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BANK OF MONTREAL.

(ESTABLISHED 1817.) Incorporated by Act of Parliament

Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00 Reserved Fund, - 7.000,000.00 Undivided Profits, - 1,427,180.80 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRFCTORS:

BOARD OF DIRFOTORS: Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.O.M.G., - President. Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, - Vice-President. A. T. Paterson, Eaq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. James Ross, Esq., R G. P. (a. Beq.) E. S. OLOUSTON, General Manager. A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. W. S. Olouston, Insp. of Branch Returns. F. W. Taylor, Asst. Insp. James Aird, Sec. BRANCHES IN OANADA: MONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager. "West End Branch, St. Catherine St. "Scigneurs St. Grance Branch.

••	Seigneurs St. Dranch.
61	Point St. Charles Branch.
Almonte,	Ont. Perth, Ont. Amherst, N. S.
Belleville,	" Peterboro, " Halifax, N.S.
Brantford,	" Picton, " Sydney, N.S. " Sarnja " Calgary, Alta,
Brockville,	
Chatham.	" Stratford, " Lethbridge, Alta.
Cornwall,	" St. Mary's, " Regina, Ass'a.
Deseronto,	" Toronto, " Winnipeg, Man.
Ft. William,	" Yonge st. br. Greenwood, B.C.
Goderich.	"Wallacehurg, "Nelson, B.C.
Guelph,	" Montreal, Que. New Denver, B.C.
Hamilton,	" Quebec, " New Westmins-
Kingston.	" Chatham, N.B. ter, B.C.
Lindsay.	" Fredericton, N.B.Rossland, B.C.
London.	" Moneton, N.B. Vancouver, B.C.
	" St John N.B. Vernon, "
Ottawa,	Victoria, "

IN NEWFOUNDLAND:

St. John's, Nfid., Bank of Montreal.

IN GREAT BRITAIN:

London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.C. Alex. Lang, Man. IN THE UNITED STATES:

New York-R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, Agenta, 59 Wall Street. Chicago-Bank of Montreal.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:

BANNERS IN GREAT BARAMAN
London-The Bank of England.
"The Union Bank of London:
"The London and Westminater Bank.
"The National Provincial Bank of England.
Liverpool-The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.
"DATES IN THE INITED STATES.

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES: New York—The National City Bank. "The Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston—The Merchants' National Bank. "J. B. Moors & Co. Binfalo—The Marine Bank, Buffalo. San Francisco—The First National Bank. "The Bank of British Columbia. "The Anglo-Californian Bank. Portland, Oregon—The Bank of British Columbia.

Montreal, 30[°]h April, 1900.

The Bank of Toronto.

DIVIDEND No 88.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PIVIDEND OF FIVE PER GENT on the current heiryear, being at the rate of TEN PER CLAY, per a num, upon the Paid-up Capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be pays to st the bank and its branches on and after Fiday, the F R3T DAY OF JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the evanteenth to the Thirty first day of May, both ays included. daya

days included. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Banking Honse or the i stitution on Wednesday, the Tweatleth day of June next. The chair to be the st noon

By order of the Board, D. COULSON, (Signed) General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto, 25th April, 1900.

The Chartered Banks.				
THE B.	ANK	OF	BRITI	SH
NOI			RICA.	di sa
Incorporat	Establish ed by R	oyal Oha	rter in 154	18,
Paid-up Capita Reserve Fund,	1,		- #1,000, - 325,	000 stg.
London Office,				
C	OURT OF	DIRECT	OBS:	•
J. H. Brodie, John James Cat Gaspard Farrer, Henry R. Farrer Richard H. Gly		Ed. Art	hur Hoare,	
John James Cal	er,	H. J. I	3. Kendall,	1.1
Gaspard Farrer		Frederic	Lubbock,	· • •
Henry R. Farre	r,	John P	aton.	
Richard H. Gly	n,	George	D. Whatm	an,
	cretary.	A. G. W	alile.	
Head Office in	Canada	- St. Ja	imes st., M	ontreal.
H. ST	IKEMAN,	General	Manager.	
	. ELMSL			
BR	ANCHES	IN CAL	IADA:	
London, Ont.	Halifax	, N.S.	Ashcroft,	B , O.
Brantford,	Sydney,	O.B. ••	Atlin,	
Hamilton,	St. Joh	n, N.B	Bennett,	
Toronto,	 Frederi 	cton,	Greenwoo	od,
Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Midland	Yukon I	District,	Victoria,	
Midland,	110 110011	0.031	1 111001110	r,
Ottawa	Winnin	er. Man.	Rossland.	

DRAFTS ON SOUTH AFRICA MAY BE OB-TAINED AT THE BANK'S BRANCHES.

TAINED AT THE BANK'S BRANCHES. Agents in the United States: New York, (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and J. O. Welsh, Agents. San Francisco. (120 Sansome Street), H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents. London Bankers-The Pank of England and Messrs. Clyn & Co. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand Colonial Bank of New Tealand, India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of New Zealand. Colonial Bank of New Tealand, India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China? Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies-Co-lonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Krauss & Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonnals.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL. Paid-up Capital, Rost Fund. \$2,355,380 1,625,(•> Paid-up Capital, 1,625 Rest Fund, BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Wm. Molson Macpherson, President. S. H. Ewing, Vice-President. W. M. Ramsay, Sannel Finley, Henry Archbald, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson. JAMES ELLIOT, Gen, Manager. JAMFS ELLIOT, Gen, Manager. A. D. Durnford, Chief Inspector and SuperIntendent of Branches: W. H. Draper, Inspector. H. Lockwood, W. W. L. Chipman, Asst. Inspectors. BRANOHES. Alvinston, Ont. Mcaford, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Aylmer, "Montreal, P.Q. Sorel, P.Q. Montreal, St. Catherine St. Branch. Brockville, "Morrisburg, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Chesterville, Ont. Ottawa, "Tenton, " Clinetarville, Out. Station, B.C. Waterloo, Ont. Kingswille,, "Ridgetown, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Knowlton, Que. Smiths Falls, Ont. ACENTS IN CANADA. Heidel Contarville, Canada Station, Station,

London, Ont. Smiths Falls, Ont. AGENTS IN CANADA. British Columbia—Bank of British Columbia. Manitoba and North-West—Imperial Bank of Canada. New Brunswick.—Bank of Now Brunswick. Newfoundland—Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's. Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Company, Bank of Varmouth.

New Brunswick-Bank of Now Brunswick. New Joundland-Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's. Nova Scotia-Hallax Banking Company, Bank of Yarmouth. Ontario-Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada. Prince Edward Island-Merchants Bank of P.E L, Summerside Bank. Quebec-Eastern Townships Bank. IN EUROPE. London-Part's Bank, Ltd.; Chapilo, Milne, Gronfell & Co., Ltd. Idverpool-The Bank of Liverpoot, Limited. Cork-Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd. France, Paris-Societe Generale, Credit Lyonnais. Germany, Barlin-Deutsche Bank. Germany, Hamburg-Hesse, Newman & Co. Belgium, Antwerp-La Banque d'Anvers. IN UNITED STATES. New York-Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank; National City Bank; Philadelphia National Bank; Furt folk National Bank; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Phila-delphia-Corn Exchange National Bank; Fourth Street Natiscal Bank. Detroit-State Sav-ings Bank. Budlo-City National Bank, Mit-waukce-Wisconsin National Bank, Cleveland-Commercial National Bank. Detroit-State Sav-ings Bank. Budlo-City National Bank. Mit-waukce-Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis - First National Bank to Odde --Second National Bank. Butte, Montana-First National Bank. San Francisco and Pacific Const-Bank of British Columbia. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of schange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Traveller's Ctr-colar letters issued available in all parts of the

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

Capital Paid-up, - - - \$1,985,070 Reserve Fund, - - - 1,700,080 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Thos. E. Kenny, President, Thomas Ritchie, Vice-President, M. Dwyer, Wiley Smith, Henry G. Bauld, Hon. H. H. Fuller, M.L.C., Hon, David MacKeen. HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S.

E. L. Pease, General Manager (Office of the Gen-eral Manager, Montreal); W. B. Torrance, Sec. and Supt. of Branches; W. F. Brock, D. M. Stewart, Inspectors.

Antigonish, N.S.	Montreal, Westmount,
Atlin, B.C.	Nanaimo, B.O.
Bathurst, N.B.	Nelson, B.C.
Bennett, B.C.	Newcastle, N.B.
Bridgewater, N.S.	Ottawa, Ont.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Pictou, N.S.
Dorchester, N.B.	Port Hawkesbury, N.S.
Fredericton, N.B.	Rosaland, B.C.
Grand Forks, B.C.	Sackville, N.B.
Guyshoro, N.S.	St. John, N.B.
Halifax, N.S.	Shubenacadie, N.S.
Kingston, N.B.	St. John's, Nfid.
Londonderry, N.S.	Summerside, P.E.I.
Louisburg, C.B.	Sydney, N.S.
Lunenburg, N.S.	Truro, N.S.
Maitland, N.S.	Vancouver, B.C.
Moncton, N.B.	Vancouver, E'st End, B.C
Montreal, Que.	Victoria, B.C.
Montreal, West End	Weymouth, N.S.
	Woodstock, N.B.

Agencies in Havana, Cuba; New York, N.Y.; and Republic, Washington.

CORRESPONDENTS:

New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, Na-tional Shawmut Bank. San Francisco, First Na-tional Bank. Chicago, America National Bank. Spokane, Exchange National Bank. Seattle, First National Bank. China and Japan, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Great Britain, Bank of Scotland, France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts is-sued at current rates.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1886.

St. Stephen, N. B.

Capital, Reserve, ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· \$200,900 45,000

F. H. TODD. President. J. F. GRANT, Cauhier. AGENTS: London-Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

OF CANADA. HEAD OFFICE: OSHAWA, ONT. Capital Authorized - \$1,000,000 Capital Subscribed 500,000 Capital Paid up - \$38,239 Terrerul 128,000 Capital Paid up S85,239 Reserve BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John Cowan, Esq., Preddent. REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President. W. F. Cowan, Eeq. W. F. Allan, Esq., Robert McIntosh, M.D. J. A. Gibson, Esq. Thomas Patterson, Esq. T. H. McMillan, - Cashler. BRANCHES--Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Paisley, Penetanguishene, Pickering, Port Perry, Ont., Tavistock, Ont. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed Collections solicited and promptly made. Correspondence at New York and in Canada--Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England--Royal Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Two AND A HALF per cent. for the current half-year has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

Friday, the First Day of June next.

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in this City, on TUESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JUNE next.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board.

C. MoGILL. General Manager

Same Barris Constants

Toronto, 23d[April, 1900.

1760

all Demler

Outawa, Winnipeg, Man. Rossla Montreal, Que. Brandon, Kaslo, Ouebec.

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THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

The Chartered Banks.

an an Araga ai

The Chartered Banks.

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The Chartered Banks.

1761

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

DIVIDEND No 66.

1.1

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF 1 HREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches On and after

FRIDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th of May to the Slet of May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on

TUESDAY, the 19th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'cluck. By order of the Board.

J. H. PLUMMER,

Assistant General Manager. Toronto, April 24th, 1900.

The Traders Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the N rate of SIX FER CENT. Per annum upon the Capital Slock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and its Branches, on and after FRIDAY, THE 1ST OF JUNE DEXt.

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

The annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Banking House in Toronto, on TUESDAY, THE 19TH of JUNE. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY, General Manager

Toronto, 17th April, 1900.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Turks AND & HALF PER CENT. (31/2 p.C.) on the paid up capital of this institution has been declared for the current haif year, and that it will be payable at its Head Office, in Montreal, and at its Branches, on and af or the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next.

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

The General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, in Mon treal, on Friday the 15th day of June next, at noon,

By order of the Board of Directors,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST, General Manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1900.

Bank of Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. on the paid up capita, stock of the Bank, for the half year ending Sist May. has this day been declared and that the same 'll be payable at the bank and its branches on and after let o une.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the Sist May both inclusive

The Annual Meeting of the shareholds is will be held at the head office of the bank, in the ity of Hamiton, on MONDAY, 18th JUNE, at twelve o'clock moon. By order of the Directure,

J. TURNBULL,

Cashier.

HAMILTON, 25th April, 1900.

Eastern Townships Bank.

HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que.

WM. FARWELL, General Manager. Branches-Bedford, Costicook, Cowansville, Granby, Huntingdon, Magog, Ormstown, Rich-mond, Stanstead, St. Hyacinthe, Waterloo, Grand Forks, B.C.

Forks, B.C. Forks, B.C. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, England, National Bank of Scotland. Boston-National Exchange Bank. New York-National Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and promptly remitted for.

THE DOMINION BANK

THE DUMINION BANK Capital, \$1,500,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000 DIRECTORS: Hon, Sin, FRANE SMITH - President, E. B. OSLER - Vice-President, Wm. Ince, Timothy Eston, W. R. Brock, A. W. Auetin, Wilmot D. Matthews. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Agencies-Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Guelph, Huntsville, Lindeay, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Sea-forth. Uxbridge, Whitby, Toronto, Queen St. W. cor, Esther: Jundas St., cor, Queen; Spadina Ave. cor, College St.; Sherbourne St., or, Queen; Manket Branch, cor, King and Jarvis Sts; Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man. Drafte on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of E-rope bought and eold. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Buropa. China. Japan and the West Indies. T. G. BROUGH, Gen. Manager.

The Standa d Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 49.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent, and a bonue of one per cent, for the cur-rent half year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its agencies, on and after

Friday, the first day of June next.

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

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held a; the Bank, on Wednerday, 20th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon By order of the Board,

GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

Toronto, April 26th, 1900.



HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA. Capital subscribed \$1,994,900 Capital paid up. Rest, \$1,731,930 Rest, \$1,400 gam

Capital subscripts Capital subscripts Capital subscripts CHARLES MAGEE - Fresident, GEORGE 11AY, Esg. - Vice-President Hon, Geo, Bryson, Jr., M.L C., Alex: Fraser, John Mather, David Macleren, D. Murphy. George Hay. Charles Magee. Branches.-Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Branches.-Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, bury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lacluite, Lanark, Mat. Bank St., Ridean St., Ottawa ; Rat Portage, Ren-frew, Smith's Falle, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Montreal. Que.; Hull, Que. GEO. BURN, General Manager D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 67

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six FES CENT. per annum, on the Fald-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been de-clared for the current helf year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Fandar, the First day of June next

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Sev-enteenth to the 1 hirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Thursdar, the Fourteenth of June next, at the Banking House in this City.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock. By order of the Board.

> E E WERR General Manager.

Quebec, April 25th, 1900.

THE QUEBEC BANK. HEAD OFFICE, - - QU Founded 1818. Incorporated 1822, CAPITAL AUTHORISED - \$3.00 QUEBEC \$3,000,000 2,500,000 700,000 • .. PAID-UP -REST DIRECTORS : 700,000 JOHN BREAKEY. President. JOHN T ROSS, Vice-President. JOHN T ROSS, Wice-President. Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley, THOMAS MODOUGALL, Gen. Manager. Branches, Quebec, St. Peter St. Pembroke Ont. do Upper Town. Thorold, Ont. do St. Roch. Three Rivers, Que. Montreal, St. James St. Toronto, Ont. do St. Catherine St. Est. George, Beauco, Q. Ottawa, Ont. St. George, Beauco, Q. Ottawa, Ont. St. Henry, Que. Thetford Mines Que. Victoriaville, Que. REST

Thetford Mines Que. Victoriaville, Que. London, Eng., Bank of Scotland. Boston, National Bk. of the Republic. New York, U.S.A. Agte. Bk. of Brit. North Amer. do Hanover National Bank.

HALIFAX BANKING CO.

A. ALLAN, Inspector. AGENORES-NOVS SCOTIS: Halifax, Amherst, An-tigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Locke-port, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parrs-boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor. New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. COMBEFONDENTS-Dominion of Can.-Molsone Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Suffolk National Bank London. England-Parr's Bank, Limited.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

INCORPORATED 1882.

In Nova Scotla-Amherit, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Digby, Kentville, Liverpool, New Giasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Pictou, Stellarton, Westville, Yar-

Sydney, Oxtord, Pictou, Stellarton, westvine, Lar-mouta. In New Branswick-Campbellton, Chatham, Fre-dericton, Moneton, Newcastle, St. Andrews, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussey, Woodstock. In P E. Island-Oharlottetown and Summerside, In Quebec- Yourteal. J. Pitblado, Manager. In Ontario-Almonte, Arnprior, Berlin, Toronto. H. A. Richardson, Manager. In Manitoba-Winnipsg. C. A. Kennedy, Mgr. St. John's, J. A. McLeod, St. John's, J. A. McLeod, Manager: Harbor Grace,

In West Indies-Kingston, Jamaica. W. P. Hunt,

In West Inde-Manager, In U. S.-Chicago, Ill.-Alex. Robertson, Mana-ger, and W. H. Davies, Assistant Manager. Calais Maine.-A. E. Vessey, Mgr. Boston, Mass.-W. E. Stavert, Manager.

La

Imperial Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of four and one-half per cent, and a Bouns at the rate of one half of one per cent, upon the paid-up Uapital 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 Friday the payable at t Friday, the

First Day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 20th of June next. The chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,

General Manager.

Toronto, April 26th 1900.

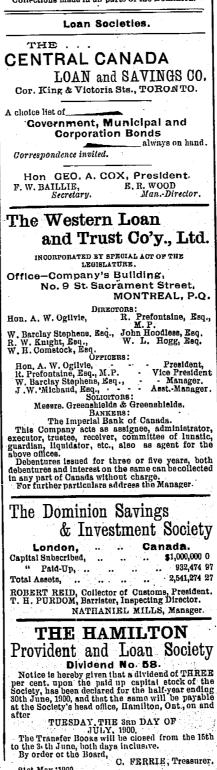
La Banque Nationale. HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC. Rest, - DIRECTORS: R. AUDIETTE, Esq., Piesident. A. B. Dupuis, Esq., Vice-President Iton. Judge Chauveau, V. Chateauvert, Esq., N. Rioux, Esq. N. Fortier, Esq. P. LAFRANCE, Manager. N. LAVOIE, Inspector. Branches: Quebec, (St. Roch) St. Francels, Beaurco, P.Q. do (St. Johns St) St. Marie, do Montreal, Chicoutimi, P. Q., Sherirooke, P.Q., St. Marie, do Montreal, Chicoutimi, P. Q., Joliette, P.Q., St. Marie, do Montmagny, P.Q., Fraservillo, P.Q., Murray Bay, P.Q., Himouski, P.Q., Murray Bay, P.Q., Fraservillo, P.Q., Agents-England-The National Bank of Store Anguilto, New York; Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston, Mass. Prompt attention given to collections. BY Correspondence respectfully solicited. Union Bank of Halifax. Capital Authorized, (apital Authorized, (apital Paid up Rest, \$1,500,000 650,000 860,000 Business Founded 1795.



Bank Notes, Share Certificates Bonds for Covernments and Corporations, Dratts, Checks, Billis of Exohange, Postage and Revenue Stamps from Steel Plates

Postage and Revenue Stamps from Steel Platos. With Special Safeguards to Prevent Counterfeiting, JAMES MACDONOUGH, President, AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD, Vice-President, THEO, H. FIRE LAND, Vice Pres, and Treas, JOHN R. CURRIER, Secretary, J. KHRTLAND MYERS, Ass't Treas, F. RAWDON MYERS, Ass't Sec'y.

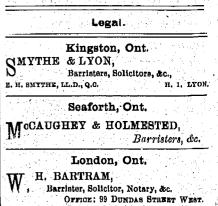
The Chartered Banks. Banque Jacques-Cartier 1862-HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL-1898



21st May, 1900.



Solicitors and notaries placing business with the Company are retained to do the legal work in connection with such business.



THE CANADIAN JOUR

	CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMIN
THE WAL OF THE	Saxe & Archibald
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DEVOTED TO	Legal
Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways, Manufacturing, Mining and Joint Stock Enterprises.	BROSSEAU, LAJOIE & LACOSTE, Advocates.
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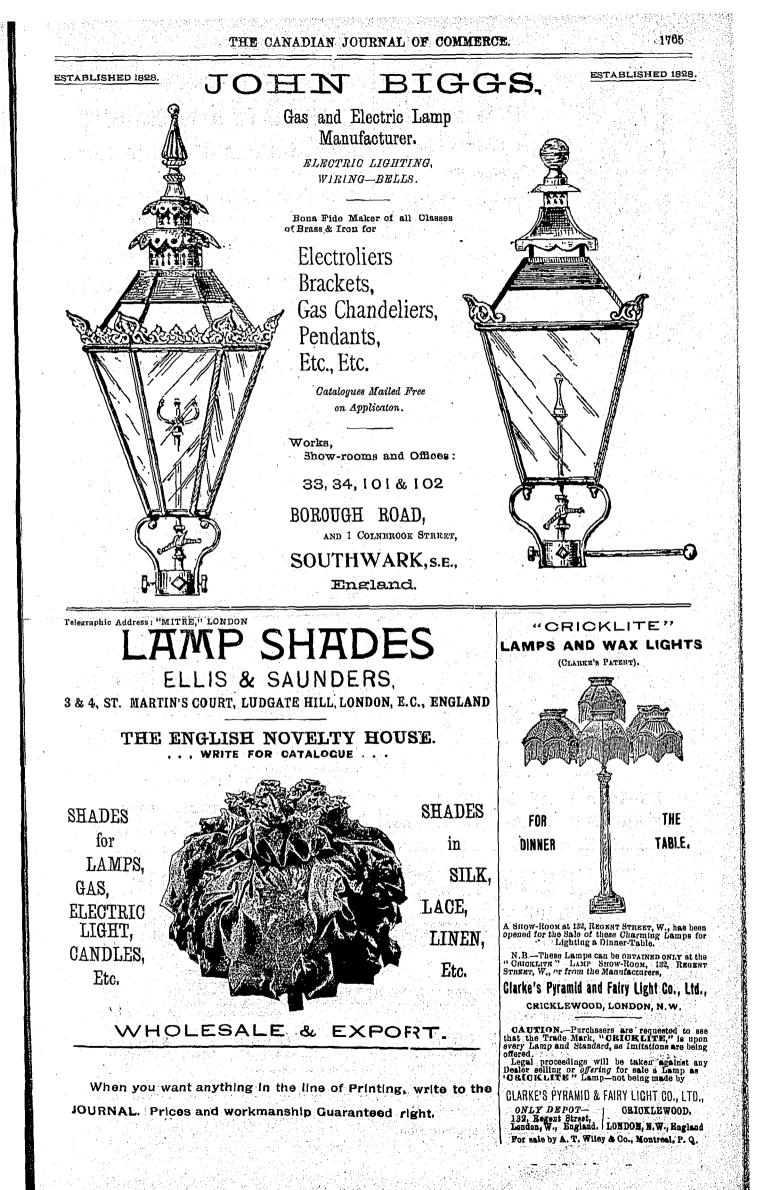
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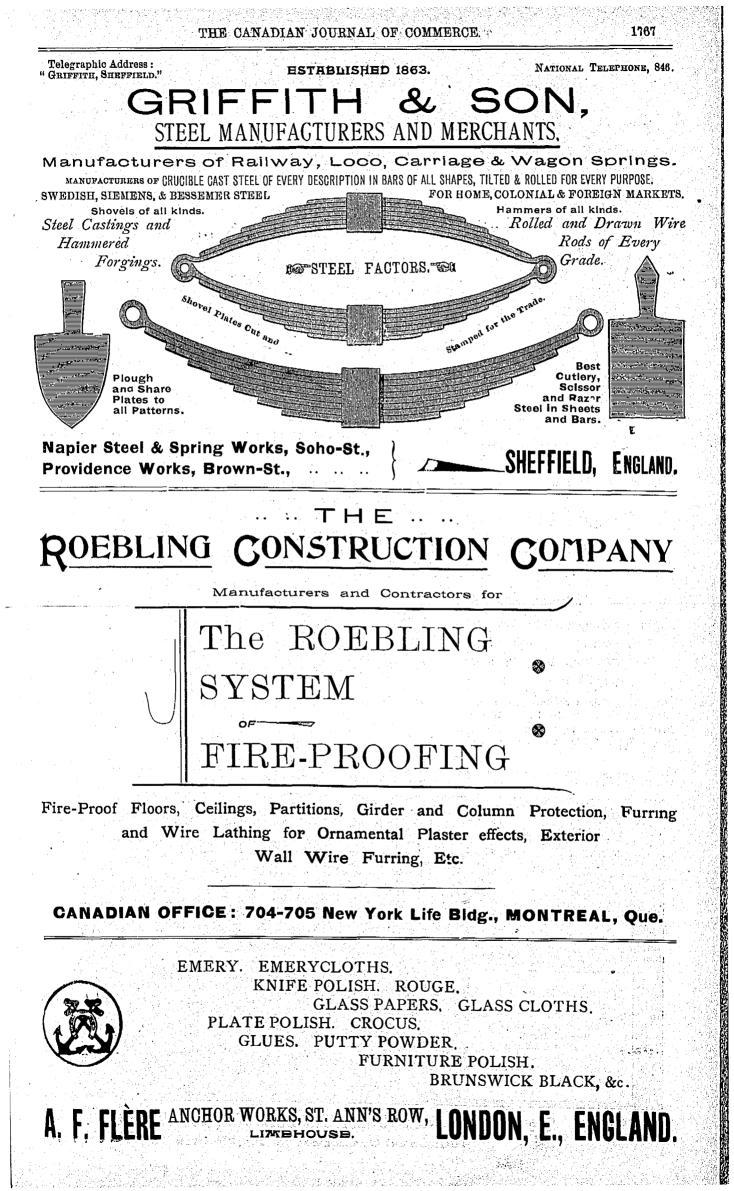
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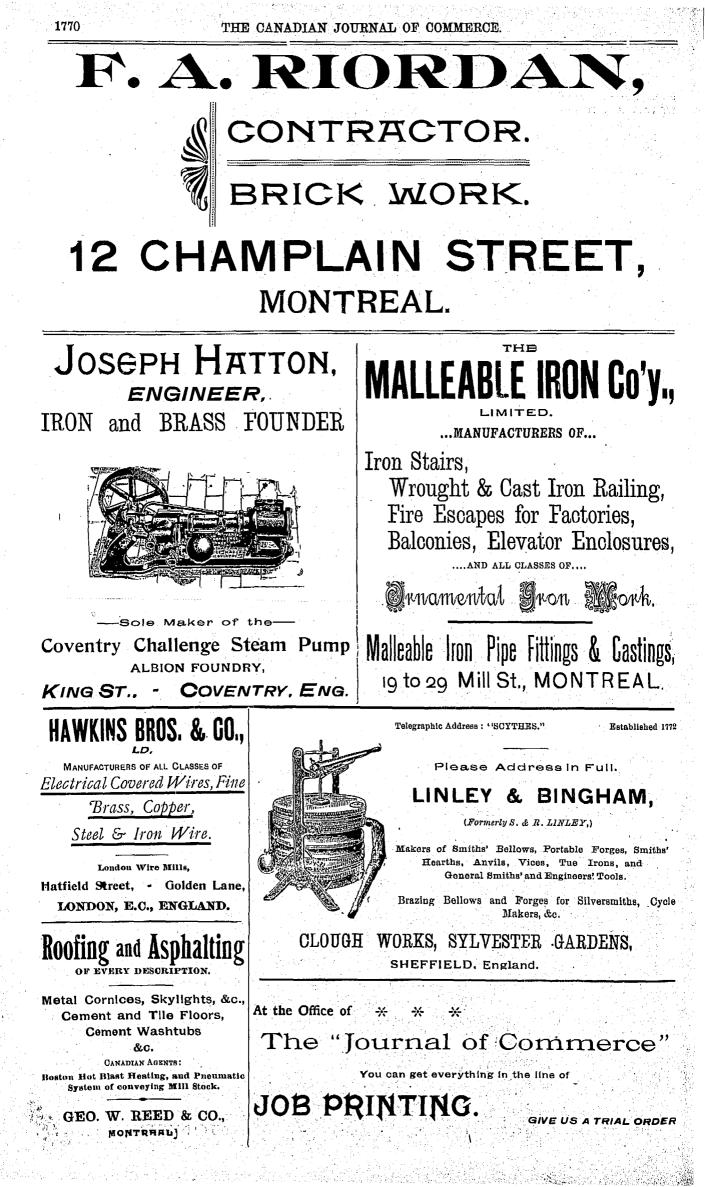


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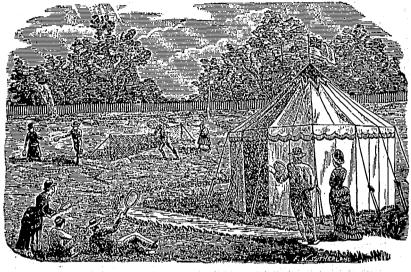






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Established 1820.



