throughout, enamelled to imitate Malacca cane. Perfectly reliable and shoot accurate.

Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

The foreign commerce of the United States for April, Canada: Porcy G. Smith, Bass River, N.S. Speed recording shows gains in both imports and exports over the corresponding period in 1906, the imports amounting to \$129.279,300, closely approaching the record months of March, 1907, and December, 1906, when they were \$133,110,342 and \$134.349,-760. respectively. Since October .1906, when a sudden expansion occurred, exports have steadily decreased till in April they amounted to \$157,454,631. For the twelve months ending April, imports have increased nearly \$200,000,000 and exports about \$130.000,000. The excess of imports over exports was \$54,178,423 for the month of April.

00000

on-

; co.,

ear, which, ry. On the

of the

as decided

preferential

ther words

oal or con-

al shipper**s** s may for-

proper des-

naving post-

has taken

ls and gen-

he increase

the 10 per

and the 20

ority of the

ed \$50 and

advance of

Montreal.

been incor-

o., Toronto,

10.000; the

Willis Shoe

edina Tele-

Temperance

ic Co., To-

00.000: The

to, \$40.000;

trade for

over April

increase of

rts amount-

gely to the

on facilities.

.879; forest,

agriculture,

ollected dur-

will leave

which Can-

d Country,

and millers

will spend Country in

nadian and

as taken a

ch has fol-

to the Eu-

0.153.

- The census branch will shortly issue a bulletin illustrative of the progress of the manufacturing industries of the Although some of the larger centres have not yet Dominion. completed their reports, it is stated that the development of the manufactures of Canada from 1901 to 1906 will represent a sum not far short of \$250,000,000. The increase in the exports alone of natural products from 1901 to 1966 was over \$200,000,000, and as probably 75 per cent. of the increased output of manufacture is due to the development of the West, Canada still remains a country whose backbones are the farm, the forest, and the fisheries.

 $-\mathrm{lt}$  is learned that a big coal concern organized to operate areas in and around Port Morien, N.S., the North Atlantic Collieries, Limited, has been successfully floated. The leading promoters and directors of this company, which was organized under the Joint Stock Companies Act of Nova Scotia. in 1903, are Nesers. B. F. Pearson, of Halidax; H M. Whitney, of Boston, and G. E. Drummond, of Montreal. The company has thirty-six leases. There are six seams of coal running through the areas, and it is estimated that there can be extracted from them \$350.000.000 tons of coal. Regarding probable operations it is understood that the present shaft of the Gowerie and Blockhouse Co., will be utilized.

---Among the bills which passed the Legislature at Harrisburg, Pa., last week just before adjournment was the antibucket shop bill. The penalty prescribed for keeping a bucket shop is a fine of \$25 to \$100 or imprisonment not to exceed six months. A bucket shop is defined as a place where stocks are bought and sold without bona fide transaction and "where such contracts or transactions may be deemed terminated when the quotations of such steels, shall reach a certain figure." Such cities as Philadelph'a, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, York, Reading, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre are filled with bucket shops which made a hard fight against the bill. There is little doubt that the Governor will sign the measure.

-Inventor's Work .- For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of Canadian and American patents recently granted through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Astorneys, Montreal. Canada, and Washington, D. C.; -

and indicating mechanisms; Pierre Gagnon, Montreal, Que., Street Car Signs; Philippe A. Chalifour, Fraserville. Que.; Voting Machine; Ovila Cadot, Montreal. Que., Windows. United States :- Joseph A. Desrosiers, Montreal, Que., Faucet; Hugh A. Grant, Comox, B.C., Machine for racking and cocking hay; Louis T. Frigon, Montreal, Que., Snow-Melting Apparatus; Asa O. Watts. Windsor Mills, Que., Weighing Apparatus

-A number of Atlanta stockholders in the Atlanta-Birmingham Fire Insurance Co. have been made defendants through a suit filed in the United States Circuit Court by the California Insurance Co., asking that the individual stockholders of the bankrupt company be held liable in proportion to the amount of stock each may have owned. A California statute enacts "that each stockholder of a corporation is individually and personally liable for such proportion of all debts and liabilities as he may own stock in the whole association." This law. it is contended, applies to any company or corporation that does business in California, though the company or corporaton may be chartered in another State, as such company or corporation does business in California under the responsibilities of California law.

The Supreme Court of Virginia decided against the Ocean View Pleasure Company in its suit to recover fire insurance on its pier, destroyed by fire July 4, 1904. and after a rehearing confirmed its decision. The Westchester contested the case, having \$2.000 involved, but there was \$7.000 insurance in all. The Pleasure Company obtained a favorable verdict at first from the Circuit of Norfolk County. The decision is a most important one, in that the court deeided that though the owners of the pier did not give permission for the placing on the structure of fireworks which resulted in its destruction, they were bound by the negligent acts of the tenents, and could not recover under the insurance policy, the clauses of which provided that no fireworks or the like were to be permitted on the insured property.

Otto Kelsey remains superintendent of insurance for New York, in spite of Governor Hughes request that he resign. The Senate gave twenty-seven votes against removal. The New York Journal of Commerce says: "It is a victory in which he and his friends can find no satisfaction and which ought to lead him and them to deplore the mistake of refusing to resign." What most probably saved Kelsey is the freindliness of the fire underwriters towards him. After the San Francisco fire, instead of worrying suffering companies with demands for investigation or certicates of solvency he allowed them time to reinsure or to reconstruct. Had he insisted upon a sudden and drastic application of the reinsurance law he would have bankrupted many companies which are now doing a succesful business after settling San Francisco losses.



- The Post Office Department is busy organizing the extension of the free delivery system upon the lines announced by Hon. Mr. Lemieux last session These were that eities or towns which had a population of 12,000 and a postal revenue of \$20,000 should be entitled to the privilege. The first places to be given the free places will be Calgary and Edmenton; Stratford, Guelph and Windsor, Ont.; Sherbrooke, Que.; and Charlottetown, P.E.I.; and plans to that end are now under way. When this is done, other eities and towns will be attended to; but it is laid down as a principle that the two conditions must co-exist. For instance a place of 12,000 population cannot claim free delivery unless it comes up to the revenue standard; neither can a place with the revenue of \$20,000 but with less than 12,000 population be given the privilege.

A' despatch from Halifex says: The Berlin, New Hampshire, Pulp & Paper Mill Co., one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States, and which operates extensively in Quebee Province, have purchased a very large tract of timber land near Sable River. The timber thereon is small and suited for pulpwood, for which it will be used. It/ will be shipped direct to New Hampshire mills by schooners from the nearest shipping points before being treated. The new enterprise will be a boom to the locality and will give employment to a large number of men. Another important deal is the sale of the Owen-Kaulbach pine timber limits on the Sable River to H. W. Anderson, representing an Exeter, N. H., concern. The property embraces 27,000 acres of splendid pine lands, and the construction of the Southwestern Railway has rendered it a mcreantile commodity.

-Sulphurous Gas as Fire Extinguisher: -- The Clayten method of extinguishing fires, which has been applied successfully to ships and might equally well be used in warehouses, derives its name after the French physicist and engineer Henry Clayton, who, however, is not the inventor, but who has made practical use of it. Briefly stated, it consists in exhausting the air as much as possible from the endangered room by means of a steam exhaust pump connected with the apparatus, and which air is conducted into a generator for the purpose of burning sulphur. The sulphurous gases developed pass through a cooler and are then forced through hose into the hold of the ship, into which they enter perfectly cool. The circulation of the air which necessarily arises through this process has the effect that the Clayton gas (SO2) penetrates into the most inaccessible corners of the room and smothers the flames.

Last week there was a conference at the Department of Agriculture at Washington of the scientific and legal authorities in the effort to determinate he fate of the coal tar or aniline dyes used in food preparations, but no final action was taken. Secretary Wilson has had his experts making a minute investigation of the merits of those preparations with reference to the question of their menace to health. They have found the subject one of almost endless ramifications. These were made up of classifications and divisions showing about 110 articles in the list of articles, colorings, dyes, flavorings, etc., fairly entitled to claim relationship to this group. The testimony of scientific men and the experience of physicians have been studied exhaustively. It is stated that the Department will take no hasty or radical action concerning these coloring matters, but will complete a most thorough investigation before acting. These cases come under the provisions of the food law, and not to affect meat regulations

-April 18th, being the anniversary of the great San Francisco calamity its was occasion for consideration of its effects on fire insurance practices in the United States and was particularly considered in fire insurance Hartford.' From report of views presented there of the fire underwriters we cite the following: President William B. Clark, of the Aetna, stated that one effect of the disaster has been to make the companies more conservative in assuming hazards in the congested districts of citics. Another result, he says, has been to induce the companies to write more moderate lines not to seek reinsurance to the extent they formerly did. President/ D. W. C. Skilton, of the Phoenix, in discussing the effect on the value of insurance securities, said: "Just how far the San Francisco disaster contributed to the tight money market of the past six or eight months, and the consequent depreciation of the market value of all classes of securities is a quest on on which minds differ It has been said that Wall Street does not recognize it as a factor. In my opinion the absolute destruction of over \$300.000.000 of property and the payment by fire insurance companies of about \$180.000.000 to San Francisco loss claimants have been very large factors." Alluding to the information brought by the disaster. Mr. Skilton said that while the salvage from so-called fire-proof buildings may be greater than from other classes, it must be recognized that these buildings have not proved to be the fire retardent that had been expected. His view is that concrete, properly prepared and applied, is the best fire resistant at present.

The Massachusetts' Legislative Committee on Insurance voted to report in favor of allowing savings banks to do a life insurance business. The bill is practically the Brandeis bill. The savings bank life insurance bill provides that any savings bank may establish an insurance department, "if,

in the on tion of th tablish a insurance insurance pense gua special in than \$20 Such sav Insurance ot a ban Insurance than \$500 general in trustees, t of savings Actuary o life insura etc. They shall prese of applican fund 4 per guaranty of out the pr passage, bu

-The ( lations from inspection, distribute into force chouses: milk utensi against fee should beco taming such food. Ever the municip which nalk parate and dairy shall stve or any to consume milk which. hours in w heit, or whi be approved bec. It is ment: (1) A it be contai "skimmed n (2) Any mi especially th



partment of egal authorcoal tar or al action was ing a minute ons with re-They have tions. These owing about , flavorings, group. The f physicians the Departerning these ough investie provisions S

her.

nts

ted

ada

g.

t San Franof its effects nd was par-From report we cite the etna, stated the compane congested been to innot to seek ident/ D. W. fect on the far the San market of depreciation a quest on Street does bsolute despayment by San Frans." Alluding Skilton said uildings may ognized that ardent that roperly preresent.

i Insurance ks to do a he Brandeis es that any rtment, "if,

in the opinion of the Bank Commissioner, the financial condition of the bank presents no objection." Such bank must establish a special expense guaranty fund and either a special insurance guaranty fund or an arrangement with the general insurance guaranty fund to insure its risks. The special expense guaranty fund shall be not less than \$5.000. The special insurance guaranty/ fund shall consist of not less than \$20,000 advanced to the Insurance Department. Such savings banks shall have the right to issue insurance and sell annuities. The insurance license of a bank shall be revocable at the discretion of the Insurance Commissioner. Policies are limited to not more than \$500 upon each person, and annuities of \$200. The general insurance guaranty fund is to be managed by seven trustees, to be appointed by the Governor from the trustees of savings on insurance banks. They shall appoint a State Actuary of Insurance, who shall prepare standard forms of life insurance policies. endowment policy annuity contract, etc. They shall also appoint a State Medical Inspector, who shall prescribe the rules relating to health or acceptability of applicants. Every insurance bank shall pay to the general fund 4 per cent. of its premiums, which shall be held as a guaranty on policies The bill appropriates \$1 000 to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Act takes effect upon its passage, but no license is to be issued until November 1, 1907.

-The Chief city food inspector, has the new regulations from the Provincial Board of Health, relating to milk inspection, which he will send at once to all milk dealers and distribute to the aldermen. The new regulations will come into force at once. The following are the most important chauses : The milking and the handling of milk or of the milk utensils will be made in such a way that milk be secured against feeal or other contaminations. If by accident the milk should become polluted, the contents of the receptacle containing such polluted milk shall not be delivered to be used as food. Every owner of a tuberculous cow must at once notify the municipal sanitary authority of the fact. The dairy in which nalk intended for sale is placed and kept must be a separate and special apartment used solely as a dairy. Such dairy shall be at least twenty feet from any stable or pigstye or any manure or refuse heap. It is forb dd n to deliver to consumers nilk over 24 hours old, except in the case of milk which, within 8 hours after milking in summer and 12 hours in winter, has been sterilized at 220 degrees Fahheit, or which has undergone any other treatment which may be approved by the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec. It is forbidden to take out of the milkmen's establishment: (1) Any skim milk, even if only partly skimmed, unless it be contained in cans, jars or bottles bearing the inscription "skimmed milk" in letters not less than an inch in height. (2) Any milk to which any foreign substance has been added, especially those called "preservatives." It is forbidden to use

again the bottles and other vessels returned by consumers until such bettles or vessels have been previou-ly washed with boiling water in the milkman's establishment. Every owner of a milk-depot or of a shop in which milk is sold must see that such milk be kept in a refrigerator exclusively reserved 'for milk, cream and butter. Milk shall be kept in the can in which it was brought, unless the municipal board of health should otherwise permit after ascertaming that the vessel/or vessels submitted for its approval can be washed and cleaned between the intervals when the milk is brought.

\_Bay of Quinte Notes.-Work is progressing rapidly on the factory building of the Deseronto Furniture Company. The foundations are all up, and the first floor joints are in position.—Following up the <sup>1</sup>visit of Superintendent Parker of the Sandwich fish hatchery, to the Bay last fall, when he secured several million white-fish eggs, he arrived in Belleville a few days ago with ten cans of young whitefish fry, which he claims to be the lest specimens ho has ever seen. Each of the cans, which are unusually large, contains 100.000 young whitefish, therefore in the ten cans there are one million young ones. These were all deposited in the bay by Mr. Parker and his assistants. The fry were all hatched from eggs secured at Point Ann last fall. 200,000 will be deposited in the Point 'Ann hatchery. Now that the steamer Jessie Bain has been taken off the Deseronto-Picton route there will be no early afternoon boat between these points. —Cheese sold at 121/4 cents a pound at the Picton board last Saturday .--The first shipment of furniture by the Deseronto Furniture Company was made last week. It was consigned to Montreal.-The collections at the Deseronto custom-house for the month of April show the largest percentage of advance over the corresponding n onth last year of any port in the Dominion. The receipts were about \$2,000 more than in April 1906. The first eight days of the present month show receipts equal to the amount received in duty during the first half of May last year.—The steamer Reliance made three round trips from Desciento to Oswego since last Fiday .-- Every industry in Deseronto is running on full time .-- Thousands of tomato plants in this district, set out in cold beds, have been killed by frost .- Insurance on, the Corby distillery, lately, amounted to \$113.000.-The Deseronto Iron Works will start as soon as necessary repairs and alterations, now being made, are completed .- The lumber being cut this season at the Deseronto Big Mill is away above the average in quality. Nearly all the pine grades being high, and generally free from defects-The Deseronto Furniture Company may not. after all, secure a siding for their new factory. The Town Council would not allow the railway to run the siding in where they desired it, and the railway people say it would be impossible to place it where the Town Council say it should go; and there the matter rests.



## THE BANK STATEMENTS FOR APRIL.

The activity maintained in the general business of the country continues to be reflected in the monthly returns of the Chartered Banks. Even April, which we had, in former years, grown accustomed to consider as one of the dullest months of the round, shows a degree of animation which would not have discredited any of the more active periods of a few years ago. The fluctuations which people were then accustomed to look for are no longer seen: the circulation, for example, usually so inactive in April, has risen by close on 61-2 millions on an average, as compared with that for March which, of itself, furnished an advance of about 6 millions as compared with February preceding. The highest figure attained by the circulation in April was \$77,622,000. Two years ago, the advance for April as compared with the circulation for the preceding month, was only \$1,220,550 which was looked upon as merely nominal. We did not then advance with leaps and bounds.

The statement shows \$7,478,000 due the Dominion Government, an increase of nearly 2 millions during the month and upwards of 31-2 millions as compared with April, 1906. The amount due Provincial Governments is slightly reduced, but is yet more than 4 millions in excess of the balance of a year ago. The deposits have again begun to swell, having risen from \$631,060,278 in March to \$639,419,195, an increase of \$8,358,917, a most remarkable and unprecedented feature for the month of showers — which should go far to console us for the protracted uncertain weather of the present Spring. — The amounts due outside of Canada do not bear much significance beyond exchange movements.

In the Assets division of the Statement, specie shows a reduction of less than \$200,000, while Dominion notes (that greasy and ill-smelling popular currency supplied us by the Finance Department), indicate an excess of \$2,275,683. The issue now stands at 47 1-2 per cent of the total paid-up capital.

But it is when the reader comes to the current loans (or public discounts) that he finds the most salient feature of this remarkable Statement. When, in the Journal of Commerce of the 10th, it was pointed out that this item was upwards of 16 millions over and above the amount returned for February, it was scarcely to be anticipated that April should witness an expansion of over \$7,100,000 as compared with March. A glance backward at this feature in the year 1897 shows that the legitimate requirements of the country have increased 41-4 fold within the loans outsi 000. Call loa and abroad banks for<sup>7</sup> of these la are upward notion ma

LAV

Fire risks a

Agents wan

last decade

ment withi

investment above, whe years ago v to consider of the pai outside of ness in mo runs and r

There an ment, but mention of in overdue But the ba service all some chang of one or looked up sleepy of la The usua

ed stateme

Capital author Capital subscri Capital paid u Reserve Fund

LIABILITIE

Notes in circu Due Dominion Due Prov. Goo Deposits on de Deposits after Deposits outsi Loans from bk Depts. on dema One agencies i Due agencies a Cther liabilities

Total liabiliti



ian Branch

AYIER ST.

SON.

ish Dept. ch Dept.

NCE CO. re Offi**ce**. NTREAL,

## **MITH**

d Railway First class Funds als managed.

)NTREAL.

ARINE



ving risen an increase lented feauld go far weather of outside of l exchange

ecie shows nion notes y supplied excess of per cent

to the he finds ble Statethe 10th, rds of 16 ed for Fethat April 00 as comnis feature mirements vithin the

	(FOU	NDED	1825.	)
LAW	UNIC	DN	æ	<b>CROWN</b>
	INSURAN	ICE C	OMP	ANY,
(OF LONDON.)				
Assets exceed, \$24,000,000 Fire risks accepted on most every description of insur-				
				ian Head Office :
able property.	n of Insur-	112 S	t. Jam	es St., MONTREAL.
Agents wanted throughout J. E. E. DICKSON, MANAGER				

last decade. How many peoples can show equal development within the time ?---It will be seen that current loans outside Canada have fallen off by some \$4,370,-000.

Call loans show a considerable shrinkage at home and abroad, an indication of the policy pursued by the banks for some months past in curtailing the amount of these largely available assets. The amounts yet out are upwards of 8 millions less than in April 1906. Some notion may be formed of the activity rife in various investments during the growth of business needs noted above, when one sees that the total of call loans ten years ago was little over 12 millions, /a curious parallel to consider. That \$48,430,477, or one-half the amount of the paid-up capitals, is yet engaged on call loans outside of Canada, is no argument in favour of tightness in money, must be clear enough even to him who runs and reads.

There are other commendable features of the Statement, but we shall conclude here by making passing mention of the laudable reduction of \$60,000 effected in overdue debts, as our customary space is exhausted. But the banks are all doing well and rendering good service all around. Before another statement is issued some changes may take place such as to affect the policy of one or two institutions whose courses have been looked upon as occasionally somewhat eccentric or sleepy of late years.