-Bids have been opened by the New York State Engineer for the construction of a bridge over the Niagara River from the mainland to Goat Island.

-A Quebec dispatch states that the Standard Oil Company has purchased a large plot of ground there for the building of warehouses, stables, sheds and an engine house, at an aggregate cost of about \$10,000. The comapny intends bringing coal oil to the city in tank cars and barrel it for distribution throughout that district.

-The experence gained by Canadian dealers in food products owing to the recent calls for supplies for South Africa should be made profitable for the near future. A Trenton, N.J., dispatch states that the American Hay Co., to deal in hay, has been incorporated with a capital of \$500,-000. This is the combine of dealers interested in a new hay compress, which expects to control the entire export hay trade.

-A St. John's, Nfld., dispatch states that Mr. R. G. Reid, now operating the Newfoundland Railway and kindred enterprises, who recently proposed to transfer the franchises he holds to a limited liability company, with a capital of \$25,000,000, applied to the Government for permission to effect the transfer-a permission rendered necessary by the terms of his contract with the Government. The Cabinet refused to give its sanction unless Mr. Reid would agree to amend the contract on lines suggested by Mr. Bond, the Premier. Mr. Reid declined to make the proposed amendments and a deadlock has ensued. Mr. Reid has suspended all operations except those required under the most literal interpretation of his contract. Hundreds of operatives are idle as a result.

James Lyne Hancock, INDIA RUBBER MANUFACTURER.

Office & Warehouse: 266 GOSWELL ROAD. Works: 55.56,57,58,59,60,61,MORELAND STREET CITY, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

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-It might be thought that past internal disturbances which caused throughout the United States anything from a free fight or lynching to a Haymarket massacre, or socialistic march to Washington, would cause its officials to hesitate before commencing the settling of a colony of Boers in its midst. A special from Denver says: Governor Thomas has given his indorsement to a gigantic proposition, having for its object the bringing of the defeated Boers to the Valley of the Platte in Colorado. The Union Pacific Land Company proposes to give a million acres of land, to be taken up under the Carey Land Act, on the Julesburg and Wyoming divisions. There is to be no charge for the gift, and the company will undertake to transport the Boers to Colorado, being repaid on the instalment plan after the communities are established and prosperous. E. C. Wantland, agent of the Union Pacific Land Company, left for the cast last night, where he will meet the Boer envoys, and explain in detail the proposition.

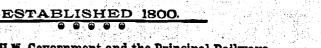
A Chicago dispatch states that three departments of the Illinois Steel Company's Mills at South Chicago have been closed down for an indefinite period, throwing over 3,000 men out of employment. The departments affected by the shutdown are the plate mills, slab mills, open hearth furnace, and three gas houses. Work in the steel and rail mills and the blast furnaces will be continued. The shut down of the American Steel & Wire plants and the dullness of the market in that line, are given as the cause.

-We are authorized to deny that the Lancashire Insurance Co., is about to become amalgamated with another British insurance office, as was stated last week in the columns of a city contemporary. The report seems to have arisen from two British companies having recently amalgamated.

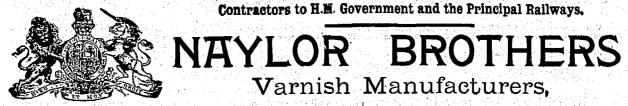
-The steamship Kildona of the Thompson line has arrived at this port from Cape Town, South Africa, having been released by the Imperial Government from further service.

BRACH Mc Caskill, Dougall &. Fine Varmish & Ja Manulactusere well spent if you buy Milton Bricks. Is YOUR They are the highest grade of Canadian Brick Our Buff Brick may be seen in the new Foley Block TON PRESSED BRICK CO., Ltd. Works & Head Office : MILTON, Ont. DR. ROBERTSON, President. J. S. MCCANNELL, Managing Director. Montreal Agt., T. A. MORRISON & Co 204 St. James St.

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1777



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-The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society have cabled to their manager for Canada, Mr. John B. Laidlaw, intimuing their wish to subscribe \$1,000 to the Ottawa-Hull Relief Fund.

-Mr. George Hague, the veteran banker, has universal sympathy in the bereavement which befell him on the 31st inst., by the death of his wife, who, for 48 years, had been his most devoted partner. Mrs. Hague shared in his zealous philanthropic labours. It was a touching scene at her funeral to see in the sad procession over 40 young orphans of the Hervey Institute, of which she had been president. The obsequies were attended by a very large concourse of our leading citizens.

-The arrivals of new ocean steamers at the port of Montreal are of such frequent occurrence as to no longer excite but passing notice. With few exceptions, these new carriers are of vastly greater capacity than their predecessors, besides having all modern improvements. The Head Line steame Rathlin Head, the latest addition to the Irish fleet, has arrived in port on her maiden trip from Belfast, consigned to Messrs. McLean, Kennedy & Co. She is 470 feet long, 53 feet beam, 36 feet depth, d.w. capacity about 9,800 tons .- The Johnston line is having constructed on the Clyde a powerful steamer which will be named the Row-She will be 540 feet long, 59.4 feet beam and 40.6 anmore. feet depth of hold. She will be one of the largest carriers in the Atlantic trade and will have a capacity for 12,500 tons of cargo, and S00 head of cattle. Her speed will be 14 knots. The Allan line's fine new steamer Corinthian, from Liverpool, arrived in port this week.

-Whatever measure of punishment may be allotted the Trenton, Ont., bicycle dealer, who watched all night in his shop for a suspected thief and shot him as he reappeared toward morning in search of more booty, the act cannot but have a wholesome effect in reminding thieves of the danger to which they are subject. A few more such incidents would do much good and little harm to the community.

-The Postmaster-General at Washington, has amended the postal regulations so as to permit the sender of a registered letter to recall it after it has been dispatched. Heretofore the rule has been that such a letter could not be recalled without the consent of the addressee.







-Additional troops are being called for by the U. S. authorities in the Philippines.

-Active railway opposition is being brought to bear against the proposed expenditure of \$62,000,000 for the improvement of the Eric Canal.

-A Hamilton, Ont., dispatch reports that in connection with the liquidation of the Templar Publishing Co. an order has been made by Judge Snider, finally dissolving the company, and cancelling \$30,000 of shares. Of the shares subscribed 174_2 per cent. has been collected.

-The Toronto, Oshawa and Thousand Islands Navigation Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of \$100,000. The provisional directors are Richard Garland, G. P. Magann, O. A. Howland, T. L. Church, and S. J. Sharp, of Toronto, and Arthur W. Hepburn, of Picton. Head office, Toronto .- The Main Mining Company, of Ontario, Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of \$250,000. The provisonal directors are J. J. Main, E. J. Phillip and J. C. McFadden, of Toronto.-The Laxa Cara Company, of Toronto, Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of \$40,000, to carry on the business of Lyman Jones Woodward, Toronto.-The Gash Point Lumber Co., Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of Head office, Fort Frances, Ont.-The West Lorne, \$40,000. Ont., Electric Light Co., Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of \$2,000.

DAVID ASHTON & CO.

ing new titles; but Strathcona has a bright future in store, as it has industries within its corporate limits that ought to assist in increasing the population. The changing of the name will likely cause a revision of the time tables of the Bay of Quinte Railway, as that road always strives to be up-to-date in everything .- The steamer Columbian came to Deseronto Wednesday noon, with the officers and men of A Battery .- The steamer Water Lily called at Deseronto Thursday, and is securing a cargo.-The steamer Reliance is making her regular trips from Deseronto to Oswego, with big cargoes of lumber and other material.-There is excellent promise of an abundant crop of fruit, especially apples, this year.-Farmers have done seeding in this vicinity. The crops are beginning to show the effect of the warm weather we have had lately .- Murphy Bros. of Stoco have had a final settlement, and the business will be carried on in future by Patrick Murphy, who retains store and Post Office, while the Ontario House goes to Peter .-The Deseronto Common Council held a special meeting last Thursday to consider the need of better fire protection in the west end of the town .- The large drive of pine and cedar logs and timber, which have been in Crow Bay since last fall, were let loose on Tuesday and are now running through the slide. The drive consists of 50,000 pieces and it is expected that it will reach Trenton in about two weeks.-A company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring the cement business carried on by the Rathbun Company of Deseronto, at Napance Mills and at Marlbank; and the business of the Beaver Portland Cement Company at Marlbank, and the business of the St. Lawrence Portland Cement Company at Montreal. Even in cement,

-Bay of Quinte Notes.-Napanee Mills is no more.

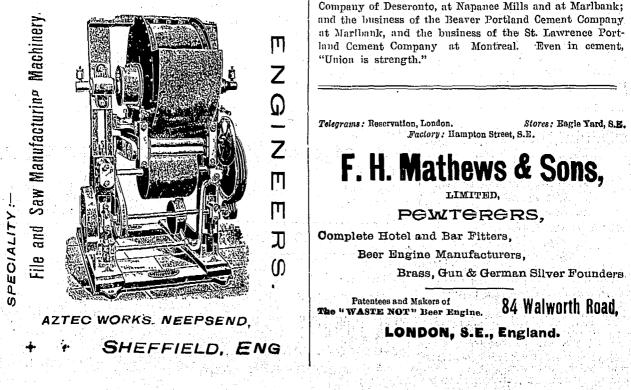
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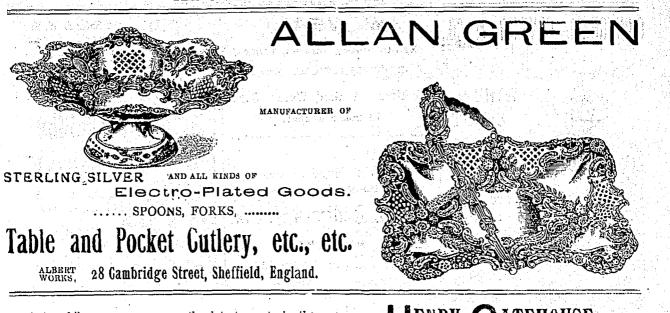
thriving village has been rechristened and now bears the

tensions, have been shedding their old names and adopt-

Other villages with less right to pre-

That





-Automobile races are among the latest sports in the United States.

-Ottawa is now trying to adjust labor difficulties which have cropped up in connection with active building operations. Laborers have struck and this compels the tradesmen to stop.

-Petitions against countenancing the trading stamp system are being circulated in some cities of Western Ontario and meeting with success. The fact that representative retail merchants in the large cities do not countenance any such schemes should be sufficient evidence that they are designed rather for the owner's profit than any supposed benefit to the retailer, whose business capacity will not permit of his sceing beyond the real nature of the scheme.

-A broad tax broom is in process of manufacture on the Western prairies and its movements will be watched with some interest. A Winnipeg despatch states that a bill providing for the taxation of corporations has been distributed in the Manitoba Legislature. The corporations are mentioned are banks, loan companies, life and fire insurance companies, street railway and telephone and telegraph companies. Fire insurance companies are to be taxed 1 per cent. and life insurance companies 11/2 per cent. of their gross premium. Street railways are to be taxed \$500 where they do not exceed twenty miles, and \$25 for each mile in excess. Loan companies are to be taxed one-tenth of 1 per cent. of their capital invested in the The taxation of telegraph companies will be Province. \$250 where the mileage of the lines does not exceed a certain limit. Express companies will be taxed according to the number of their offices. Banks will be charged \$1,000 for their first office per annum, \$200 each for their next four, and \$100 for any other. Railway companies are divided into two classes, one of which will be taxed \$150 per mile, and the other 3 per cent. on gross earnings.

111

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1779

RECEIVER AND SHIPPER OF FISH, GAME AND POULTRY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COLD STORAGE CAPACITY - - 40,000 CUBIC FEET.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.

-A dispatch from St. John's, Nfid., reports that the British steamer Scottish King, from Antwerp, for Boston and Baltimore with a cargo of glass, rags and general merchandise, which went ashore November 30, 1898, near Renews, has been refloated by a wrecking company from Kingston, Ont., which has been working on her since the accident. The vessel was only a year old when she went ashore, and was worth \$120,000 when new. The salvors will get 75 per cent. of her value when she is repaired.

-The paper mills at Valleyfield, Que., owned by the sons of the late Mr. Alex. Buntin, have been purchased by the Dominion Cotton Mills Company, who have in view the extension of their plant at that point. The price was \$86,000. The sale was no secret as the property has been in the market for some years.

-Wheat harvesting is now in progress throughout Kansas, U.S. The crop is reported to be the heaviest on record. A total yield of 85,000,000 bushels is expected.



Produced by Fermenting Worts, and at Present Wasted.

THERE IS A VERY LARGE AND RAPIDLY GROWING DEMAND FOR THIS GAS AT REMUNERATIVE PRICES.

The new Railway Regulations as to the carriage of Liquid Carbonic Aoid Gas are now so stringent, and the cost of carriage so great, that any Brewers or Distillers adopting the Company's Process in a provincial town would practically have a monopoly in the district served by them.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO PLANT AND METHOD OF WORKING PATENT SYSTEM MAY BE OBTAINED FROM

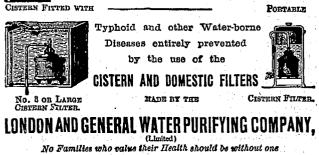
The Brewers' and Distillers' Co₂ Co., Ld., 16 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.



-At the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, controlled by the New York Central and C.P.R., held at Toronto, it was decided in view of the increase of traffic to put on extra fast passenger service to New York. The directors were reclected as follows:-John N. Beckley, President; T. G. Shaughnessy, Vice-President; Win. K. Vanderbilt, Samuel R. Callaway, Henry B. Ledyard, S. Endicott Peabody, and Chas. F. Cox.

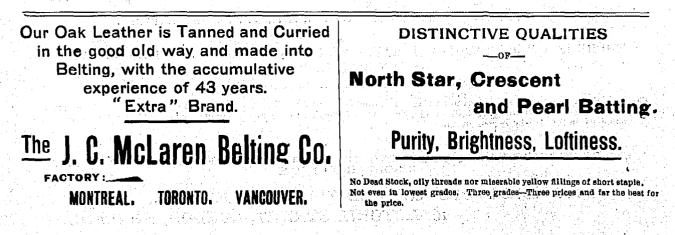
-"This little incident occurred a good many years ago, when I was on a two months' trip," says a tobacco packer in the Leaf. "There was one Western city which was productive of exceptionally good business on this particular occasion. I stayed in the town a couple of weeks. Well, you know how it is on the road. If business is good you can afford to have plenty of sport; and if it isn't, you spend your evenings quietly in the hotel. The fact that I was fortunate enough to be booking plenty of good orders this time warranted me in taking plenty of recreation and during my two weeks' stay I made several good friends. The night before I left I asked them all to come around to the hotel, where I treated them to a royal good dinner. They were all residents of the city, and it so happened that I was the only travelling man in the party. When it came to the toasts, I proposed one for each guest; and after all had responded, some one proposed one for me. It struck me as being good, and afterwards I wrote it out and preserved it. Here it is :- "Be kind to the travelling man. He has a father, perhaps, and a mother, who knew him in his innocent youth. Maybe even now, in some distant village, fond hearts are beating for him, and sweet lips breathe love's dearest prayers for his welfare. Then lay him down tenderly, fold his hands peacefully across his breast, and close his eyes gently as you place him at rest under the branches of the weeping willow, where the birds carol all through the summer's day their softest, sweetest songs; but-plant him deep, plant him deep!'"

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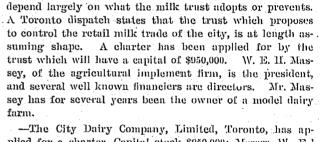
-Mr. Walker, the retired hardware merchant who died a few days ago at an advanced age, was for many years a prosperous citizen of Montreal. He built up an extensive business by diligent attention, by shrewd judgment, and by unswerving integrity. During his life-long career he had, of course, the usual share of troubles incident to all classes of business from which there is no absolute escape for any, but his creditors' claims were always fully met and he enjoyed consequently the utmost respect and confidence of the community. While regretting Mr. Walker's death we recall with pleasure his long association with this journal of which he was one of the carliest and steadiest supporters and from which he derived benefits such as a journal of this character renders to all who have intelligence enough to appreciate and value. It is to us a source of justifiable pride to have had almost every successful business man in this city on our list subscribers for many vears.





—Among the true bills returned by the Grand Jury lately was one against J. N. Fulton, for "theft." Particulars of the case were cited in the celebrated trial of last year. Mr. Fulton will be remembered as the confidential adviser of the widow of the late Thomas Coristine, through which the head of the time-honoured firm of James Coristine & Co., was drawn into liquidation.

-The British South Africa Co. is arranging for refrigerated meat to be supplied to Salisbury, Umtali, and Marandellas. The meat will be sent forward from the Beira Cold Storage Co.'s Works, which have recently been fitted out by J. & E. Hall, Ltd., of Dartford, with their Patent Dry Air Carbonic System. The British South Africa Co. has now ordered from J. & E. Hall, Ltd., refrigerating plants to be put down at the Beira Railway Station for refrigerating the meat cars; also cold storage plants for the three towns above-mentioned.





-Georgia, U.S., peaches will be ready for shipment by the 10th inst.

-The present season's apple crop promises to be exceptionally large both in Canada and the United States.

-The meeting of the National Association of Broom Manufacturers, set for June 7 in Chicago, has been indefinitely postponed.

-Key West and Bahama pineapples brought 6c to 7c, wholesale, at auction in New York, on the 4th inst. The condition of the fruit was only fair.

-Advices from Ireland report that the catch of salt mackerel, during April on both the west and south coasts amounted to 18,400 barrels, compared with 26,500 barrels in 1899.

-Advices from Wick, Scotland, report some improvement in the herring catch. Stornoway adivces state that the outlook for the whole coast is for a short catch of early fish, but that the Shetland fishing is improving and is expected to make up the early deficiency.

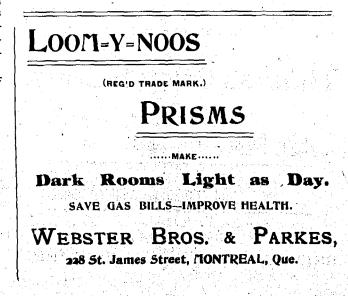
-The price of bananas, is exceptionally high. It appears that so far this season the supply has not been equal to the demand and this has always but one result. A leading New York dealer speaks of the banana situation there as strong and as very firm. "We are certain of but two cargoes next week, and both are scheduled to arrive on Monday. They are the Altai, from Port Limon, and the Ad-



ler, from Jamaica. The Limon crop is oversold to arrive at prices now prevailing and the Jamaica cargo is partly sold. We may get a cargo from Cuba, although it is not certain. The demand for bananas is enormous, and for several months it has been practically impossible to supply the wants of consumers. Brokers have had to turn down orders right along, and it would have been just as easy to get an advance of from 20 to 25 cents a bunch to-day as not. People want the fruit and will take it at almost any price. It is probable, however, that after the peach crop begins to move forward freely the demand for bananas will slack off."

-An extremely simple form of bookkeeping is stated to have been introduced by the dishonest U.S. postmaster at lfavana, Cuba. He is alleged to have merely divided the amounts received, taking one-half for himself and accounting for the other.

-The National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, U.S., has been incorporated with an authoried capital of \$20,000,000.



DRY GOODS NOTES.

-The trade is mens colored laundried shirts is reported much in excess of last year notwithstanding backward weather.

-Advices from Berlin, Germany state that the manufacturers of colored cottons have been in conference with reference to raising pices from 20 to 30 per cent. because of the high cotton rate and the advance in coal and wages.

-A coming novelty in lace curtains is termed the "Bonne Femme." It is a lambrequin effect with puffs and other accessories, making it especially adaptable for window draping. It is made in the better grade of nets, such as Arabian and Duchesse, and is expected to be popular with the better classes.

-A leading New York carpet company in announcing their new prices advanced their grades of wilton carpets 5 cents a yard, while on their $9 \ge 12$ rugs an advance of \$1 per rug was recorded. On Brussels, although no advance was made a quantity price was established by which buyers of large lots obtain an advantage.

-Advices from English woollen goods centres report that the outlook for the future is not promising. Repeat orders for the spring are almost an entire blank, and the present season will be a short one. The further fall in the price of wool will make it very difficult for manufacturers to maintain prices. The lower price of wool has already been discounted, so that it is impossible to make further concessions. It is certain that the downward move in wools will be arrested, as reports from the colonies say there is a very large shortage owing to the drouth, so that during the year a recovery is confidently expected.

-The price of raw silk has declined almost as fast as it appreciated in value last year. A leading silk manufacturer of Paterson, New Jersey, U.S., referring to the present depression stated: "When the price for raw material began to go skyward two or three months ago everybody got scared and manufacturers invested all the money they could spare at fancy prices. Then a big slump in prices followed, a tumble of nearly 50 per cent. and now it does not pay the manufacturer to make his raw up into stock at prevailing prices for staple goods. So they are holding on and running half-time and half-force in the hope of better days. We all got bit more or less severely on account of the reports that there was no raw silk in the market on the other side. There was a boom for a time, but it was in the raw material and not in the manufactured pro-It's in the ribbon trade that the conditions are duct. heartbreaking, because ribbons are not in fashion this year, or silk of any kind, for that matter, outside of taf-There was a sort of boom a few weeks fetas and linings. ago in the tie silks, but the bottom has fallen out of that, too, in sympathy with other goods. We all ought to be busy now on fall goods, but there is nothing in sight until September.

-The net value of the import trade of China for 1899 was \$188,103,778, double that of 1890. The importation of opium was a million pounds in excess of those during the preceding year. The trade in cotton goods, which had remained practically stationary for three years, made a large advance, rising from \$54,255,557 in 1898 to \$73,571,017. The value of exports from China for last year is estimated at \$139,105,123, more than double that of 1890.

-Secrets of the war are daily coming to light. Here is a late one: Kruger sent a man over to England some time ago to find out if there were still many men left in the country, and on the man's arrival in Brighton he sent a telegram to Kruger, "Thousands of men here." He then paid a visit to London, and from there wired, "Millions here." The next town was Birmingham. From there he wired, "Hundreds of thousands." Next he went to Staffordshire and saw the men coming up from the mines in cages. So he telegraphed: "For God's sake stop the war. They are bringing them up from H— here, ten at a time."

FRIDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1900.

STATIONERY BUSINESS IN LIQUIDATION.

The petition of a creditor for the appointment of a provisional liquidator to the William Drysdale Company, stationery, Montreal, has been granted. (The owner, Mr. William Drysdale, began the present business twenty-five years ago, having had some fifteen years' previous experience with reputable Montreal firms in that line. That he had acquired a full knowledge in the interval was proven by the large share of success which he enjoyed and the extent to which his trade soon spread. But the book trade is somewhat apart from other lines of commerce, for to be kept up-to-date it must necessarily be also kept in touch with the fading past. Departmental stores, bankrupt stocks, customs tariffs, and magazine literature have each played no inconsiderable part of late years in diminishing both the regular profits and sales of the book stores. Despite this, however, Mr. Drysdale, has continued to do a husiness recognized as among the foremost in the Dominion. It is earnestly hoped by his many friends that, still comparatively young, he may be enabled to arrange for a renewal of business, which, under the more favorable trade conditions now existing, will permit of his regaining the position he occupied in the more prosperous days of the stationery trade of the Dominion.

The present stock amounts to some \$40,800, besides a large amount of open accounts. A meeting is called for the 18th instant. The business done in school books, under modern conditions, is on such a close margin as to be practically of no more profit than accommodating a caller for change. Were such lines used as leaders to attract trade the system of low profits might occasionally be of indirect profit but in the above such is not the case.



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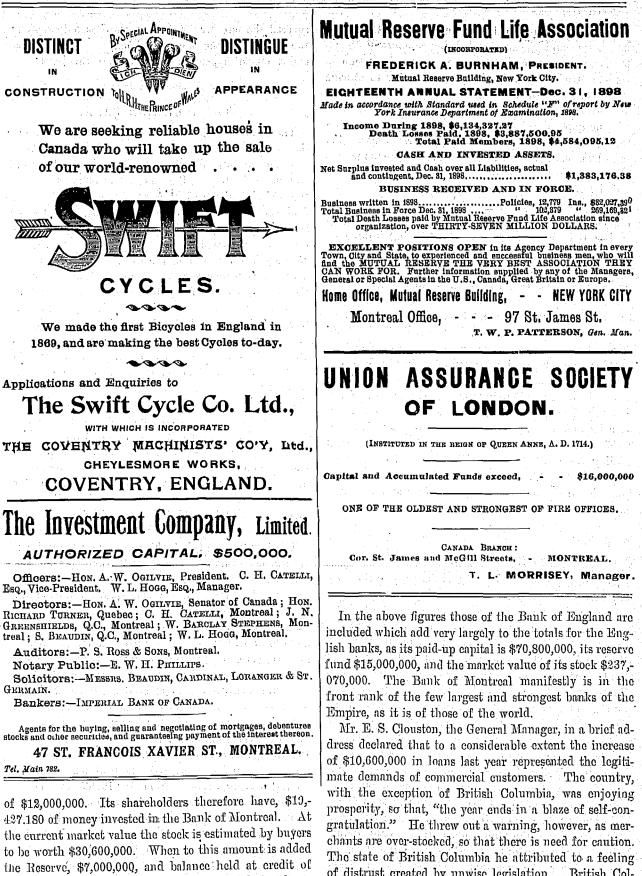
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profit and loss, \$427,180, the total value of the shareholders' property in this bank is, \$38,027,680. The aggregate paid-up capital, reserve fund and present value of all the joint stock banks of the United Kingdom and of the Bank of Montreal by latest returns

were as follows:	an an that the sec	and the second	ģiti − ankji.
No. Banks.	Paid-up	Reserve	Market
	capital.	fund.	value.
84 English Banks	\$299,500,000	\$167,600,000	\$950,000,000
11 Scotch Banks	45,750,000	33,460,000	150,000,000
9 Irish Banks		16,900,000	110,000,000
Totals U. Kingdom	\$380,130,000	\$217,960,000	\$1,210,000,000
Averages		2,096,000	
1 Bank of Montrea	1. 12,000,000	7,000,000	30,600,000

prosperty, so that, the year ends in a blaze of self-congratulation." He threw out a warning, however, as merchants are over-stocked, so that there is need for caution. The state of British Columbia he attributed to a feeling of distrust created by unwise legislation. British Columbia, we submit, needs a rest from political agitation. If its politicians could be kept quiet for a few years the Province would have a better chance of rising to its opportunities. The address of Vice-President Drummond was characterized by his usual lucidity and judiciousness. He defended the increase of the Reserve Fund as called for by terized by his usual fueldity and judiciousness. He defended the increase of the Reserve Fund as called for by the enlarged liabilities involved by the expansion of business in recent years. Those liabilities to the public had risen from \$25,941,000 in 1884 to \$58,822,000 in 1900. "The Rest gives additional stability and helps to steady the dividend," so an increase of it he considered quite in order. He did not regard the Ville Marie scandal as any reflection on the banking system of Canada, as no system could prevent frauds being committed. Senator Drummond thought there were signs of reaction in trade. He is evidently alive to the danger to Canada from American trusts in regard to which the Vice-President said:—

"One important factor which may affect our manufacturing industries, is the evidence of a spirit of aggression in outside markets by the great American combinations and trusts; this may develop into proportions which will produce consequences now unforescen."

These are weighty and significant words in view of the tendency in certain directions to relax the precautions against the manufacturers of Canada being injured by American competition.

In reply to remarks by Mr. Crawford, regarding the desirability of banks giving a statement of their "gross proceeds and gross expenses," Senator Drummond deprecated the exposure to the public of a bank's gross profits as being "likely to do a good deal of harm." It would excite curiosity as to who the customers were from whose accounts sums were being written off as bad or doubtful. He considered that if Mr. Crawford's idea was carried out, "The whole fabric of credit would be shaken to its foundation." The gratification of mere euriosity would indeed be a most costly proceeding were it to involve such a risk even to a modified extent. We invite a careful reading of Senator Drummond's address, which we have the pleasure of publishing in full in this issue in connection with the report of the proceedings at the annual meeting.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

The Quebee Bank held its annual meeting in that city on the 4th inst., being the S2nd of such gatherings. The net profits for the year were announced to be \$205,202. This sum exceeded the dividends paid last year by \$45,-As the Board had given \$1,000 to the Patriotic 202. Fund, and \$1,000 to the Ottawa and Hull Fire Relief Fund—both donations being eminently justified—there was \$43,202 to be added to the balance at credit of prolit and loss, the amount of which carried forward was, \$141,-151.The Report speaks with some diffidence as to the competence of directors to donate such subscriptions as Their right to do so has never been questhe above. tioned, it rests upon long-established usage which is universally regarded as a firm basis for incomparably more In contributing to such funds important procedures. as the one for the relief of those suffering from war, from such a calamity as the Hull conflagration, a bank simply discharges a public duty, to which no rational shareholder will ever take exception. The policy of the management during the past year appears to have tended rather towards restrictment than enlargement. The Quebee Bank has deposits not bearing interest for \$1,028,661 and those bearing interest \$5,950,640. The current loans and discounts amount to \$7,406,283, or about half a million in excess of the deposits of both classes. The assets immediately available amount to \$4,058,161, which is over 50 per cent. of the total deposits, a proportion which puts the bank in a strong position. In the course of last year branches were opened at Victoriaville, the city of St. Henri, and Thetford Mines, all three in this Province, the business of each of which new offices is reported as satisfactory. 'The shareholders elected Mr. C. F. Smith, ex-president of the Board of Trade in this city to

succeed the late Mr. Withall on the Board to represent the interests of the bank in this city. The full report and statement appear on a later page in this issue.

THE DOMINION BANK.

The annual meetings of the Dominion Bank have from the first been characterized by extreme brevity. At the one held on 30th ult., the proceedings covered only the reading of the Report, the passage of a by-law to increase the capital, and the usual votes of thanks. The report made feeling allusions to the deaths of Mr. R. D. Gamble, late general manager and Mr. E. Leadley, a director. Mr. Gamble is succeeded by Mr. T. G. Brough, who has been 25 years in the service of the bank, and who when promoted, was manager of the Toronto branch. Mr. T. Eaton, proprietor of the well known departmental store, succeeds Mr. Leadley on the Board. We read with much regret of the venerable President, Sir Frank Smith, being absent owing to failing health. The Vice-President, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., presided at the meeting. The policy of enlarging the capital was explained to have been adopted owing to the small capital limiting the circulation so far as to cause disadvantage to the business which was extending so as to require larger resources. The directors announced that the future dividends would be on a 10 per cent. basis, with bonuses, if warranted. The small capital of the Dominion, as we have pointed out on several occasions, when its deposits, discounts, and reserve fund were so largely in excess of the ordinary proportion to capital, enabled exceptionally large dividends to be paid and profits laid aside to increase the Rest.

The founders of this highly prosperous bank, including the first general manager, Mr. Bethune, never anticipated its business rising so rapidly to such large proper-The institution, however, sprang at a bound into tions. popular favor, and, being managed most conservatively from the first its progress was remarkable. In noticing its 20th annual Report we pointed out that its deposits in 1891, were, "6 times the amount of its paid-up capital, the average being under 21 times." In 1893 we showed that, "for each \$100 upon which it has to pay a dividend it has the use of \$656 of deposits." According to the statement published with the Report on a later page of this issue, the Dominion Bank has deposits to extent of 101 times the paid-up capital, and discounts about S1 times the capital. Since 1893 the bank has enlarged its interest-bearing deposits from \$8,619,565 to \$11,553,-634, and its total deposits from \$9,844,665 to \$15,790,408. In the same period its discounts have advanced from 39,-175,192 to \$12,710,912. In round figures the business has enlarged over 33 per cent. or one-third since 1893. The Reserve Fund increased from \$1,450,000 to \$1,500,-000, although exceptionally large dividends have been paid in every year. Manifestly more capital is needed to meet the growing requirements of so rapidly expanding a business. The new stock is, practically, now subscribed, the shareholders are ready to answer at once to the first call. The Dominion Bank has a great future before it of expansion and prosperity.

PRETORIA UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.

In the first week of October, 1899, the Government at Pretoria demanded from the Government at Westminster that all British troops be removed from the British Colony of Natal on pain of war measures being taken to compel their evacuation. In the first week of June, 1900, the city of Pretoria was taken possession of by British The President of the Transvaal, who sent the troops. insolent message, was a fugitive, in company with his mad-headed colleagues and the President of the Republic which had joined in the effort to drive Great Britain from South Africa. A more insane policy was never entered upon than the course taken by the Governments of the South African Republic and of the Orange Free State, nor was ever any nation engaged in a more righteous war than the conflict entered upon by Great Britain to defend its possessions in South Africa, and to punish invaders. Had England shrank from the task, or failed to carry it through to a triumphant issue, her thonour would have been stained, her prestige lowered, her credit blown upon, and her paramount influence in the world's councils cancelled.

England entered upon the war in a state of military unpreparedness. The condition of her army proves to demonstration that England had no anticipation of a war, therefore could not, as her enemies alleged, have had any designs antagonistic to the two Republics she has crushed. On the other hand, events have equally proved, that for some years the Transvaal had been making the most elaborate arrangements for displacing the authority of Great Britain in South Africa, by accumulating prodigious armaments; by engaging European officers of high rank to conduct a campaign of invasion; and drilling the whole adult male population as an army for the conquest and subsequent occupation of British posses-The army of the enemy is broken up, the army sions. of England is not triumphant only, but incomparably stronger; better equipped; more efficient as a military force; more powerful in prestige, and more popular with the nation than before the conflict arose. The Boer war will prove to have been a rich blessing in disguise to Great Britain. Her army is no longer regarded with half-concealed contempt by Europe, for all the great powers have been compelled to recognize its marvellous courage, and the genius with which it has been led from victory to victory. Another blessing of the war has come from so glorious a record having been made by the Irish troops and officers. Upon Ireland rests the chief honours of the war, not for the first time, but, never before have the British people had the magnanimity to recognize as they deserved the brilliant services of Irish soldiers. The Union Jack should now bear an Irish harp, or the shamrock, it would then be more truly the flag of the United Kingdom.

But these are only half the story of the benefits conferred by the war in a military and political sense. The enthusiastic support given the mother land by Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, the "British lion's whelps," has profoundly impressed the whole world as to the enormous reserve strength of the British Empire, the strength of unity, the strength of loyalty to the Crown, the strength of pride in British traditions, British policy and British freedom.

THE CIVIC INQUISITION.

i.

The scandals recently unearthed in the affairs of the water works, the building inspection, the market-renting and other departments of the civic service of this city seem to have been to some aldermen what the taste of blood is said to be to a lion. They are determined to find other victims of their wrath, justly if possible,

but by any means more victims must be had. Their appetitite became so furious as to remind us of the nursery rhyme:

"Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum! I smell the blood of an Engishman, And be he alive or be he dead, I'll grind his bones to make my bread !"

The particular victim selected for slaughter was Mr. Percival W. St. George, C.E., City Surveyor, who, we must admit, would have made a very toothsome repast for aldermanic enjoyment. They, however, overlooked the first condition of Mrs. Glass' famous recipe for cooking a hare, which reads, "First catch your hare." Now the mouths of the aldermen were watering, their knives were ready sharpened to skin their victim, and the oven all heated for roasting it but the "hare" in this case was not caught. How fur the selection of Mr. St. George was inspired by a longing for a change of dict we cannot say, but there are numerous citizens who think the choice arose from satiety at the other joints feasted upon having been all French-Canadian, so that an Englishman, Irishman or Scotchman would have given them the "variety" which is said to be " as good as a feast."

The enquiry into his conduct is proved to have been inspired by vague suspicions. It is usual to formulate definite charge against an alleged culprit, to inform him of its terms, to adduce the evidence on which the accusation is based, then to call upon him to prove his innocence, or admit his guilt. In the recent civic enquiry the Court, consisting of a few aldermen, had no indictment prepared, consequently no witnesses ready to sustain it, so they resolved the Court into a fishing expedition, and sought to extract from Mr. St. George some material out of which a charge could be formulated. This style of procedure was usual under the middle age. republics of Italy, it was in vogue in the Bastile up to the Revolution, but, in a modern city it is hardly justifiable-even if the victim is an Englishman.

In regard to each item of suspicion that Mr. St. George had committed grave irregularities, by doing work without authority, by utilising city employees for private work; by using city materials for his personal needs; he completely turned the tables on his persecutors by demonstrating, that, as regards the first class of items, he had followed long established precedents in civic management, and by producing vouchers he proved that he had paid from his own pocket for every service and every article he had used. We are wrong, Mr. St. George had received, in the course of eight years, two chunks of ice, valued at about quarter of a cent, from the Corporation Ice House for which ice he had randered no formal account!

The inquisitors, whose grossly irregular proceedings had culminated in this ridiculous fiasco, then commenced putting "fishing" questions, as the lawyers say, which were most insulting as they implied guilt not known, and for which there was no justification, as one alderman said, "Such insinuations would not be tolerated in a Court of justice." No! nor in any body of self-respecting men, constituted for the sole purpose of ascertaining the truth. Mr. St. George stands, and for long years has stood, in the highest estimation as a thoroughly capable, high-minded, energetic, and skilful civic official. He is regarded as an honour to his profession is a Civil Engineer.

We should be guilty of the very fault we condemn, making a charge on the basis of suspicion, were we to attribute the persecution to which he has been subjected to his being an Englishman. We, however, can tell some of the aldermen who are sadly too fond of displaying their racial passions and prejudices, that this view of the St. George inquisition is held very generally by the more intelligent of our citizens of all races. The outbreak of such a spirit is a greater scandal to this city than even the recent exposures of official wrong doing.

Montreal is able to stand as it has stood, a considerable amount of civic wrong doing without grave injury to its reputation, but it cannot and without serious injury to its civic affairs being exploited for the benefit of one race, nor can this city expect to have able and honourable officials if they are treated with gross disrespect by members of the City Council.

THE CHINESE "BOXERS."

The rebellion which has broken out in China seems likely to lead to the disruption of that Empire. The rebels, known as the "Boxers," or "Big Sword Society," are the Boers of the country. Their rebellion has been inspired by jealousy of Uitlanders, whom they desire to be treated as were the British residents in the Trans-Their motto is, "China for the Chinese," a cry vaal. which led to wars with England which resulted in the opening of the ports of Amoy, Ningpo Shanghai, and Foo-chow-foo in August, 1846, and the seizure of Hong-Kong which is a British possession. Centuries ago the Dutch tried to force their commerce on the Chinese, as did also the Portuguese, but they were repulsed. Тo England is due the honour of opening up the Empire to outside nations. China is capable of being the most self-contained country in the world, as it produces every kind of edible and raw material known to man, in great abundance.

The rebels are shrewd enough to realize the imminant danger to the integrity of China arising from the opening out the commerce of the Empire to Europeans. The extension of commercial privileges is leading to the break up of the old order, which kept the Chinese entirely isolated from modern civilisation. As the freedom granted to missionaries represented the inroads being made into the religious and social habits of the people by foreign influence the Boxers inaugurated their rebellion by the massacre and persecution of missionaries and their converts. As those agents were in China by express permission of the government the authorities will be held responsible for these outrages.

Another movement against the traditionary habits and policy of China, which is even more dangerous to their preservation than missions, is the building of railways Against this innovation the Chinese in the interior. European engineers offered armed resistance years ago. who were engaged in surveying in order to lay out a line of railway were forcibly driven away from some districts. The opposition was not wholly to a road being built, it was inspired by religious motives which are worthy of re-The Chinese do not set apart a restricted area spect. for burial grounds, but they inter their dead promiscuously, so that the whole land, according to their ideas, is a national cemetery. The railway officials found it impracticable to run a line through the country without its traversing ground held sacred to the dead. A riot occurred in England years ago when a railway was sought to be constructed across a village burial plot. The difficulty was obviated, but, it shows that in defending

their graves from desecration the Chinese were in har-How this diffimony with sacred human instincts. culty is to be overcome in China, where the graves are so scattered, is a problem which cannot justly be settled The Boxers are reported to have atby the sword. tacked the staff of a railway which was being built by Belgian engineers, whose personal safety was guaranteed by the government at Pekin. The rebels drove away the workmen, destroyed the station and rolling stock in spite of their being defended by imperial troops. The soldiers, however, must have fought half-heartedly as many of them joined the rebels. Some years ago a party of American engineers was compelled to abandon their efforts to locate a railway in the interior of China. That enterprise, however, was not under the direct protection of the Pekin government as was the Luhan railway being built by Belgians which the rebels destroyed.

The situation is very grave, but happily the English interests involved are those she has in common with the United States, and with Belgium, Germany, France, and Russia. Those powers, or several of them, are reported to have decided upon joint action to put down the rebellion which is suspected to have the sympathy of the Empress whose reactionary ideas have been shown. She appears to be a female prototype of President Kruger. An armed force has been sent by Belgium and France to Pekin, which under ordinary circumstances would have been an act of war. Great Britain, Russia, Japan, the United States and France have each landed marines from their war vessels to defend their interests in Chinese ports as the native government has shown itsel" unable, or unwilling, to preserve order. It looks as though China was on eve of being divided amongst the European So prodigious an operation cannot be carried powers. on without arousing jealousies and disputes that will be fraught with danger to the peace of the world.

THE POLICEING OF THE HARBOUR.

Attention has been drawn to the action of some of what have come to be known as reform aldermen in going to Ottawa to ask the government to re-assume the cost of providing police protection on the wharves, either by the organization of a force similar to the old water police, which was disbanded more than a decade ago, or, paying direct to the city the cost of performing the duty.

In their desire to advocate retrenchment and reform, we must protest against the unwise course taken in this matter. It can only result in a refusal of the demand from the government with an unnecessary humiliation before the country in having what will appear to be an unreasonable demand, for a small picayune matter, quietly shelved in Sir Wilfrid's most suave and courteous manner:

The aldermen who have started the crusade in this matter surely cannot have been cognisant of all the circumstances connected with the old water police force and its disbandment. It was, in its time, a very useful and well managed body of men. The cost of it fell on the shipping interest. That interest, as most of our readers will remember, had been burdened with a variety of special charges which were a discouragement to the trade of the St. Lawrence. By dint of persistent remonstrances and the urgent representations of all the trade interests of the city; nearly all those special charges on shipping were removed during the administration of the late government, among them was that relating to the support of the water police. The result of the important negotiations, pending over several years, was, the assumption of the channel debt, the freeing of vessels of all kinds from many dues, the disbanding of the water police, and the performance of their duties by the city police force by a distinct arrangement made at the time.

There is no good reason given why that arrangement The only argument used is the should be disturbed. childish one that the city gets no revenue from the har-As a matter of fact, one of the chief causes of hour. the city's predominating importance lies in its being the chief scaport of the Dominion, where ocean traffic meets The larger part of its citizens depend that of inland, on the trade of the port for a living. That trade is one of the mainsprings of the prosperity of Montreal and it seems absurd to assume that it will not willingly consent to continue police protection without which the business in the harbour could not be carried on.

We cannot think that the three aldermen, who undertook to speak for the city, properly represented the views of the citizens in general on this matter. There is a widespread feeling that Montreal, in respect to harbour matters, has not been fairly dealt with by the government. There are large financial matters to be dealt with before Montreal is established as the national port of the Dominion and equipped with all the most modern appliances for reducing the cost of transporting the produce of the country abroad. The members of the present government, especially, as well as the leading members of parliament on both sides of politics have pronounced themselves in favour of making Montreal a cheap place in which the trade of transhipment can be conducted. Within the last few years many things have transpired to change the position of affairs in this respect. It is well understood, although it has not been officially stated, that the government has practically assumed the whole of the harbour debt for the construction of the docks at Quebec. The money was obtained for those works direct from the Dominion Government, by an arrangement made with the Mackenzie Government in 1875. While the works were going on the interest stipulated to be paid, was so paid out of the capital. After construction ceased no interest was paid or rather made to appear as being paid by charging in the ledger account, and the capital account with accumulated interest, now approaches some \$4,000,000. It has always been understood that when the Quebec harbour debt was finally assumed by the government, that Montreal, as the chief centre of the national shipping trade, would be treated in a similar manner, and be relieved from its bonded debt of over \$3,500,000, the larger part of which is now held by the Dominion Government and on which the interest is regularly paid, as we hope it will continue to be paid, until the harbour is relieved from the burden of it in a regular legitimate manner. This condition will doubtless come before long when we may look for reduced harbour charges and increased prosperity in the port.

These are matters of importance that the aldermen night well help to a successful issue. Such a course would be of infinitely more value to their fellow-citizens than throwing the cost of policeing of the harbour on the government and which, if they succeeded, the burden would in some way or other be again placed on the shipping which all interests are endeavouring to bring here in larger numbers. As we have already said, this is an unwise movement. In view of the larger features involved in the future of the port that will have to be ur-

gently insisted on, this plea to be relieved of a duty that necessarily devolves upon all communities, large or small, in order that life and property may be secure, is too small to be seriously advocated. The remark was made by the Premier that if this were granted in Montreal every port in the Dominion would expect and demand the same treatment. That point was really unaniswerable, but the polite statement was vouchsafed that the matter would receive consideration. That is likely to be the last of it, as it is to be hoped will be the case. In their efforts to benefit the city the aldermen should bend themselves to efforts for obtainng larger ends and those that will promote the best interests, not only of Montreal, but also the trade of the country generally.

THE CENSUS OF 1901.

Arrangements have been commenced for taking the census in and for 1901. We trust the system will be adhered to which has prevailed in Canada since 18.1. By this plan the people are numbered, according to their usual place of residence, regardless of where they may be when the census is taken. We consider this system more scientific than the one which counts the population according to their temporary domicile when the census papers are filled up.

The population of a country consists of its residents, of those whose homes are within the country. When a census official enquires at a dwelting, "Who resides, or reside here?" The answer to be exact must give the names of the dwellers settled therein, who, when there, are "at home." If any one of the family is absent on a journey, or visiting, or at school, he or she is none the less a resident of such dwelling because temporarily staying A census which excludes all who are not at elsewhere. home on a certain day, excludes large numbers who are in another country on that date, who may be home next day. If a census of Canada includes all those who, on a certain night, slept in this country it includes a large number of foreign visitors, who are non-residents in the proper sense. The extent of the population is falsified by permanent residents, who are temporarily absent from home being omitted, and falsified also by mere traisients being included. A census of Canada should be an enumeration of Canadians resident in Canada, not of transients, of outsiders, who may happen to be amongst us on census day, or night.

The rule not to regard as permanent residents those who have been absent from home for a year is a safeguard against duplications by persons being counted at their family home and at the place where they have settled. Since so many young men have gone to the war this provision calls for some modification, as a census might be taken when thousands were absent on foreign service. A census taken including all those who have spent a certain night at a certain place is impossible to be correct, as many thousands would have no domicile on that night as they would be on trains, or steamers. If, however, the usual system in Canada is adopted all such persons would be counted at their usual place of residence. Under modern conditions when travelling is so general and so many lead a sort of gypsy life, going from one place to another in search of variety, etc., it is impossible to arrange a census system that is entirely free from liability to errors. But the plan of counting the population in accordance with their place of permanent residence, counting them at their homes, gives the best results in fairness and correctness. It is also most desirable for the data of each census to be so taken and so tabulated as to be comparable with preceding returns. A census is indeed shorn of much of its utility and interest if so taken as to be incapable of comparisons being made in all its sections with preceding returns.