The usual comparative table is appended; the detail-

#### THE BANK STATEMENT.

April 1907	March 1907.	April 1906.	April 1897.
Capital authorized134,966,66	6 126,146,666	106,146,666	77,579,999
Capital subscribed 98,994,08	3 99,057,293	91,739,753	63,938,099
Capital paid up 96,042,84	7 95,933,726	89,331,549	60,983,101
Reserve Fund 69,988,07	69,716,655	62,094,549	18,120,296
LIABILITIES.			
Notes in circulation 72,840,90	9 76,346,013	66,530,677	30,467,891
Due Dominion Covernment 7 478 07	5 564 699	2 055 974	9 000 009

		, ,	,	
Due Dominion Government	7,478,070	5,564,688	3,055,374	3,889,863
Due Prov. Govts	. 10,713,781	11,662,169	6,576,420	1,173,440
Deposits on demand	.167,217,947	163, 637, 868	157,147,012	47,287,741
Deposits after notice	407,370,491	404,299,184	373,376,049	55,894,897
Deposits outside Canada	64,830,757	63,133,226	43,355,332	
Loans from bks. in Canada s	sec. 2,331,408	2,670,604	1,111,099	
Depts. on-demand in Can. b	oks. 6,667,411	6,711,839	4,622,502	1,289,419
Due agencies in U. K	. 13,826,507	13,460,111	6,690,332	2,670,571
Due agencies abroad	. 4,422,944	2,963,304	1,932,848	86,974
Cther liabilities	. 16,194,016	15,288,410	17,312,442	78,791
Total liabilities	.773,904,327	765,737,503	681,700,156	144,518,404

#### ASSETS.

Specie / 22,583,381	22,772,815	20,078,103	5,931,563	
Dominion notes 45,407,377	42,631,694	36,689,185	9,431,421	
Deposits securing circulation . 3,667,208	3,663,119	3,460,334		
Notes & cheques on other bks. 28,886,575	27,136,456	29,215,530	/5,026.048	
Joans to other bkg in Can., sec. 2,311,775			355,469	
	2,670,599	1,111,175		
Dept on demand in Can. bks. 8,346,017	8,830,460	6,903,597		
Due from banks in U. K 6,344,209	2,433,654	7,372,753	1,928,636	
Due from foreign bks., etc., 17,789,601	15,039,232	15,539,804	12,988,958	
Dom. & Prov. Govt. secs 10,128,546	10,136,527	8,995,994	3,330, <b>091</b>	
Can, municip, sees, & other				
pub. sec. (not Dominion) 21,482,931	21,845,111	20,311.040		
Railway and other secs 40,666,324	40,923,192	39,597,302		
Call loans in Canada 50,357,266	52,676,592	55,295,613	12,107,760	
Call leans outside Canada 48,430,477	51,340,792	51,742.814	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current loans in Canada 586,149,738	579,057,554	486,683,324	137,874,963	
Current loans outside Canada 28,933,174	33,304,188	35,578,156		
Loans to Govt. of Canada 3,611	2,339		1,316,532	
Loans to Prov. Govts	1,379,950	1,731,531	1,312,166	
Overdue Debts 3,735,008	3,893,596	1,871,954	3,055,759	
R. E. besides bk. premises 845,525	850,198	/ 797,884	1,181,865	
Mortgages on real estate 382,462	392,451	484,168	876,058	
Bank premises 15,698,461	15,611,027	12,127,466	3,587,514	
Other assestes 7,506,996	7,102,648	8.011,959	3,788,224	
			/	
Total assets/951,053,557	943,695,386	843,599,867	226,536,302	
		-		
Loans to directors & their firm 11,394,099	11,432,226	9,047,819	8,005,588	
Av. specie for month20,804,789	21,169,614	18,635,221	5,835,148	
Av. Dom. notes for month . 42,877,740	42,490,859	35,444,930	9,244,039	
Grtst circulation in month 77,622,403	76,805,143	69,838,101	·	

#### AS OTHERS SEE US.

It is rather interesting to note the differences with which the late Colonial Conference is regarded in the motherland by people who are ranged on opposite sides of party politics. Of course it is difficult to speculate on much of the discussion of the various agenda brought forward, conducted as it properly was, with closed doors, but, as in nearly all similar cases, the leading organs of public opinion appear to have made shrewed guesses at as much of it as should prove interesting to their readers; and each consistently treated the subjects as became loyal supporters of that party from whom, when in power, they expected a due share of the loaves and tishes. Party government is scarcely less generous today (barring perhaps personal cases) than it was at any time during the history of the last three or four generations. Some of these organs speak of the convention in terms of praise; others unhesitatingly open their assaults in articles with such headings as "The Failure of the Conference." The "Saturday Review" pitches into the whole affair with a dash that recalls that of the Iron Duke when he tried to manage French, though not with equally conquering results.

The opinions of the great rival of the "Spectator" are so highly regarded "at home", that we shall not apologize to our readers for reproducing them here that the people of Canada may form some idea of how others see us in the motherland, and gather wisdom by the way. "Audi alteram partem". (Hear both sides). "We are here for business," is the abrupt phrase which our great contemporary puts into the mouths of the colonial Ministers "one after the other" (sic) as they arrived in England a few weeks ago.

They say so no longer. Of smiles and handshakes there has been a happy abundance; but now ' that the Conference is nearing its close we and they seek in vain for the "business"they were summoned from the four corners of the earth to do. Mr. Deakin blurts out what most of the other colonial Ministers think. They know in their warm-hearted colonial way how to give as well as to accept hospitality; they appreciate to the full the personal kindnesses showered upon them; but they were not sent to England to engage in illimitable junkettings, and the serious peoples whose' servants they are look for some other mementoes than the menu cards with which Mr. Deakin tells us he expects to be pursued even to the gangway of his steamer. With a caustic humour, which must be peculiarly embarrassing to British Ministers, he pictures "the brilliant gentlemen at work in the departments" saying to themselves as they reluctantly called together the Conference: "Let us summon representatives of some kind; they will probably speak some sort of English; they will probably have some remote acquaintance with the decencies of life; let us summon them to do business of importance to themselves and to the rest of the Empire; but let us counterbalance that, let us carefully provide circumstances which will as far as possible distract them from their business if it does not prevent them doing it." The "official gins, pitfalls and snares" set with so much ingenuity have abundantly fulfilled their object, and the British Empire has lost, a great opportunity of constructive statesmanship. Of course we are bidden to be shocked at Mr. Deakin's "bad form" in thus expressing himself while still our guest. It is more to the point to ask how it comes about that a gathering so charged with historic associations and so full of Imperial promise leaves this lamentable final impression upon the minds of the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia and the majority of the colonial Ministers attending the Conference, who admittedly share his disappointwent."

"In /its essential and immediate purpose the Conference has failed, and responsibility for the failure must rest primarily upon British Ministers. They started on the wrong road when to serve their own party ends they insulted colonial statesmen and deluded the British electorate by denying the colonial offer, though it stared at them in the official record of the Conference of 1902 and in speech after speech of colonial Ministers. When Mr. Chamberlain repeated that offer on public platforms they charged him with falsehood, and when he warned the British people of the risks involved in its refusal they accused him of treachey to the Empire. Having ridden into office by misrepresentation they set themselves to foul the Conference by methods some of which Mr. Deakin so graphically describes. They fixed the Conference at a time when Canadian Ministers could only attend by leaving their Parliament in session and leaving behind them the author of Canadian preference and the Ministers who had been its especial advocates and exponents. They sought to degrade a great assembly of the Empire statesmen into a puny departmental affair between the Colonial Secretary and his "subordinates" from the self-governing colonies. Defeated in this they set themselves to suppress the frank expression of colonial views by colourless and carefully-edited summaries. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman talks glibly of the suppression as the act of the Conference itself, but he knows well enough that it was by the strongly expressed wish of the British Ministers that the public here and in the colonies have been left in that most enervating atmosphere, the atmosphere of official twilight. To Mr. Haldane alone has been given the joys of full and immediate publicity." And finally under cover of a plea of non-interference with domestic concerns they have succeeded in diverting colonial Ministers from the plain duty many of them started to perform-namely, the unfettered declaration of their conception of the only means of solving the problem of the Empire which it is their concern no less than England's to solve.

British Ministers are the choice of the British people, to praise or to blame; colonial Ministers are beyond the reach of our (the Saturday's) criticism. But it must be said that British Ministers would have failed in their intrigue against the Conference of 1907 had they not secured the cooperation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. We ought not perhaps (it says) blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he is not an Imperialist as the word is understood. "But it is a cause of the deepest regret that he has not seen it to be his duty to the Empire, whose deeply indebted and possibly somewhat spoiled son he is, to be perfectly frank with the British people. Instead of frankness he has dealt out half-truths. Let it pass that with General Botha's help and the encouragement of British Ministers he has defeated all proposals, however jealously they safeguarded colonial autonomy, for the closer administrative unity of the Empire, and to provide a fully representative means of avoiding the pitfalls of Imperial diplomacy affecting colonial interests. Let us admit the suspicions which have led him to set aside the ordered participation of the colonies in the defence which protects colonial as well as British homes and commerce." These suspicions are in part the outcome of England's past blundering in colonial affairs, and we shall bear the consequences.

"Having thus brought to naught the British measures for closer Imperial unity, it was all the more incumbent upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues as statesmen of the Empire to explain beyond all chance of misconception what they conceive to be the true Imperial policy. It is a mere trifling with facts to say, as the Canadian Prime Minister said ..... that Canada stands where he stood in 1902-that the identical offer she then made is open today, and that whether accepted or refused Canada's relations with the Empire would remain untainted. Canada does not stand in this matter where she stood in 1902 and no one knows it better than Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Her Ministers have changed the whole basis of her Imperial and International position. They have enacted an intermediate tariff and introduced alterations in the structure of the Canadian tariff system which have already modified the British preference of 1902, and must as time goes on and in the absence of British reciprocity paralyse the

#### preference competition markets."

"ln an u newspaper Acting Prin negotiations out the know sentatives of is undeniab. ceed, drive land and manufactur trade area w return for rather seven day Review see Canada the fullest tion that is all that the e it is not too sought and tion; and th tions, which presses ,ent from those disclosure o which the I

leading Can

When we ernments to ing employe purposes on in this impo not by any r abroad may dence in the ada is stead proportion t favour presei ly arrived se idea that th cheaply than as good, is domestic jell world. Some also, unfortu ning season Kent), raspb in northern a piece), pears. and is very e of canneries scale, in orde they are read ed.

Canadian o as to quality,

onial Secref-governing lves to supby colourenry Campsion as the well enough the British lonies have re, the atdane alone liate publinon-interfecceeded in duty many unfettered means of it is their

tish people, are beyond sm. But it have failed f 1907 had rid Laurier. /ilfrid Lauword is unregret that pire, whose led son he people. Inths. Let it encourageproposals, autonomy. mpire, and voiding the onial inteve led him he colonies l as British re in part in/colonial

ish measuore incumleagues as all chance he true Ims to say, as ...., that e—that the y, and that ns with the s not stand and no one Her Minisnperial and an intermestructure of dv modified time goes paralyse the

preference as an aid to British manufacturers in their competition with their foreign rivals in Canadian markets."

"In an unheeding moment and under the pressure of newspaper 'disclosures Sir Richard Cartwright, the Acting Prime Minister of Canada, has admitted that negotiations have been begun, over the heads and without the knowledge of the Foreign Office, with representatives of a series of foreign Governments, and it is undeniable that these negotiations must, if they succeed, drive still deeper the trade wedge between England and her colonies and secure for their manufacturers a privileged place in the only Canadian trade area within which Canada could offer an adequate return for a reciprocal British preefrence." This is rather severe on honest Sir Richard. It is, the Saturday Review believes, the desire of the British people to see Canada and the other self-governing colonies enjoy the fullest measure of freedom of commercial negotiation that is compatible with British responsibility for all that the exercise of that freedom may involve. "But it is not too much to ask that this freedom shall not be sought and obtained by subterfuge and secret negotiation; and the regard for British principles and institutions, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier so passionately expresses , entitles us to expect from his lips, and not from those of our foreign rivals, a complete and frank disclosure of the perilous foreign trade policy upon which the British Ministry's refusal of preference is leading Canada to embark."

#### CANNED FRUIT GOODS.

When we consider all that is done by the federal governments to prevent any unwholesome ingredients being employed in the preparation of fruits for canning, purposes on both sides of the line, we must believe that in this important respect at least the public health is not by any means disregarded, and that our customers abroad may distribute these goods with every confidence in their purity. The quantity consumed in Canada is steadily increasing, but not, it is believed, in proportion to the population. Our native families who favour preserved fruits to a greater extent than our newly arrived settlers are being gradually educated to the idea that they can buy these goods latterly much more cheaply than they can make them at home — whether as good, is a point which no man will question. In domestic jellies Canadian housewives may challenge the world. Some of our most delicious Canadian fruits are also, unfortunately, the most perishable, and the canning season for strawberries (which vie with those of Kent), raspberries, peaches (of the quality that retail in northern and middle France at 1 franc or 20 cents a piece), pears and one or two other varieties, is quite short and is very exacting upon the proprietor and employees of canneries where the operation is conducted on a large scale, in order to avoid injury to the contents before they are ready for being covered and hermetically scaled.

Canadian canned fruits generally vie with the best as to quality, but they do not invariably present as attractive an appearance as those in other countries. The grocer, who is the chief distributor, will generally favour cans with attractive labels, as he knows that outward show will sell the goods very often against long deserved reputation for well ripened, sweetened and flavoured contents. Most people know the disagreable mawkish flavour of peaches of inferior quality, or which have not been picked at the right time for canning. The best article, judiciously advertised will always find **a** market, but like beauty itself it should be suitably adorned, and one cannot admire a tin can of strawberries or pears which is plastered over with colours as varied and staring as Joseph's coat and bearing but **a** coarse resemblance to the berry or pear as finished by Nature's perfect drawing and painting.

Subjoined are the Imports and Exports for 1905-06 of canned fruits to and from Canada:

#### Imports under Preferential Tariff.

		Lbs.	Value.
From	Grt. Br	479,854	21,076
	Br. E. Indies	535,685	22,124
	Br. W. Indies	$21,\!644$	1,532
		1 027 192	\$11 729

#### Under Ordinary Tariff

	Lbs.	Value.
U. S	856,102	49,889
France	114,435	10,311
China	24,095	565
Italy '	7,704	1,100
Spain	2,205	78
All other places	1,212,619	54,980
Total Imports	2,217,160	\$116,923
Exports		Value.
Grt. Brt		\$248,619
U. S		12,591
Nfld		5,344
Germany		2,718
Bermuda		1,707
Mexico	— .	870
France		713
Holland	••••	700
Br. Africa	•••••	503

All ..... \$274,5?3

Small shipments have been made to various foreign countries of late years by enterprising canners. The competition is keen, but with such excellent qualities of fruit as are being produced not only in the Niagara peninsula, but in all the older districts of Ontario and a large portion of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the demand from abroad should rapidly increase. British Columbia is favoured as to climate for more than canned salmon. For quality and flavour Canada's fruit, it is generally admitted, need fear no rival.

#### CONCERNING WOOL

Wool dealers are confident that, the close of next month will find Australia, the world's principal grower, in a position to reckon up the largest yearly wool clip hitherto produced in that country, or upwards of 2 millions of bales. The largest crop heretofore was in 1895 when the amount was roundly 1,960,000 bales and the prices the lowest on record-about \$55 per bale. This news will be specially welcome to manufacturers at a time when the demand upon their capacity is unprecedentedly heavy. Estimates of the clip in New Zealand are scarcely less encouraging, the yield in both colonies being for the nine months to 31st May, 215,000 to 228,000 bales more than for the corresponding period of last year. It may be interesting to hark back to the returns during the wool years of the present century. The imports into Europe of extra European wools were, in thousands of bales as follow:

	Year			Australia	Cape	Argentine	Others	Total	
	1900		.'	1,437	131	396	455	2,419	
	1901	•		1,719	.214	533	395	2,861	
	1902			1,654	245	468	427	2,794	
/	1903			1,442	229	538	480	2,689	
	1904		•	$1,\!423$	206	443	578	2,590	
	1905		•	$1,\!693$	214	448	516	2,871	

The European imports cover the great bulk of the demand, for there is but little raw wool going to the United States, Canada or other parts of the world in which woollen industries exist on a limited scale, manufacturers depending mostly on the domestic supply.

In good years Australia supplies two-thirds of the total imports to Europe; in poor years it amounts to about one-half. During quite recent years the drouth by destroying numerous flocks of sheep, seriously affected the amount of the clip, but unlike the scarcity of cotton, any falling off in the animal product can only be temporary, being dependent only on the weather; and any decrease and consequent high prices would simply encourage the breeding of sheep in other countries. The United Kingdom consumed about two-thirds of the tetal supply of Australian wool. Home farmers supply about one seventh of her total requirements. River Plate wool finds its principal market on the Continent to Europe. Supplies thence appear to be on the increase.

The effect on prices of any shortage of wool shipments to Europe or America, with approximate average value per bale is shown by the table subjoined

1 . E			$\mathbf{A}$	vge val.
Year	Aust	tralian bales	Cape bales	pr. bale
1900		1,456,000	140,000	\$65.00
		1,745,000	217,000	50.00
		$1,\!699,\!000$	234,000	55.00
		1,451,600	234,000	65.00
		1,371,000	201,000	70.00
1905		1,633,000	209,000	75.00

There is no textile fabric, not even excepting silk, that can stand a shortage in supply as well as woollens or unions, more especially the former. Woollens of good or fair quality, will bear various economical treatment,

as every mother of the middle and lower walks of life well knows. Even men earning several thousands a year are not averse to skilfully turned tweeds or fortified undergarments, and this without waiting for signs of approaching dull times. It might be interesting to know what becomes of all the pairs of pants that are bought up by the oriental visitors at city offices at 25 cents each. Such economies have a considerable effect on the amount of the consumption. But there is no economy in shoddy goods for the wearer.

The total consumption of wool in the United Kingdom for the years indicated was as follow:

Yr.	Domestic clip:	Imports.	Exports. H	ome Con-
			1 .	sumption.
	Mil lbs.	<sup>/</sup> Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.
1900	141	581	220	$502^{-1}$
1901	138	716	213	541 ~
1902	136	678	320	494
1903	. /. 133	639	321	451

293

314

437

468

Subjoined are the total exports of woollen and worsted yarns from

598

651

1904 . . 132

1905 . . 131

Year	United	Kingdom lbs.	Germany / lbs.	France lbs.
1900		4,192,000	2,840,000	1,383,000
1901		3,488,000	2,815,000	969,000
1902		4,531,000	3,125,000	1,371,000
1903		4,198,000	2,956,000	1,410,000
1904		4,209,000	3,286,000	1,235,000
1905		4,244,000	3,176,000	1,490,000
1				

The Wool exports from Canada for the fiscal year to June 30 1906, were as follow:—

			lbs.	value.
Great Britain	 	 	 206,039	\$ 37,616
United States			1,217,975	$314,\!805$
Newfoundland	 	 • •	 - 781	215

The great bulk of Canada's imports of wool is the shape of manufactured goods. For example, out of a total of the value of \$17,482,570 for 1905-6, tweeds, cassimirs, cloths, coatings, and kindred goods represented nearly 6 million dollars; women's and children's dress goods coat linings were \$5,956,700; socks and stockings, \$1,120,670; ready-made clothing, \$788.800; tapestry, carpets, \$564,175; other wool carpets, \$542,-350; brussels carpets, \$460,784; blankets, \$108,770, and so on. Shoddy figures at \$40,700.

The Canadian wool-crop by Provinces, according to the census of 1901, was:---

	Fine	Coarse
	Lbs.	Lbs.
Ontario	892,182	4,125,403
Quebec	1,196,597	1,576,297
Nova Scotia	543,160	329,384
New Brunswick	351,250	358,566
Manitoba	39,846	97,623
British Columbia	30,701	69,648
Prince Edward Island	153,133	267,305
The Territories	378,747	247,755
Canada	3,585,616	7.071,981

The <sub>/</sub>qua from Canac first four y

 $\begin{array}{c} 1895 \dots , \\ 1897 \dots , \\ 1900 \dots , \\ 1901 \dots , \\ 1902 \dots , \\ 1903 \dots , \\ \end{array}$ 

1904 . . . . The prin

were :—

Great Brita United Star Other Cour

Tota

The important United Kin of the value ish possesion 100 million

La Banqu way among t front rank brings fresl year ended tion, marks

The profibad and dou posits, amon than in the the credit of new stock, it thus show u pital of \$1,7 in some othe capital and cent.

Out of the ers four qua third for \$27 529.62, the against \$90, on which re have much o By the de

is invited, it Rebate of In providing fo Quebec, whice opening of the \$150,000 was now stands a capital. The

The quantity and value of raw wool exported from Canada in 1895 and in 1897 and during each of the first four years of the century, were:—

								1			Lbs.	\$
1895			,								5,463,161	1,049,459
1897												1,427,957
1900					,						2,181,047	418,119
1901												186,540
1902											1,972,772	302,049
1903	,	1								•	2,527,150	382,879
1904											1,775,429	306,289

The principal purchasers of Canadian wool in 1904 were:—

	Lbs.	\$
Great Britain	472,375	76,131
United States/	1,299,362	229,398
Other Countries	3,692	760
· · · · · · · ·		
Total	1,775,429	306,289

The imports of wool from foreign countries to the United Kingdom in 1905 amounted to 116,406,438 lbs., of the value of about 22 millions of dollars; from British possesions 503,944,000 lbs. estimated at close on 100 million dollars.

#### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

La Banque Nationale is steadily but surely winning its way among the institutions that stand close to or at the front rank of Canadian banks. Every successive year brings fresh assurance of this welcome fact, and the year ended the 30th ultimo, the 47th since its foundation, marks a record in its history.

The profits of the past year, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and for accrued interest on deposits, amount to /\$252,360.90, or \$56,617.10 greater than in the previous year, forming with the balance at the credit of Profit and Loss, and the Premiums on the new stock, the sum total of \$358,705.76. The earnings thus show upwards of 14 per cent. on the paid-up capital of \$1,787,124.00 (not \$1,187,124.00 as it appears in some other places), while the earnings on the paid-up capital and reserve fund combined is close on 10 per cent.

Out of these profits there were paid to the shareholders four quarterly dividends, two for \$26,250 each, the third for \$27,616,14 and the fourth for the sum of \$29,-529.62, the total being \$109,645.76 or 7 per cent., as against \$90,000, or 6 per cent. in the year preceding, on which returns from their investments the owners have much cause for congratulation.

By the details on another page.—to which attention is invited, it will be seen also that after adding to Rebate of Interest on bills discounted but not matured, providing for needed restoration in the head office, Quebec, which absorbed \$15,000, besides \$10,000 for the opening of new branches, the handsome amount of \$150,000 was transferred to the Reserve Fund which now stands at \$750,000, or 42 per cent. of the paid-up capital. The amount added to this important item the previous year was \$100,000, making a quarter of a million dollars added in two years to this strengthening feature. The above dispositions having been made, **a** balance of \$64,060.00 was placed to the credit of Profit and Loss.

Attention is likewise due to the remarkable advance in Deposits, which now show the unprecedented amount of \$9,150,529.67, or \$1,487,801.37 more than in the year preceding, a substantial testimony to the high confidence reposed by the public in the Bank and its management. Current loans and discounts also exhibit **a** gratifying increase, being \$10,855,304.22 as against \$9,-232,906.24 at the close of the year before.

The total of immediately available assets has been increased from \$1,868,038.78 to \$2,512,150.78, an amount amply sufficient to safeguard all the Banks depositors.

We must repeat that the Manager, the President and Directors as well as the shareholders of La Banque Nationale are to be heartily congratulated on the results of its 47th year's business.

The following were elected members of the Board for this year: President, Mr. Rodolphe Audette; Vice-President, Hon. Judge A. Chauveau; directors, Messrs, Charles Pettigrew, Victor Chateauvert, J.-B/ Laliberte, Nazaire Fortier and Victor Lemieux.

#### RESIGNATION OF MR. D. M. STEWART.

The resignation of Mr. D. M. Stewart from the position of joint general manager of the Sovereign Bank, although not wholly unexpected within financial circles in Montreal, Toronto and other cities lately, creates no little surprise among the general public.

Those who read between the lines of the article in these columns following the recent official re-organization were doubtless prepared for further change. It has been Mr. Stewart's desire ever since the change in the management of the bank was made to give the new management an absolutely free hand in the work of reorganization and his resignation is incidental to that object. At the same time Mr. Stewart's over-strained faculties of late were of themselves sufficient to warrant the step resolved upon.

Mr. Stewart's arcer has been as the comet of a season, startling many people by his rapidity of action and apparent influence at home and abroad,-making efforts and headway that seemed to ignore many, if not all, conventional methods of modern conservative banking, while at the same time convincing those who watched and admired his career, that his paces were the result of Fabyian tactics, modified as occasion should demand. When a few months ago certain experienced officers of the Bank of Commerce were enrolled on the Sovereign Bank's staff, dark were the surmises to account for such changes; but Mr. Stewart was never slow to perceive rising character, and his own experience in the same bank up to a few years ago when he saw some advantages to lie in his way by joining the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada, stood him in good stead both as to banking business and the abilities of his fellow officers who had learned to admire his genius. He knew where to seek for probable talent. Mr. Stew-

981

alks of life ands a year fortified unsigns of apng to know are bought cents each. bet on the no economy

#### nited King-

Home Consumption. Mil. lbs. 502 541 494 451 437

## 468 en and wor-

France Ibs.
1,383,000
969,000
1,371,000
1,410,000
1,235,000
(1,490,000
iscal year to

value. \$ 37,616 314,805 215

wool is the le, out of a 05-6, tweeds, ds representd children's ; socks and g, \$788.800; rpets, \$542,-\$108,770, and

#### according to

	Coarse
	Lbs.
	4,125,403
	1,576,297
	329,384
	358,566
	97,623
	69,648
	267,305
	247,755
_	

7,071,981

art, as it was well put by our fellow-citizen, the "Star", was thoroughly abreast of the times: the marvellous manner in which he brought the Sovereign Bank to the front was commented upon all over the financial world.

His resignation, as was probably foreseen, paves the way for Mr. F. G. Jemmett, the new General Manager who, with an untrammelled hand, may now find the opportunity of his life, and in which he has abundance of good wishes for his success. Mr. Stewart is not likely to remain inactive very long, and there is sphere enough for his talents in the country of his adoption, yet lying fallow and ready to his hand.

#### ALCOHOL AND HEALTH.

The leading medical men of Europe and America are all at odds to day over the influence of alcohol on health. According to some it is a rank poison, according to others a valuable remedy when medically prescribed and according to still others, harmless, or even beneficial, when used in moderation. The life insurance experts are equally at sea with their statistics. They agree only on the fact that if the users and the non-users be divided into the two classes the mortality among the first will be found markedly more favorable than among the second, but whether this is chargeable to the abuse of the stimulant, to impaired health which prompts its use, or to the different character of the life and occupation which are associated with its use they cannot positively affirm.

Interest has been renewed in this question by the published views of a leading German medical authority, which has attracted no little attention abroad. According to this writer, alcohol has been made the scape-goat for a chronic physical ailment of which its use is simply the result. The men who suffer from alcoholism are those who are driven into the habit and held riveted to it by a species of physical degeneracy of which alcoholism is but one of the symptoms. Its abuse by them is not because they have acquired the drink habit, but because they are constitutionally weaklings. The healthy user of alcoholic stimulants is in no more danger of falling under their influence than a total abstainer. To condemn its use on such ground is as absurd as to condemn a life of vigorous activity because an invalid cannot indulge in it without serious consequences.

The confirmed inebriate or victim of the drink craze is an exception among the great mass of men whose use of it in moderation has been lifelong. Somewhere in the makeup of the former is a weakness that creates the craving. But it is not necessarily the weakness of an ordinary degenerate, nor is it a weakness likely to be developed except through the influence of indulgence in the stimulant itself. The moral here is a simple one. The uso should be abandoned instantly upon the first symptoms of the existence of the weakness. It is because this fact is realized too late, or allowed to go unheeded that total abstinence has its strongest argument.

We are disposed too, to agree with the position of this German investigator that the use of alcohol may be both beneficial, and, at times, a potent instrument in the maintenance of physical health and vigor. There are no statistics to-day which, when fairly analyzed, can be claimed as indubitable proof that a moderate use of alcoholic liquors impairs health or shortens life. Every evidence so far offered is capable of explanation on other grounds. But the great fact remains that the abuse is so closely associated with the use that the health of millions is impaired, their morals are tainted and their lives are shortened by the existence of a personal weakness which for them makes the use of alcohol, indulgence in a poison.

Those who desire to study the subject from an insurance standpoint should consult a series of articles entitled "Abstinence and non-abstinence which ren through five numbers of the "Journal of Commerce" beginning with vol. 58, page 1297 and ending with vol. 59, page 315.

#### BANKING BY EXPRESS COMPANIES.

It is reported that the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, which was lately in session at Hot Springs, Va., decided to recommend that the Interstate Commerce Commission be requested to investigate the banking business extensively carried on by several experss companies. A special committee of the association was directed to inquire into this matter a year ago or so, and it reported to the Council that something ought to be done to check this exercise of banking functions by express companies, as it was a menace to the interests of the banks. It was charged that at least one company performs all these functions, including the receiving of deposits subject to check, buying and selling drafts and issuing bills of exchange without any of the restrictions or safeguards imposed upon banks organized for this special purpose.

Certain functions of banking exercised by express companies have long been familiar and they grew out of the legitimate practice of transmitting money from one place to another. There is no reason why such a company, instead of actually carrying money from one point to another at a distance, should not receive it at one office and issue an order for its payment at another. There is safety and economy in that way of performing the service. Out of that practice has grown a sort of money order system, rivaling that of the post office, and the issue of letters of credit upon which payments may be collected at express offices in different places. This has been extended to include various forms of drafts, orders and checks issued in one place and paid in others in different parts of the country and abroad. It has become much the same kind of business that is conducted by private banking houses. If express companies receive regular deposits subject to check and buy and sell bills of exchange generally that is a more recent development.

Express companies have been so little subject to regulation or supervision heretofore that it is doubtful whether there is any legal impediment to their doing a banking business of the kind represented. The amendments to the Interstate Commerce law last year included them under the definition of common carrier and made them subject to its provisions so far as their carrying business is concerned, but it put them under no restraction in regard to the exercise of banking functions and it is doubtful according to our New York namesake. if Congress has any authority to do that. The subject has already been treated more than once in these columns.

#### THE LATE MR. GEORGE GILLESPIE.

A gloom has been cast over the whole community by the death of Mr. George Gillespie, junior, partner of the firm of Gillespies & Co. Montreal, which took place at the Royal Victoria Hospital on the night of the 17th isstant, in the 57th year of his age. The deceased gentleman looked, until quite recently, much younger than his years, and was highly teemed among the higher classes of our business men, and, indeed by all who knew him. As partner until some five years ago in a prosperous business, and being a bachelor he was enabled to devote much of his time latterly to deeds of benevolence and charity. A kind word from Mr. Gillespie doubled the appreciation of many of his gifts He succeeded the late Chas. Alexander as head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was for years one of the leading spirits in the local branch of the Charity Organization Society. He was also a Governor of the Montreal General Hospitai. He was a member of the Montreal Hunt. and one of the committee of that body. His brother and relatives have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their noblehearted kinsman.

-The exports of cotton piece goods of all kinds from the United Kingdom in April amounted to 535.900.300 yards, am increase of 78.961,300 yards over the corresponding period of 1906. The heaviest increases occurred in British India.

Mr. Geor with the pri Angeles, Ca Mr. Burland ing a subject fiction, may There is no ed in Canao Burland's si the inventio his early ve and acknow her death v and which tussle at la tain colours being reproc Lt.-Col. Jet memory.

## Т

A well-kn died at his tracted and Mr. Suthe hardware fin business yea formerly prowas a grandmarried a cosolicitor of portion of th son survive

#### THE MA

Mr. Georg years the su Loan & Savir tendered hin Insurance Co Mr. J. F. . own account sands all ov ciate his ma

The Domin special Act of ance to the b authorized can anaged com \$634.000 is pr amounts to \$ names in Ont

## THE UNION

Among the appointment of the local bran experience wit that, branch n ige in bankin filling the pos Bank and to

/ 982

#### THE LATE GEO. B. BURLAND.

Mr. George B. Burland, for many years prominently identified with the printing of bank-notes in this city, passed away at Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday last in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Burland was an native of Wexford, Ireland. Any one seeking a subject for a biography that should prove stranger than fiction, may find xecellent material in the career of the deceased. There is no more striking example of what may be accomplished in Canada from a steady pursuit of great prosperity. Mr. Burland's success probably dates from his interest in a patent, the invention of one Matthews with whom he was associated in his early years, coupled with an annuity of the inventor's wife, and acknowledged by the Government of the day, which on her death was claimed as a partnership asset and continuous and which was determined in Mr. Burland's favour after a tussle at law. The patent provided for the combination of certain colours in the printing of bank-notes, which defied their being reproduced by photography. The deceased leaves one son Lt.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland, and two daughters to revere his memory.

#### THE LATE MR. LOUIS SUTHERLAND.

A well-known retired business man, Mr. Louis Sutherland, died at his residence in Montreal on Tuesday last after a protracted and painful illness, in his 58th year.

Mr. Sutherland was recently a member of the wholesale hardware firm of Morland, Watson and Co., but retired from business years ago. He was a son of the late Dr. Sutherland, formerly professor at McGill College. On his mother's side he was a grand-nephew of the late Colonel Gugy of Quebec. He married a daugher of the late AEmilius Irving, for years solicitor of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, now a portion of the Grand Trunk System. Mrs. Sutherland and one son survive to mourn his loss.

#### THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE'S NEW MANAGER.

Mr. George A. Somerville, of London. Ontario, for many years the successful managing- secretary of the Huron. Erie Loan & Savings Company of that city, has accepted the position tendered him of General Manager of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., with headquarters in Toronto, in succession to Mr. J. F. Junkin, recently resigned to enter business on his own account. Mr/ Somerville has the good wishes of thousands all over the Province and beyond who learnt to appreciate his management of the Huron and Erie.

#### THE DOMINION FIRE INS. CO.

The Dominion Fire Insurance Co., which is incorporated by special Act of the the Dominion Parliament, makes its obeisance to the business public in another column of this issue. The authorized capital of this well officered, well directed and well managed company is \$100 000 of which the goodly proportion of \$634.000 is paid up, while its deposit with the Government amounts to \$54.733.33. We notice some of the most respectable names in Ontario are identified with the institution.

THE UNION BANK'S NEW MONTREAL MANAGEMENT.

Among the recent official bank changes in this city is the appointment of Mr. Frank W. Strathy to the management of the local branch of the Union Bank of Canada. Mr. Strathy's experience with the Bank in Ottawa and, after the closing of that, branch manager in Toronto, coupled with the family prestige in banking and financial business, should qualify him for filling the position of manager in Montreal with credit to the Bank and to himself.

#### BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

In Ontario, a winding-up order has been applied for against B. Bell & Son, Ltd., manufacturers' implements, St. George Assignments include the Davies wholesale Tailoring Co., Ltd., Torento; W. D. Sniveley, grocer, Petrolia; Robt. Overend, trader, Hamilton; Robt. Locking, cattle trader. Medonte township; Geo. Bayas, baker, Webbwood. A winding-up order has been granted against the Lake Ontario Nav. Co., Ltd., Toronto. Chamandy Bros., clothing. Latchford, are offering 55c. on the dollar. Among recent failures in this province may be noted Joseph Gauthier, hotel. Laurentides, F. A. Mathieu, drygoods, city, owing some \$9,000; S. Meunier, & fils. general store, Chambly Basin; Louis Charbonneau, grocer, city. Eu-gene Nourri, carriages, etc., St. Leonard d'Aston is offering to compromise. Late assignments in the northwest include C. E. Titus, grocer, Wellwood, Man.; L. de Jurkowski, trader. Winnipeg; Arthur McWilliams, hvery, Winnipeg; John Adams, general store, Settler, Alb.; A. H. Shotbolt, saddler, Victoria, B.C.; Shaw & Co., restaurant, Edmonton; J. Hammill.general store. Armstrong, B.C. Ernest Temple has/ been appointed liquidator to the Johnston Fisheries, Ltd; Nanaimo, B.C., and creditors' claims are advertised for.

Assigned in New Brunswick, J. J. Alexander, hotel Campobello and G. M. Byron, trader, same place. Assigned in Nova Scotia. <u>Alph. McDonald. grocer</u>, Antigonish and G. L. Rice, grocer, Sydney Mines.—Advices from St. John's. Newfoundland, state that the assets of Creamer & Gunn, clothiers, are to be sold at auction. June 11th.

With liabilities amounting to about \$10.000. Curt Newman, hotelkeeper. of St. Lawrence Boulevard, city, has made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors. The assets consist of a liquor license right of lease of the premises, and in a stock of cigars and liquors. The assignment was made at the request of Sylva Dore, accountant, whose claim amount to \$2.500. Following are the other principal creditors: D. Masson & Co., \$1.200; Geo. Sorgius, \$3.093; Raymond & Frere, \$125; Cousineau, Raymond & Hall, \$125; Silver Spring Brewery Co.. \$900; John Robertson, Sons & Co.. Ltd., \$160; A. E. Brown (rent), \$191.

Commercial failures this week in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 203, against 190 last week, 170 the preceding week and 211/ the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 26, against 20 last week, 19 the preceding week and 16 last year. Of failures this week in the United States, 73 were in the East, 50 South. 62 West, and 18 in the Pacific States and 62 report liabilities of \$5,000 or more. Liabilities of commercial/failures reported for May to date are \$3.986.506 compared with \$7.068,159 a year ago.

-Statistics of the farm and field crops and live stock of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are to be gathered this year by the Census and Statistics Office. It is proposed to send out a circular to call the farmers in these provinces asking for the information<sub>g</sub> and by law they must return the schedules, properly filled out, within one week.

-Out of some 5,000 losses in the field of plate glass insurance, the Casualty Company of America reports that the causes of 1.823 are unknown; stones or other missiles occasioned 1.503. Next in the destructiveness was the wind, which caused 354, drunken persons, 175, burglars, 187. Then come explosions, slamming of doors, runaway horses and cleaning of windows.

-The committee representing the railway employees, appointed to prepare a new set of operating rules will be ready to present their report to the Railway Commission on June 1 for the consideration of the board. The new rules are designed to further safeguard the interests of the travelling public, also the safety of employees and the standardization of the rules.

983

ES.

ssion at Hot interstate Coma the banking erss companies, ited to inquire ported to the check this exs, as it was a harged that at including the I selling drafts he restrictions or this special

the American

ess companies the legitimate e to another. d of actually at a distance, order for its y in that way has grown a he post office, ments may be This has been ers and checks t parts of the same kind of houses. If exto check and a more recent

to regulation ether there is pusiness of the cate Commerce on of common to far as their under no resnctions and it e. if Congress already been

#### ЧE

unity by the of the firm of he Royal Vict, in the 57th d, until quite as highly men, and, inome five years or he was enleeds of benelespie doubled eeded the late Prevention of of the leading ganization So-General Host. and one of relatives have f their noble-

inds from the .39.) yards, and ling period of sh India.