HULL-OTTAWA FIRE INSURANCE.

Since the 11th of May, when the list of insurance companies affected by the Hull-Ottawa fire was published with the respective risks, more accurate information has been secured. We therefore re-publish the list with corrections:

¥		·	
Canadian compani	es.	•	
British America	\$140.000 G	Natl. of Ireland .	68,000
Western	200,000	North Brit, & Mer-	
Victoria-Montreal	25,000	cantile	250,000
Berlin Mutual	5,000	Northern	52,000
Canadian	10,000	Norwich Union	150,000
London Mutual	20,000	Phoenix	200,000
Mercantile	20,000	Queen	150,000
Merchants	20,000	Royal	210,000
Millers & Mnfrs	18,000	Scottish Union &	
Otawa	25,000	National	66,000
Quebec	25,000	Sun ''	ö 5,000
Perth Mutual	5,000	Union	190,000
Waterloo Mutual	25,000		
Equity	20,000	'l'otal	,920,000
· · -		American compani	es.
. Total	\$558,000	Etna	200,000
British companies.		Connecticut	25,000
Atlas	\$51,000	Ilartford	175,000
Alliance	150,000	Ins. of N. A	100,000
Caledonian	250,000	Phenix, Brooklyn .	40,000
Com. Union	104,000	Phoenix, Hartford .	50,000
Guardian	200,000	American	15,000
Imperial	97,000	Manufact'rers, N.Y.	15,000
Lancashire	150,000	Merchants, N. Y.	15,000
Law Union	35,000	Globe, etc	10,000
Liverpool & Lond.	and the first of the	Millers, Minn	5,000
& Globe	117,000	llanseatic	37,500
Lon. & Lancashire.	100,000	Indiana	5,000
Lond. Assurance .	75,000	Sundry	20,000 .
Lloyds, of London.	50,000	· -	
Manchester	150,000	Total	\$712,500
		· ·	

Total of Canadian companies. \$558,000 British companies . 2,920,000 American companies 712,500

Grand total \$4,190,500

CLEAN BREAD.

It was written by one of old, "Throw thy bread on the waters and it will be found after many days." The meaning is understood though the expression is highly obscure, for bread thrown on waters would soon vanish. The phrase is taken as a promise of reward to patient In this sense we threw "bread on the waters" labour. over two years ago by protesting against the mode of delivering bread. We pointed out how loaves are carried through streets exposed to contamination by dust, by proximity to manure waggons, by the uncleanly hands and clothes of drivers, and by the attentions of cats and dogs to bread left on steps or "stoops." The seed of warning we sowed has taken a long time to germinate, but the "blade" has now appeared "after many days." The Master Bakers' Association has moved in the matter by addressing a letter to the Hygiene Committee. Dr. Laberge, the health officer, drew the attention of the committee to the need of protecting bread from contamination, and from the weather. Unless matters fall back into the old rut we may expect our daily bread to be delivered shortly in a more cleanly condition than it has been im the past.

CHICAGO CIVIC FINANCES.

We are apt in this city to regard the management of civic business as exceptionally bad. According to the "Daily Inter-Ocean," the city of Chicago may fairly claim to rank as, in a financial sense, the worst managed municipality in the world. Our contemporary charges that in the last three years the city debt has increased \$10,000,000 without any advantage to the citizens. The credit of the city is alleged to have been so impaired that bankers refuse to advance money on its securities, which formerly were in high repute. All the city's future incomes are discounted and mortgaged, all its cash re-The sinking funds and insources being exhausted. terest funds are said to have been "plundered and diverted" to the extent of \$1,851,000. The civic officials' pension fund is stated to be absolutely bankrupt, owing to its being "juggled and looted." The expenditure of the city is charged to have been increased \$11,500,000 in three years, "without any public benefit to show where this vast sum of money has gone." The sum of \$4,-479,189 is affirmed to have been paid to 'heelers' whose only duties and services were electioneering in the interest of the mayor. Such an indictment against the civic management of Chicago puts the charges laid against the City Council of Montreal into the category of minor offences, like petty larceny as compared with such wholesale robbery and ravages as the Boers have been guilty of in Natal.

Meetings, Reports, &c.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The eighty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the Board Room, at one o'clock on Monday, the 4th instant:

There were present: Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President; Sir William C. Macdonald, Messrs. A. T. Paterson, E. B. Greenshields, R. B. Angus, A. F. Gault, James Ross, R. G. Reid, directors; Donald Macmaster, Q.C., John Crawford, G. F. C. Smith, R. W. Shepherd, F. T. Judah, Q.C., B. A. Boas, E Rawlings, W. J. Buchanan, M. Burke, F. S. Lyman, Q.C., J. Try-Davies, F. H. Simms, A. W. Hooper, H. Mason, Richard White, A. T. Taylor, W. R. Miller, H. R. Drummond, Bartlett McLennan, M. S. Foley, James Tasker, H. Gordon Strathy, David Morrice, Henry Dobell, Sir Thomas Hughes Hector Mackenzie, Nicholas Murphy, Henry Barbeau, David McFarlane, Charles M. Holt, W. H. Evans, John Morrison.

On the motion of Mr. John Crawford, Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President, was unanimously voted to the chair, in the absence of the President, The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

On the motion of Mr. G. F. C. Smith, seconded by Mr. Flenry Dobell, it was agreed: "That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers: Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q.C., and W. J. Buchanan, and that Mr. James Aird be the secretary of the meeting."

THE REPORT.

The report of the Directors to the Shareholders at their eighty-second annual general meeting, was then read by Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager, as follows:—

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the eightysecond annual report, showing the result of the Bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1900:---

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April,

deducting charges of management and mak-

ing full provision for all bad and doubtful

debts 1,524,388.08

\$2,627,180.50

Dividend 5 per cent., paid 1st De-	
cember, 1899 \$600,000.00	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st	
June, 1900 600,000.00	
	1,200,000.00

Amount credited to Rest Account 1,000,000.00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward .. \$ 427,150.89

Note-Market price of Bank of Montreal stock, 30th April, 1900-262 per cent. (equal to \$524 per share).

(Same date last year, 251 per cent.).

Since the last annual meeting of the Shareholders, a Branch of the Bank has been opened at Sydney, N.S.

A Branch office has been opened in the leased premises of La Banque Ville Marie, on the corner of Wellington and Centre Streets, Point St. Charles, Montreal.

With deep regret the Directors have to record the death of their esteemed colleagues, Messrs. Hugh McLennan and W. W. Ogilvie, the former of whom had been a member of the Board for upwards of seventeen years, and the latter for upwards of five years.

The vacancies on the Board have been filled by the election of Messrs. James Ross and R. G. Reid.

All the offices of the Bank, including the Head Office, have been inspected during the past year.

STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL,

President.

Bank of Montreal,

Head Office, 4th June, 1900.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th April, 1900.

Liabilities.		
Capital Stock		12.000.000.00
Rest		
Balance of Profits carried forward	407 100 00	
Datatice of Profits carried forward	421,150.50	
		and the second second
	\$7,427,180.80	
Unclaimed Dividends	2,212.01	1
Half-yearly Dividend, payable 1st		
June, 1900	600,000.00	
, tet di setta di se	1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	8.020,392.81
•	_	
	11 s.e. 11	\$20,029,393.81
Notes of the Bunk in Cinculation		
Notes of the Bank in Circulation		
Deposits not bearing interest		
Deposits bearing interest		· · ·
Balances due to other Banks in		
Canada	15,549.28	
		58,822,804.50
	· -	
a fara ser i recent de		\$78,852,197.10
Assets.		
Gold and Silver Coin current	\$2,303,209,10	
Government Demand Notes		
Deposit with Dominion Govern-		and a second
		and the second second
ment required by Act of Par-		
liament for security of gen-		
cral bank note circulation	300,000.00	la strate ja
Due by agencies of	and the state of the state	the general second
this Bank and		
other Banks in		
foreign coun-		
tries \$11,640,790.26		
Due by agencies of		
this Bank and		
other Banks in		
Great Britain . \$4,008,181.55	 A set of the set of	a tha an
	15,648,921.81	la _{de} transferance
Dominion and Provincial Gov		
ernment Securities		
United States Railway Bonds		
Notes and cheques of other Banks		
		-\$24,726,621.61
		-Provid Lood Contract

Bank Premises at Montreal and Branches ... 600,000:00 Current Loans and Discounts, (rebate interest reserved) and

other Securities and Assets., \$53,430,332.13 Debts Secured by mortgage or oth-

erwise 52,659.67

Overdue debts not specially sccurcd (loss provided for) 42,583.99

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\$78,852,197.40 E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

Bank of Montreal, Montreal, 30th April, 1900.

THE GENERAL MANAGER.

47 j.

Mr. Clouston then snid:—In the statement submitted to you to-day the principal changes which have taken place during the past year are: the liabilities' column shows an increase in circulation of \$700,000, and an increase of \$6,-500,000 in deposits bearing interest; while on the other side there is a decrease of \$3,\$00,000 in the reserves held in Great Britain, and an increase of \$10,600,000 in loans. A considerable percentage of the latter increase represents a legitimate demand from commercial customers for advances, arising from the more active and expanding conditions of trade. The remainder is employed in special operations of a temporary character which will probably be closed out in the next few months.

Canada has good reason to be well satisfied with the results of business for the last twelve months. From every province of the Dominion, with the exception of British Columbia, come reports of universal prosperity, active trade, good crops, and generally speaking satisfactory prices. The lumber trade never was in better condition, while the dairy exports have only been limited by the extent of the cold storage accommodation, which is still insufficient for the growing wants of the trade. Railroad earnings were the largest in the history of Canada, and the year ends in a blaze of universal self-congratulation.

For the coming year there are some indications of overproduction. Stocks in the merchants' hands are too large, and in some districts collections are disappointing. In fact, at the moment there is something of a check, which, however, may prove highly salutary, if the commercial community will only proceed with caution till the new erop is assured and matters have adjusted themselves on a more satisfactory basis.

British Columbia has not shared in the general prosperity to the same extent as her sister provinces, owing to the effect of injudicious and ill-considered legislation. This has created a feeling of distrust abroad, and the in-flow of foreign capital, so necessary to the development of her immense natural resources, has been seriously checked.

The Finance Minister of Canada has introduced a number of amendments to the Bank Act, which are now before the House. They are the outcome of ten years' experience of the working of the present Bank Act, and will no doubt materially strengthen it, and make it a more workable measure. Full details of these amendments have appeared in the papers, and it is not necessary for me to refer to them here.

If there are any questions respecting the business of the Bank, I shall be pleased to answer them.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Hon. George A. Drummond said:—I do not doubt you will receive with satisfaction the statements now laid before you and the explanations of the General Manager.

The profits have enabled the Directors to add one million of dollars to the rest, and pay the usual dividend of ten per cent. for the year. This rate of dividend has continued unbroken for twenty years, supplemented, however, in four of these years by a bonus. The addition to the Rest is fully justified, I think, by the changed conditions since the year 1884, when capital and Rest first attained the proportions so long maintained of twelve and six millions respectively. In 1884 the combined capital, Rest and Profit and Loss Account aggregated \$18,306,000; in 1900 they were, \$19,130,000. But the total liabilities to the public, which in 1884, were \$25,941,000, had risen in 1900 to \$58,822,000. I by no means desire to convey the impression that the ability of the Bank to meet its engagements depends on the size of its Rest, but obviously an increase of the Rest is quite in order, and no doubt will meet with your approval, as an increased Rest not only gives additional stability but helps to steady the dividend.

53,525,575.79

A further comparison of our condition in the year 1884 with the present time, is interesting and instructive. As already said, the liabilities of the Bank had risen from '26 millions of dollars in 1884 to 59 millions in 1900. The number of Agencies or Branches had risen from 31 to 52. The number of the staff had increased from 299 to 562. The deposits had increased from \$22,588,000 to \$63,445,000, and the loans in Canada had increased from 30 millions to 531/2 So that to earn approximately equal profits, millions. double the business must be done and the cost of doing it proportionately increased. The public, therefore, is getting its banking business done for about half the prices ruling in 1884. No doubt this is a substantial benefit to all commercial and manufacturing business.

The melancholy collapse of La Banque Ville Marie in this city does not reflect on our banking system, which could not provide for a series of gross frauds, revealed in the trials of the unhappy officers; its failure had no commercial effect, but caused much distress among its depositors, many of whom could ill bear their losses, and whose case rightly excited much public sympathy.

The Board has had occasion during the year to lament the sudden and unexpected death of two of its members, Mr. Hugh McLennan, and Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, and has recorded its deep sense of the loss which the Bank has experienced in being deprived of their prudent counsels. The Board considers itself fortunate in having been enabled to fill these vacancies by the election of Mr. James Ross and Mr. R. G. Reid.

In the general trade and commerce of the country we find evidences of the period of prosperity into which we have entered. Good harvests and good prices, especially for dairy produce, have caused prosperity throughout the country, Immigration has been less rapid than can be wished, but with the activity in all branches of trade and manufacture in the Mother Country, nothing else could be anticipated. The lumber industry has been prosperous and prices much above the average; the great destruction of sawed stuff at Ottawa has, no doubt, temporarily affected prices. The consumption of a special class of timber for the manufacture of paper pulp promises to have important effects on some districts. It appears to me that enormous waste is going on in this matter, and that some process of recovery whereby this indispensable material can be used more than once is looming in the future. Enormous strides are being taken in this country towards the production of iron and steel, and when the developments now in progress reach completion, we may hope that Cauada will not only supply her own wants, but become a factor in the supply of foreign markets.

Fuel has advanced materially in price, though to a smaller extent in this country than in Great Britain. This is due to a considerable rise in wages and materials and supplies of all kinds, and like the other advances already noted, has an important influence in checking expansion of business. It appears to me, that the fact that steam coal of similar quality to Nova Scotia is costing more in Glasgow, Scotland, than in Montreal, may very well be recorded to the credit of our protective duty on the article, the Montreal coal having been carried nearly one thousand miles. At the pit head, Canadian coal is very much cheaper than at any point in Great Britain.

No better evidence of business activity can be had than the work done by our great carrying companies. Taking the returns of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways together, we get these figures:

The gross earnings for the years 1895 and 1899, under the following heads, compare as follows: Passenger traffic, 1895, 10,133,000; 1899, 12,836,000; an advance of 26 per cent. Freight, 1895, 23,129,000; 1899, 32,809,000; an advance of 42 per cent. Mail and express, 1895, 1,804,000; 1899, 2,268,000; an advance of 25 per cent: Miscellaneous, 1895, 1,570,000; 1899, 2,764,000; an advance of 70 per cent. The totals of the foregoing in these years are 336,636,030, and 550,677,000 respectively; or an advance of 38 per cent.

The North American steamship companies have had a fairly prosperous year; many of their vessels have found profitable employment in the various transport services connected with the South African war, and the decreased tounage thus available for their regular trade has tended to enhance freight rates, more especially on export cargoes.

The volume of imports carried by the Canadian lines was somewhat less than during the previous twelve months, the freight rates were somewhat dearer and the number of vessels fewer. The volume of exports was smaller, and the average of freight rates more especially on grain and provisions was higher. The current season has opened favorably and the volume of export traffic is likely to be fully equal to the available tonnage during the next two or three months. The passenger traffic was moderately satisfactory and the companies anticipate a free movement both east-bound and west-bound during the year. They complain of the large advance in the price of coal and of the enhanced wages, but their profits are, nevertheless, said to be adequate.

As regards the port of Montreal, the last two years compare as follows: The total value of merchandise entered for consumption in the year ending 30th April, 1899, was \$54,-282,140; and for the year ending 30th April, 1900, \$59,997,-767; an increase of $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. On the other hand, the value of goods produced and otherwise exported in the former year was \$62,170,354; and last year, \$65,107,222, or an increase of 4.7 per cent.

The aggregate trade of Canada by years is as follows:

							Entered for	4
							consumption.	Exported.
1895	۰.	•••	• •	••	••	••	\$105,252,500	\$113,638,800
1898	÷.,	••	••	••	•••	• •	130,695,000	164,152,700
1899	•••	• •		• •		••	154,051,000	158,896,000

In the last five years, therefore, the excess in value of total exports over total imports has been \$44,153,300, and this excess of exports over imports has happened only once before in the history of Canada, i.e., in 1880.

One important evidence of better times is to be found in the comparative immunity from losses by business failures which in the respective years are as follows:-1896, \$17,300,000; 1898, \$10,000,000; 1899, \$10,727,000. If we except the reigning stagnation on the Stock Exchange due to a general pause in speculation and dearer money, the indications are of a continuation of good times. It is probable that some revival will be consequent on a decline in the cost of staple raw materials which appears probable. It is impossible to follow the progress of all branches of trade, but the general result, with some special exceptions, is the same, full employment, press of business, good prices, advanced wages. In the middle of all this we are apt to forget that bad times will recur; there are evidences already, however slight, of a reaction. The high prices of lumber and labor, are causing a cessation of building and iron and steel are getting cheaper.

One important factor, which may affect our manufacturing industries, is the evidence of a spirit of aggression in outside markets by the great American combinations and trusts; this may develop into proportions which will produce consequences now unforeseen.

Nothing in recent times has excited so intense an interest in this country as the war in South Africa, now happily drawing to an end. Its progress day by day, indeed, hour by hour, has been watched with feverish anxiety. The successive relief of the heroic beleaguered garrisons of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking, and the capture of the Boer centres have given occasion for general rejoicings. That a considerable body of Canadian volunteer soldiers sent out by the Dominion, have, for the first time in our history, been fighting on another continent, side by side with the best soldiers of the Empire, and proving themselves by courage and soldierly qualities equal to the honor, has intensified our interest. To ourselves it is a source of pride that among them is a corps of mounted infantry, consisting of 589 men, equipped, armed and carried to the sent of war through the princely liberality of the President of this Bank. Heavy as is the price exacted in war for any benefits--not in treasure alone, for that is secondarybut in blood, Canadians now occupy a place among the nations not hitherto accorded them, and can realize as never before that their country is part and parcel of the Empire, while the most distant shore where our flag flies is but a portion of our heritage.

No one who has made himself acquainted with the facts can doubt that the war was not only a just and most rightcous, but also an unavoidable one, or only to be escaped by Great Britain confessing herself unable to protect her

1792

citizens, and abandoning all pretensions to Imperial power. I hail the resolve that the territories now conquered at such a heavy price shall be held under the British flag, with the security to life, liberty and property which it everywhere guarantees.

This Bank, departing in some measure from precedent, has contributed liberally to Imperial and home organizations having the care of our soldiers and their dependents for their object; for this I do not doubt you will give your approval. Our duty would not be done if we fail to recognize to the full how much this little force has accomplished for the credit and best interests of Canada, and prove our gratitude by deeds.

I will move: "That the report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for distribution among the Sharehelders."

The motion was seconded by Mr. A. T. Paterson.

THE DISCUSSION.

After a few remarks by Mr. John Morrison, Mr. John Crawford touched on the question of parallel columns in the annual financial statement, so that the business of each year could be compared with its immediate predecessor. and he likewise expressed the opinion that a Rest Fund of 50 per cent. was sufficient, and that when that had been reached, the Shareholders should benefit from the profits in the share of a bonus. In connection with the Banking Act, he asked that the Vice-President, when attending to his senatorial duties at Ottawa, would, if he saw eye to eye with hum (Mr. Crawford), use his efforts to have the words, "gross proceeds and gross expenses," substituted for the words, "net proceeds." This would be in accordance with what was the constitutional practice of every bank in England and Scotland. The financial statement of these banks showed the gross proceeds and expenses, and gave the Shareholders some data on which to form an opinion as to the management of the bank. The Vice-President had referred to the South African war, and he (Mr. Crawford) would like to say that there was not a Shareholder of the Bank who would not hold up both hands in congratulating the Directors on having subscribed to the Patriotic Fund. He trusted that they might long live to act upon the same principle. They also subscribed towards the relief of the sufferers by the great conflagration at Ottawa. They did not wait to convene a meeting of the Shareholders, but responded not only for the Bank by liberal donations, but also very generously for themselves. At the same time, he did not wish any banking institution to consider itself a benevolent institution, and though under similar circumstances to those which had occurred, he would have done the same thing, he thought it would be well to have some indemnity clause inserted in the Banking Act. As to the proxy system, he urged that an effort be made to get it to conform to the English system-one year. Reverting to the question of the Rest, he said that several of the best banks in England were satisfied with less than 50 per cent., although one had 60. If the Directors of the Bank of Montreal did not think that 50 per cent. was sufficient, they had only to improve the character of their assets. He thought that the Shareholders were perfectly satisfied with the magnificent financial statement that had been presented.

The Chairman, in replying to Mr. Crawford, said: No one has a greater respect for Mr. Crawford than I have, and we should miss him very much if he forebore, even for one year, his criticisms of our administration. I devoted a portion of the few remarks I made to dealing with the question of Rest, and showed that the Bank had more than doubled its responsibilities since the date at which \$6,000,-000 was considered a sufficient Rest. It appears to me to be a perfectly obvious proposition either that \$6,000,000 were too much in 1884, when the responsibilities were about \$25,000,000, or they are too little now, when the responsibilities were more than doubled. Consequently, I do not agree with him about the Rest; and if he will cast his memory back to the last meeting, he will remember he asked my opinion about the Rest, whether it should exceed 50 per cent. or not, and I, carefully guarding myself against committing the Board, which I could not do, expressed my own opinion that it was insufficient and ought to be added to. I am still of that opinion, and I think the

addition to the Rest is a wise and conservative measure which will increase the public confidence in the Bank. With regard to the publication of the gross profits, an item Mr. Crawford referred to, it is an old story comparatively. Some ten yeas ago, when the Banking Act was being revised, Mr. Crawford brought up the question, and as the incident is likely to be forgotten now, I may say that hepersuaded the House of Commons to pass, unanimously, a clause calling for a declaration of the gross profits. I had the honor of opposing it in the Senate, and I also was the only speaker on that occasion, and the Senate unanimously threw it out; so that it was carried unanimously in the Commons and was discarded unanimously in the Senate. 1 am still of the opinion that for a bank to disclose its gross profits is an improper disclosure to the public, and likely to do a good deal of harm. I need not take up your time with a lengthy argument on that point. While it is true railways and other institutions disclose their gross profits, in many cases, there is a special feature about credit, which is a very delicate thing, and which makes it improper in a bank to have to declare how much is written off for bad debts or anticipated bad debts in any one year. If, for example, a very considerable sum were writ-

1798

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339, 341-343 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL, QUE., BRANCHES—Ottawa, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Victoria, B.C.



Gavin C. MacDougall, (Late Fipe-Majer DUNCAN MACDOUGALL) BAGPIPE MAKER. Bagpipes from 50s. to £50.

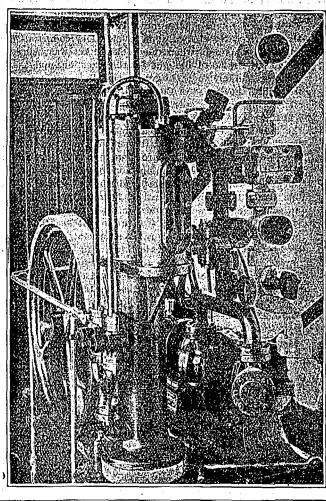
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appointed September, rea, any Disperpendint for to work pipe Maker to Her Majesty Chanters, Reeds, Bage, Ribbons, Cords and Tasthe Queen. els, &c. All Orders receive prompt attention. Frice Lists on application to JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Gavin C. MacDougail, Dunolly, Aberfeldy, Scotland.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS. "STEAMPOWER, LONDON."





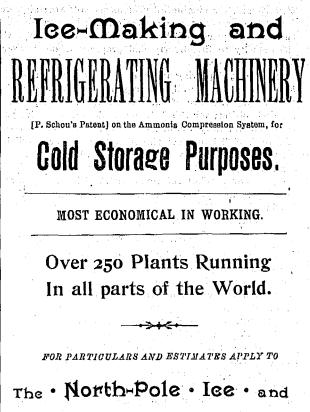
ten off by this Bank for bad debts or anticipated bad debts, the first effect produced on the mind of every critic would s likely to fail? What in the world are they ex-What is going to happen?" The whole fabric be, "Who is likely to fail? pecting? of credit would be shaken from the very foundation. That is my view of the result which would legitimately and logically follow the stating of how much we wrote off each year for bad and doubtful debts, and providing for them. As for yearly proxies, I don't object to them at all. Referring to the percentage of Rest, Mr. Crawford expressed the opinion that 50 per cent. was above the average. There is nothing in the nature of finality about the percentage of a Rest for a bank; it is what the Shareholders and Directors think right in their own eyes. The Bank of Toronto has a Rest of 90 per cent.; Molsons Bank, 69 per cent.; Standard Bank, 60 per cent.; Imperial Bank, 65 per cent , Merchants Bank of Halifax, 85 per cent.; Bank of Nova Scotia, 1021/4 per cent .: Bank of Montreal, (with this addition, of \$1,000,000), 581/2 per cent. In England and Scotland things come out pretty much the same. The Commercial Bank of Scotland, has a Rest of \$21/2 per cent.; the London City & Midland, 100 per cent.; and so on to the Manchester and County Bank, which has 103 and a fraction per cent. Carefully guarding my late brother directors from any responsibility in this matter, for they have never expressed an opinion on the subject. Thave once more to record my opinion, that the additon to the Rest is not excessive; in fact, I would rather see it increased than dimin-Mr. Crawford and others who think with him get, ished. in the additional price of their stock, a certain equivalent for the bonus they desire.

Mr. John Crawford explained that he had not alluded to gross losses at all; only gross profils and gross expenses. He could quite undertand that if a bank published a large amount of loss, it might affect credit.

The Chairman then put the motion for the adoption of the report, and it was carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Mr. Donald Macmaster moved: "That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and



Refrigerating · Co., utd.,
 8 QUEEN ANNE'S GATE,
 Westminster, S.W., LONDON, Eng.

Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank." This was seconded by Mr. F. T. Judah, Q.C., and adopted. and was briefly acknowledged by the Chairman.

Mr. John Crawford moved: "That by-law No. 9 be amended by striking out the word 'fifteen' in the second line of the by-law, as printed, and inserting in its place the words 'twenty-five.'"

He explained that it was simply adding \$10,000 to the remuneration given to the Directors, under the by-law. He made the motion with a great deal of pleasure, and spoke a few kindly words of the President of the Bank.

The motion was seconded by Mr. B. A. Boas, and was carried.

Mr. James Ross moved: "That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the Managers, and other officers of the Bank, for their services during the past year."

The motion was seconded by Mr. R. G. Reid, and having been unanimously concurred in, was acknowledged by the General Manager.

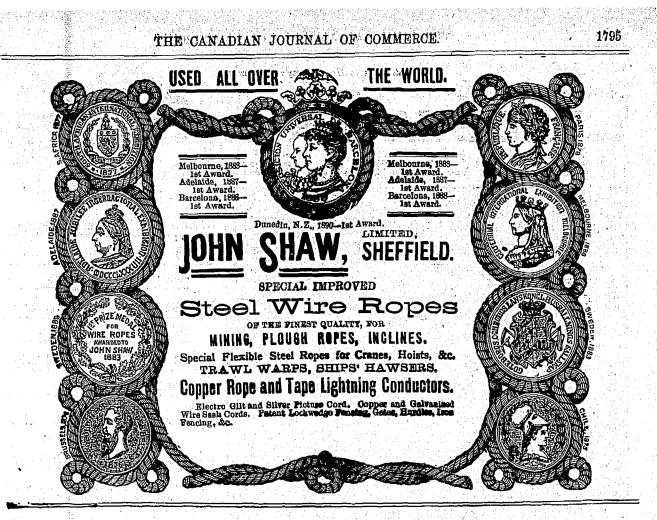
Mr. E. Rawlings moved: "That the ballot now open for the election of Directors be kept open until 3 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes clapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued."

This was seconded by Mr. Angus W. Hooper, and unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. John Morrison, seconded by Mr. John Crawford, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman for his conduct of the business of the meeting, and he acknowledged the same.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following Directors: R. B. Angus Esq., Hon. G. A. Drummond, A. F. Gault, Esq., E. B. Greenshields, Esq., Sir William C. Mae-Donald, A. T. Paterson, Esq., R. G. Reid, Esq., James Ross, Esq., Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcoma and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. At the meeting of the directors on Tuesday morning, Lord Strathcoma and Mount Royal was re-elected President and Senator Geo. A. Drummond Vice-President.



THE QUEBEC BANK.

The cighty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Quebee Bank was held in Quebec, Monday, 4th instant, those present being Messrs. John Breakey, J. T. Ross, G. Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, L. Billingsley, Capt. W. H. Carter, Wm: Brodie, E. H. Taylor, Major James Morgan, Wm. Kelly, J. H. Simmons, W. Sutherland, D. Smith, John Shaw and others. On motion of Mr. J. T. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gaspard Lemoine, the chair was taken by Mr. John Breakey, and Mr. John Walker, inspector of the bank, was requested to act as secretary of the meeting.

The chairman read the report of the directors as follows: The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the general statement of liabilities and assets of the Bank as at the close of the financial year on the 15th May last, and the Profit and Loss Account, from which it will be seen that when deduction has been made from the profits of the year of the operating expenses, together with the appropriations for bad and doubtful debts; when the usual dividends have been taken, also rebate of interest and interest reserved, the balance of profits carried forward amounts to \$141,151.40.

The following is the profit and loss account:-Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 15th May,

1899.....\$ \$7,948.95 Profits for the year ended 15th May, 1900, after

deducting charges of management and mak-

ing provision for bad and doubtful debts 205,202.15 \$293.151.40 Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st Decem-Dividend 3 per cent., payable 1st June, Subscription to Canadian Patriotic Fund 1,000.00 Subscription to Ottawa and Hull Fire

Relief Fund.. 1,000.00 152,000.00

Balance at Profit and Loss carried forward \$141,151.40

The Directors wish specially to call the attention of the shareholders to a couple of unusual items in the profit and loss statement: namely, the contributions to the Patriotic Fund, and to the relief of the sufferers by the Ottawa fire, in order that they may have their approval for these dona-tions. There may be differences of opinion amongst the shareholders as to the competence of directors to part

with the money of the Bank for purposes that are not strictly commercial, or for motives which may be supposed foreign to the operations of a bank.

During the year, branches of the bank have been opened at Victoriaville, Province of Quebec, the city of St. Henri, Montreal, and Thetford Mines, P.Q. Taking the three together, the results actually obtained have already been advantageous to the bank.

The position of resident Director at Montreal having been left vacant since the death of Mr. Withall, the Board thinks it advisable, owing to the increase of branches in that city, to fill it again. Mr. C. F. Smith, ex-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, is recommended for this office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN BREAKEY, President

On motion of Mr. John Breakey, seconded by Mr. J. T. Ross, the report was adopted

Resolutions of thanks to the directors and officers were passed.

It was moved by Capt. W. H. Carter, seconded by Mr. David Smith, that notice of motion be and and is hereby given to the shareholders that a reserve of \$5,000 shall be made by the directors from the earnings of the coming year towards the formation of a pension fund, such amount to be set aside for these purposes and added to by the directors in subsequent years, provided a resolution to this cifect is passed by the shareholders at the next annual meeting.

A ballot having been taken for the election of directors for the ensuing year the following gentlemen were declared duly elected: John Breakey, J. T. Ross, Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley and C. F. Smith.

The following is the general statement of the Bank on 15th May, 1900:-1.19

Liabilities.

Capital Stock \$2,500,000.00 Rest \$700,000.00 Reserved for Interest due Deposi-

tors, and for Rebate of Inter-

est on Current Bills discounted. 92,698,64 Balance of Profits carried forward. 141,151.40

\$933.850.04

Unclaimed Dividends.. 969.40

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Contractors to Her Majesty's Government.

SCOTT DBEATE SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,

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Half-yearly Dividend No. 156

able 1st June, 1900	\$1,009,819.44
Notes in circulation	
Deposits bearing interest 5,950,639.66	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada 23,600.26	
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain	· .
	\$8,557,876.49
الم المراجع الم المراجع الم الم المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع	\$12,067,695.93
Assets.	
Specie	
Balances due by Agents in Foreign Countries	3
Banks	1
ment to secure Bank note circu-	1
lation 67,000.00	
Bonds and Scenritics 860,197.67	
Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks 1,640,202.51	
	\$4,058,161.51
Time Loans on Bonds and Stocks \$ 148,714.39	
Notes and Bills Discounted Current 7,406,283.33	
Overdue Debts	
Real Estate other than Bank Prem-	
ises	
Mortgages on Real Estate 42,003.84	
Bank Premises and Furniture	- \$7,783,370.04 . 226,164.38

\$12.067.695.93

THOMAS McDOUGALL,

General Manager.

Quebec Bank,

Quebec, 15th May, 1900.

Manufacturers of STEEL of all kinds for all purposes. FILES of best quality and workmanship HAMMERS Engineers, Shipfor builders. åc. TOOLS for Quarries, Collieries, Smiths, &c. WIRE RODS and WIRE.

Self Hardening Tool Steel.

Where large cuts and high speed are required on heavy work this quality of TOOL STEEL is unsurpassed for endurance.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

Telegraphic { ** Leadbeater, Shefileld." Address :-- {

DOMINION BANK.

The annual general meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the banking house of the institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 30th, 1900.

Among those present were noticed :-- Col. Mason, Messrs. William Ince, Wm. Spry, M. Boulton, E. B. Osler, William Hendric, John Stewart, Walter S. Lee, W. D. Matthews, Chns. Cockshutt, Wm. Ross, A. W. Austin, Geo. W. Lewis, Thos. Walmsley, J. K. Niven, Timothy Eaton, W. C. Crowther, Dr. Andrew Smith, W. G. Cassels, H. M. Pellatt, A. B. Creelman, Thos. Long, David Smith, T. D. Brown, B. Cumberland, A. Hoskin, J. Stewart, John Long, A. R. Boswell, Dr. J. F. Ross, Peter McDonald, J. H. Horsey, T. G. Brough and others.

It was moved by Mr. William Ince, seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. Walter S. Lee and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank which is as follows: To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 30th April, 1900:

Palance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th April,

l'rofit for the year ending 30th April, 1900, after

deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubt-

ful debts 214,342 24

			\$257,056 38
Dividend 3 per ce	nt., paid 1st Aug	ust, 1899.\$4	15,000
Dividend 3 per cer	nt., paid 1st Nove	ember,	
1899		4	15,000
Dividend 3 per ce 1900	nt., paid 1st Feb		15,000
Dividend 3 per co 1900	ent., payable 1s		\$5.000
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GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Notes in Circulation \$1,472,769 60
Deposits Payable on Demand \$4,236,767 55
Deposits Payable after Notice 11,553,634 02
Balance due to London Agents 240,339 57
Total Liabilities to the Public 17,503,510 14
Capital Stock paid up 1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund \$1,500,000 00
Balance of Profits carried forward 62,056 38
Dividend No. 70, payable 1st May 45,000 00
Former Dividends unclaimed 24 00
Reserved for Interest and Ex-
change 158,281 05
Rebate on Bills Discounted 55,276 14
1,820,637 57
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	Assets.	
	Specie	\$666,470 00
	Dominion Government Demand	en ander state de la seconda de la second
	Notes	1,166,665 00
	Deposit with Dominion Govern-	
	ment for Security of Note	
	Circulation	75,000 00
	Notes of and Cheques on other	
	Banks	576,040 82
	Balances due from other Banks	
	in Canada	243,089 41
	Balances due from other Banks	
	in United States	737,892.84
	Provincial Government Securities	324,968 16 2,190,586 58
	Municipal and other Debentures.	2,190,586 58
	Loans on Call secured by Stocks	1 1747 0 00 00
	and Debentures	1,747,963 03

\$7,728,675 84

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84 Maxwell Street, GLASCOW, SCOTLAND.

\$195,000 00 Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward\$ 62,056 SS It is with great regret your directors have to announce the death during the past year of their colleague, Mr. Edward Leadley, who had been a member of the board since the year 1879. The vacancy has been filled by the appoint-

ment of Mr. T. Eaton. With deep sorrow your directors have to record the death of the late General Manager, Mr. R. D. Gamble, who had been the chief executive officer of the bank since 1895. Mr. T. G. Brough, who has been in the service of the bank since 1875, and who has until lately been the manager of the Toronto branch, has been appointed General Manager.

All branches of the bank have been inspected during the past twelve months.

FRANK SMITH, President.

Toronto, 30th May, 1900. The report as read was adopted.

Written off Bank Premises ..

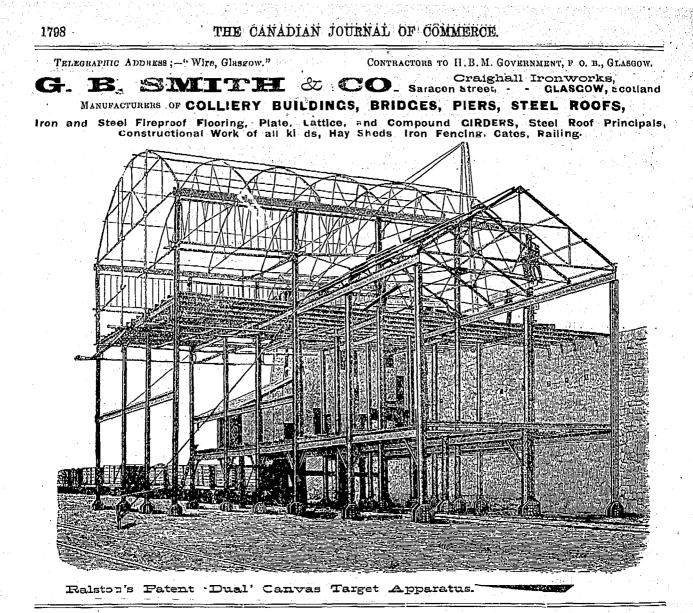
A by-law to increase the capital stock of the bank from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 was passed unanimously.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the President, Vice-President, Directors and officers of the bank were passed.

Directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, T. Eaton, Wm. Ince, W. D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, and the Hon. Sir Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the Hon. Sir Frank Smith was elected President, and Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

In moving the by-law for the increase of the capital stock of the bank, the Vice-President remarked that it had been the policy of the directors since the organization of the bank to keep the capital stock at a comparatively small figure, but that the general expansion of trade and business in the country having forced to extend its operations to Manitoba the bank to extend its operations to Manitoba and Mont-real it was found that owing to the limit of circulation the bank had been worked at a disadvantage, and the directors felt that if they were to keep pace with the increasing and enlarging business of the country the capital of the bank must be increased. He stated that the shareholders were aware that the dividends paid by the Dominion Bank for many years had been at a high rate; the bank had been able to pay these dividends in consequence of its small capital. With an increase of capital it was felt that the true policy would be to pay a regular dividend of 10 per cent. and from time to time, as earnings warranted, to pay a bonus to the shareholders. The Vice-President stated that he had no apprehensions as to the future, that he had no reason to believe that the earnings of the bank would decrease, but that after very careful consideration the directors had come to the decision that it would be in the interests of the bank and of the shareholders to adopt the course outlined-namely, to place the ordinary dividend on a 10 per cent. basis, and, as occasion warranted, to pay bonuses to the shareholders.



Bills Discounted and Advances Current\$12,710,912 54 Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for) 12.793 13 Real Estate 46,846 57 Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank 9,571 19 306,940 74 Bank Premises Other Assets not included under foregoing heads..... 8,407 70 13,095,471 87 \$20,824,147 71 T. G. BROUGH, General Manager.

Dominion Bank,

Toronto, 30th April, 1900.

-The bank clearings at Toronto for May amounted to \$43,000,000, an increase of \$9,000,000 over May 1898.

-The assignce has possession of the men's furnishing stock of Charles II, Dunn, Brantford, Ont. Assets and habilities are nominally about \$\$,000.

-Grand Trunk Railway System-Earnings May 22nd to 31st, 1900, \$633,512; 1899, \$593,771; increase, \$41,741. Chicago and Grand Trunk carnings omitted.

-At a recent meeting of shareholders of the Danville, Que., Asbestos & Slate Company, Limited, it was decided that the business be voluntarily wound up. A liquidator has been appointed.

-A New York dispatch to the effect that the Messrs. Allan, of the Allan Line, were interested in the proposed Royal Ulster Steamship Company is not countenanced by the members of the company in Montreal.

—Our Annapolis Royal, N.S., correspondent writes: I have not sent you anything as yet from here in view of the fact that there is nothing or next to nothing to send. This is one of the towns which in the days of wooden ships and good freights was a lively shipbuilding centre. At present manufactures are few in this ancient capital. There is, however, a prospect that a line of steamers running fortnightly will be put on this fall between here and London, England. This town is the natural shipping port of the Annapolis Valley, and has excellent wharf properties and a good harbour. There is also good reason to hope that extensive smelting works will soon be established here. About 3 miles cast of here on the Dominion Atlantic Railway line, are large deposits of hematite and other varieties of iron ore, also limestone in the same vicinity; about 11 miles west are large deposits of magnetic iron ore. The former deposits are at Torbrook; the latter at Clementsvale. It is proposed to make use of both of these. Coal can be brought here cheaply by water from the Joggins mines in Cumberland County, and from Cape Breton. Mr. Corbitt of this town, who is arranging matters with capitalists, has promised me a full account of the matter later on, when I will communicate same to you.

RECENT FIRES.

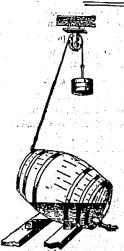
Fort de France, Island of Martinique, June 1.—Custom House and a number of buildings, in Vicinity burned.— Sherbrooke, 1st.—Thirteen dwellings at Port Hilford burned.—Gueljh, Ont., May 31st.—Keleher & Hendley's tailor shop and Scroggie Bros.' grocery damaged. Loss to former about \$2,000; Intter about \$500. Keleher & Hendley fully insured in Hartford, Phoenix and Sun, Scroggie's covered in Waterloo Mutual, Caledonian and Lancashire. — Toronto, June 2nd.—Pattern shop of the James Morrison brass works damaged. Loss about \$1,500; fully insured.—Winnipeg, 3rd —House owned by Jas. Mitchell burned. Loss, \$5,000.' Frame house adjoining also consumed. Supposed 'to' be caused by children.—Kingston, Ont., 4.—Grocery and liquor stock of G. M. Wilkinson'& Sons damaged. Insured.—Waterloo, Ont., 4th.—Barn of City Hotel,' with contents, burn-



\$1,200; fully insured .- Dunnville, Ont., 2 .- Annéx to one of R. F. Lattimer's storehouses burned. Loss about \$500; partially insured. J. E. Scott lost \$500 worth of building material; no insurance.-Tadousac, Que., 5th.-Price Bros. & Co.'s large lumber establishment at Ste. Etimne du Saguenay burned, with 300,000 feet of lumber, stores, all the wharves, one schooner, and two batteaux. Forty families

THE CHAMPION" Automatic Tilt FOR BEERS, SPIRITS AND WINES.

(Under Royal Letters Patent, No. 6876.)



This AUTOMATIC TILT is sim-plicity itself; being SELF-ACTING, INDISPENSABLE to PUBLICANS and the TRADE.

and the TRADE. When the Beer or other contents has reached such a level as to require the tilting of the cask, the machine begins at once to act for itself. The AUTOMATIC TILT moves im-perceptibly with the regularity of clockwork, the eccentric sheave per-forming the duty of tilting and retain-ing in position. The AUTOMATIC TILT acts on a rider, just as well as on a stillion. N B — The increased quantity

N.B.—The increased quantity of bright beer that can be drawn off by using this AUTO MATIC TILT soon saves it cost.

Indispensable to Brewers, Publicans and Bottlers. PRICE - 30s. - COMPLETE,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER

J. WALTON. 176 Shaftesbury Avenue LONDON, W. C., Eng.

are rendered homeless, and their belongings destroyed. Loss about \$350,000 .- Medicine Hat, N.W.T., 5th .- C.P.R. freight sheds destroyed, with contents.

Montreal, June 6th .-- P. Massicotte's provision stock damaged. Loss about \$1,800. Cause, burning tar in vicinity .--Brandon, Man., 6th .- Hughes & Loug's planing mill burned, with large lot of lumber. Cockshutt Plow Co. suffered some damage Total loss about \$15,000 .- Dunnville, Ont., 6th.-Fire destroyed Mr. Sparling's planing mill. W. Shirton loses about \$1,000 in stock and machinery; insured for \$600. W. G. Scott's loss, \$400 on building; no insurance .- Picton, Ont., 6th.-Shop-and-machinery of the A. C. Miller & Co.'s canning factory destroyed. Loss, \$25,000, partly covered by insurance.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Ontario .-- A. P. McLean, tailor, Goderich, succeeded by McLean Bros.; J. G. Lee, hotel, Ridgetown, has sold out; W. J. Brinkman, harness, Lion's Head, sold out to W. U. Brigham; C. N. Marris, hotel, London, sold out to R. Burns; W. J. Young, publisher, Uxbridge, sold out to Chinn & Ker; Eden & Strachan, baker, and confec., Aylmer, dissolved, C. R. Eden Retires; L. C. Bailey & Sons, mfrs., soap, Colborne, style now W. C. Bailey & Co.; Weiderhold & Son, shoes, St. Marys, sold stock to J. Ready; 'J. W. Green, printer, Tavistock, sold out to F. H. Leslic; W. J. Whitlock, hardware, Walkerton, succeeded by H. A. Havill; Farran & Tisdall, bankers, Clinton, dissolved, J. P. Tisdall continues; S. Ash, hotel, Essex, sold out to E. Wigle.

Quebcc.-R. Labelle, general store, Farnham, Mrs. R. Labelle trading under this name; E. H. Gray & Co., bankers, Montreal, E. H. Gray, sole owner; Tooke Bros., mfr. shirts, etc., Montgeal, B. Tooke censed doing business under this style; Brochu & Guay, painters, Levis, partnership registered; David & Co., restaurant, St. Cunegonde, dissolved; J. Caty & Frere, builders, Montreal, partnership registered; Star Washing Water Co., Montreal, W. Segal sole owner; V. E. R. Archambault, fancy goods, Sherbrooke, stock sold; Montreal Shirt and Overall Co., Montreal, H. Cohen ceased doing business under this style; Girard & Labonte, commission, Montreal, dissolved; Metropolitan Loan and Savings Co., Montreal, partnership regis-

British Columbia.-Lansing & Newman, gro., Rossland, dissolved, T G. Newman continuing; W. Lamb, tailor, New Westminster, succeeded by J. S. Manson; Great Northern Canning Co., Ltd., Vancouver, incorporated; G. M. Kimbel, hotel, Vancouver, sold out.

Manitoba & N.W.T.-W. W. Colledge, musical instruments, Winnipeg, succeeded by G. W. Cowan; Winnipeg



Trading Stamp Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, applying for incorporation; J. M. Freehorn, gro., Winkler, sold out to W. Schram; C. Abbott, hotel, Yorkton, succeeded by J. Horne; M. McMillan, hotel, Gladstone, sold out; Toombs & Co., general store, Carman, succeeded by Wilson, Ward & Co.

Nova Scotia.—Lane & Co., staby. and books, Halifax, style changed to Connolly & Davidson; Layton Bros., general store, Great Village, dissolved; Whitten & Carroll, produce, etc., Halifax, R. J. Whitten continues.

Prince Edward Island.—Hodgson & Bowness, general store, Bedegue, dissolved; McLaughlin & McEwan, drugs, O'Leary, sold out to A. J. Matheson.

LEGAL RECORD.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards (Montreal, from \$175 and upwards), and Chattel Montgages and Bills of Sale (for sums of \$550 and upwards), as taken from the public records. It will be understood that the actions or items do not necessarily affect the credit and soundness of the persons or concerns named, as they may have been paid or otherwise settled, and that good defence may exist in ease of writs, etc.:

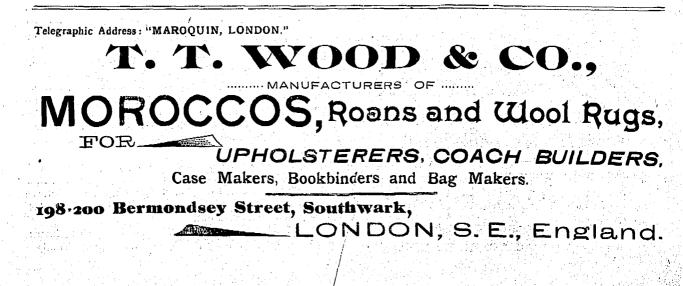
WRITS ISSUED-ONTARIO.

Ashfield Tp.-J. McManus vs J. Desmond, \$350; Cornwall --H. J. Brydges vs P. A. Conroy, \$394; Caledon--J. H. Armstrong vs J. M. Dragle, \$5,000; Ennismore--J. Spence vs R. I. Hall, \$2,700; Fergus--H. McTavish vs J. Trvine, \$397; Niagara--Warren Bros. & Co. vs H. A. Garrett, \$455; Ottawa L. J. Fauteux vs Les Seurs de Misericoule and Caledonia Ins. Co., \$6,400; Toronto--J. W. Coltson vs Hastings & Wright, \$5,000; Mantanzas Tobacco Co. vs G. G. McPherson, \$505; D. Blair vs A. E. Wheeler, \$5,000;-G. W. Reid vs G. Reid, \$1,380;J. Hanley vs Grand

Trunk Ry. Co., \$5,000; London, Eng.-Corp'n E. A. Hodgens vs Employers' Liability Assee. Corp'n, \$5,000; Etobicoke-F. Barrett vs W. Scott, \$1,000; Guelph-Bank of Montreal vs J. A. McCutcheon et al, \$411; Hamilton-Minerva M. Dillon vs G. C and J. Balfour, \$4,175; Luther E. Tp .- Morrison vs L. D. Crewson, \$5,000; New Hamburg-Etizth. Brodrecht vs H. Brodrecht et al, \$1,368; Ottawa-R. Roggow vs F. N. and A. Mattman, \$2,541; St. Catharines-J. A. Cartoll vs Mary Brennan, \$570; Toronto-A. W. Spence vs Eastern Mining Syndicate Co., Ltd., \$763; L. Martin vs J. ilallam, \$5,000; M. L. Bennett vs N. Lambert, \$2,000; W. McNally & Co. vs M. J. McNally, \$3,031; Toronto Corporation vs J. H. Rogers et al, \$1,138; L. Chaput, Fils & Co. vs Sampson, McCuaig & Co., \$336; W. McNally & Co. vs P. J. McNally, \$3,024; Victoria Square-Conf. Life Assn. vs G. & 11. Brown, \$1,098;-Agricultural L. & S. Co. vs Allinnee Assurance Co., \$1,500;-F. Frank vs Anderson Furniture Co., \$\$79;Mac. Machine Co. vs Atlas Assurance Co., \$690;Agricultural L. & S. Co. vs Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., \$1,500; Montreal-R. Pew vs H. J. Beemer, ct al, \$444; Mar-RMargaret McGillivray vs London & Lancashire Life Assur-ance Co., \$1,000; Cobourg-C. B. Armstrong, liq., vs II.' Hicks, \$348; Etobicoke-F. Barrett vs W. Scott, \$1,000; Euphemia Tp.-Bank of Commerce vs W. T. Hodgens, \$345; Osnabruck Tp .-- J. Waldroff vs L. Thompson, \$1,000; Oxford Tp.-George & Co. vs. F. Hanlan, \$376; Preston--C. Downie vs J. Bennett, \$426; St. Onge-T. Birkett & Son vs N. P. Labrosse, \$359; Sarnia-Grand Trunk Ry. Co. vs J. Garroch, \$428; Smith Falls-D. Maxwell & Son vs Smith Falls Mal. Iron Co., \$3,000; Toronto-A. W. Spence vs Eastern Mining Syndicate, Ltd., \$763; J. E. Bradford vs H. Grahum, et al, \$579; Confed. Life Assn. vs J. Watson et al, \$3,162.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-ONTARIO.