41

	LIABILITIES. Bank Statem't to Govt. Month ending Apr. 30, 1907.	Capital Authorized	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Dividend Rate p. c. p. annum.	Notes in Circulation	Bai. due to Dom. Gov. aft'r ded'ct adv'nce for credits, &c.	Balance due to Provincial Govts.	Deposits by the public. payable on demand in Canada.	after notice or on fix'd	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada
234	Bank of Montreal New Brunswick Quebec Bank Bank of Nova Scotia St. Stephen's Bank	\$14,400,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 200,000	\$14,400,000 709,800 2,500,000 3,000,000 200,000	\$14,400,000 709,300 2,500,000 3,000,000 200,000	\$11,000,000 1,195,235 1,150,000 5,250,000 50,000	$     \begin{array}{c}       10 \\       12 \\       7 \\       12 \\       5     \end{array} $	\$10,751,307 680,400 1,519,521 2,867,851 188,435	\$4,480,679 60,869 17,442 297,351 10,416	\$ <sup>/</sup> 854,657 69,000 26,596	24,433,099 978,568 1,425,558 11,916,459 113,432	\$66,633,323 3,15*,871 6,941,094 8,510,127 250,251	32,952,221 5,293,988
6 7 8 9	Bank Br. N. America Bank of Toronto Molsons Bank Eastern Township Bk. Union Bank, Halifax	$\begin{array}{c} 4,866,666\\ 10,000,000\\ 5,000,000\\ 3,000,000\\ 3,000,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,866,666\\ 3,988,700\\ 3,359,700\\ 2,952,000\\ 1,500,000\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.866,666\\ 3,984,750\\ 3,261,090\\ 2,948,120\\ 1,500,000 \end{array}$	2,238,666 4,484,750 3,261,090 1,860,000 1,143,752	7 10 10 8 8	3,037,232 2.760,115 2,586,147 2,144,241 1,420,213	$\begin{array}{c} 20,580\\ 30,160\\ / \ 43,752\\ 23,823\\ 34,499\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,772\\ 479,239\\ 218,540\\ 3,857\\ 2,067\end{array}$	6,449.874 8,941,689 5,628,594 2,274,829 1,112,302	$\begin{array}{c} 13.083,920\\ 15.400,217\\ 17,167,156\\ 10,110,709\\ 6,029,939\end{array}$	3,229,272 
$     12 \\     13 \\     14   $	Ontario Bank Banque Nationale Merch't Bank, Canada Banq. Provinciale, Can Union Bank, of Canada	2,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500,000\\ 1.794,180\\ 6,000,000\\ 1,004,287\\ 3,000,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,787,124\\ 6,000,000\\ 1,004,212\\ 3,000,000 \end{array}$	750,000 3,600,000 150,000 1,500,000	77 85 7	$\begin{array}{r} 146,701\\ 1(747,950\\ 4,375,885\\ 759,697\\ 2,670,320\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       19,094 \\       373,260 \\       15,074 \\       5,003     \end{array} $	$103,720 \\ 686,531 \\ 180,508 \\ 1.744,443$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} \\ 1,927,903 \\ 10.687,236 \\ 577,795 \\ 7,577,843 \end{array}$	A 7.130,079 24,114,765 3,020,634 13,512,673	167.014
17 18 19	Canadian B, of Com'rce Royal Bank, Canada Dominion Bank Bank öf Hamilton Standard/Bk. Cjun	10,000,000 5,000,000 3,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 10,000,000\\ 3,900,000\\ 3,690,900\\ 2,473,700\\ 1,548,350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,000,000\\ 3,900,000\\ 3,588,464\\ 2,470,210\\ 1,535,955 \end{array}$	5,000,000 4,390,000 4,547,310 2,470,210 1,635,955		8,465,659 3,574,519 2,917,391 2,191,616 1,147,341	378,186 -154,352 38,971 29,498 18,747	1,423,983 147,105 351,480 577,163 154,747	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \ 642,181 \\ 6,052,069 \\ 8,852,182 \\ 6,245,708 \\ 3,343,267 \end{array}$	51,148,829 14,831,283 25,873,650 16,834,855 10,502,847	10,889,064 11,621,275
22 23 24	Banque de St./Jean Banque d'Hochelaga Banque St. Hyacinthe. Bank of Ottawa Imperial Bank, Canada	$ \frac{4,000,000}{1,000,000} $ $ \frac{3,000,000}{3,000,000} $	500,200 2,456,900 504,600 3,000,000 4,974,100	$\begin{array}{r} 316,336\\ 2,445,640\\ 329,515\\ 3,000,100\\ 4,773,948\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10,000\\ 1,600,000\\ 75,000\\ 3,000,000\\ 4,773,948\end{array}$	/ 8 6 10 11	$\begin{array}{c} 208,504\\ 2,049,817\\ 234,770\\ 2,687,385\\ 3,315,497\end{array}$	20,752 40,926 99,636	$\begin{array}{c} 28,114\\ 52,200\\ 22,035\\ 442,034\\ 949,279\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,284\\ 3,138,461\\ 111,164\\ 4,504,461\\ 9,769,849\\ 561,009\\ \end{array}$	379,626 9,247,846 834,345 18,387,211 21,109,334	
27 28 29	Western Bank, Canada Traders Bank, Canada, Sovereign Bk, Canada, Metropolitan Bk, Can. Crown Bank of Canada	5,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000	555,000 4,441,600 4,000,000 1,000,000 955,000	555,000 4,349,760 4,000,000 1,000,000 954,580	300;000 1,900,000 1,255,950 1,000,000 N il.	7 7 6 8 4	$\begin{array}{r} 480,500\\ 2,653,750\\ 2,037,825\\ 899,725\\ 472,790\end{array}$	1,301,000	$\begin{array}{r} 180,224\\ 377,887\\ 4,692\\ 344,375\end{array}$	561,298 5,618,817 3,926,758 1,245,879 878,956	3,834,156 16,3*6,760 11,234,345 2,688,633 2,137,775	94,701
32 33 34	Home Bank of Canada Northern Bank Sterling Bank of Can United Empire B. Can Farmers Bank of Can	6,000,000 1,000,000 5,000 000	$\begin{array}{r} 906,600 \\ 1,250,000 \\ 860,600 \\ 594,000 \\ 607,200 \end{array}$	847,550 1,199,042 774,724 455 642 385,219	175,000 50,000 171,151 Nil. Nil.	6  	830,155 503,605	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72,994 889,584 5,876 279,079	$\begin{array}{r} 737,448 \\ 1,871,080 \\ 430,233 \\ 139,386 \\ 63,345 \end{array}$	3,486,923 1,507,773 1,470,291 254,891 155,360	
	Fotal	134,966,666	98,994,083	96,042,847	69,988,077		72,840.909	7,478,070	10,713,781	167,217,947	407,370,491	64,830,757
	LIABILITIES. Bank Statem't to Govt. Month ending Apr 30, 1907	Loans from Banks in Can, secu'd	bepo. made by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can	Due other Bks. or ag's	Balance Due Bk. or agts not in Can or U.K	Liabilities	Total Liabilities.	ASSETS Specie	Dominion Notes	Deposits with Dom Govt. for sec'ty of note cir,	Notes & Cheq. on other bks.	Loans to oth'r bks, in Can. secured
234	Bank of Montreal New Brunswick Quebec Bank Bank of Nova Scotia St. Stephen Bank	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	150,961				\$141,801,811 5 016,696 10,425,005 29,588,364 586,893	5,475,116 167,578 342,268 2,187,080 11,203	\$5,978,322 245,101 451,941 2,183,081 19,900	\$ 529,000 35,000 81,160 118,531 12,000	* 3,958,573 106,037 507,555 1,541,045 6,128	1,985,316 167,588 83,500
7 8 9	Bank Bt. N. America Bank of Toronto Molsons Bank Eastern Township Bk. Union Bank Halifax		120,784	5,767 201,124 693,434 97,681 336,984	$116,519 \\ 34,583 \\ 171,624 \\ 13,916$	15,703,680 1,313 30.955	$\begin{array}{c} 41,755,238\\ 27,903,501\\ 23,630,034\\ 14,655,142\\ 9,683,751\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 847,934\\693,804\\482,694\\174,562\\216,079\end{array}$	$1,594,471 \\ 2,411,402 \\ 1,561.996 \\ 749,367 \\ 596,474$	140,000 106,090 /75,000	815,537 952 683 974,735 510,175 589,084	
12	Ontario Bank Banque Nationale Merch't Bank Canada Bang. Provinciale Can Union Bank of Canada	1 585,633	1,169,316 215	/ 1,023,418 / 157,157	190,460 45,000 11,009	2,968 2,922	$\begin{array}{c} 11.085,759\\ 42,754,857\\ 5,187,481\\ 25,877,177\end{array}$	134,2691,043,01828,071544,545	2,556,473 30,255 1,787,838	$240,000 \\ 42,241 \\ 150,000$	$762,304 \\ 1,799,806 \\ 137,758 \\ 1,012,573$	
17	Canadian B, of Com'ree Royal Bank of Canada Dominion Bank Bank of Hamilton Standard_Bk. Can	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	177.954 31.878	2,388,837 $3,793,878$ $673,214$ $1,130,503$	$\begin{array}{r} 197,362\\ 603,356\\ 1,027,646\\ 86.934\\ 148,991 \end{array}$	3,647 2,007 74,387	$\begin{array}{c} 100.688,760\\ 37,048,249\\ 43,033,155\\ 26,670,869\\ 16,575,277\end{array}$	2,124,518 1,124,475 528.889		$\begin{array}{c} 143,000\\ 150,000\\ 125,000\\ 50,000\end{array}$	3,805,437 2,167,281 1 383,135 1,010,284 634,557	
22	Banque de St. Jeau Banque d'Hochelaga Banque St. Hyacinthe. Bank of Ottawa Imperial Bk. Canada <sub>y</sub> .	· · · · · · · · · / · ·	8,136			4,000	35,442,848	$261,050 \\ 9,101 \\ 745,953 \\ 1,104,686$	600,306 25,233 1,836,545 5,595,875	$\begin{array}{c} 93,000 \\ 16,500 \\ 150,000 \\ 168,089 \end{array}$	7,868 1,167,997 21,162 783,419 1,516,964	
20	6 Western Bank Canada 7 Traders Bank Canada Sovereign Bk, Canada 9 Metropolitan Bank 10 Crown Bank of Canada	i	20,524	$\begin{array}{r} 47,157\\725,094\\1,195,453\\336,385\\210,454\end{array}$	198,900 826,993	. 454	$\begin{array}{c} 27,085,070\\ 19,702,520\\ 5,462,308\\ 4,093,420\end{array}$	326,218 208,894 87,293 79,649	$1,198,834 \\945,493 \\280,459 \\222,776$	$\begin{array}{c}127,000\\80,000\\48,000\\522,000\end{array}$	243,864 160,106	
33	1 Home Bank of Canada 2 Northern Bank 3 Sterling Bank of Can 4 United Empire B. Can 5 Farmers Bank of Cau.	a'	20,032 470 45,866 . 39		64,833	/ . 1,455	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	98,646 23,567 2,613	193,547 336.274 6,840	25,000 10,000 5 5,000	382,881 206,313 19,181	

3.667.209 28.886.575

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion. Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion. The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received viz : 20th April, 1907. Return Bank of Nova Scotia. The latest returns from Kingston, Montego Bay and Port Antonio are dated April 23rd, and from Port of Spain, Trinidad. April 15, 1907. Return of Bank of Hamilton. The figures for Francis, Sask. are taken from last return received, viz : 19th April, 1907, A The deposits of the Ontario Bank, having been assumed by the Bank of Montreal, do not appear in the above Return. The Bank of Montreal is under obligation at the end of the time fixed by the Bank Act, viz: two years, to repay under instructions of the Curator, the amount of all unclaimed balances.

-The Bank of Commerce has opened a branch at Lanigan, Sask.

--The N. Y. Herald says that Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, has been asked by the directors of the company to present his resignation not later than this week. In the event of his failure to resign steps will be taken to declare his office vacant and also to elect Archibald C. Haynes to his place.

354. -The N of applicat

BAN Assets.-C

Montreal .. New Bruns Quebec .... Nova Scotia St. Stephen'

6 British Nort l'oronto Molsons 9 Eastern Tov 10 Union, Hali

11 Ontario.... 12 Nationale... 13 Merchants, 14 Provinciale 15 Union. Can

16 Commerce. 17 Royal, Cana 18 Dominion. 19 Hamilton. 20 Standard, C

21 St. Jean.... 22 D'Hochelag 23 St. Hyacintl 24 Ottawa .... 25 Imperial, Ca

26 Western, Ca 27 Traders Car 28 Sovereign, C 29 Metropolita 30 Crown Ban

31 Home Bank 32 Northern B 33 Sterling Ban 34 United Emp 35 Farmers Ba

Tot

BAN Assets.-C

1 Montreal ... 2 New Bruns

2 New Bruns 3 Quebec .... 4 Nova Scotia 5 St, Stephen

6 British Nor

Toronto.... Molsons Eastern To Union, Hal

11 Ontario.... 12 Nationale... 13 Merchants. 14 Provincial. 15 Union, Can

16 Commerce. 17 Royal, Can 18 Dominion. 19 Hamilton... 20 Standard, C

21 St. Jean.... 22 D'Hochelag 23 St. Hyacint 24 Ottawa .... 25 Imperial...

26 Western .... 27 Traders .... 28 Sovereign 29 Metropolita 30 Crown Ban

31 Home Ban 32 Northern B 33 Sterling Ba 34 United Em 35 Farmers Ba

A It is in Canada,

-Ottawa \$3.189,829; clearing h

2.311.775

Tot

10

construct a of Cardsto to Yukon

-The International Gas Company of Cleveland have been awarded the contrast of installing a gas producing plant in

Brandon.

Dept. m'de with & bal due from other bks. in Can. Can. Mun, Sec. & other Pub. Current Loans elsewh're than Can. Bal due from bks. Gall Loans Call and Railway & other bds. deb& stocks Dom and Prov. Gov. Securit'es BANKS. Due from on Bonds ind Stocks in Can. Current short Ins. not in Canada Loans Govs of Canada Bks or Ag in U. K. Loans in Canada not in Can or U. K. Assets.-Continued Sec. not Can \$ 1,335,813 149,599 150,633 573,583 \$ 8,829,447 294,275 743,556 2,863,428 22,982 Montreal ...... \$ 1,707,593 New Brunswick ....... 63,742 \$ 449,970 92,812 127,655 1,545,866 \$..... 464,440 1,909,070 2,793.027 20,000 88,878,4034,860,118 9,302,885 \$ 4,215,105 18,639 \$ 4,836,264 \$27,025,937 100,000 9,259,70037,561. . . . . . . . . . . 63,7424,146 110,508 30,931 149,165114,317 1,371,663 39,399 3,485,944 . . . . . . . . . . 1.565.561 2,783,520 9,502,665 14,224,822 628,508 ..... 12,6511,117 270,140 597,692 127,362 1,505,25529,364 765,050 271,100 307,6506 British North America 115,313 905,421 1,015,853 138,385 5,152,088 4.966.135 22.652.621 5,596,6511,600,000905,421 806,007 573,025 710,345 176,438 109,949 476,269 167,073 604,781133,3802,418,921 1,506,597 158,366 175,603 876,562 2,545,655 805,319 263,769 22,032,02126,221,10323,295,52814,449,6478,494,340molsons ..... Eastern Townships .... Union, Halifax ..... 4,878 5,121 246,388 641,265 11 Ontario.... 12 Nationale.... 13 Merchants, Canada... 14 Provinciale, Canada... 15 Union, Canada... 614,254 1,528,690 . . . . . . . . . .... 66,1799,657 237,057 152,616 2.673 652,606 2,925,576 1,488 618 469.821 279.805 28,411 629,421 673,163 5,584,600 3,721,564 30,842,07 1.371.540 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 56,349 421,975 691,083 333,181 598,934 226,625 2,579,73423,990,961186,070 .. . .....  $\begin{array}{c} 80,391,984\\ 22,334,536\\ 36,945,654\\ 20,621,578\\ 14,431,150 \end{array}$  $18,737 \\ 327,333 \\ 238,424 \\ 227,151 \\ 328,240$ 4,663,8692,698,644 3,627,397 1,639,808 928,886 16 Commerce..... 17 Royal, Canada..... 18 Dominion.... 19 Hamilton..... 20 Standard, Canada.... 21,889183,961 745,786 65,998 169,930  $\substack{1,397,647\\1,256,232\\825,028\\150\ 260\\64,958}$ 754,9653,228,453695,1344,927,263 2,938,957 2,095,561 807,105 515,449 7,591.0131,995,920. . . . . . . . . . . . 16,143 ..... ..... 3,136,468 2,624 ..... 842,384 14,323,592 1,310,936 23,083,364 25,715,495  $34,829 \\ 140,648 \\ 88,597 \\ 268,102 \\ 743,042$ *(* ...... St. Jean D'Hochelaga St. Hyacinthe.....  $3,236 \\ 707,046$ 3,575 42,170 852,151 668,074 480,188 ..... 38,288 341,039 2,023,297 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 901,525 538,266 1,101,0242,689,728742,077945,8761,560,5623,559,472 $263,322 \\ 12,742$ 24 Ottawa ..... 25 Imperial, Canada..... •••••• ..... 3,862,12426,507,820 15,110,722 5,301,919 3,433,369 26 Western, Canada ......
27 Traders Canada ......
28 Sovereign, Canada ......
29 Metropolitan ......
30 Crown Bank of Canada 937,663267,3455,0,786138,872189,790 $\begin{array}{r} 431,976\\387,038\\26,522\\66,584\\66,873\end{array}$ 2,700 ..... 1,298,041 .....  $128,336 \\ 612,963 \\ 100,882$ ..... ..... 219,719 100,000  $21,156 \\ 267,270$ 1,399,321 1,298,041 1,726,971552,502321,0061,399,3213,553,560753,303191,56836,792 58,441 ..... 230,500 3,450,490235,809 483,991 462,965 113,000 1,384,5794,862,9392,122,749 $247,251 \\ 277,619 \\ 74,420$  Home Bank of Canada
 Northern Bank .......
 Sterling Bank of Can...
 United Empire B. Can
 Farmers Bank of Can...  $\begin{array}{c} 175,520\\ 105,375\\ 20,219\\ 79,283\\ 66,921 \end{array}$ ..... 9.614 31,409 . . . . . . . . .  $\frac{44,602}{74,782}$ . . . . . . . . . . . . .  $\begin{array}{r}
 3,014 \\
 10,621 \\
 14,644 \\
 10,398 \\
 6,230 \\
 \end{array}$ 29,628 62 607 3 806225.000 408,892 349,212 31,288 50,357,266 48,430,477 586,149,738 28,933,174 3.611 Total..... 8,346,017 6,344,209 17,789,601 10.128.546 21.482.931 40.666.324 Loans to Directors & their firms-tors a formonth. Loans to Specie formonth. Average of Dom. Notes dur. month dur. month R, E. besi-des Bk. premises, by Bank, BANKS Other Assets Total Assets. Loans Prov / Govts. Overdue Debts. Bank Premises. Assets.-Continued 6,917,814 188,03 474,377 2,129,855 18,462\$168,209,501 6,951,270 14,394,720 /38,106,296 845,415 \$10,756,510 \$ 228,614 \$ 600,000 68,419 325,700 530,786 20,000 4,363,683166,315 340,155 2,071,118 11,362 \$ 2,813,258 \$ 1,611,000 8 103.062 . . . . . . . . . . . 7,319 223,01410,125 35,274 117,062 27,617 120,471322,674385,82025,942696,075 1,650,410 3,030,839 200,000  $121,406 \\ 24,983 \\ 2,375$ 2,234 ..... 4,368  $71,840 \\1,011,854 \\447.974 \\207,739 \\476,447$  $\substack{1,687,973\\1,932,571\\1,186,289\\759,255\\619,327}$ 3,210,**432** 3,126,600 2,794,222 2,298,666 1,494,774 52,56813,616 66,78663,37236,668770,882 652,481 6 British North America 1,292,222 1,727 981 2,616,967 50,216,554 842.511 36,932,01333,466,64219,656,96712,433,288692,36 Toronto..... Molsons Eastern Townships.... Union, Halifax 185,840 21,923 188,41352,110 3,769 400.000506,173125,000478,402 174,911 227,538  $29,029 \\ 62,137$ . . . . . . 11 Ontario 21 Nationale 13 Merchants 14 Provincial 15 Union, Canada  $\begin{array}{r} 82.270\\ 269\ 600\\ 1,090,821\\ 165,000\\ 1,150,420\end{array}$ A1,725,013 30,594 337,638 27,417 136,889  $28,831 \\ 33,646 \\ 7,860 \\ 16,748 \\ 106,252$ 4.073,69513,748,94353,082,45924,637 169,381 750,855 10,883 17,823 3,500 71,682  $136,300 \\ 1,115 \\ 800 \\ 28,354 \\ 531,010$ 530 452 464,900 2,346,600 1,750,855 4,623,600 589,824 Nil. 272,026 156.044 6,426,856 30,880,919  $295,674 \\ 139,467$ 30,0771,555,404784,118 2,831,105 4,770,000 1,819,438 2,588.000 1,524,407 793,450 8,822,000 3,808,899 3,157,000  $116,808,553 \\ 45,722,774 \\ 51.725,246 \\ 31.905,656$ 343,80810,000 10,983 187,466 1,784,021 2,725,000 1,410.403 262.438 76.225 36.849 10,19235,75054,11140,436845,547 950,000 1,133,987 185,000 583,321 671,071 178,965 15,4502.039,3801,111,000516,461213,32152,346 2,427,000 22,50010,000 39,181 19.943.422 20.000 216,791 30,330 582,580 900,000  $14,682 \\ 125,402 \\ 47,131 \\ 1,263 \\ 14,086$  $\begin{array}{r} 999,793\\ 19,770,141\\ 1,645,523\\ 32.543,962\\ 45,641,257\end{array}$ 28,701303,16744,435248,308268,822256,644 2,081,107 239,165 2,920,880 3,721,582  $\begin{array}{c} 10,573\\ 29,249\\ 3,539\\ 33,122\\ 65,483 \end{array}$ 3,206 263,780 9,009 743,741 1,096,15523,91731,77046,73035,259 27,125 592,115 31,652 1,673,090 5,834,9567,96927,11825,533122,94022,6175,859,88033,495,782 25,021,409 7,683,354 5,140,650 34,0501,187,692 608,101 199,434 189,664 538,115 3,132,**885** 2,322,645 975,520 541,870 38,53831,28655,1688,48622,0306.60577,294 453,625268,058154,483 $\begin{array}{r} 46.013\\ 317,552\\ 198,329\\ 87,310\\ 76\ 952 \end{array}$ 30,7021,491,613 479,566 165,274 134,467  $22,592 \\ 136,436 \\ 10,318$ 13,40819 990 11,928 2,168 19 990 11,928 8,070 332,500 867,000 577,500 167,510 100,770  $\begin{array}{c} 81,477\\ 26,054\\ 2,892\\ 26,609\\ 9,209 \end{array}$ 5,860,1196,470,7573,428,9561,250,600710,185 $\begin{array}{c} 32,142\\ 35,500\\ 72.341\\ 28,460\\ 65,567\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 48,860\\102,000\\21,972\\2,681\\2,241\end{array}$ Home Bank of Canada ..... 2,05515.641106,967 129,086240.00..... 31 132,21571,276 11.821 14,670 34 54,191 382,462 15,698,461 7,506.996 951,053,557 11,394,099 20,804,789 42,877,740 77,622,403 Total..... 1,396,711 3,735,008 845,525 A It is understood that Current Loans in Canada and part of Overdue Debts shown above are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured including Bills Re-discounted.

Ottawa clearing house total for week ending May 16. 1907, \$3.189,829; corresponding week last year, \$2.521,147. London clearing house total for week ending May 16, 1907, \$1.291,-354.

-The Northern Empire Railway Company has given notice of application to Parliament next session for a charter to construct a railway from the international boundary line east of Cardston, Alberta, northwesterly through Fort Vermillion to Yukon Territory.

-Mr. Hume Cronyn, a name well known and esteemed in Toronto and London, has been chosen to succeed Mr. Somerville in the management of the Huron & Erie Loan and Savangs Co. in the latter city.

--Some 25,500 immigrants arrived at Canadian ocean ports for the month of April, compared with 16.876 in April, 1906, an increase of 51 per cent. The outlook at present is that the immigration for the current year will reach the 300,000 mark. Last year it was 215,000.

985

920 3,229,272 709 583,222 .93 ,079 167.014 ..... 675 ,829 ,283 ,650 10,889,06411,621,275. . . . . . . . . . . . 855 ,626 ,846 ,345 . . . . . . . . . . . ,211,334 . . . . . . . . . . .156 . . . . . . . . . . . 94,701 ,633 .775 ......... ,923 ...... ,291 ,891 ,360 ,491 64,830,757 Loans to oth'r bks. in Can. secured s & . on bks. 3,573 1,985,316 167,588 83,500 i,045 5,128 5,537 2 683 4,735 0,175 9,084 . . . . . . . . . . . 2,304 9,806 75,371 2,573 . . . . . . . . . . . 5,437 . . . . . . . . . . . . 7,2813,1350,2844,557..... 7,868 . . . . . . . . . . . 997 1,9971,1623,4196,964..... 1,5942,6442,5533,8640,106. . . . . **. . . . . .** . . . . . . . . . . . 5,943 2,881 6,313 9,181 9,401

Deposits elsewhere than in Canada

32,952,221

5,293,988

21 22 23

by

pay otice ix'd

lan

6.575

lon.

Port of Spain, ank of Montreal e amount of all

. . . . . . . . . . . .

.....

2.311.775

Burnham, pres-Company, has to present his e event of his is office vacant place.

## Meetings, Reports, &c.

## La Banque Nationale.

#### Forty-Seventh Annual Report.-1907.

The forty seventh annual general meeting of the shareholders of this institution was held at the office of the Bank, on Wednesday the 22nd of May 1907, at three o'clock p.m.

There were present:—Messrs. Rodolphe Audette, Hon. Judge A. Chauveau, Victor Chateauvert, Nazaire Fortler, Victor Lemieux, Charles Pettigrew, Chs. Jobin, Joseph Huard, Joseph Archer, Chs. Grenier, N.P., N. Arthur Drolet, Ferdinand Nadeau, Arthur E. Scott, Severin Martel, Chs. Koenig, Elzear Labrecque, Ulric Tessier, Eugene T. Couillard, Georges Demérs, Cyrille Tessier, Alph. A. Dechené, Chs. A. Chauveau, Adjutor Rivard, Revd. Jos. A. Rainville, Cyrille F. Delage, Revd. Tancrede J. Paquet, L. C. Mardoux, David O. L'Esperance, etc. Mr. Rodolphe Audette was called to the chair and Mr. P. Lafrance was requested to act as secretary.

Before proceeding to the reading of the annual report, the following gentlemen were elected scrutineers, viz: Messrs. Chs. Grenier, N.P., Chs. A. Chauveau, N.P., Sev. Martel. President read the following report of the affairs of the

#### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

#### Forty-Seventh Annual Report of the Directors to the Shareholders of La Banque Nationale.

#### Gentlemen,

Bank:

It is with pleasure that your Directors have the honor of submitting to you the forty-seventh annual report of the ope rations of La Banque Nationale for the year ending 30th April 1907, with usual statement of assets and liabilities The Profits and Loss Account stands as follows, say:

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss, on 30th April 1906 Premium on new stock	\$ 48,920.06
ing for accrued interest on depo-	
sits, and for bad and doubtful	309,785.70
Forming the sum of	\$358,705.76
Which was appropriated as follows:	
Dividend No. 84, payable 1st Aug-	
ust 1906. 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> pe <sub>1</sub> cent	
Dividend No. 85, payable 2nd Nov-	
ember 1906. 13/4 per cent	
Dividend No. 86, payable 1st Fe-	
bruary 1907. 13/1 per cent 27.616.14	
Dividend No. 87, payable 1st May	T
1907. 134 per cent	<i>.</i>
Added to Rebate of Interest on bills	
discounted not matured 10.000.00	
Restoration of Quebec office 15.000.00	

Reserved for the opening of new branches

Transferred to Reserve Fund  $..^{\prime}$  ....

Leaving at credit of Profit and Loss account a balance of .....

#### \$ 64.060.00

294.645.76

10,009.00

150,000.00

It is with a sentiment of deep regret that your Directors record the death of their late colleague Mr. Narcisse Rioux, director of the Bank since 1895. Through his business abilities, his judgment and his devotion to the interest of the instituion, he contributed largely to its success.

To fill the vacancy, the Directors elected Mr. Charles Pettigrew.

It has been convenient during one year to issue \$300,000 of

new stock which was offered at 20 per cent. premium. The subscription was promptly made and almost entirely by the shareholders; a proof of their confidence in the Bank. There are demands for the balance to be subscribed, which we intend to dispose of, as soon as the law allows.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting, we have been authorized by act of Federal Parliament to redivise in shares of \$100 our capital actually composed of \$30 shares. This convention will probably take place with the issue of the balance of the authorized capital. No precise date has been decided upon.

We have during the year extended our operations and we have opened branches at L'Islet, Matane, New Carlisle, Shawinigan Falls, St-Aime, St-Pascal, St-Raymond, St-Tite/ and Three Rivers.

We have decided to open a branch in Paris, France, from which we hope to obtain satisfactory results. The project will be more fully explained to you in a moment.

The branches have been inspected with care during the year; our business in Quebec and elsewhere shows a large increase. The deposits now amount to \$9,150.529, an increase of \$1,487, 772, about 19½ per cent, over last year. The loans last year of \$9.877,167, are this year of \$11.658,035, an increase of \$1, 780,868, about 18 per cent. The profits having been in proportion to the growth of the business, the result is then very gratifying.

You have remarked in the detailed statement of Profit and Less Account which I have read, that although we have increased our Reserve Fund by \$150.000, we have made several appropriations, the most important, outside of the dividends, has enabled us to repair our property and offices, and to give them an aspect and comfort, which puts us on a par footing with our institutions. Our installation is more in harmony with the standing of our Bank and in accordance with the requirements of our period.

We have to congratulate ourselves of the efficient and devoted cooperation of the staff. All of which is respectfully submitted.

R AUDETTE,

Quebec. 22nd May. 1907.		President.
GENERAL STATEMENT LIABIUITI	, 30th April 1	907.
LIABIEITI	ES.	1
Notes in circulation		\$1,747,950.00
Deposits bearing interest	\$7,529,514.59	
Deposits not bearing interest	1,621.015.08	
		9,150,529.67
Unclaimed Dividends	739.02	T.
Dividend No. 87, payable 1st May		
1907	29,529.62	
		30,268.64
One to other Banks in Canada .		157,011.47
Total Liabilities to the	public	11,085,759.78
Capital paid up	1.787,124.00	11,000,100110
Reserve Fund	750,000.00	
Accrued Interest and Exchange .	12.000.00	
Rebate of interest on Bills dis-	12,000.00	
counted not matured	50,000.00	
Profit and Loss account	64.060.00	
font and hoss account	04.000.00	
		2,663,184.00
ſ		\$13,748,943.78
ASSETS	•	
Specie	134,269.33	
Dominion notes	539,312.00	
		673,581.33
Notes of, and Cheques on, other		
Banks in Canada	762,304.14	
Balances due from other Banks in		
Canada	66,179.53	

Balances due from agencies of the Bank in foreign countries . . 279,805.89 Due from in the

Deposit v ment for lation . Call Loans

## Te

ces to t Notes and due (los Real Esta Bank (o mises) . Mortgages the Banl

Current lo

Bank Pre Statione

## N. ]

The Hon N. Lavoie establish a the intenti intends to and motive tion.

This repo ers and th M.P.P., se "That th vice-preside approve th endeavors of of the Ban The elect men obtain duly re-ele Mr. Rod Chs. Pettig Fortier and The Pres called there F. Nadeau "That th Mr. Rodoly the scrutine tive duties Moved by Chauveau. "That the

be adopted, shareholder Moved by "That tha the services past year." The moti

#### Quebec, 2

At a mee Rodolphe A Chauveau,

1,110.962.60	2,673.04	in the United Kingdom
	, J	Deposit with Dominion Govern- ment for security of Note circu-
	75,000.00	lation
	652,606.85	Call Loans on Stock and Bonds .
727,606.83		
	_	Total Assets immediately
\$2.215,150.78	•••••	avallable
	10,855,304.02	Current loans discount and advan- ces to the public
	$30,\!594.38$	Notes and bills discounted over- due (loss provided for)/
		Real Estate. the property of the
	33,646.70	Bank (other than the Bank pre- mises)
	10.883.98	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank
10,930,429.08		the Dank
306,363.92		Bank Premises. Furniture and Stationery

N. LAVOIE, P. LAFRANCE, Inspector. Manager.

The Hon. Judge  $A_{i}$  Chauveau, Vice-President who. with Mr. N. Lavoie, Inspector of the Bank, was specially delegated to establish a branch in Paris, gave complete informations as to the intentions of the Bank and the operations which the Bank intends to do in France; giving at the same time the reasons and motives which caused the decision of the Board of Direction.

This report was accepted with satisfaction by the shareholders and the following motion was proposed by C. F. Delage, M.P.P., seconded by Geo. Demers.

"That the shareholders having heard the report given by the vice-president on the establishment of a branch in Paris, approve the opening of that branch and see with pleasure the endeavors of the Board to increase the business and the profits of the Bank." Adopted.

The election being then proceeded with, the following gentlemen obtained the largest number of votes and were consequently duly re-elected Directors for th ensuing year:

Mr. Rodolphe Audette. Hon. Judge A. Chauveau, Messrs. Chs. Pettigrew, Victor Chateauvert, J.-B. Laliberte, Nazaire Fortier and Victor Lemieux.

The President left the chair and Mr. Jos. Archer being called thereto it was moved by Mr. Chs. Jobin, seconded by F. Nadeau,

"That the thanks of this meeting are due and tendered to Mr. Rodolphe Audette for his services in the chair, as also to the scrutineers and Secretary for the fulfillment of their respective duties". Adopted.

Moved by Mr. R. Audette, seconded by Hon. Judge A. Chauveau.

"That the report of the Directors and the statement now read be adopted, printed and published for distribution among 'the shareholders."—Adopted.

Moved by Mr. Chs. Grenier, seconded by Sev. Martel,

"That thanks be tendered to the President and Directors for the services they have rendered to the Shareholders during the past year."

The motion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

R. AUDETTE. President.

P. LAFRANCE, Secretary.

Quebec, 22nd May. 1907.

At a meeting of the Directors, held on the same day, Mr. Rodolphe Audette was re-elected President and Hon. Judge A. Chauveau, Vice-President of the Bank for the ensuing year. P. LAFRANCE.

Manager.

-The Monthly Bank Directory of Canada for May, 1907, contains a list of 8.500 banking places in the Dominion. This is one of Mr. Houston's standard publications, issued in Toronto. The work is neatly printed, and bound firmly enough to stand frequent consultation.

-The Royal Paper Mills Company is being re-organized and the customary Montreal office is likely to be closed up. It is to be hoped that the new control may find matters in the long run more satisfactory.

Mr. Charles Baillie, accountant, formerly of Baillie. Warnock and Co., wholesale milliners, Montreal, died yesterday in his 70th year, esteemed and regretted by all who knew him.

-Workmen on the city wharves and their families are estimated to be \$45,000 poorer by the recent strike.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW.

#### Montreal, Thursday, May 23rd, 1907.

There has been a little more stir on change this week but in variety rather than in amount. In banks 103 shares changed owners and, with one exception at recent rates. Miscellaneous securities changed hands to the extent of 3,000 shares; among them Rich. and Ont. gained  $2\frac{1}{2}$  points. Prices generally are rather stagnant through scarcity of the wherewithal. But there is yet a large amount out on call, some little of it at private rates rather letting it lie idle. Bonds to the amount of \$54,000 were absorbed. Textile should make a better showing.

The Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges will closed until 27th. Bank quotations at Toronto: Sovereign, 94%, Imperial, 220. Dominion, 238. Hamilton, 204%. Dr. Hamilton Merritt succeeds the late Wm. Hendrie on the Board of the Imperial Bank.

The local money market is firm at 6 per cent. for call loans. Closing exchange rates were:—Sterling sixties, 8 13-16; sight, 9 15-32; cables, 9 17-32; francs, 5.19¼, minus, 1-64; marks, 95¼, minus, 1-32; New York funds 1-32 to 1-64 dis.

Berlin exchange on London 20 marks 441/2 pfgs. Paris exc. on London. 25 frances 13 centimes. Consols 84 5-8 for money and 84 11-16 for account.

#### MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

#### Montreal, Thursday, May 23rd, 1907.

The weather has again been more or less unfavorable and reports of damage to crops have been numerous, especially from United States sources. The speculative market have

# El Padre Needles

The Best CIGARS that money, skill and nearly half a century's experience can produce.

S. Davis & Sons, MONTREAL, Que.

987

nium. Th<del>e</del> rely by the Bank. There th we intend

last annual l Parliament composed of ace with the precise date

ions and we Carlisle, Sha-St-Tite<sup>7</sup> and

France, from project will

ng the year; rge increase. se of \$1,487, uns last year ease of \$1-, been in prois then very

f Profit and gh we have made several he dividends, and to give par footing in harmony with the re-

E, resident

it and devot-

7.

\$1,747,950.00

9,150,529.67

30,268.64 157.011.47

11,085,759.78

2,663,184.00

13,748,943.78

673,581.33

## Stocks, Bonds and Securities dealt in on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

BONDS.	Interest per annum.	Amount outst'ding.	Interest due.	Interest payable at:	Date of Redemption.	Market Quotations, May 23 Ask. Bid	REMARKS.
Bell Telephone Co	<b>5</b> 5	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000 5,000,000	2 Apr. 2 CC	Bank of Montreal. Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	2 April, 1912	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Redeemable at 105 & Int. after May 1, 1910.
Dominion Cotton Co	6	1,354,000	1 Jan. 1 July		1 Jan., 1922	<b>97 9</b> 5	a and a second s
Dominion Iron & Steel Cs Dom/ Textule Series A Do. B	5 6	758,500	1 Mch. 1 Sep.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Royal Trust Co., Montreal Royal Trust Co., Montreal	1 Mch., 1925	$\begin{array}{cccc} 77 & 76 \\ 89 & 90 \\ 92\frac{1}{2} & 90 \end{array}$	Redeemable at 110 & Int. Redeemable at par after 5 years.
Do. C	6	1,000,000	1 Mch. 1 Sep.	Royal Trust Co., Montreal	<b>1</b> Mch., 1925	85 877	Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Do. D	5 6 6	<b>45</b> 0,000 8,061.046 1,000,000 1, <b>200</b> ,000 6,000,000	1 Feb. 1 Aug. 1 June 1 Dec. 2 Jan. 2 July	Royal Trust Co., Montreal 52 Broadway, New York Merchants Bank, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Feb. 1952 /1 June, 1923 2 Jan., 1920	921 89 95 80 103 	Redeemable at 105 & I <b>nt.</b>
Mexican Light & Power Co. Montreal Lt. H. & Power Co.		12.000.000 7,500,000	1 Feb. 1 Aug. 1 Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Feb., 1933 1 Jan., 1932	· ,	Redeemable at 105 & Int. after 1912.
Mont. Street Ry. Co N.S. Steel & Coal Co		1,500,000 2,500,000	1 May 1 Nov. 1 Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal or Toronto		104 110 $108\frac{1}{2}$	
Ogilvie Milling Cc	6	1,000,000	1 June 1 July	Bank /of Montreal, Montreal	1 July, 1932	1192	Redeemable at 115 & Int. after 1912.
Price Bros		1,000,000 6,000,000	1 June 1 Dec. 1 June 1 Dec.	C.B. of C. London National Trust Co. for		95 <u>1</u> 933	Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Winnipeg Electric		<b>8,5</b> 00,000	l Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 J <b>a</b> n., 1935	105 <sub>0</sub> 103 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	

shown renewed activity the chief interest being centered in which has advanced sharply under heavy buying or ders. The wholesale demand for goods has been brisk and the manufacturing plants find it impossible to please all their customers. The freight movement has improved in the west and south but at this point the congestion has been made worse by the ship laborers' and teamsters' demand for higher wages. The dead-lock has at length been relieved and the resistance of the ship owners to the "hold up" of the import trade of the country is proving successful. Iron and steel and their products have kept strong and higher prices for pipe are established.