Downie-D. McTavish agt R. McMillan et al, \$3,200; London-W. J. Alleroft agt L. A. Morrison, \$1,347; Ottawa-S. R. Poulin agt R. E. Presland, \$913; Toronto-Canada Per.



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&-- Western Canada Mortgage Corp'n agt T. Hardy, \$566; Canada Perm. & Western Canada Mortgage Corp'n agt T. & Cathe, M. Hardy, \$564; Canada Perm. & Western Canada Mortgage Corp'n agt Annie E. Hardy, \$582; Montreal-R. MeIntyre agt D. R. McGregor et al, \$333; Merritton-J. Wilson, admr., agt Lincoln , Paper Mills Co., Ltd., \$750; Petrolia-Annie Ward ugt W. J. Bradley, \$5,000; Warwick--J. Mitchell agt T. W. Mitchell, admr., \$692; Coatsworth---A. M. Smith & Co. agt J. W. Simpson, \$394; Ottawa-Bank of Otlawa agt R. E. Presland et al, \$503; Toronto-J. F. East et al agt Economical Mutual Fire Insee. Co., \$2,130; Havana Cigar Co. agt G. A. McLean et al, \$317; W. L. Allcroft agt L. A. Morrison, \$2,011; Quebec Bank agt T. H. Shipway, \$1,526; Quebee Bank agt Shipway Iron and Bell Works, \$729; J. F. East et al agt Waterloo Mutual Fire Ins. Co., \$2,130; Vaughan Tp.-F. Harris agt N. A. Malloy, et al, \$900; Portland, Ore.-A. J. Rogers agt P. Healy, \$2,577.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-QUEBEC.

Montreal-A. M. Wovenden agt L. Frigon, \$295; A. Monette ag@ G. Guilbault, \$302; Pointe Claire-Dme. P. Mitchell agt I. Charlebois et al, \$1,736; Westmount-U. Garaud et al agt 11. S. Phillips & Co., et al, \$665; J. St. Pierre agt Canada Switch & Spring Co., \$175; Cold Storage Co. agt W. J. Common, liq., \$936; E. Lavigne agt A. Daignault, \$200; Hon. A. R. Angers et al agt Victoria Gougeon et vir, \$539; Sampson, Low, Marston & Co. agt F. E. Grafton & Son, \$158; U. Pauze et al agt J. A. Leguerrier, \$323; R. J. S. C. Kaulback agt W. W. Ryland, \$680; Pointe Claire-C. Letang agt 1. Charlebois et al, \$1,736; St. Celestin-II. Archibald, et al agt G. Leonidas, \$309; St. Henri-U. Pauze, et al agt E. Paquin, \$2,000; Westmount-C. Bourdon agt G. Bradshaw, \$329; J. E. Mathews et al esql. agt Ida L. Fuhrer, \$3,075; Ascol-Banque Nationale agt W. Gauthier et al, \$300; Hereford-G. Harrison agt A. B. McPheters, \$1,395; G. Deserres agt Atlantic and Lake Sup. Ry. Co., \$3,704; C. Nash agt R. Guertin, \$461; Newport—II. M. Horey agt W.
D. Spear, \$369; St. Louis—C. Cyr et al agt P. Brazier, \$331;
N. Dinelle agt N. Dinelle, pere, \$1,000; C. W. Lindsay agt
A. S. Morse, \$300; Westbury—C. King agt O. Lepitre, \$306.
EXECUTIONS—QUEBEC.

Montreal—A. L. Kent et al agt J. Denis, \$1,317; J. Atkinson agt C. Lionais et al, \$7218; D. T. Davis agt P. Thibauli, \$355; Sonlanges—J. C. Weir et al agt A. Onderdonk, \$456; Montreal—J. A. Seyhold agt Bay Chaleur Ry. Co., \$4,036; U. Garand et al agt T. Forest et al, \$292; L. Villeneuve agt J. Baxter, \$222; Lord Stratheona et al agt J. N. Fulton, \$10,-\$41; O. Proulx agt T. Hurtubise, \$255; A. Hogue agt J. B. McConnell, \$350; Credit Foncier agt T. Murphy, \$1,875; P. Lyall agt H. S. Phillips, et al, \$195; Westmount—Miss Mathilda B. Brown agt J. F. Mackie, \$6,318.

WRITS ISSUED-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Chilliwack—A. C. Henderson, \$328; Victoria—S. N. Reid, \$5,750, \$3,300, and \$6,244.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-BRITISH COLUMBIA. Quesnelle-Cariboo Dredging Co., Ltd., \$1,192.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-NOVA SCOTIA. Springhill-G. R. Fraser & Co., \$929.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-MANITOBA & N.W.T. Wapella-L. J. Tudge, \$393.

JUDGMENTS RENDERD-NEW BRUNSWICK. Kingston-A. S. Gervan, \$355.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES-MANITOBA & N.W.T. Yorkton-Taylor & Gilbert, \$1,135.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES-NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax-C. G. Schultze, \$6,037.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

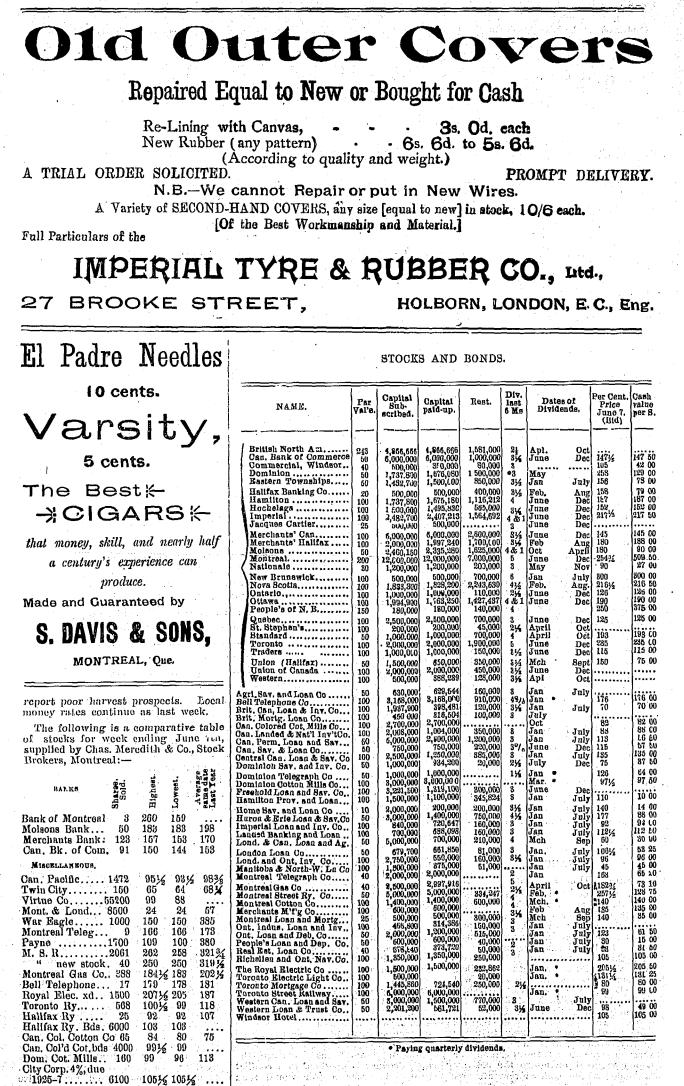
Vancouver-H. G. Bissette, \$5,000; Nicola-A. E. Howse, \$5,000; Vancouver-F. A. Lee, \$1,250; Victoria-G. C. Shaw, \$900.

FINANCIAL.

Montreal, Thursday, June 7, 1900. The entry of Lord Roberts into Pretoria though an event which will loom largely in history as the culmination of liritish victory over the Boers, produced little effect in the money market. It had been discounted. It ends the war as a war between two powers or States, for future conflicts between Boers and British troops will be civil war, the Boers will be rebels against the Crown, and dealt with accordingly, as their conduct may require. The renewal of gold exports from South Africa is likely to occur shortly, which will relieve the pressure in London as the demand for money is great owing to the activity of trade. The bank statements are,

and will be engaging most attention for several weeks. The Bank of Montreal leads off with profits of \$1,524,388; the Bank of Toronto, \$224,727; the Dominion, \$214,342; the Quebec, \$205,-202; the Standard, \$143,283; Traders', \$123,770; Ontario, \$125,876. The Dominion Bank will shortly increase its capital from 1½ to 3 millions the business needing larger circulation and other resources. The dividend in future will be 10 per cent per annum, with a bonus if profits admit. The Montreal added \$1,000,000 to Reserve Fund, \$324,388 from net profits, and Toronto and Standard each \$100,000. The trouble in China, which looks like war with England, Russia, and other European powers, has disturbed the stock market. If confined to a conflict with China such a war would soon

end, but it might put the European belligerents at loggerheads, which would be a serious business. The local stock market keeps dull. Pacific does not answer to the good earnings, the sales ranging still at 94 to 95. Electric has been sold at 206¼ to 207½; Montreal St., 260 to 260½; Toronto St., 99¼ to 100; Bell Telephone, 178; to 179; Gas, 183 to 184½. A few Molsons went this week at 183; Commerce, 150; Merchants, 154; Bank of Montreal, 259, 260; Dominion, 259½, 260; Standard, 195; Hamilton, 187. Reports are rife of prices of iron and steel being on the decline. Consols have risen to 102. Whent is advancing under adverse reports of the coming icrop in the north-western States, where the weather has been very unfavourable. Hungary, Germany, and France also





MONTREAL. WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, June 7th, 1900. The week has been rather quiet in nany lines. The war spirit manifest-ed and the intervening holiday, to-gether with oppressively hot weather have each tended to attract from the counter and desk. Values have changed but little. Dairy products are higher and in brisk demand on export ac-count, a gratifying feature for early June. Hardware and groceries have been quieter, the former particularly but no changes are apparent in prices. Leather moves freely on export account but the home trade is quiet. Α good jobbing trade has been done in dry goods. Payments are more sut-islactory than for May, 1899. BUTTER. — There continues to be

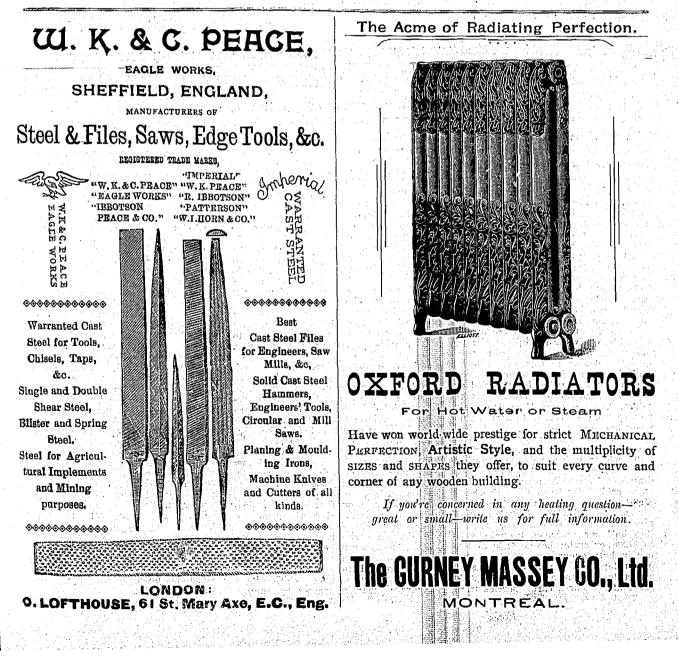
shown a satisfactory business in this article. The demand is active. Exjort orders are coming freely with the result of further advances in price. First week's make of June creamery sold higher than for some years; the finest reaching to day 2014c; average sules during the week were from 19c to 20c. The advanced market for creanery has forced the trade to take dairy nore largely and prices on this have advanced about 2c lb. Finest Townships now bring 17c to 18c as per size of lot, and Western, 15c to 16c. Finest 17c to 18c as

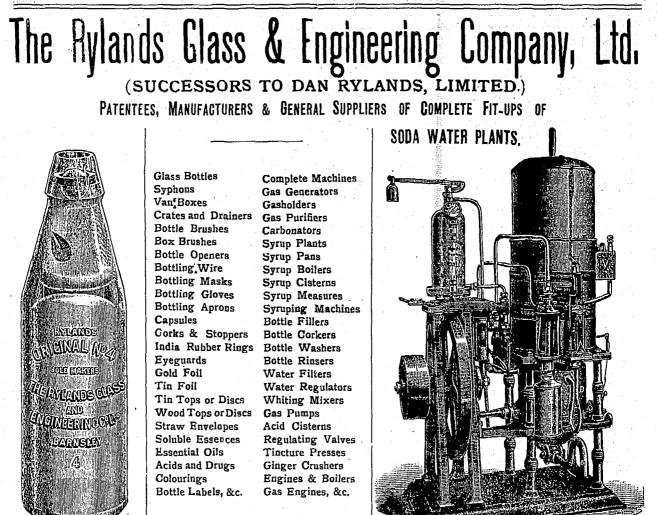
Der Size of 105, and western, 156 to 105, CEMENTS, ETC.—Arrivals for week ending 6th: 1,809 brls. English ce-ment; 3,750 brls. Belgian and German cement, and 40,500 fire bricks. There is not much doing in this line. An order for about 10,000 bris. cement for immediate delivery is in the market but it had not been heard of as placed. Prices on ordinary lots are unchanged.

There has been more than the usual business passing, with supplics short of requirements. Prices have advanced a fraction, finest colored selling to-ray at 9% c to 9% c; white, 9% c to 9% c. The demand for export is quite heavy and it is stated large orders remained unfilled owing to the summly being cheat. The market closes supply being short. The market closes firm with promise of higher prices. EGGS.—As usual during the straw-

berry season, consumption of eggs has largely decreased, which permits of the market having quite an easy ap-pearance. Sales of best are at 12e to 12½c, and ordinary lots 11½c to 11½c. No. 2 stock is plentiful and dragging at 10c it 101/102.

No. 2 stock is plentiful and dragging at 10c to 101/c. FLUUR & FEED.—A steady jobbing trade is being done in flour. Prices are well maintained in keeping with the gradual rise in wheat. While crop prospects point to an abundant yield





PATENTEES AND MAKERS OF MACHINE-MADE JAM JARS AND AIETIGHT AND VACUUM BOTTLES FORMILK, FRUIT, SOUP, EXTRACTS, &c. Hope Glass and Engineering Works, Stairfoot, Barnsley, Eng. Catalogues on application.

quotations seem inclined to creep up as the summer advances. Bran and shorts are lower, as will be seen by subjoined quotations. Oatmeal is subjoined quotations. Oatmeal is dull and easier in price. The quotations are: Flour-Winter wheat patents, \$3.45 to \$3.65, straight rollers. \$3.20 to \$3.45, in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.60. Manitoba patents, \$3.90; strong bakers, \$3.50 to \$3.60, Manitoba bran, bulk, \$14, shorts, \$15.50; mouille, \$20.00 to \$24.00; per ton: oatmeal, \$3.30 to \$3.35, and \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bag; baled bay, No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$0; elover and mixed, \$7 to \$7.50. Best timothy hay in bulk is held at \$8, 75 to \$9 per load, averaging 1,500 lbs.

and mixed, \$7 to \$7.50. Best timothy hay in bulk is held at \$8. 75 to \$9 per load, averaging 1,500 lbs. Gueen Frourts, Erc.—The season may be said to have fairly opened for the Montreal retailers were this week given a chance to display California truit in abundance. Flums, peaches, apricots and strawberries mingled ar-tistically with the new Sonthern vege-tables, pineapples, etc. Canadian straw-berries from Jordan, Ont., arrived this week and are a fair sample of what that extensive garden of the province can produce. Two cars, the first of California fruit for the season, arrived this week and sold at anotion. Bid-ding was keen and fairly high prices were paid. Apricots sold at soc to \$1.40 per box; peaches, \$1.65 to \$2.10; plums, \$2.05 to \$3.05. A round lot of pinvapples sold at 4e to 7% e each. One half ear cabbages brought \$1.60 to \$1.55 per crate; beans, \$1.60 to \$145 per lossket; encumbers, \$2.80 to \$2.85 per crate; beets in poor condition,\$1.10 per crate. Three cars berries were

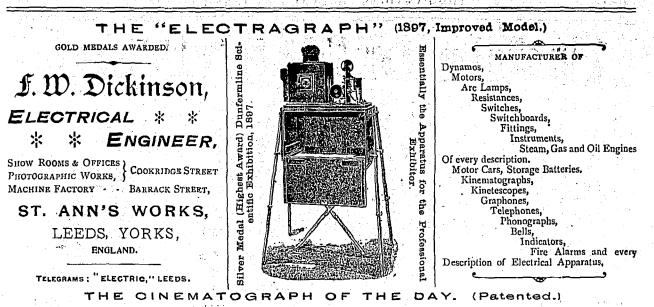
sold from 10c to 13c per quart. Other quotations are: — Oranges, seed-lings, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Valencias, 4208, \$6 to \$6.50; ovals, boxes, \$4.25; do. half boxes, \$2.75 to \$3; ditto, \$3.50 to \$4; ditto, half boxes, \$1.75; ditto halt boxes, \$2.50 to \$5; lemons, fancy, \$3.00 to \$3.25; choice, \$2 to \$2.75; bananas, \$1.40 to \$2.50 per bunch; pineapples, 10c to 20c each; tomatoes, \$3.50 to \$3.75 crate; apples, \$5 per brL, for No. 1; cocoanuts, \$3.50 per 100; straw-berries, 7c to 11c; cuennbers, South-ern, in bushel baskefs, \$2.75 to \$3; mushrooms, 75c; Bermuda onions, \$2.75 to \$3 box; asparagus, basket, \$1 to \$1.25; cabbage, per crate, 3.25; beans, \$2.50 to \$2.75. GBEEN HIDES.—Lambskins have adsold from 10c to 13c per quart. Other

\$2.50 to \$2.75. GREEN HIDES.—Lambskins have advanced, being now 25c. Arrivals are light as compared with a year ago. Beef hides are quiet at the decline re-cently noted. U. S. markets quiet with tanners holding back not caring to buy in a falling market and the gen-erally quiet tendency of leather. GROCERIES,—Sugars are stendy at the dvances noted in last week's issue. Granulated is selling, freely at \$4.70, and the general outlook favors a near-er approach to 5c shortly. Dried fruits are, neglected now that the green pro-duct is on the market at reasonable prices. New French primes are quoted for October delivery at 4c for 100-110 size. Last year there were none to be size. Last year there were none to be had here. The crop is expected to be had here. The crop is expected to be very large and fine. ILARDWARE & METATS. — The local

hardware market shows no change

from last wek's quotatons. Trade is quiet as usual at this season, the inter-vening holiday adding to the outlook. London prices are firm for pig tin, and New York prices are a triffe higher. Pig lead declined ½c, New York prices being 3%c for lots of 5 tons. In iron and steel the situation is very unsetbeing 3% c for lots of 5 tons. In iron and steel the situation is very unset-tled, but the belief is becoming more general that values may be lower. Over-production in the U.S. is having its effect and it is becoming apparent that many of the smaller concerns who must buy ore and coke in the open market will be compelled to close-down. Already some of the larger concerns are reducing their output lower figures are being heard of where large transactions are considered. A Pitsburg dispatch says that a general drop in prices of Bessemer and foun-dry iron has taken place this week,and that at a meeting of the Bessemer Furnace Association, to be held in Cleveland on the 9th inst., it is stated the price for the balance of the year will be fixed at \$20, valley furnace, and that this rate will be maintained. As the prices on iron and steel pro-ducts are founded on the rates for duess are founded on the rates for thessemer pig a reduction in all lines of finished products may be expected. Bessemer steel billets are selling at \$25 a ton this week, a drop of \$7 since Janúary 1. January 1.

LEATHER & SHOES.—The English de-mand for leather continues good and this output keeps stock moving. Home trade is indifferent; the life expected to be found is yet unnoticed. Mana-tacturers appear to be holding back, not doing much enting yet. Prices continue steady. continue steady.



PROVISIONS,—The local market is steady at the decline noted a week ago. While prices seem inclined to go lower, shifting about considerably, hiverpool cables are stronger with an advance? In bacon of 6d. Tallow is also very firm and likely to go high-er. Hams and bacon are in better lo-cal demand, some nurchasing abead eat demand, some purchasing ahead under the impression of higher prices in the near future. Cattle are dearer both here and in England and the in the near future. both here and in higher price of beef always as-The sists provisions. The quotations arc: — Heavy Canadian short cut moss pork, \$18 short back, \$17; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boncless, special quality, \$18.50 to \$19; and heavy special quality, \$18.00 to \$19; and heavy mess pork, long cut, \$17; pure Canadian lard, 9c to 10c per lb.; and compound refined, 7% to 3% c per lb. Hams, 11c to 13c, and bacon, 10c to 12c per pound.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE

(Revised by Telegraph.)

Toronto, June 7th, 1900.

Trade has been fair during the week, the sorting-up orders forming the chief business. While prices of dry goods continue steady, metals are ir-regular. Recent rains have improved the crop butlook, and the feeling with regund to future business is more hopeful in consequence. Wool is offering more freely and prices are steady, llogs are higher this week, owing to scarcity. Money is unchanged, with call loans at 6 per cent, but offerings are a trifle freer. Stock speculation is a little more active. Latest sales: Dominion Bank 260, Bank of Com-merce 148%, Imperial Bank 217½, Tra-ders' 115, Bank of Hamilton 187, West-

ern Assurance 141, British Am. Assur-ance 11034, C.P.R. 94%, Toronto Ry. 99, Toronto Electric 13142, Dom. Tele-graph 128, Luxfer Prism 115. Butter, &c.—The market has ruled steady this week. Choice tub jobs at 14e to 15c, and medium at 11e to 1242c. Large rolls, 13e to 15c. Creamery un-changed at 17c to 18e for tub and at 19e to 20e for rolls. Cheese dull at 19e to 20e for rolls. Cheese dull at 19/c for new in jobbing way. Eggs are steady at 12c to 13% c per dozen in

Dressed Hogs.—Offerings are small and the demand only moderate. Small

and the demand only moderate. Small lots soll at \$7.75 to \$8. Flour and Grain.—The Flour market is quiet. Sales of straight rollers in bags west at \$2.50 to \$2.55, and in wood the price is \$2.75 west for export. Manitoba patents \$3.75 to \$3.90 and strong bakers \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran is stendy at \$13 west and shorts at \$14.50 to \$15. Oatmeal dull at \$3.10 to \$3.20 in ear lots. Wheat quiet and easy. in car lots. Wheat quiet and easy, white and red, 64c to 64½ c north and west, and spring 65c east. Goose is lower at 65c low freights. No. 1 Mani-toba hard is quoted at 76c to 77c Totoba hard is quoted at 76e to 77c To-ronto and west, and at 72½c to 73c Owen Sound. Barley is nominal; no business. Oats steady, white selling qt 27c to 27½c east and at 26½c west; mixed, 25½c to 26c west. Peas dull, at 57c west and at 59c east. Ryc, quiet, at 50c to 51c outside. Buck-wheat is quoted at 50c to 51c. Com wheat is quoted at 50c to 51. Corn is firm at 38c to 331/2c west, for Cana-dian and at 45c on track for American.

dian and at 45c on track for American. Groceries.—Trade is quiet, except for sugars which are in good demand. Granulated is quoted at \$4.88 and yel-lows at \$4.13 to \$4.53. Dried fruits unchanged. Valencia raisins, layers, 8½ et o \$34c. Provincial currants, 4½ to 5c. Filiatras, 5c to 5½ c. Coffees un-changed, at 10c to 14c for Rios, and

at 23c to 2Sc for Mocha. Canned goods steady; tomatoes, 90c to 95c; peas, 75c to 90c; corn, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Teas are firmer, with Japans 1c to 2c higher. Hardware and Metals.—A fair trade in hardware contines to be done, with prices steady. Metals, concrally are

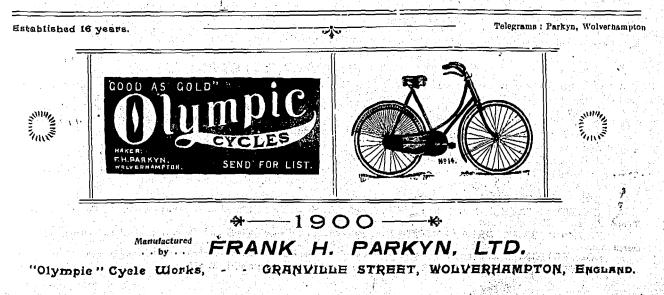
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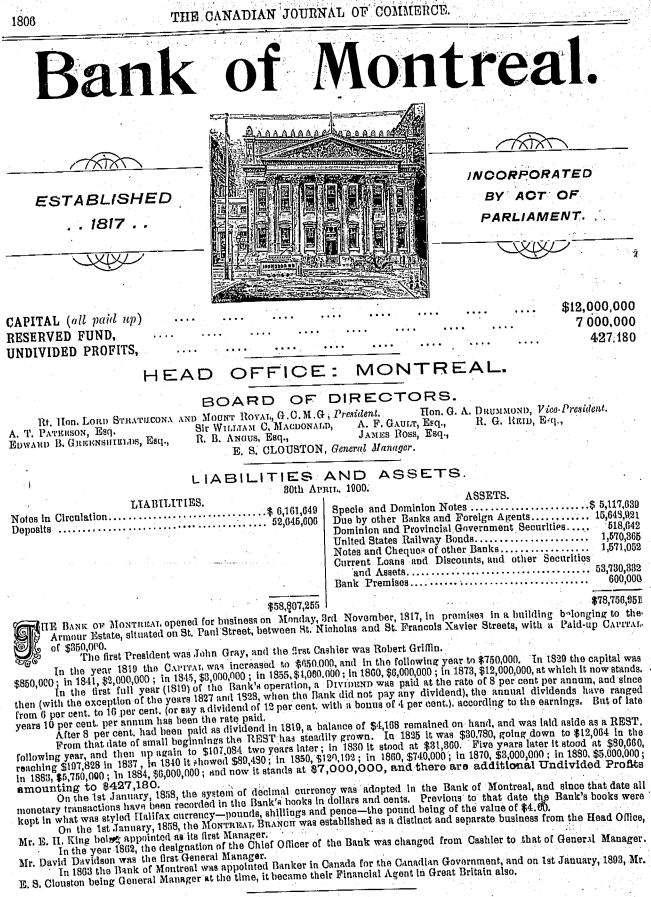
prices steady. Metals generally are weak. Ingot tin 35c to 36c and ingot copper 19c to 20c. Manilla rope weaker

weak. Ingot tin 35c to 36c and ingot copper 19c to 20c. Manilla rope weaker at 15c and sisal at 10%c. Hildes and Skins.—The hide market is dull. Cured cows sell at 8%c, and steers at 9%c. Green, unchanged, at 8%c for No. 1 and at 7%c for No. 2 cows, Calfskins lower at 9c for No. 1 and 8c for No. 2. Sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.40. Lambskins, 25c to 30c. Live Stock.—The eattle market rules steady, with demand fair. Exporters bring \$5 to \$5.10 per 100 lbs. for choice and \$4.50 to \$4.75 for medium. Choice butchers' cattle bring 4c to 41% lb., and medium 3%c to 3%c. Stock-ers, 3%c to 3%c. Sheep, 4c to 4%c per lb. for choice ewes. Lambs, 4%c to 5c per lb. Hogs are higher at 6%c to 7c per lb., for choice bacon lots, and at 6% e for light fats. Provisions.—The market for cured meats is very firm. Short cut pork is higher. Mess pork is jobbing at \$16 to \$16.50, and short cut at \$17.50 to \$18.00. Bacon firm at 8%c to 3%c to 0 e for small lots. Rolls, 9%c to 10c. Hams, smoked, 12c to 13c. Lard is firm at 5%c to 9%c, according to paek-age. Dried apples, 5%c to 6c. Pota-

firm at 8% c to 9% c, according to pack-age. Dried apples, 5% c to 6c. Pota-tocs, 37c to 40c per bag. Hops are dull at 13c to 15c. Beans, \$1.15 to \$1.20 for common.and \$1.60 to \$1.70 for hand-picked.

Wool. - Receipts are a little freer, with sales at 15c to 15% and of un-washed at 9% c. Pulled wools, 18c to 19c for supers and at 20c to 21c for extras.





E. S. Clouston being General Manager at the time, it became their Financial Agent in Great Britain also.

BRANCHES YEAR 1900.

H. V. Meredith, Manager. Montreal, West End, St. Catherine Street: CANADA.-In Province of Quebec.-MONTREAL, H. V Montreal, Seigneurs Street; Montreal, Point St. Charles. QUEBEC.

In Province of Ontario.—Almonte, Relleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, Cornwall, Deseronto, Fort William, Goderich, Guelph, Ham-In Province of Ontario.—Almonte, Relleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, Cornwall, Deseronto, Fort William, Goderich, Guelph, Ham-ilton, Kingston, Lindsay, London, Ottawa, Perth, Peterboro, Picton, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Mary's, Toronto; Toronto, Yonge Street; Wallaceburg. In Province of New Brunswick .- Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John.

In Province of Nova Scotia. - Amherst, Halifax, Sydney. In Province of Manitoba and North Western Provinces .- Winnipeg, Calgary, Lethbridge, Regina.

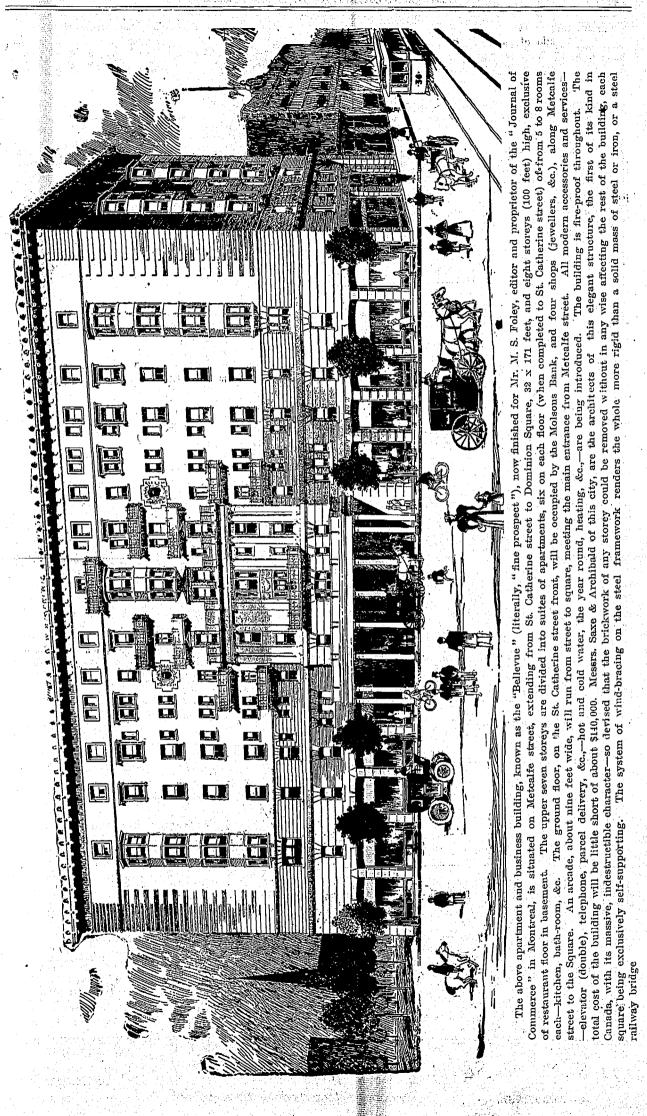
In Province of British Columbia.-Greenwood, Nelson, New Denver, New Westminster, Rossland, Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria.

NEWFOUNDLAND.-St. John's.

GREAT BRITAIN,-LONDON: Abchurch Lane, E C., Alexander Lang, Manager. UNITED STATES.-NEW YORK : 59 Wall Street, R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, Agents. CHICAGO : Corner LaSalle and

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENTS connected with each Canadian Branch, and Deposits received and interest allowed at Monroe Streets, W. Munro, Manager. current

COLLECTIONS at all points in the Dominion of Canada and the United States undertaken at most favorable rates. TRAVELLERS LETTERS OF CREDIT issued negotiable in all parts of the World.





-The Windsor, N.S., board of trade is, says the St. John, N.B., "Sun," upto-date in its methods. It will this week receive business men from Lynn, Mass., who desire to start a shoe factory in the town.

-The last of the Ontario timber limits owned by General Alger has been sold, through Mr. Peter Ryan, to Ferguson & McFadden of Renfrew. the berths are 124, 125 and 132 north shore Lake Huron, 36 square miles each.

-A meeting of the National Association of Credit Men will be held in Milwankee, U.S., on the 12th inst., Insting two days. The topics to be discussed are: Bankruptey law amendments, en-

... THE ...

171 St. James Street.

--- MONTREAL.---

OURNAL OF

actment of insolvency laws in all States, extension of credit methods, mercanfile agency service, etc.

-Crop reports from Winnipeg referring to conditions existing at all points west state that rain is badly needed in nearly all districts. Despite the dry season, however, crops have advanced nicely, and with showers within a week no great damage will be done. The hay crop will be light.

The Canadian Portland Cement Co., Limited, has been incorporated under the laws of Ontario. The capital stock is \$1,500,000, divided into 4,500 shares of \$100 each of 7 per cent. cumulative preference stock and 10,500 shares of \$100 each of common stock. The company has been organized to take over cement business carried on by the and Marlbank, Ont.; the Beaver Portland Cement Co. at Marlbank, Ont., and the St. Lawrence Portland Cement Co,

-A Board of Trade has been formed at Granby Que., with the following officers: Mr. Wm. Neil, president; W U. Robinson, manager Eastern Townships Bank, vice-president; John Lincoln, secretary; 11. Giddings, J. Bruce Payne, J. T. Farish, J. H. McKeehnie, J. C. Barr, John Mullin, Alfred Pare, Nelson Mitchell, A. A. Graham, and N, A, Meyer, council; George F. Payne, J. D. Quinn, Arthur Monty, Arthur Kent, J. A. McCanna, J. A. Tomkins, and W. R. Horner, board of arbitration. Granby has upwards of thirty manufacturing industries.

-An Ottawa letter states that the Department of Trade and Commerce have received a report from the Canadian mercantile agent in Trinidad, referring with anxiety to the sugar trade. At present sugar costs £9 to £10 a ton, and sells at £12, but whether this can be kept up in the face of foreign bounties, is doubtful. The report states that the general feeling in

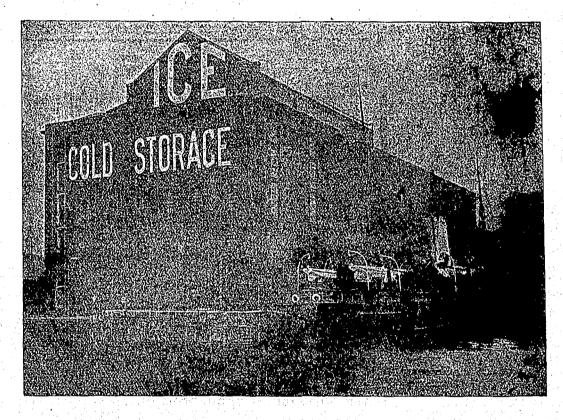
OMMERCE at Montreal. Gold Medals :-- Warrington, 1898- Manchester, 1998. Auckland (New Zesland), 1899. The Mersey Bedstead Co., Std., Hadfield Works Warrington, England. Manufacturers of HIGH-CLASS **BOOK & JOB DEPARTMEN** Bedstead Send for Estimates. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN BRASS AND IRON. . .

The Exhibits of this Company war awarded Gold Medals as above for excel ience of design and workmanship, Write for Pattern Book of Latest Design



(Patent Dry Air Carbonic System.)

Over 1,250 Machines Supplied, of which 700 are fitted on board ship.



THE RIVERSIDE COLD STORAGE AND ICE COMPANY, LTD., LIVERPOOL.

Refrigerating plant manufactured and supplied by J. & E. HALL! Limited. (Patent Carbonic Anhydride System.)

CAPACITY, 1,000,000 cubic feet of cold storage.

50 TONS OF ICE MADE PER DAY.

These machines are extremely simple. Use a material having no noxious or poisonous fumes. Being fitted with a safety valve, no neglect or ignorance can cause an accident.

OVER 100 MACHINES SUPPLIED FOR DAIRIES IN ENGLAND AND COLONIES.

Fruit Cold Storage a speciality.

$J. \approx E. HALL'S$

Refrigerating Machines Supplied to

H. M. Admiralty; H. M. War Department; H. M. Inland Revenue; H. M. Ordnance Department; H. M. Niger Coast Protectorate; London County Council; American, Russian, French, Japanese and Chilian Admiralties. The South Australian, Queensland, Victorian, Western Australian Governments; the three Government Hospital Ships at the Cape, and the Red Cross Society's "Princess of Wales."

J. & E. HALL, Limited, 23 St. Swithin's Lane, LONDON, E. C., Enc.

···· AND

DARTFORD IRON WORKS, KENT, Eng.



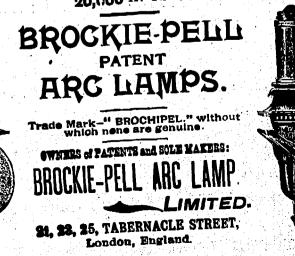
H.M. Government (1,100 Lamps).

000.

40 Corporations and Vestries.

Over 20 Railways.

50 Electricity supply Stations, Etc., Etc.,



& Co., Ltd. Gardiner & Co. Chas. Baker & Co., Ltd. Jones Bros. Horne Bros. Lewis's. Etc., Etc.

LOVELL'S

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Integration Coscience Integratintegratinte Integration Coscience		Wholesals.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrup in time, 2 ib. and 8 lb. cach. prietor of the Journal of Commerce, Montree	part Balmorals by " or Congress	Mens. Boys. Youths. 0 90 110 0 80 050 65 05 50 65 90 0 55 90 60 070 075 1 10 120 0 95 100 0 80 0 90 0 70 075 1 20 150 100 120 0 90 100 100 120 0 90 100 1 20 175 150 175 110 130 101 130 91 02 75 150 175 110 130 2 10 2 75 150 175 110 130 175 10 130 1075 110 130 1 75 1 00 100 0 50 070 077 100 100 0 90 100 077 075 050 100 110 090 100 077 075 050 1 00 110 0 90 100 075 050 100 110 090 100 075 050 100 110 090 100 175 050 1 00 110 0 90 100 055 075 050 100 110 090 100 100 100 100 100 110 ear Welt 2 30 3 50 165 125 0 350 1 00 1 10 0 90 1 100 150 100 110 90 210 ear Welt 2 30 3 50 // Bown 190 210 fbreak 190 210 mcKay 190 210 runns 1 quality 190 210 if 41bs 300 3 45 1 00 120 2 00 120 if 41bs 100 185 1 00 1150 100 185 1 00 185 10	Broctris. Good Luck 24 stg. Var. Han. Rose 4 varn. hand heavy Panay 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " warnhand " B 4 " stained Daisy A 3 stgs varn handle " B 3 " stained " Thilip No. 1 Stgs " " " " B 3 " stained " " " Daisy A stgs varn handle. Drugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Aloes, Cape Alous, Cape Borar, xtis Borar, xtis Borar, xtis Brom. Potass Camphor. Ret Rings " Trag Citric Acid Carbol Dibs Cocaine Hyd. (cz) Copperas, per 100 lbs Creasm Tartar Brom Arabic per lb " Trag Insect Powder Ib Oil Peppermint lb Oil Peppermint lb Of Potash Iddde Potash Bitchromate Potash Bitchromate Potash Iddde Strychnine Strychnine Acme Licorice Peilets, Cans Acme Licorice Peilets, Cans Acme Licorice Peilets, Cans Acme Licorice Peilets, Cans MONTREAL.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Heavy Chemicals. Bine Vitrol Brinstone Canctic Soda 60 " 70 Soda Bicarb Soda Bicarb Soda Bicarb " Concentrated Dyestuffs. Archil.coll Outch Ex. Logwood Chip " Indigo Msdras Gambler Madder Binatc Fish. Bloaters, per box Labrador Herringe, N.F. Nova Scotla Mackerel No. 2, bris " Nova Scotla Green Cod, No.1 Green Vol. 2, bris " Nova Scotla Bonteleas Fish. " Nova Scotla Boneleas Fish " Nova Scotla Salmon, bris Malforger Gaspo pier quti Salmon, bris " Brit. Col " Nova Scotla Boneleas Fish " Nova Scotla Boneleas Fish " Solt Latve Trout, Indi-bris Straight roller dz baga Bran Manitoba, buik Straight roller dz baga Bran Manitoba, buik Straight roller dz baga Bran Manitoba, buik Stardit Bran Manitoba, buik Bran Manitoba Matric Bris Bran	$2 & 50 & 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 & 8 & 00 & 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 25 & 2 & 50 & 2 & 25 \\ 1 & 35 & 1 & 50 & 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 & 2 & 25 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 & 1 & 50 & 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 & 2 & 25 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 & 2 & 00 & 2 & 00 \\ 0 & 27 & 0 & 29 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0$
	LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb, boxe "CROWN " GRANULATED, Special Brand, the finest which	Surpassed Anywhere. s. "CREAM" SUGARS, (not YELLOW SUGARS of h can be made. SYRUPS of all gr ery Superior Quality. SOLE M.	; dried), all grades and Standards, ades in bris, and half bris, AKERS of high class Syrup	Address prietor of	cently.	
	"DEY" NO Disputes.	NO Errors. Enables e The Most Relia	n an an an ann an Arland. An an Arland an Arland an Arland an Arland.	be his ou		K

NO Favoritism.

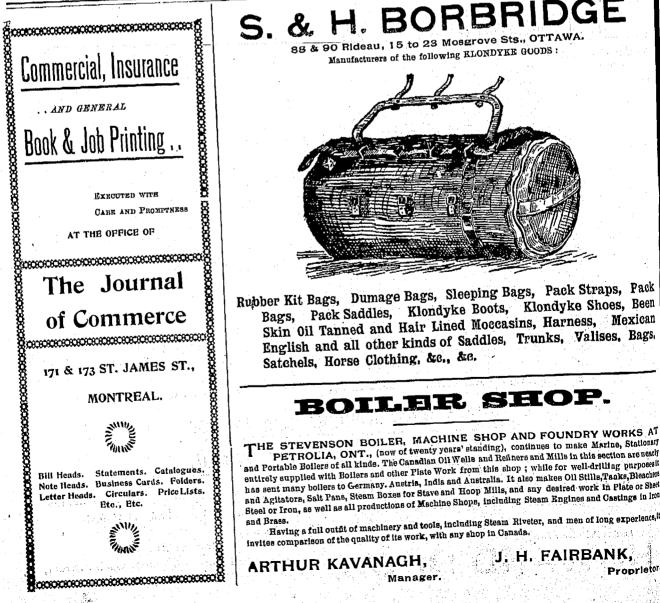
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NO Collusion. HRAD OFFICE :---

HOWARD BROS.

Register Buildings, 38 South Castle Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng.

		THAT WHOT WEAT	E PRICES	CURRENT-THUR	REDAY, JU	NE 7, 1900.	· ``
		TREAL WHOLESAL	Wholesale.		Wholessie.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Name of Article.	Wholesale		\$ c. \$ c.	Molasses (Barbados) Porto Rico, Applag New,	\$ c. \$c. 0 40 0 48 0 00 0 00	Vermicelli, Canadian Macaroni, ii Italian	S C. S C. 0 05 0 06 0 05 0 06 0 10 0 18
Farm Products.	5 C. 5 C	New No. 1 Hard, Ft. Will	0 00 0 67	Porto Rico Evaporated Apples, New. do do Old.	1007 007¥II	•• 1(B1)80	
UTTER; Choiceet Cr Juder grades Cr Jholceet to line Fownships Dairy	0 00 0 00	No. 1 Northern do " 2 " Oats, sfloat Barley, No. 1	0 00 0 50	Raisins: Sultanas	0 08 0 12	Peel-Citron Orange Lemon	0 14 0 16 0 11 0 13 0 10 0 12
Western Good to choice Fresh Rolls		Rye	. 0 81 0 62	Layers, London Con. Cluster Extra Dessert Royal Bucking'm	2 20 2 80 2 75 0 00 3 50 0 00	Chocolate Vanilla, yel, wrap. 24 x ½ lb do Chamois do do do Pink do do	
CHEEAN: New Col'd White	0 031 0 031	Japan, com. to med., ib.	. 0 17 0 19	Valencia	0 00 0 071	do Blue do do Trip, Van, Green do do Jo do Lilac do do	0 58 0 66
Ecos 'Select new Ordinary		fan cy	0 26 0 36 0 061 0 08 0 12 0 20	Currants, Provincials Filiatras	0 06 0 071	do do White do do Uneweet'd blue prem do Starch:	0.041.0.00
Canadian	b. 0 14 0 15 0 14 0 14 0 121 0 19 0 28 0 35 0 30 0 00 0 18 0 26	Gunpowder, Moyane Gunpowder, Moyane good Pingsuey med to good. fine to finest	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Prunes, Figs in bags When the second second second second Bates Sh. Almonds, bxs Sh. Sarragons	0 061 0 081 0 08 0 10 0 15 0 25 0 05 0 6 0 05 0 6 0 25 0 35 0 18 0 14 0 00 0 8	Can. Laundry Silver Gloss Benson's Prep. Corn "Sat. Chr. label. Can. Pure Corn	0 00 0 001
Hog PRODUCTS: Bacon, smoked, per D Hams, city oured, "Canvaced Bork Ca. 5 c. per bl	0 11 0 15 0 12 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0	Congon, common good common. i good common. i med. to good i fine to finest Indian	" 0 15 0 20 " 0 22 0 27 " 0 52 0 35 " 0 15 0 28 0 15 0 28 0 35 0 35 0 45 0 45	Walnuts Filberts Spices: Cassism Mace	iii 0 13 0 14 iii 0 10 0 11 iats 0 12 0 12 iests 0 90 1 26 iii C 15 0 10 iii 0 50 1 0	Vinegar: less 10 p.c. dis. Imp Trip Imp Trip Cote D'or Crystal Pickling O W. W. XXX	0 88 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 25 0 00
do mess. Dressed Hogs, light ' heavy Lard, per b Can pure " Com. Refined	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 00 18 0 \\ 7 50 7 7 \\ 6 50 7 0 \\ 0 091 0 1 $	 Ceylon Coffees, Mocha (green)- Java Maracaibo 	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Jamaica ginger, bl Jamaica ginger, bl Si African "	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 W. W. XX 4 W. W. X 10 Pure Malt 12 Cider X *** XXX	0 17 0 00
SERDS: Clover, red, per lb Timothy, (Can'n) per b	am 1 50 1	Rio 10 Plantation Ceylon 50 Chicory Canadian do	" 0 27 0 2 " 0 06 0 1	Mustard, 4 lb 19 Jar, E	" 0 25 0 ng. 0 72 0 0 23 0 0 8. 0 65 0	27 75 2551 Soap: Best Laundry 2551 "Common 70 94 Matchese: Telegraph	0 05 0 0! 0 021 0 0 4 00 4 2
Flax 56 lbs Fall Rye Millet Unngarlan	0 75 0 0 76 0 0 75 0	90 Sugars: Factory. 90 Ex Granulated, brls 90 German gran'd Ex Ground, in brls 940 " " in bxs	0 00 4 0 00 0 0 00 5 0 00 5	70 " 11b 70 Rice, C. C 71 etandard B 72 etandard B 73 etana 74 for the standard B 75 etana 76 for the standard B 77 etana 78 for the standard B 78 for the standard B 79 for the standard B 70 for the standard B 71 for the	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 "Telephone 25 "Tiger 05 "Parlor, 200's 25 Diamond Jubilee 25 Walkerville	4 00 4 2 0 00 0 0 0 00 4 5
Honey, White Clov., Co "Extracted Beeswax Brans: prime do. Best hand plcko	omb. 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 id 1 70 1 1 1 1 1	D 16 Powdered, in Dis 0 10 "boxes 10 "boxes 10 "boxes 10 "boxes 10 "boxes 10 "boxes 10 "constraints" 110 "constraints" 111 "constraints" 111 "constraints" 111 "constraints" 111 "constraints" 111 "constraints"	0 00 5 0 00 5 18 0 00 5 5x8 0 00 5 x8 0 00 5	35 "Carolina	··· 0 00 0 ··· 0 00 0 ··· 1 15 0	75 051 044 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
Sugar Maple, wine ge Syrup Maple, wine ge imperial	als 0 70 gal 0 80	0 75 Branded Yellows	0004	"" 2° qt pks.			