Seeding operations have been retarded by the cold and unfavorable weather but it is hoped that conditions will improve and that there will be no great shortage in the total area put under crop.<sup>4</sup>

ASHES.—Firm and not much demand. Pearls, \$6.75 to \$6.85; first pots \$6 to \$6.15 and seconds \$5.20 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs.

BACON.—In London the market for Canadian bacon has displayed further strength, and prices are 2s higher than a week ago at 59s to 63s. A strong feeling has prevailed in Bristol market for Canadian bacon, and prices show an advance of 3s to 4s compared with a week ago, the range new being 60s to 66s At Liverpool, Canadian Wiltshire bacon has ruled strong and inside prices are 3s higher at 59s, but outside figures are unchanged at 63s.

BEANS.—Market steady, but business flat. Choice primes \$1.30 to \$1.35 for jobbing lots and car lots at  $$1.27\frac{1}{2}$  to \$1.30 per bushel.

BUTTER.—Prices have been weakening here and at country points. Finest creamery was quoted at 21c to  $21\frac{1}{2}c$  with a fair business although most buyers want to see lower values before stocking up. Receipts showed a considerable increase during the past week reaching 29,123 pckgs. At Considerable increase to  $21\frac{1}{2}c$ , last week, and at St. Hyacinthe only 20c, was obtained, as compared with 21 3.8c to  $21\frac{1}{4}c$  last week. At this date last year the price in the country was  $19\frac{3}{4}c$ .

CHEESE.—The market has continued firm and as high as 12%c was reached at Brockville and 12%c at Picton. The ruling price was 12% in the country against 15.5-16c a year ago, Owing to the backward senson the May make may be reduced about one-third. English markets stronger with old Canadian at 65s at 69s. Receipts here last week were 25,954 boxes. Local prices were unsettled and nominal at 12¼c to 12¾c.

(OAL.--Business quite and prices are steady. Grate is quoted by dealers at \$6.75, and egg, stove and chestnut at \$7, less 25 p. c. discount. Best American steam coal \$4.75 gross, duty paid on track.

DRY GOODS.—The tone of the market is firm at the recent advances and the mills will not accept orders except at value to be established and all orders have to be submitted. Travellers will be back about the first of June and stock taking will be engrossing attention next week. The delay in the delivery of goods from the first ships has been a great obstacle in the way of business. In New York, Cotton Futures closed steady; May, 10.92c; June, 10.91c; July, 10.95c; Aug., 10.91c; Sept., 11.00c; October, 11.15c; November, 11.47c; December, 11.22c<sub>f</sub> January, 11.35c; February, 11.38c; March, 11.44c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.15c; do gulf, 12.40c.

EGGS.—Arrivals for the past week were 10,777 cases. slightly more than for the same week last year. A good business was done at 18c to  $18\frac{1}{2}c$  for No. 1 and at  $15\frac{1}{2}c$  to 16c for No. 2.

FLOUR.—Prices are firm at the recent advance, with a fair volume of business passing. Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.50 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.65.

FISH.—There has been a good demand and fresh fish are abundant except shad and haddock and Lake and brook trout and white fish have been coming in freely. Fresh Fish—Halibut (express), per lb. 8a to 9c; market cod (express), per lb, 5c; haddock (express), per lb., 5½c to 6a; steak cod. (heads off), per lb., 6a to 8c; grass pike, (Brocket), per lb., 8c; dressed hullsheads (Barbette), 9c; carp (suckers), per lb., 5c; new buckshad, each, 40c; blue-fish, per lb., 14c; sea trout, per lb., 10c; lake trout, per lb., 10c; whitefish, per lb., 10c; sturgeon, per lb., 13c; new mackerel, per lb., 14c; 8. C. saln on per lb., 20c; Fickled Fish. — No. 1 Lay brador herring, in 1bls., \$5; do, half bbls., \$2.75; No. 1 N.S. herring, half bbls., \$2.50; No. 1, mackerel, in paths, \$1,75; No. 1 sea trout, in 100 lbs., kegs, \$5.75; do, int

> The Dominion Fire Insurance Co. HEAD OEFICE, TORONTO.
>
>
>  Authorized Capital
>
>
>  Subscribed Capital
>
>
>  Government Deposit
>
>
>  Fresident, ROBERT F. MASSIE. Foronto.
>
>
>  Vice-Presidents, ALEX. TURNFR, Hamilton.
>
>
>  PHILIP POCOCK. London.
>
>
>  Armstrong Dean, General Manager.
>
>
>  Quebec Office: 71 St. James Street, Montreal, L A. Masse, Gen Agent.

#### BAI

British N Uan. Ban Crown B Dominion Eastern

Hamilton Hochelaga Home ... Imperial La Banqu Merchants

Metropoli Molsons Montreal New Brun

Northern Nova Sco Ottawa . People's Provincia

Quebec . Royal .. Sovereign Standard

St. Stepl St. Hyac: Sterling Toronto Traders' Union of Union Ba United E Western.

200 lbs. b half bbls., green cod, \$\$; No. 1 bulk, per

GRAIN. and active nued cold Mins:eapoli fluences w and other braska an Wheat, M Corn, May 465%c. Tin A feature dertone to vance of 1/ car lots co with sales white at/4 ex store. ling as hig becomes n portions. red. 83c bi quette, 820 Goderich. 4c-rate to side.

GROCEF teamsters numerous demand at of \$4.60 in goods have ces have b open kettle quiet; fair ses sugar, Nc. 8, \$4. 12, \$4.25; \$4.80; more

#### Stocks, Bonds and Securities dealt in on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

										0		
	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid-up.	Reserve Fund.	of Rest to paid-up	value per share.	of one share.	last 6 mos.	Dates	of Div'd.	( 	Prices per cent. on par May 23	
of Canada	<b>4,866,66</b> 6 <b>10,000,000</b> <b>934,900</b> <b>3,352,000</b>	4.836,666 10,00,000 885,625 3,500,00	2,238,666 5,000,000 4.190,000		243 50 <b>100</b> 100	84 00	3 3½ 3*	Feb. May	Aug.	Nov.	170 <u>1</u> 168	
······································	2,500,000 2,000,000 863,000 4,420,000	<b>2,500,000</b> 2,000,00 767,970 4,420,000	2,500,000	100.00	100 100 100 100	148 00	21/2* 31/2 21/2*	Mch. Jun June	e Sept.	Dec. Dec.	150	
	6,000,000 1,000,000 3,558,700 14,400,000	<b>6,000,000</b> <b>1,000,000</b> 3,230,980 14,400,000 <b>620,940</b>	<b>3,600,000</b> <b>1,000,000</b> 3,230,980 11,000,000 <b>1,024,644</b>	<b>60.00</b> <b>100.00</b> 100 00 78.57 <b>165.01</b>	<b>100</b> <b>100</b> 100 100	160 <b>0</b> 0 200 00	4 2* 2½* 2½*	Jan. Apr Mch. Jun	il July e Sept.	Oct. Dec.	165 160 205 200 275	
	1,211,000 3,000,000 3,000,000	880,197 3,000,000 3,00 ,000 180,000	5,250,00 <b>0</b> 3,000,100 <b>180,000</b>	175.00 100 00 <b>100.00</b>				Jan. Apr June Jan.	il July	Oct. Dec. July	290 286	
· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,500,000 3,90 <sup>1,1</sup> 00 3,998,600	827,324 2,500,000 3 900,000 3,804,050 1,514,000	100,000 1,150,000 4,391,0 ● 1,250,790 1,614,000	<b>12.09</b> 6 <b>0.00</b> 112.56 <b>32.86</b> 106.66	100	130 00 95 00	31/2 21/4* 11/2*	Feb. May	Aug.	Nov.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
e	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200,000 329,515 541,174 4,000,00 4,322,537		25,00 22.79 112 50 43.96	100 100 100		3	April Feo. June June		Oct. Aug. Dec. Dec.	220	
of Canada re Bank	3,000,000 593,500 550,000	1,500,000 3,000,000 455,000 550,000	1,143,752 1,500,000 300,000	76.20 50.00 54.54	<b>100</b> 100	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	31/2	Feb.	U	Nóv. Aug. Oct.	144	
	f Commerce of Canada nships vationale k of N.B. ank of Canada s	subscribed,           America         4,866,666           f Commerce         10,000,000           of Canada         934,900           a.3,552,400         2,940,900	subscribed.         paid-up.           4 America         4,866,666         4.836,666           f Commerce         19,000,000         10,00,000           of Canada         934,900         885,625           a. America         2,940,900         2,932,690           a. Sister Commerce         2,940,900         2,932,690           a. Sister Commerce         2,940,900         2,932,690           a. Sister Commerce         2,900,000         2,932,690           a. Sister Commerce         2,000,000         2,000,000           2,000,000         2,000,000         2,000,000           2,000,000         2,000,000         4,420,000           4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000           a. Sister Commerce         3,230,980           a. Sister Commerce         3,230,980           a. Sister Commerce         3,000,000           b. Sister Commerce         3,000,000           a. Sister Commerce         3,000,000	Capital subscribed f         Capital paid-up.         Reserve Fund.           a America         4,866,666         4.856,666         2,238,666           f Commerce         10,000,000         10,100,000         5,000,000           of Canada         934,900         3,501,100         4,190,000           ships.         2,940,900         2,932,690         1,560,000           2,000,000         2,000,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000           2,000,000         2,000,000         2,000,000         4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000           4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000         4,420,000           i.i.         1,787,124         1,787,124         750,000         3,230,980         3,230,980           i.i.         14,400,000         14,400,000         14,400,000         1,000,000         3,000,000         3,000,000           a.uk of N.B.         180,000         3,900,000         3,900,000         3,900,000         3,900,000           a.uk of Canada         2292,27         250,000         3,900,000         3,900,000         4,390,000           a.uk of V.B.         180,000         180,000         180,000         1,61,000         1,62	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital subscribed, *         Capital paid-up.         Reserve paid-up.         of Real to paid-up per to paid-up per to paid-up per faid.           *         <	Capital subscribed, subscrid, subscrid, subscribed, subscribed, subscribed, subscribed, sub	Capital subscribed, subscribed,Capital paid-up.Capital paid-up.Reserve fund.of Rest to paid-up ref to paid-up ref common Gapital, share.value of one share.famos famos share.1 America4,866,6664.836,6662.238,66645 9924332 formace934,900885,6255000,00010050.00050.0050of Canada934,9002.932,6904.190,000119.711003*3.352,0002.900,0002.500,0002.500,000100.001002*2.000,0002.900,0002.500,0002.500,000100.001002*2.000,0002.001,104175,00022.511002*2.000,0002.001,104175,0004.190,000100.001002*2.000,0002.323,9803.230,	Capital subscribed, 3         Capital paid-up, 3         Capital paid-up, 3         Reserve fund. 5         of Ref value to paid-up, Per Capital, share. 5         value share. 5         tast fore         Dates of fores           1 America         4,866,666         4.836,666         2.238,666         45         9         243         S         3         April           1 America         19,000,000         10,000,000         50,000         50         50         54         00         3½         June           1 Canada         934,000         855,625         112,100         100         112,100         3½         June         3½         June           2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         1,860,000         63,48         100         1148.00         3½         June           2,000,000         2,000,000         2,000,000         2,000,000         1,000,00         100         124.80         3½         June           2,000,000         2,000,000         3,000,000         1,000,000         100         100         224.25         Mch.         June           2,000,000         3,000,000         1,000,000         1,000,000         1,000,000         1,000         124.50         100	Capital         Capital         Capital         Capital         Capital         Reserve         of Rese         value         last         Dates of Div'd.           subscribed.         \$	Capital subscribed, \$         Capital paid-up. \$         Reserve capital. \$         value to paid-up. Capital.         value share. \$         taits for share. \$         Dates of Div'd. 6         Dates of Div'd. 6           1 America         4,866,666         4.86,666         2,288,666         45 99         243          3         April         Oct.           1 America         934,900         353,001,00         50,000         50,00         50         84 00         3%         June         Dec.           1 America         2,940,000         2,932,600         3,352,100         3,350,100         4190,000         100          3         April         Oct.           1 America         2,950,000         2,950,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         2,500,000         100         100         2%         Mch.         June         Dec.           2,000,000         2,000,000         4,420,000         44,20,000         100,000         100         100         2%         Jan.         April         July         Oct.           1,000,000         3,300,000         1,000,000         3,300,000         1000,000         1000,000         1000,	Capital subscribed, *         Capital pub-tp- *         Reserve fund.         Reserve prind.         Reserve prind.         Reserve prind.         Reserve prind.         Iss. prind.         Dates of one site.         Dates p.c.         Dates p.c.         Dates p.c.         Dates mask         Dates p.c.         Dates p.c. <thdatesp.c< th=""></thdatesp.c<>

\* Quarterly.

200 lbs. bbls. \$10.50; Labrador salmon, in bbls., \$12.50; do half bbls., \$6.50; No. 1 green cod, per 200 lbs., \$6.50; small green cod, per 200 lbs., \$4.50; large green cod. per 200 lbs., \$8; No. 1 green haddock, 200 lbs., \$6. Oysters.—Standards, bulk, per gal., \$1.50; do. imp. qt. tins, sealed, 40c

GRAIN .- The market in the west and locally has been firm and active with considerable speculation in futures. Continued cold weather in the Northwest and an advance on the Miniceapolis curb were the bullish influences. Other bullish influences were unfavorable crop reports from Russia, Hungary and other European centres, and pessimistic advices from Nebraska and Kansas. Future quotations in Chicago closed:-Wheat, May, 951/2c; July, 975/8c to 973/4c; September, 993/8c. Corn, May, 54e; July, 531/4e to 53 3-8e. Oats, May, 47e; July, 465%c. Timothy seed, September, \$4.70. Clover, nothing doing. A feature of the local grain trade today was the strong undertone to the market for bats, and prices scored a further advance of 1/2e to 1c per bush. The local and outside demand for car lots continues good, and a fairly active trade was done, with sales of Manitoba No. 2 white at 471/2c, Ontario, No. 2 white at /461/2c, No. 3 at 451/2c, and No. 4 at 441/2c per bushel, ex store. In Toronto, Ontario wheat was reported to be selling as high as 86c for choice grain. Until the crop situation becomes more settled business will not assume imporant proportions. Prices in Toronto; Wheat-Ontario, No. 2 white or red. 83c bid East; No. 2 mixed, 85c M. C. R. or Pere Marquette, 82c, bid. Manitoba-No. 1 northern, 97c asked, track, Goderich, 95c bid Collingwood. Barley-No. 2, 54c bid on a 4c-rate to Toronto: No. 3, 53c bid East. Peas, 80c asked outside.

GROCERIES.—The trouble among the ship laborers and teamsters has delayed the movement of freight and caused numerous delays and annoyances. Sugar has been in moderate demand at the recent advance, granulated selling on the basis ot \$4.60 in brls.. and \$4.55 in bags. Teas, coffees. rice and canned goods have been in steady request at former values. Remittances have been fair. New York, Molasses, steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 37c to 48c. New York. Sugar, Raw, quiet; fair refining, 3.37c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.87c; molasses sugar, 3.12c. Refined, steady; No. 6, \$4.60; No. 7, \$4.55; No. 8, \$4.50; No. 9, \$4.45; No. 10, \$4.35; No. 11, \$4.30; No. 12, \$4.25; No. 13, \$4.20; No. 14, \$4.15; confectioners' "A," \$4.80; mould "A," \$5.35; cutloaf, \$6.70; crushed, \$5.70; powdered, \$5.10; granulated, \$5.00; cubes, \$5.25. The New York, market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points on May. There was some May for sale through European houses and that position showed **a** loss of about 10 points during the early session, but **later** months were steady and there was a rally later on buying by trade interests and covering. There were no Europan cables and Brazilian markets were steady. Sales, including:—May at 5.60c to 5.65c; July at 5.50c; September at 5.40c; December at 5.40c, and March at 5.50c. Spot. steady; Rio, No. 7,  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ ; Santos, No. 4.  $7\frac{1}{2}c$ . Mild, dull; Cordova, 9c to  $12\frac{1}{4}c$ .

989

HAY.—Canadian baled hay is firm. Prices here are 15 to 15.50 for No. 1 timothy; 13.00 to 13.50 for No. 2 and 11.50 to 12 for clover mixed; pure clover 11 to 1.50 per ton in car lots.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Business unchanged. Quotations for fresh city stock:—No. 1 hides,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 hides  $10\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 3 hides  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 calfskins, per lb., 12c; No. 2 calfskins, per lb., 10c; lambskins, 95c; No. 1 horsehides, each \$2. No. 2, horsehides. each, \$1.50; tallow, rendered, per lb., 3c to 5c; tallow rough, per lb.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ c to  $\frac{1}{3}$ c.

HONEY.—The enquiry has been fair at steady prices. White clover comb 12c to 15c; buckwheat  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c to 10c; and extracted  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c to 9c. Extracted white clover comb,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ c to 12c per lb.

TRON AND HARDWARE.-The demand has been brisk for all staple lines and prices are firm. There has been an advance in pipe supplies of which are scarce. Tin has been firmer in New York owing to the ship laborers troubles but has been weaker abroad on account of free selling by Chinese interests. Spot tin is quoted in London at £190 and 3 mos at £185 10s. Copper dull and weak. Standard in London was £102. 15s for spot. and £101. 10s for quoted at mos. New York, Pig Iron, firm; northern, \$23.75 \$26.75; southern, \$23.00 to \$26.00. Copper, quiet, 3 mos. to Lead. dull, \$6.00 to \$6.05. \$24.75 to \$25.50. Tin. dull: Starits, \$43:00 to \$44.00; plates, dull. Spelter, dull; domestic, \$6.40 to \$6.50. Bar iron has been more active and firmer, with prices ranging from 1.65d to 1.75c base Pittsburg, or 1.791/2 a 1.891/20 tidewater, base half extras, the outside price for quick shipments. The jobbing trade at New York is quiet

MARKS.

able at 105 & Int. May 1, 1910. able at 110 & Int. able at par after

rs. able at 105 & Int. able at 105 & Int.

able at 105 & Int. 1912.

able at 115 & Int. 1912. able at 105 & Int.

. Grate **is** hestnut at \$7,

rm at the re-

be submitted. nd stock take delay in the a great obstaotton Futures 10.95c; Aug., r. 11.47c; De-.38c; March, .15c; do gulf,

cases. slightgood business to 16c for No.

e, with a fair patents, \$5.10 patents, \$4.25 bags, \$1.75 **to** 

fresh fish are hd brook trout sh Fish—Halipress). per lb, ak cod. (heads per lb., 8c; ers). per lb., 14c; sea trout, per lb., 10c; er lb., 14c; — No. 1 Lat bbls.. \$2.75; 1, mackerel, in \$5.75; do. in

Co. 00.00 00.00 33.33

er. eet,

at 2 a 2¼ c base full extras from store. The buying movement In pig iron that has continued now for about three weeks is by no means over, but on the contrary the current is broader and deeper, with a heavy volume of transactions during the week, including basic, malleable, gray foundry and forge iron. There has been less acivity in foreign metal at the higher prices current, but there have been a number of small sales for Eastern shipment, both English and Scotch iron. The London market reacted sharply during the week after a steady advance of several shillings, but again recovered and closed at a net advance of 3d on both standard foundry and Cleveland warrants, the close being 64s 4 and 61s 6d. respectively. For lead, London has declined 3s 9d net during the week, with soft Spanish closing at £19 13s 9d. against £17 7s 6d on the corresponding day a year ago. In/refined spelter, London has declined 2s 6d net during the week. G. M. B. closed at  $\pounds 25$  15s. against £25 178 6d on the preceding week against £27 2s6d at the corresponding time last year.

LIVE STOCK .--- Cables from Liverpool and London quoted Canadian cattle stronger at 121/4c to 121/2c. The present rate to Liverpool is 27s 6d, but some space on the early steamers was let at 32s/6d and 30s and one vessel was engaged as low as 25s. The opening rate to London was 30s, but it is now 27s 6d and 25s has been accepted for some. Glasgow opened at 35s and this figure up to the present has been maintained. Bristol and Manchester space has been let at 25s. The movement of Northwest stall-fed ranch cattle opened much earlier than usual this season, the first shipment of about 500 head having been shipped during the week ending May 11th. Ontario distillery-fed cattle have also commenced to go forward, the first shipment of about 500 head being made last week from the Corby distillery. Shipments from Montreal last week, 2,263 cattle. Choice beeves sold at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{3}{4}$ c; good at 5c to  $51_4'c$ ; fair at  $41_2'c$  to  $43_4'c$ , and lower grades at  $31_4'c$  to  $41_4'c$ per 16.. In live hogs an active trade was done and sales of selected lots were made at \$7.25 to \$7.40 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars. There were sales of sheep at 51/2c to 6c and lambs at 6% c to 7c per lb. A few spring lambs were on the market which sold at \$4 to \$6 each.

MAPLE PRODUCTS .- A good demand at steady prices. Syrup at 51/2c per lb., in wood, 61/2c in tins, maple sugar 9c to 10c per lb.

MEAL.-Rolled oats quiet at \$1.85 to \$1.90 per bag. Cornmeal \$1.40 to \$1.45.

MILL FEED .- In this market Ontario bran and shorts firm, Manitoba grades are also unchanged. Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; sborts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$23.00 to \$23.-50; shorts, \$23.50 to \$24.00; milled mouillie, \$22 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain \$28 to \$30.

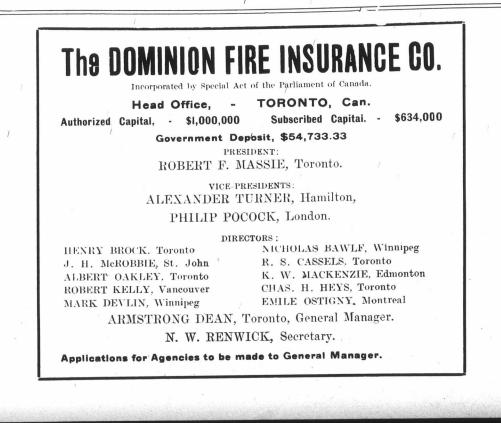
NAVAL STORES .- Prices keep firm and the demand is good. Pine pitch, \$3.75 brl.; pine tar, \$4.50 brl.; oakum, 4c to 7c per lb.; coal tar, \$4 brl.; roofing pitch. \$1 per 100 lbs.; cotton waste, coloured. 5c to 7c per lb.; white, 8c to 11c. Rope: -Sisal 7-16 and upwards, 101/2c; 3, 11c; 3-16. 111/2c. Manilla, 7-16 and larger, 15c; 3-8, 151/2c; 1/4 and 5-16, 16c. Lath yarn, 10c to 101/ce.

OILS, RESINS, ETC .- In these lines the local market is fairly active and firm. Liverpool, Tallow, prime city. strong, 328. Australian, in London, steady, 34s 9d. Tu pertine soliits, quiet, 50s 9d. Rosin, common. firm, 11s 412d. Petroleum, refined, quiet, 65%d. Linseed oil, strong, 26s 3d. Cottonseed oil, Hull, refined, spot. easy, 34s. London, Calcutta linseed, May and June. 46s 3d. Linseed oil, 25s 9d. Sperm oil, £34. Petroleum/ American refined. 6 13-16d; do. spirits, 73/4d. Turpentine spirits, 50s 6d. Rosin, American strained, 11s; do. fine, 155 9d. Antwerp, Petroleum. 21 frances 25 centimes. Savannah, Turpentine, firm, 60½c.

POTATOES .- There is a fair demand; market is higher, Red stock 80c in carlots and white 90c; 90c to \$1.05 in lesser quantities. ex store.

PROVISIONS .- Market continues firm, with a good demand. Sales of abattoir fresh killed hogs at \$9.50 to \$9.75. Heavy Canada short-cut mess pork in tierces \$32.50 to \$33.00 brls. \$22.50 to \$23.50. Compound lard in tierces 375 lbs., 91/40 to 10c; tubs 50 lbs.. parchment lined 91/2c to 101/4c; kettle lard tierces 13c; pure lard tierces 1134 to 121/2c. Hams, extra large sizes, 25 lbs., upwards, 131/2c to 14c; large sizes, 18 to 25 lbs., 14c to 15c; medium sizes, selected weights. 12 to 18 lbs., 141/2c to 151/2c; extra small sizes, 8 to 12 lbs., 15c to 151/2c; English boneless breakast bacon, 15c to 151/2c; Wiltshire Lacon, backs, 151/2c; Wiltshire bacon, 50 lb. sides, 15c.

WOOL.-Local business satisfactory. Dealers quote following prices for wool, Montreal:-Canada fleece, tub washed, 26c to 28c; Canada fleece. in the grease, 18c to 20c; Canada pulled, brushed. 30c; Canada, pulled, unbrushed, 27c to 29c; pulled lambs brushed 30c to 32c; pulled lambs unbrushed 30c; N. W. merinos, 18 to 20c.



WHOLES

#### DRUGS AN

id Carbolic oes, Cape . Alum Borax, xtls. Potas Brom. Potass Camphor, Ref. Camphor, Ref. Citric Acid ... Citrate Magnes Cocaine Hyd. Coppers per l Cocaine Hvd. c Copperas. per 1 Oream Tartar Epsom Salts . Glycerine .... Gum Arabic pp Gum Trag .. Insect Powder Insect Powder Menthol, lb. ... Morphia .... Morphia .... Oil Peppermint Oil Lemon .. Opium .... Phosphorus ... Oxalic Acid . Potash Bichro Potash Iodide Quinin Strychnine .... Tartaric Acid .

## Licorice.-Stick. 4, 6, 8, boxes .... Acme Licorice Licorice Lozeng

HEAVY CH.

Bleaching Powd Blue Vitriol ... ue Caustic Soda ... Soda Ash ... Soda Bicarb. ... Sal. Soda ... Sal Soda Concer

#### DYESTUFFS

Archil. con ... Cutch ..... Ex. Logwood ... Chip Logwood . Indigo (Bengal) Indigo Madras . Combined ... Gambier .. . Madder .. .. Tin Crystals ...

## FISH-

Bloaters, per bo Labrador Herrin Labrador Herrin Mackerel, No. 2 Mackerel, No. 2, Green Cod, No. Green Cod, larg No. 2 No. 2 .... Large Dry Gasp Salmon, brls. La Salmon, half brl Salmon, British Salmon, British Boneless Fish ... Boneless Cod ... Skinless Cod, ca Loch Fyne Herri

#### FLOUR-

Ogilvie's Royal I Ogilvie's Glenora Choice Spring W Seconds Winter Wheat P Straight Roller Straight bags ... Extras Straight bags ... Extras ... Rolled Oats ... Cornmeal, bag Bran, in bags Shorts, in bags Mouillie ... Do. Strai

#### FARM PROD

Choicest Creamer Under Grades, C Townships Dairy Western Dairy . Manitoba Dairy h Rolls

Butter-

WHOLESALE PRICES CUR	RENT.	James Hutton & Co.	WHOLESALE PRICES CUR	RENT.
Name of Articlé.	Wholesale.	MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS	Name of Article.	Wholesale
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-	\$ c. \$ c,	Sovereign Bank Bldg., - MONTREAL, Que	FARM PRODUCTSCon	
Acid Carbolic Cryst. medi Aloes, Cape	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	REPRESENTING: JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, LTD., Cutlers to His Majesty; STEEL, PEECH & TOZER, LTD., Steel Axles, Tyres, Spring Steel. etc., etc.	Cheese - Finest Western white Finest Western, coloured Finest Eastern	\$ c.       \$ c.         0 12       0 12         0 12       0 12         0 00       0 00
Mitrate Magnesia lb         Jocaine Hvd. oz.         Jopperas. per 100 lbs.         Tream Tartar         Jpsom Salts         Jlycerine         Jum Arabic per lb.         Jum Trag         Joset lb.         Jacob Per Salts	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>W. &amp; S. BUTCHER, Razors, Files, etc.</li> <li>THOS. GOLDSWORTHY &amp; SON, Emery.</li> <li>Emery Cloth, etc.</li> <li>BURROUGHES &amp; WATTS, LTD., Bil- hard Tables, etc.</li> </ul>	New Laid No. 1 do No. 2 Seconds Limed No. 1 Candled No. 2 Candled	0 18 0 18 0 15; 0 16 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00
sect Powder per keg, lb	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Established Half a Century.	Sundries— Potatoes, per bag, of 90 lbs Honey, White Ciover, comb Honey, extracted	075088 012018 0084011 /
otash Bichromate otash Iodide puinine trychnine artaric Acid	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	JOHN GARDNER & SONS, Inventors, Patentees and Sole Makers	Beans Prime Best hand-picked	0 00 0 00 1 30 1 35
Licorice.—	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of the	GROCERIES-	
Stick. 4, 6, 8, 12, & 16 to lb., 5 lb boxes Acme Licorice Pellets, cans Licorice Lozenges, 1 & 5 lb. cans	2 00 2 00 1 50	Simplex' Silent Sausage Machine, 	Sugars— Standard Granulated, barrels Bags, 100 lbs Ex. Ground, in barrels Ex Ground, in boxes I ownered, in barrels Powdered, in barses	4 66 4 55 5 00 5 20 4 80 4 90
Bleaching Powder Blue Vitriol Frimstone Caustic Soda Soda Ash Soda Bicarb Sal. Soda Concentrated	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Paris Lumps, in barrels Paris Lumps, in halt barrels Branded teriows Moiasses (Barbadoes) new Moiasses, in barrels Moiasses in hair barrels Evaporated Apples	5 16 5 20 4 00 4 35 0 36 0 32 0 33 0 09 0 11
	1 50 2 00		Raisins—	
DYESTUFFS_ Archil. con butch	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Suitanas Loose Musc. Layers, London Con. Cluster Royal Buckingham Valencia, Selected Valencia, Layers Currants chatras Patras Votizzas Prunes Coliformie	0 14 0 18 0 09 0 12 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00
1	1 00 1 10 5 50 6 00	PIE MEAT CUTTER	Frunes, French	0 07 <b>t 0 08</b> 0 09 0 11
abrador Herrings . .abrador Herrings, half bris. .abrador Herrings, half bris. .ackerel, No. 2, bris .ackerel, No. 2, one-half barre/ 	3 50 0 00	By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.	Rice-	
arge Dry Gaspe per qntl Salmon, brls. Lab. No. 1 almon, half brls.	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 00 & 0 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 & 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 00 & 0$	Made for both Hand and Steam Power —These Machines are universally ac- knowledged the Most Perfect Silent Sau- sage Machine in existence.	Standard B	3 25 3 36 4 35 4 45 2 00 2 25
Boneless Fish	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 7 & 00 \\ 0 & 05 & 3 & 65 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 00 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 00 & 5 & 50 \\ & 1 & 00 \end{array}$	The "Simplex" Silent Machine & Pie Meat Cutter. WITH ENGINE COMBINED.	Pearl Barley, per lb Tapioca, Pearl per lb Tapioca, Flake, per lb Corn, 2 lb. tins Peas, 2 lb. tins Salmon, 4 dozen case Tomatoee, per dezen String Beang	0 00 007½ 0 00 007½ 0 00 0 92 0 85 0 95 1573 1 17
FLOUR— /		Manufacturers of Every Description of	Salt-	0821/2 0 85
boles Glenora Patents econds	5 10 5 20 4 50 4 60 4 25 4 40 3 75 3 85	Pork Butchers' Machinery,	Windsor 1 lb. bags, gross 3 lb. 100 bags in brl 5 lb. 60 bags 7 lb. 42 bags	1 50 2 70 2 60 3 50
Ralled Oats	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	On the Latest and Most Improved Principles.	200 lb	1 15 0 60 0 57 1 55 2 10 1 55
noutlitte 2	22 00 26 00 22 00 25 00 28 00 30 00	Registered Telegraphic Address:	brls. 280 lbs	2 10
Butter-	0 22 0 21 0 21#	Illustrated Price List and Full Par- ticulars on application. SMITHFIELD WORKS, BRADFORD ST.,	Seal brand, 2 lb. cans	0 32 0 33 0 31 0 24 0 18 0 17 0 17

shorts firm, in, in bags, .00 to \$23.-to \$25 per

nnd is good. n, 4c to 7c 0 lbs.; cot-11c. Rope: ½c. Manilla, th yarn, 10c

market is ity, strong, tine spirits, troleum, re-

tonseed oil,

tonseed on, nseed, May £34. Petro-d. Turpen-s; do. fine, Savannah,

1 is higher, 1.05 in les-

a good de- 0 to \$9.75. 0 to \$33.00 5 lbs.,  $9\frac{1}{4}$ e  $\frac{1}{4}$ c; kettle Hams, extra sizes, 18 to s. 12 to 18 lbs.. 15c to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c; Wilt-  $\frac{1}{2}$ idcs, 15c.

te following

shed, 26c to nada pulled, 29c; pulled ed 30c; N.

HOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.	A. E. FINLEY,	WHOLESALE PRICES CUR	RENT.
Name of Article. Wholesa		Name of Article.	Wholesale.
OCERIES.—Continued—	CUT CLASS	HARDWARECON	
a#		Black Sheet Iron, per 100 lbs	\$ c. <b>\$ c.</b> 2 55 2 70
ng Hysons, common		15 to 20 gauge	2 40 2 50 2 40 2 55 2 45 2 65 2 55 2 70 /
HARDWARE		Wire— Plain galvanized, No. 5	3 70 3 90 3 15 3 35
mony		do       do       No. 9	2 50 2 85 3 20 3 40 2 55 8 45 2 65 3 00 2 75 3 10 3 75 3 95 4 80 4 15 4 30 4 40 2 95 t.o.b.
t Nail Schedule- price, per keg	<sup>10</sup> 10 BROOK ST., ST. PAUL SQ.,	Spring Wire, per 100 1.25 Net extra. Iron and Steel Wire, plain, 6 to 9	Montreal. 2 30 base.
as—over and above 304	BIRIVIIINGIANI,	an a	
No. 4         000 </td <td>50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50</td> <td>ROPE— Sisal, base</td> <td>0 104 0 11 0 114 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 16 0 16 0 10 010%</td>	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	ROPE— Sisal, base	0 104 0 11 0 114 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 16 0 16 0 10 010%
<b>%</b> and 1 inch 3 05 3	WM. HUTTON & SON )	WIRE NAILS-	
alvanized Staples—         1b. box, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ 28t 3         ht, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ 250 2	15Menufacturing_	2d extra         •••           2d f extra         •••           3d extra         •••           4d and 5d extra         •••           6d and 7d extra         •••	3 05 2 70 2 45 2 35 2 90
alvanized Iron— en's Head, or equal gauge 28 4 70 4 let, do., 28 gauge 4 55 4	95 80 <b>TRADE</b> 80 <b>PRAND MARK</b>	8d and 9d extra	2 20 2 15 2 10 2 65 2 40
2 and larger 3 1 and smaller 2 65 2 iron per 100 lbs 2 65 2	Sheffield, Birmingham and London, Eng.	BUILDING PAPER— Dry Sheeting, roll	40 £0
Sheet Steel, 6 ft. $x 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., $24 2 60 2$ Sheet Steel, 6 ft. $x 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., $24 2 85 2$	CANADIAN SHOW ROOMS: 10 417 and 410 Lindsay Building	HIDES— Montreal Green Hid <del>es—</del>	,
er plates, iron, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch 2 er plates, iron, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch 2 er plates, iron, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch 2 Plates, iron, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> arcer 2	10         417 and 419 Lindsay Building           50         MONTREAL.           35	Montreal, No. 1	0 00 0 11 0 00 0 16 0 00 0 9 0 00 0 9 0 00 0 9
ise of Band fron, smaller size	W. J. Grant, Manager.	and inspected. Sheepskins	1 (0 00 00
anada Plates /	85	Spring Lambskins, each/ Calfskins, No. 1 Calfskins, No. 2 Horse Hides	95 0 12 0 10 1 50 2 00
inary 60 sheets	75 80 90 THE LATEST DEATH TRAP. 20		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<ul> <li>It is a significant fact that, side by</li> <li>is a significant fact that, side by</li> <li>side with the alarming growth in the</li> <li>number of railroad accidents which has</li> <li>been noticeable during the past winter,</li> </ul>	LEATHER— No. 1, B. A. Sole No. 2, B. A. Sole Slaughter, No. 1 light medium and heavy "No. 2	0 26 0 28 0 24 0 26 0 28 0 30 0 28 0 30 0 28 0 30 0 28 0 30 0 28 0 30
er 100 feet nett. 2 inch 16	says the Scientific American, there has	Harness Upper, heavy Upper, light Grained Upper	0 36 0 38
el, cast per lb., Black Diamond	<ul> <li>been an intreasing frequency in the bleak</li> <li>age of steel rails, upon which after all,</li> <li>the security of railroad travel immediat-</li> <li>by depends. There is evidence that not a</li> <li>few of the disasters have been caused</li> <li>directly by these broken rails; and there</li> </ul>	Scotch Grain	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
in Plates	can be little doubt that many of the un	Splits, heavy	0 18 0 21 0 18 0 20 0 06 0 10
Charcoal, 14 x 20	<ul> <li>similar cause. According to one of our</li> <li>technical contemporaries, an engineer</li> <li>who was present at a railroad wreck</li> <li>stated that within a distance of one</li> </ul>	Brush (Cow) Kid	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
id: Pig, per 100 lbs 5 50	50	Russetts, No. 2	0 30 0 35 8 00 9 00
d Pire, per 100 lbs 7c per less 5	1b. been removed from the track during the	Barkh Och B	0 38 0 42

	THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COM	IMERCE. 99 <b>3</b>
URRENT.		
Wholesale.	T. TAYLO	
a .x.		
<b>\$</b> c. <b>\$</b> c. 2 55 2 70 2 40 2 50	WHOLESALE	WALSALL England
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 STATION STREET, Saddlery &	
3       70       3       90         *       2       15       3       35         *       2       50       2       85         *       2       50       2       85         *       2       50       8       40         **       3       20       8       40         **       2       65       3       00         **       2       75       3       10         **       3       75       3       95         **       4       80       4       15	Harness Manufactur	
4 30 4 40 2 95 f.o.b. Montreal.	WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. We Buy and Sell	WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.
2 30 base.	Name of Article.       Wholesale.       STOCKS, BONDS, DEBENTURES,         Cobalt Stocks Bought and Sold on Com-	Name of Article. Wholeman
·· 0 10 · 0 11 · 0 11 · 0 15 · 0 15 · 0 16 · 0 16 · 0 16 · 0 10 00%	OILS—       \$ c. \$ c.         Cod Oil       011	WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.         / Ale-       \$ c. { c.         English, qts.       2 40 2 50         English, pts.       1 60 1 65         Canadian pts.       0 85 1 50         Porter-
3 05 2 70  2 45  2 35  2 20	Lard Oil 0 60 0 70 Linseed, raw, nett 0 52 0 55 Linseed, boiled, nett 0 55 0 58 Olive, pure 101 1 80 Olive, extra, qt., per case 0 97 1 05 Wood Alcohol, per gallon 1 00 1 25 Wood Alcohol, per gallon 100 1 25	Dublin Stout, qts.       2 40       2 50         Dublin Stout, pts.       1 60       1 65         Canadian Stout, pts.       1 60       1 65         Lager Beer, U.S.       2 25       1 40         Lager, Canadian       0 80       1 40         Spirits Canadian       /       1 40
··· 2 15 ··· 2 10 ··· 2 10 ··· 2 05 ··· 2 40	Acme Prime White, per gal 0 154 Acme Water White, per gal 0 154 Astral, per gal 0 194 Benzine, per gal 0 224 0 25 Gasoline, per gal 0 224 0 25	Alcohol 65. O.P.       4 50 4 60         Spirits, 50. O.P.       4 10 4 20         Spirits, 50. O.P.       2 20 2 30         Club Rye, U.P.       3 60 8 80         Rye Whiskey, ord., gal.       2 20 2 50         Ports-
40 to	GLASS—       two months of the present winter there         First break, 50 feet	Tarragona       1 80 2 06         Oportos       2 00 5 00         Sherries       2 00 5 00         \u00ed \u00e
· · 0 00 0 11 · · 0 00 0 10 · · 0 00 0 10	PAINTS, &c.— PAINTS, &c.—	Other Brands           0         85         5         00           Clarets         / </th
ared 1 (0 ••• 1 (0 ••• 0 00 ••• 95	Lead, pure, 50 to 100 lbs. kegs 6 0 7 00 Do. No. 1 6 0 6 65 Do. No. 2 6 05 6 40 Do. No. 3	Medoc 2 25 2,75 St. Julien 4 00 5 00
0 12 0 10 0 10 0 10	White lead, $dry$ 6007 50Red lead,600600Venetian Red, English175200Yellow Ochre, French1502 25Whiting, Ordinary0450 50Whiting, Gilders'7085Yeing, Gilders'7090	Champagnes— . de la Tour, secs 11 00 12 00 Brandies—
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	whiting, Paris, Gilders       2       00       2 '5         English Cement, cask       2       185       190         German Cement       185       190       190         German Cement       0       00       000         United States Cement       200       210         Fire Clay, 200 lb, pkgs.       0       075       1 2 5         Rosin, per 100 lbs.       2       50       500         Glue-       /       //       //       //         Glue-       //       //       //       //	Hennessy, gal.       5 25 10 25         Martel, case       12 75 17 00         Atard, gala.       4 00 0 00         Richard 20 years flute 12 qts. in case       17 50         tichard Fleur de Cognac do.       15 50         thehard V.S.O.P. 12 qts.       12 25         Richard V.O. 12 qts.       9 60         Scotch Whiskeys—
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Domestic Broken Sheet0 080 080 08in the quality of rails is due to the in- troduction by the makers of cheaper and quicker methods of manufacture.French, barrels0 160 18quicker methods of manufacture.Coopers' Glue0 190 1010French Imperial Green0 190 1012No. 1 Furniture Varnish, per gallon0 750 9090No. 1 Furniture Varnish, per gallon0 750 90No. 1 Furniture Varnish, per gallon0 750 90	Bullock Lade, E.E.S.G.L.       10 25 10 50         Kilmarnock       9 50 10 00         Usher's O.V.G.       9 00 9 50         Dewars extra spec.       9 20 9 50         Mitchells Glenogle 12 qts.       9 25 9 50         do Special Reserve 12 qts.       9 90         do Extra Special, 12 qts.       9 50         do Finest Old Scotch, 12 qts.       12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Black Japan	Irish Whiskey—         Power's, qts.       10 25 10 50         Jameson's, qts.       9 50 11 00         Rushmill's       9 50 10 50         Burke's       8 00 11 50         Angostura Bitters, per 2 doz.       14 00 15 00         Gin—       9
0         65         0         45            0         38         0         42            0         20         0         22            0         14         0         16            0         15         0         17            0         17         6         20	WOOL       0 25 0 28       0 26 0 28       0 18 0 20         North-West       0 18 0 20       0 18 0 20         Buenos Ayres       0 00 0 00       00         Cape, greasy       0 19 0 22       0 20         Australian, greasy       9 0 00       00         Australian, greasy       9 0 00       00         The blame for the present alarming       0 00	Canadian green cases       5 50 5 80         London Dry       7 25 8 00         Plymouth       9 00 9 50         Ginger Ale, Belfast, doz.       1 30 1 40         Soda water, imports, dos.       1 30 1 40         Apollinaris, 50 qts.       7 00 7 56



Australian Address:- Mutual Life Bldg., Martin Place, Sydney, N.S.W. Write for Catalogue which contains 150 photographs.

conditions lies, then ,at the door of /the manufacturers. This fact will be fully appreciated when we have made the American public familiar with certain astounding facts in the recent history of the relations between the railroads and the one concern upon which they are dependent for rails.

The people of Canada owe no allegiance to the Steel Trust. The Dominion Railway Commission should suspend work on affairs of lesser importance until a report is prepared and made public showing how many accidents in Canada during the past five years have been due to defective rails, and giving the name of the maker of the rails and the date of their manufacture. With these facts to guide us, we should be able to make short work of the defective rail menace.

The number of persons killed in the U.S. during the months of October, November and December, 1906, as shown in reports made by the railroad companies to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 474 and of miured 4.940 Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employees while at work and by passengers getting on or off the cars, etc., bring the total number of casualties up to 20.944 (1.430 killed and 19.514 injured).

The accidents returns for Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 show a total of 361 persons killed and 1.365 injured. PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS.

The production of petroleum and natural gas in Ontario, and the conditions and recent developments of the fields, are the subjects of a paper by Eugene Coste in the report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, just issued. The production of both oil and gas showed a marked increase in 1906, recent fields becoming considerably enlarged and more productive. In the case of oil the Leamington field of Essex county, and the Moore field of Lambton county, account for most of the increase, while the gain in natural gas production is due to the opening of new pools in Welland and Haldimand counties from which several cities are now supplied. From the figures supplied by a number of logs of deep we'ls, which are given. Mr. Coste draws the conclusion that, from Osprey township in Grey county, to Petrolia, in Lambton county ,the strata dip more or less uniformly in a southwest direction; but continuing further in the same direction, they again rise more or less gradually. It is therefore demonstrated that the Lambton county olfields are really in the bottom of a broad, deep syncline, instead of being on the Cincinnati anticline, as is often contended. New records of the wells in the Niagara peninsula adduced, as well as other previously published, show that the strata of that peninsula have a more or less constant dip to the south-southeast. As the gasfields of Welland and Haldimand counties are on the flank of that long slope ,which continues to the south across Lake Erie into New York and Pennsylvania and also to the north across Lake Ontario, it is to be seen that the famous anticlinal theory of oil and gas production is far from being supported by the facts either in the gasfield of the Niagara peninsula or in the oilfields of Lambton county. Disturbances and taults exist in these fields, sometimes bringing up the strata locally in blocks, terraces or sharp folds, but the more or less broad anticlines which the supporters of the theory of the organic origin of oil and gas regard as necessary to the large accumulation of those products are conspicuously absent

Another result of the drilling recorded in the logs is that both oil and gas thave been found in the lower part of the Trenton and right on the top of the Archean formation, which cannot be explained by any other view of the origin of oil and gas than that of volcanic emanations from below, as held by the French school of geology. The practical bearing of this conclusion upon the oil and gas industry is important. In planning future developments in Ontario it is of consequence to know that oil and gas may be looked for in large quantities just as well under the Petrolia oil roc. - the Corniferous limestone - as in or above it; and therefore drilling along the fissured oil-belts which traverse Ontario, in exactly the same manner as they traverse Pennsylvania, Ohio and

Indiana, will and gas. In Mr. Coste add Learnington of the Guelph I feet below the gasfield of W rive their sup dina and Tree er strata.



Indiana, will develop similar fields of oil and gas. In support of his conclusion. Mr. Coste adduces the facts that in the Learnington oilfield the oil comes from the Guelph limestone, a stratum 1500 by the grain trade, comprises the three feet below the Corniferous .and that the gasfield of Welland and Haldimand derive their supplies from the Clinton, Medina and Trenton, which are still low- western Canada. er strata.

FFICE LISTS

td

Eng.

nd, W.C. y, N.S.W.

nk of that long the south across rk and Pennsylorth across Lake that the famous and gas prong supported by

gasfield of the the oilfields of sturbances and ields, sometimes ocally in blocks, , but the more which the supof the organic ard as necessary on of those pro-

absent

drilling recordoth oil and gas

ower part of the the top of the h cannot be exew of the origin hat of volcanic as held by the y. The practical

on upon the oil

ortant. In plan-

s in Ontario it

ow that oil and

in large quanti-

the Petrolia oil

limestone — as

herefore drilling

s which traverse

same manner as

ania, Ohio and

#### CANADA'S GRAIN PRODUCTION.

The U.S. Department of Agricultural says in its monthly "Crop Reporter": "The Canadian Northwest as understood provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, which produce practically the total commercial grain crop of north-

The remarkable growth of the grain production of this section in recent years

has attracted widespread interest, and the small propertion of the area as present cultivated as compared with the area capable of cultivation gives promise of even greater development in the future.

Wheat, oats and barley, in the order named, are the most important crops of this region, but flax, rye and speltz are also cultivated.

In the eight years since 1898, the earliest year for which we have data for the

the three provinces has increased 180.5 hours. per cent. Manitoba shows the greatest absolute gain during this periol, 1.653 -305 acres, against 1 454,333 acres in Saskatchewan, and 133.279 in Alberta; 111, relatively, the growth in Saskatchewan and Alberta has been much greater, the percentage of increase being as follows: Saskatchewan, 526 per cent; Alberta, 425

The growth of the area under oats Marie. and barley during this period is not less striking. In Manitola the oats acreage increased 125 per cent, that unler barley 200 per ceut in Saskatchewan oats gained 864 percent and barley 539 per cent: and in Admenta the gain was 766 per cent and 744 per cent, respectively.

In the twe provinces first named wheat is of preponderating importance .the acreage under this crop in 1906 representing in Manitoba 65.5 per cent of the total grain area and in Saskatchewan 69.2 percent, In Alberta oats are the more important crops, the aggregate in 1906 representing 58.1 per cent of the total grain area. while wheat represented but 28.3 per cent. The growth of the wheat area, however, was relatively much greater, the percentage of increase being 53.1 per cent, as against 39 per cent for oats."

#### FACTS ABOUT CANADA.

The largest grain mill in the British Empire is in Montreal-having a capacity



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned ,and endorsed "Tender for Pointe aux Trembles Pier," will be received at this office until Friday, June 14, 1907, inclusively, for the completion Department of Railways and Canals, of the Landing Pier at Pointe aux/Trembles. County of Portneuf, Que.

Plans and specification can be seen at this Department and at the offices of Ph. Beland, Esq., Clerk of Works. Post Office Building, Quebec. Chs. Desjardins, Esq., Clerk of Works, Post Office, Montreal. Que., and on application to the Postmaster at Pointe aux Trembles, P.Q.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, FRED. GELINAS.

Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, May 14, 1997.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

separate provinces, the wheat acreage in of 4,400 barrels of flour in twenty-four

- Canada has the largest elevator in the world at Port Arthur-capacity 6,400.000 bushels.
- Canada has the largest lift lock in the world-at Peterboro.
- Canada has the longest bridge span in the world-at Quebec

Canada has one of the largest single canal locks in the world-at Sault Ste.

Canada has the largest nickle mine in the world.

Canada has the largest zinc smelter in the world, at Frank Alberta.

The thickest known coal seam in the

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

WELLAND CANAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to J. L. Weller, Superintending Engineer, St. Catharines, Ont., and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gate Operating Machines." will be received until 16 o'clock on Monday, 20th May, 1907, for the manufacture, supply and delivery of 104 power driven lock gate operating machines.

Plans of the work may be seen, and specifications and form of tender obtained at the office of the Superintending Engineer of the Welland Canal, St. Catharines, Ont.. on and after this date.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

L. K. JONES, Secreta .v.

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

world-47 feet-has been found at Stellarton, N.S.

First Canadian bank-Bank of Montreal, started in 1817.

First steam railway built in Canada, 1836

First canals begun in Canada, in 1779, along the St. Lawrence.

First railway bridge across the St. Lawrence, the Victoria, 1859.

First C.P.R. train crossed the continent, July 12, 1886.

Atlantic cable first laid to Canada,

August 5, 1868. Canada has the largest pulp-wood areas in the world, estimated at 450 million

acres.

## DOMINION LINE Royal Mail Steamships.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL. Kensington .. May 18, June 22, July 27 Southwark ... May 25, June 29, Aug. 3 Canada .. .. June 1, July 6, Aug. 10 Ottawa ....June 8, July 13, Aug. 17 Dominion. .. June 15, July 20, Aug. 24 Steamers sail from Montreal daylight, trom Quebec 7.00 p.m.

First-class rate, \$65; Second-class \$40, and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

To Liverpool, \$42.50 and \$45.00. To London, \$2.50 additional.

Third-class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$27.50.

TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH).

From Montreal:		
Englishman	May	18
Manxman		
Turcoman	June	8
Englishman		

For all information, apply to local agent of

> DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.



perty, located in the centre of the rich silver-bearing area. Syndicate shares \$250 each, payable in cash or instalments. Only a limited number of shares for sale. Each syndicate share entitles holder to 2.500 shares in Company to be incorporated.

This is a dull-time opportunity to get in on the ground floor; the opportunity that seldom knocks at the door a second time. For full particulars address



Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, Ont.

**Telegraphic** "Rope, Wal

J. HA Gooda

> ROPES HALT



TENTS Cont

T 66, LOWER



## Brass

Canada has 1 land in the We Canada supp world's total p Canada has bestos in the w Canada ranks gold-producing

seventh in list

BANK

NOTICE is h DEND OF TW CENT. upon th this Institution current Quarte: be PAYABLE : this City, and after SATURD JUNE next, to 16th May.

By order of t

Montreal, 23r

996

per cent: and Manitoba, 111 per cent



Canada has the best and richest asbestos in the world.

found at Stell-

Bank of Mont-

ilt in Canada,

anada, in 1779,

cross the St.

sed the contin-

l to Canada,

ulp-wood areas

at 450 million

LINE

LIVERPOOL.

ne 22, July 27

ne 29, Aug. 3

y 6, Aug. 10 ly 13, Aug. 17 ly 20, Aug. 24 ...Wed.,June 26

treal daylight,

cond-class \$40,

London, Lon-v, \$27.50.

. .. .. May 18

. .. .. May 25

.. .. June 8 .. ..June 22

y to local agent

St., Montreal.

steamer.

SERVICE. and \$45.00.

MOUTH).

al.

NE,

pro-

rea. nts.

cate

icor-

ound

r a

ANY.

), Ont.

amships.

859.

Canada ranks fourth among the world's gold-producing countries. Canada ranks seventh in list of maritime nations.

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVI DEND OF TWO-AND-ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Quarter, and that the same will be PAYABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY of JUNE next, to Shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board, E. S. CLOUSTON. General Manager. Montreal, 23rd April, 1907.

Name of Company.	No. Shares	Last Dividend per year. $3\frac{1}{6}-6 \mod 1$ $4-6 \mod 1$ $5-6 \mod 1$ $5-6 \mod 1$ $2-3 \mod 1$	Share par value. 350 400 100 40 50	Amount paid per Share 350 400 10 20 50	Canada guotations per ct. 97 160 277 80 160	
British American Fire and Marine Canada Life Confederation Life Western Assurance Guarantee Co. of North America	15,000 2,500 10,000 25 000 13,372					
British & Foreign-Quotations on the	London	Market, Ma	y 11 1907.	Market valu	e p. p'd	up sh
Alliance Assurance	$\begin{array}{c} 250,000\\ 120,000\\ 67,000\\ 21,500\\ 0,000\\ 200,000\\ 89,155\\ 35,862\\ 10,000\\ $245,640\\ 30,000\\ 110,000\\ 58,776\\ 130,629\\ 240,000\\ 45,000\\ \end{array}$	108. p.8. 20 128. p.8. 45 84 28 20 20 90 32 34/6 p.8. £5 35 63 86 dd p. 8. 15 p. 8.	20 10 25 50 10 25 25 10 ST. 100 25 100 25 100 25 100 25 100 25 100 25 100 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 10 25 100 20 100 20 100 20 100 100 20 100 10	2 1-5 248 4 5 5 2 2 124 2 2 10 64 12 5 8 10 4	114 5 18 233 48 9 43 76 894 309 109 31 199 112 284	$ \begin{array}{c} 112\\54\\54\\184\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.$







Contractors to H. M. Government.

## FIRMIN & SONS, Ltd.

Established Over 200 Years

HELMET, SWORDS, BELTS CAPS, SASHES and all kinds of MILITARY, NAVAL POLICE, and FIRE BRIGADE ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUTTONS FOR ARMY & NAVY, LIVERIES, HUNT, YACHT AND

Designs submitted and Dies Cut to Order. Gold and Silver Lacemen and Embroideries.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.



108 and 109 St. Martin's Lane,

Charing Cross, London, W.C., Eng.

Late 153 154 and 155 Strand'

Works:

LONDON & BIRMINGHAM.

## SPRINGS.

We are Manufacturers of every description of MACHINERY SPRINGS, high-class quality and guaranteed workmanship.

Spiral, Volute, Flat or Scroll Springs. From Round, Square, or Flat section of Steel, from .005 diameter to 3 inches.

Also in Brassfor Phosphor Bronze.

LION SPRING CO.

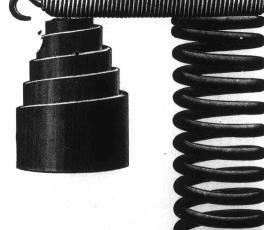
SPECIALTIES: RAILWAY SPRINGS FOR

 BUFFERS, DRAW BARS, AXLE BOXES, LUBRICATORS, BRAKES,
 BOOR CHECK SPRINGS AND TICKET HOLDERS.
 For GUN CARRIAGES, FUSES,

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, SWITCHES, LAMPHOLDERS. DLECTRICAL AND STEAM TRAMWAYS, RELIEF VALVES, SAFETY VALVES. PATENT PACKING GOVERNORS, STEAM ENGINES,

GAS ENGINES,

OIL ENGINES, &c., &c. Contractors to the War Office, Admiralty, Home, Colonial. and Foreign Railways. PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ENQUIRIES AND PROMPT DELIVERY. Telegrams: "SPRINGS, OLDBURY."



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Specialities TYRE

INFLATORS, ' INFLATOR CLIPS, &c., &c.

.....

RO

You ca

21 members send them

want every of the die s

carved in

PILOT

THE

B

CY

BANKERS: TRAMS

Farm Str

OLDBURY.

1000

## THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



lity

IGLAND.









Makers

M, ENC.

r Price List.

LL, LD.

IGLAND.

GROVER

PLATED.

SPRINGS.

*Tachines* rators ' nters Iachines g Machines

and or power Openers Closers

Soles & piece-sole Stiffeners Middles Shanks, etc.

chines Off Machines Machines

up-to-date Finish

also many other el machines and

el machines and ne Boot and Shoe

n the Patentee and Telephone 580.

FERING, Eng

Stitcher, etc., etc.

х CO.,

LL, England.

lers.

GS

RING WASHER\_



1005



J. D. DAVIS, Renouf Building, Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts., MONTREAL.

GUARDS & PURSES. Station Street. WALSALL, England. Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

Capital and As

Total Insurance Paid Policyhol

Manag

The Manu

The

rde

Exis the H

INCOME D

ACCUMUL CLAIMS P. TOTAL CL

MEMBERS

The Order

For full in

Accumulated during 1906.

H

Hon. ELLIC