	WHOLESALE				

Name of Article.	Wholessle,	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholessie.	Name of Article,	Wholesale
Hardware.	\$ c \$ c 0 104 0 11	Coil Chain-No. 4 9-16	4 95 0 00	Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs.	7 09 0 00 less 15 p.c.	Tallow. cake	0 00 0 00
timony	0 00 0 34	<u>د ا</u>	4 50 0 00 1	Zinc:		" barrel (refined) Ordinary	0 04 0 0
" Straits "	0.00 0.00	¥ I and 1 in	4 75 0 00	Spelter, per 100 lbs Sheet, Zinc "	0 00 5 50		0 00 0 0
Strip	0 00 0 85	Galvanized Staples-	9 (0 0 0 0	Sheet, Zinc "	8 75 7 00	No. 1 B. A. Sole	0.00 0.00
IT NAIL BORKDULK.	0.010.00	100 lb. box, 1½ to 1¾	4 10 0 00 3 60 0 00	Black Sheet Iron.	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Leather No. 1 B. A. Sole No. 2 B. A. Sole No. 3 B.A. Spanish Sole Slaughter. No. 1. Unit medium & heavy	025 02
e Price, per Keg, car lots	285 000	100 lb. box, 1½ to 1¾ Bright, 1½ to 1¾ Galvanizea Iron:	800 000	Per 100 lbs. 8 to 16 guage	8 05 0 00	No. 3 B.A. Spanish Sole	0 28 0 2
1. 50d. 60d and 70d Nails.		Queen's Head.)		18 to 20 do	2 75 0 00 2 95 0 00	light medium & heavy.	0 28 0 2
ras—Over and above 30d, d, 50d, 60d and 70d Nails. and Fence Nails— id 20d Hot Cut, per 100 lbs		Queen's Head, or eoual} gauge 28 Comet do 28 gauge	475 500	1 22 to 24 do	2 95 0 00	light medium & heavy No. 2	0 26 0 2
d 20d Hot Cut, per 100 lbs	0 10 0 000	do 28 gauge	4 40 4 65	26 do 28 do	3 10 0 00	Harness. Upper, besvy	08108
1d 20d Hof Cut, per 100 109 d 9d "	0 15 0 00	1 <i>Bar Iron</i> , per 100108.	~ 40 UB00	WIRE:		Upper, heavy Upper, light. Grained Upper	0 35 0 8
	0 30 0 00 0 40 0 00	Oar lots	240	Plain galv'd, No. 6, 7, 8. do do No. 9	895 000 B	Grained Upper	0 84 0 8
	0 65 0 00	Best Reflued	0 00 0 00	do do No. 10	1 7 10 0 00 1	Kip Skins, French	0 60 0 6
11 II	1 00 0 00	Norway, base	4 25 0 00	do do No. 11	4 15 0 00	English	0 45 0 5
spikes luc, per Keg ad-	l 1	Carlots Ord. 'Crown, bass Best Redined Norway, bass Am, Sheet Steel, 622 14 " " " 18 & 22 " " " " 18 & 22 " " " " 22 & 22 " " " " 28	1860 000	do do No. 12 do do No. 13 do do No. 14 do do No. 15 do do No. 15 do do No. 16 Barbed Wire	3 35 0 00 3 45 0 01	Grained Upper. Soctch Grain. Kip Skins, French English. Canada Kip Hemlock Calf French Calf. Splits, light and siedium, "theary teather Board, Canada Enameled Cow, per ft Pebble Grain B. Calf Bruch (Cow) Kid Buff	0 50 0 0
	1.	" " 18&20	3 75 0 00	do do No. 14	4 50 0 00	Light	0.50 0
p piled natig- per 100 lbs ng, Box, Tobacco Box d Flooring Nalls- 30d per 100 lbs 16d " 4 9d " 4 7d " 5d "	1 00 0 0	1 11 11 122 & 24	890 000	do do No. 14 do do No. 15 do do No. 16	5 00 0 C0 5 25 0 00	French Calt	0 85 1 1
ng. Box. Tobacco Box	1 50 0 00		4 00 0 00	Barbed Wire-	8 40 f.o.b.	heavy	0 17 0 9
d Flooring Nails-		Boiler plates, iron, 14 in	0 00 1 75	Spring Wire per 100, 1.00	Montreal,	" small	0 18. 0 9
30d per 100 lbs	0 55 0 00	44 44 44 3-16 II	1000 2 50	net extra. Iron and Steel Wire pl'n		Enameled Cow per ft	0 06 0
d 9d "	0 65 0 00	Hoop Iron, base for 2 in	0 00 8 40	6 to 9	8 20 base.	Pebble Grain	0 12 0
d 7d "	0 70 0 00	and larger	•	Rope.		Glove Grain	0 12 0
50	0 95 0 00	SOc ; over base of ordin iron, smaller size Extra	1	[SIBBI, D888	0 00	Brush (Cow) Kid	0 15 0 2
ishing nails-	11 ~0 0 00	Canada Plates:	"	// 7-16 and up	011 011	Buff.	0 18 0
chendlongen ner 100 lha	0 60 0 00	Galvanized, 50 sheet	4 75		0 12	I KUBBELLS, MONT.	1035 04
and 212 is in the	0 65 0 00	1 52 sheets	. 8 16	1 1/ 1/ 11	0 12	NO. 2	0 25 0 4
ind 1% " "	0 95 0 00	60 do 75 do	3 25		0 121	Saddiers' doz	1750-96
,6	1 20 0 00	All bright	8 75	1 11 52 11	1015 1	Imt. French Calf English Oak Ib	0 65 0
ing nails-		All bright	. 3 10	" 516 "	0 15	Dongola, extra	0 88 0
and 1% inch per 100 lbs	0 95 0 00	// // in	• 3 40 8 85		0 18	Dongola, extra No. 1 ordinary	0 20 0
47 16	1 20 0 00			Lath yarn	0 10 .	Colored Pebbles	0 14 0
imon barrel nails—	1 .	1½ in 1½ in	. 7 50	_ Wire Nails.		" Calf	0 16 0
inch per 100 lbs	1 00 0 00	21n	12 25	11 Base Price carload	8 10	Oils	· ·
	1 25 0 00	per 100 ft. nett.		Less than " 2d extra	3 20		0 85 0
4	1 50 0 00	" Spring, 100 lbb	- U UU DA66 - X 50 0 00	1 944 11	1 4 00	S. R. Pale Seal	0 45 0
ch nails- ch and longer per 100 lbs	0 60 0 00	Steel, cast per lb "Spring, 100 lbs "Tire, " Sleigh shoe, 100 lbs.	. 3 00 base	ad and Ed	0 65	Cod Liver Oil, Nid, Nory	10400 V
and 2% inch "	1.065 000	Toe Calk	8 00 base	3d " 4d and 5d " 6d and 7d "	0 30	S. R. Pale Seal Straw Seal Cod Liver Oil, Nidd, Nory Process " " Norwegiar Castor Oil	1 00 1
and 2½ inch " and 2½ inch " and 1½ " "	0 70 0 00	" Machinery	. 3 75 base			Castor Oil Norwegian	1 1 25 1
	0 95 0 00	" Harrow Tooth	. 8 40		0 05	Castor Oil brls	0 08 0
	1 50 0 00	IC Coke, 14 x 20	4 50	16d and 20d " 30d to 60d "		Lard Oil, Extra	0 75 0
rp and fiat pressed nails ch and longer per 100 lbs.	1 35 0 00	IC Coke, 14 x 20 IC Charcoal, 14 x 20 IX Charcoal	4 75 4 80	11		Lipseed, raw, nett.	0 83 0
and 2% inch	1 50 0 00	IX Charcoal	5 75	Hides and Tallow		" boiled, nett	0 86 0
and 214 " "	1 65 0 00			" No.1	0 00 0 081	Olive, pure	
and 2% inch " and 2% inch " and 2% " " and 1% " "	1 85 0 00)) DX "	0 00	1 No. 8	0 00 0 06	Turpentine, nett	0 74 0
66 6 6 66	2 50 0 00 3 00 0 00	DC " DX " DXX " Terne Plate IC, 20x28 Russ. Sheet Iron Lion & Grown fu'd sh'its	0 00	"No. 3 Fanners pay \$1 extra for sorted, cured & inspect'd		" "" Norwegian Castor Oll Castor Oll bris Lard Oll, Extra "bolled, nett "bolled, nett Extra, dt., per case Turpentine, nett Petroleum: Gasoline 76 gravity.	0 00 0
l Chain-No. 6		Russ. Sheet Iron	0 101 0 10	li Shaanabing	1100 110	Gasoline 76 gravity	0 27 4
······································	0 104 0 00	Lion & Crown tin'd sh'ts.		Clips	0 00 0 15	Stove Gasoline	0 20 0
" 8	0 10 0 00	22 and 24 guage case lots	7 50 7 75	Lambakina each	0 00 0 25	Silver Star	0 161 0
" -4" " 3 % inch 5-16	1800 000	Lead: Pig, per 100 lbs;	0.00 4.60	Clips. Lambekins each. Calfekins, No. 1	0.00 0.10	Gasoline 76 gravity Stove Gasoline Silver Star Imperial Acme American W. W	0 17 0
% 7-18	5 40 0 00	Sheet,	4 00 4 25	Horsehides, No. 1 " " No. 2	0 00 2 00	Astral	0 20 0
7-18	15 15 0 00	Shot 100 lb less 71 p.c.	1000 6501	1 6 6 No 9	1 0 00 1 10		

GRIMES BROS., Ltd. RUBBER GOODS of every description.

Outer Covers. Inner Tubes. Cushion Tyres. Solid Tyres. Peram Tyres. Valve Rubber. Patching Sheet. Bubber Solution. Solutioned Canvas. Pedal Blocks. Cement, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Wringer Rollers Recovered and Cycle Accessories.

Lamps. Spanners. Gear Cases. Brake Sets. Repair Outfits. Bells. Satchels. Saddles. Oilers. Pedals, Etc., Etc., Etc.



	PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY	

Name of Article	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale,	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesal
	\$ C. \$ C						
Class. United inches,00 to 25 do 28 to 40 do 41 to 50 do 51 to 60	0 00 2 10	Sait-Continued. Special Dairy, per brl. quarters Spl Cheese Sait p bag 2001b Turk's Island per bush	1 25 1 50	Gold Flake, 10s, 50s Three Castles, 10s, 50s Gold Tip, 50s, 100s Gerth's Smoking, per lb	0 15 0 75 0 15 0 75 0 20 1 00 1 25 2 50 0 00 1 60	Ports- Tarragona Sandeman Warter & May BPorts gal. Sherriss-Perr artin Wisdom & Wastenis Sher	\$ c. \$ c 1 10 1 50 2 00 6 00 2 10 6 50 2 00 5 50
Paints, &c. Lead pure foi to 100 lb, kge do No, 1 do No, 2 obNo, 3 White Lead dry Red Lead Venetian lied Ebg.h	0 00 6 374 0 00 6 00 0 00 5 624 5 50 6 00	Tobacco -Cnt Smoking, No. 1 Black Chewing, cade No. 2 do Old Chum, in tine, 10s and 12s	0 00 0 82	W001,	0 18 0 20 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00	Wisdom & Warter's Sher- riesper gal Clarets- St. Juliens Barton & Guestier Nat. Johnson & Sons J. Calvet & Co	2 00 5 50
Venetian ited Eng n Yel, Ochre, French Whiting, ordinary do Gliders do Parle, do English Cement, cask Beigian Cement Fire Bricks per 1000	1 25 3 00 0 45 0 50 0 60 0 70	Old Chum, in this, ibs. and %e. Old Chum, 1-6 tins. Puritan, in pkga, 1-11s do % 1b, tins Out Cavendish, in pkg, 1-10s Durham, in bags, 1-12s and 1-0s	0 00 1 00	A. Scoured Natal do cleaned Australian greasy California Waste.	0 18 0 23	Champagnes- Pommery, Fils & Co G. H. Mumm Perrier, Jouet & Co	28 00 30 00 28 00 30 00 28 00 30 00
Rosin Glue: Domestic Broken Sheet French Caske do bris	0 13 0 15 0 11 0 15 0 11 0 18	Durham, 1 1b. drums. Ritchie's Navy Cut, 1-5 tins. do Smoking Mixture 4 tins. Ritchie's Smoking Mixture 1-10s. Unique, 1-15 phys.		No. 1, White Cotton	0 07 0 08 0 061 0 07 0 06 0 061 0 041 0 05 0 04 0 041 0 031 0 04	Brandles-Hennessygal, 1 Star Cases Scolch Whiskeys Dewars Scotch extra spec. Spl. Liquenr Extra spl. Liqueur	1
American White, bris, Coopers' Glue. Golden Ochre. Brunswick Green. French Imperial Green. Vermillionette. Genuine Quickaliver. No 1 Burnit's Overnib. nr of	004 004 004 010 012 016 012 040 012 040	 do in pkgs, i ib do in pkgs, ½ ib G. K. Mixture, in pks., i5s., Plug Tobaccos— Ritchie's Derby Smoking Solace, §s. 8s and iss Ritchie's Old Virginia Smok ing Twist, ½4 Old Virginia Solace, 3½8 Ritchie's Old Chum Chewing Solace Bibleb cad Wits 	0 00 0 00	Wines, Liquors, &c. Ale-Englishqti """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	2 50 2 55 1 621 1 671 8 2 40 2 45	Gin- De Kuyper red cases do green do do hhds Irish Whisky-	0 00 5 85 8 00 3 15
No.I Furait'e Vara'h, pr.g a do do Brown Japan Orange Shellac, No. 1 do do Pure White do Putty Bulk 100 lb. brl Parlegreen in drum 1 lb pk	170 180	(6 lb, cade)	0 00 0 70 0 00 0 70 0 00 0 67 0 00 0 67 0 00 0 67	Spirits Canadian-per gal Alcohol	4 50 4 60 4 05 4 15 2 20 2 80 3 60 0 00 8 00 8 50	do do 8 stars, qts do do 8 stars, qts John Jamieson & Co Angostura Bitters, per case of 2 doz Banagher Irleh Whisky ota	9 70 10 50 9 50 11 50 14 50 15 00 9 75 10 25
Parlegreen in drum 1 ib pk Sait. Liverpool per big Canadian, in amail bags Canadian, Quarters Factory Filled per bag do Quarters	. 0 184 0 194 . 0 40 0 45 . 2 10 3 00 0 274 0 50 0 90 1 25 0 274 0 85	(E. A. Gerth, agent.) Westward Ho, ½ lb. tins Meridian (Gavendish ½ lb. Traveller. Three Castles Bristol Birds Eye. Capstan Navy Cut	0 00 0 50 0 00 0 75 0 00 0 50 0 00 50 0 00 50 0 00 50 0 00 50	Canadian Wines Golden Diana, qts Fine Old Port	00000 001	do do pts per cs.	6 7 75 8 75
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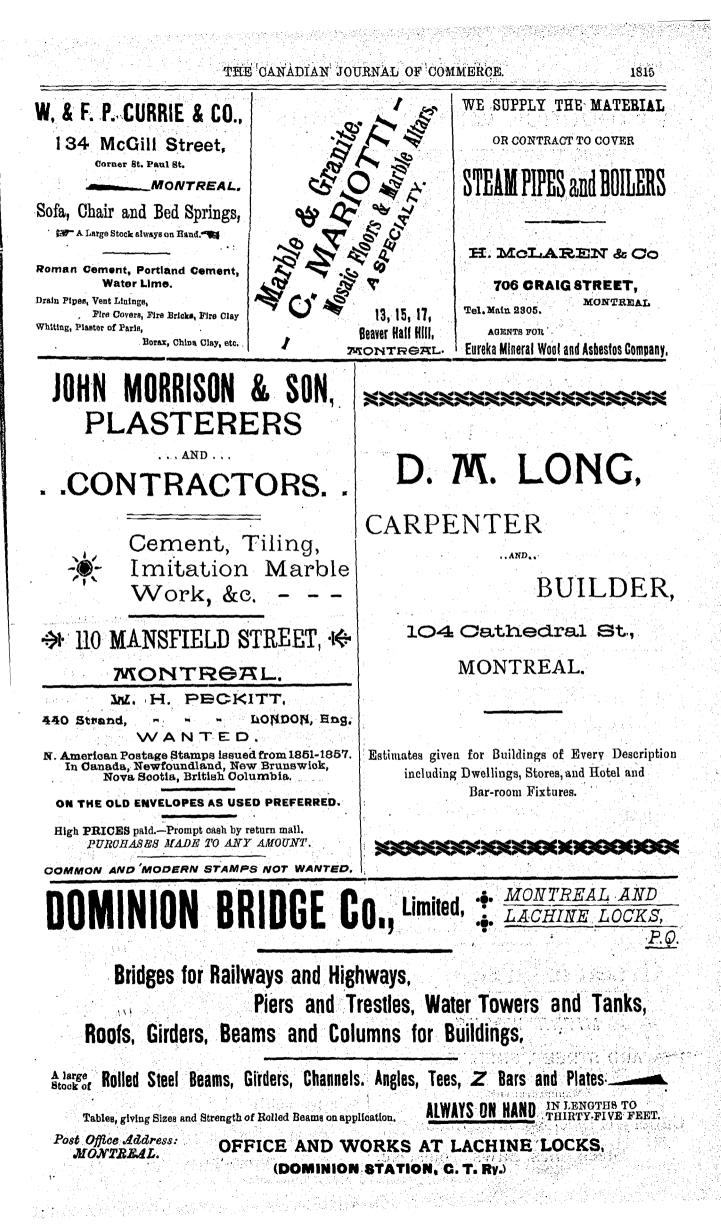
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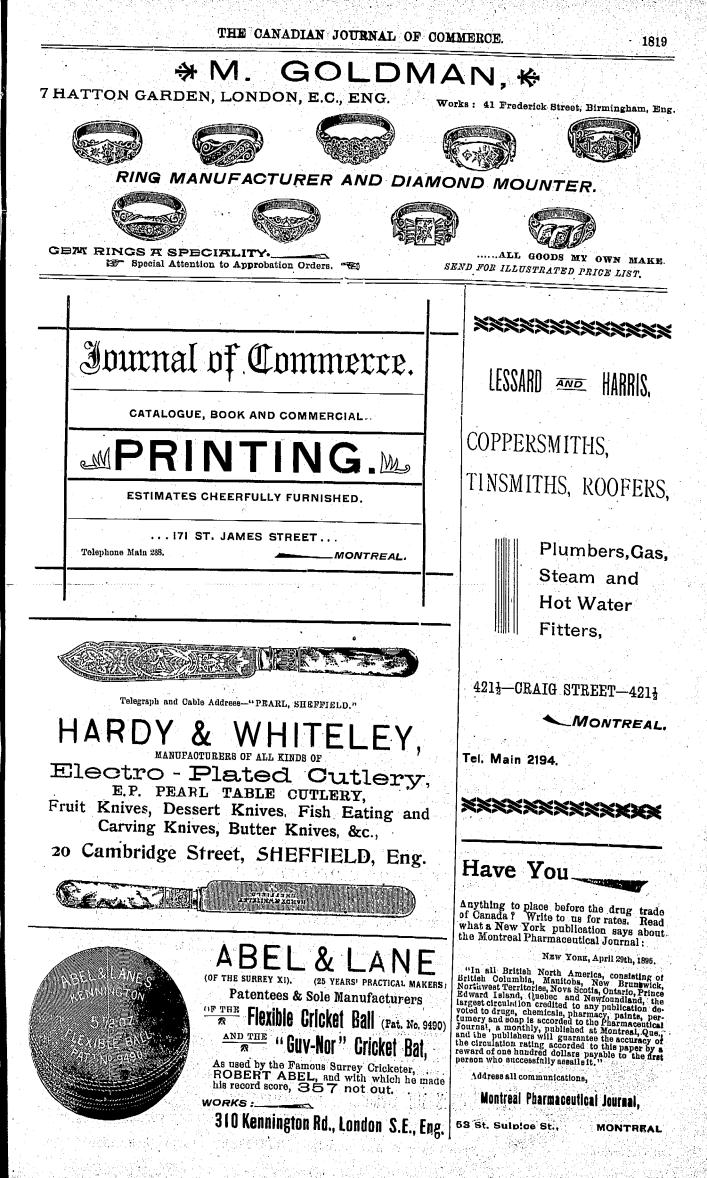


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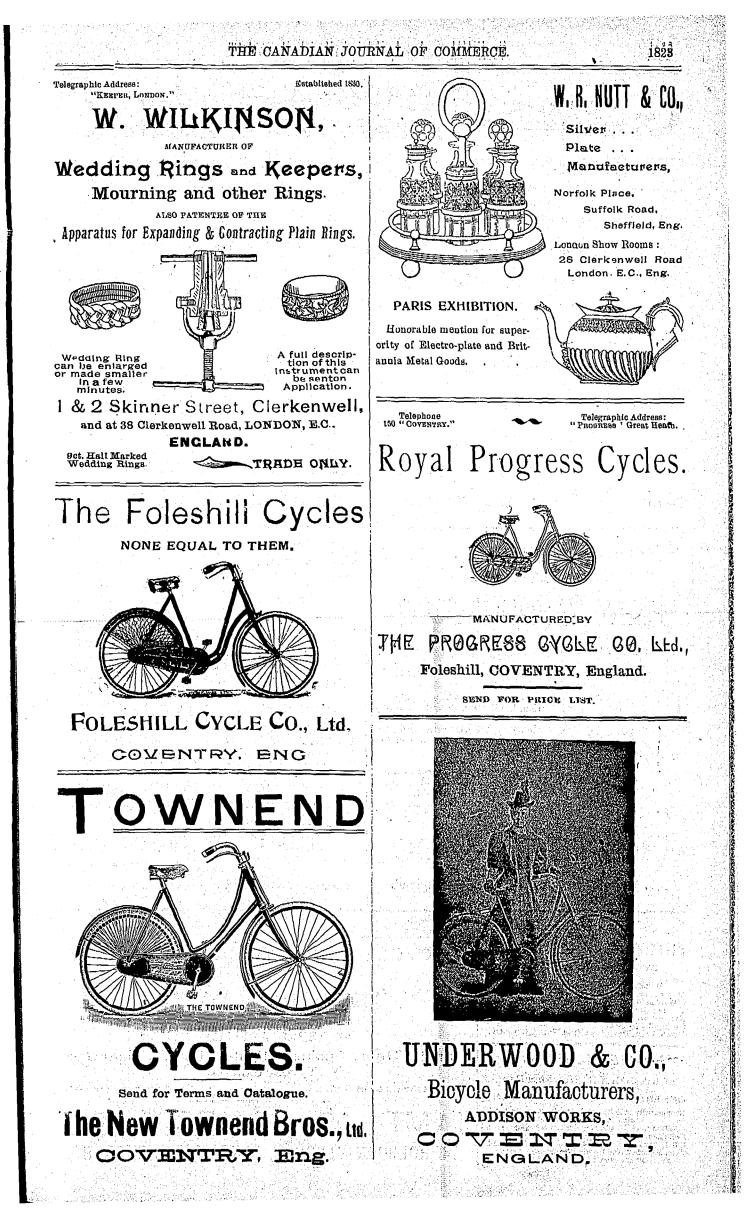
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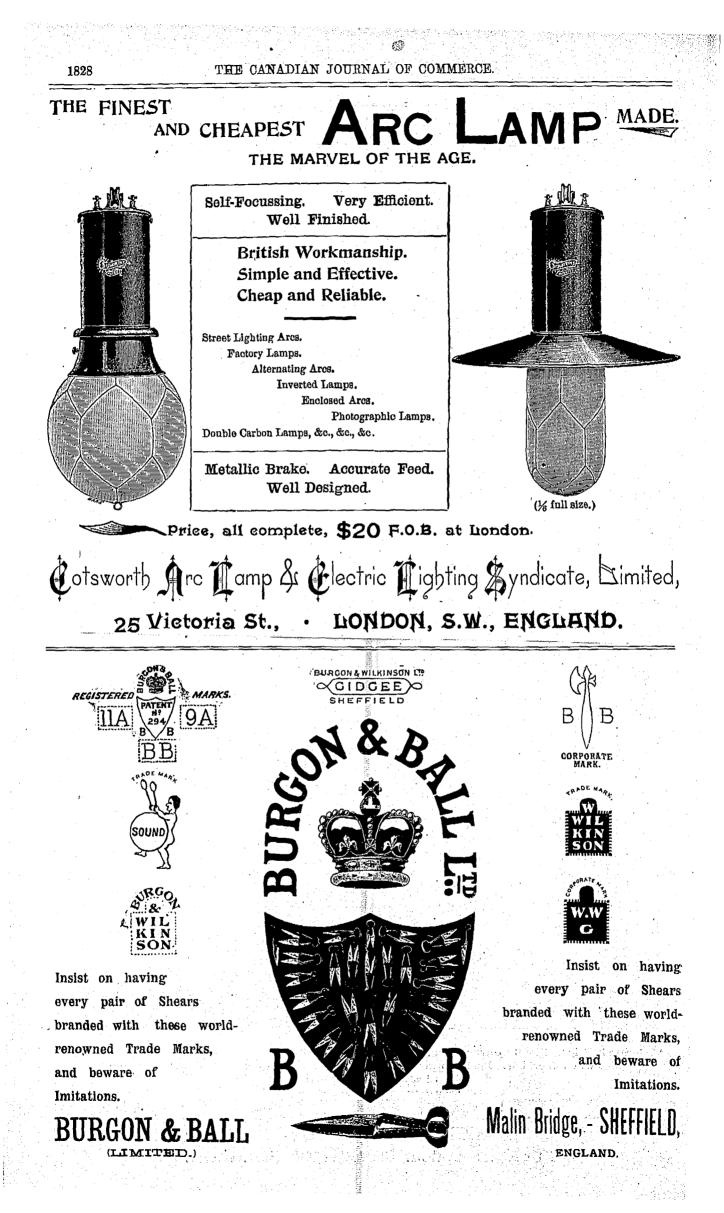


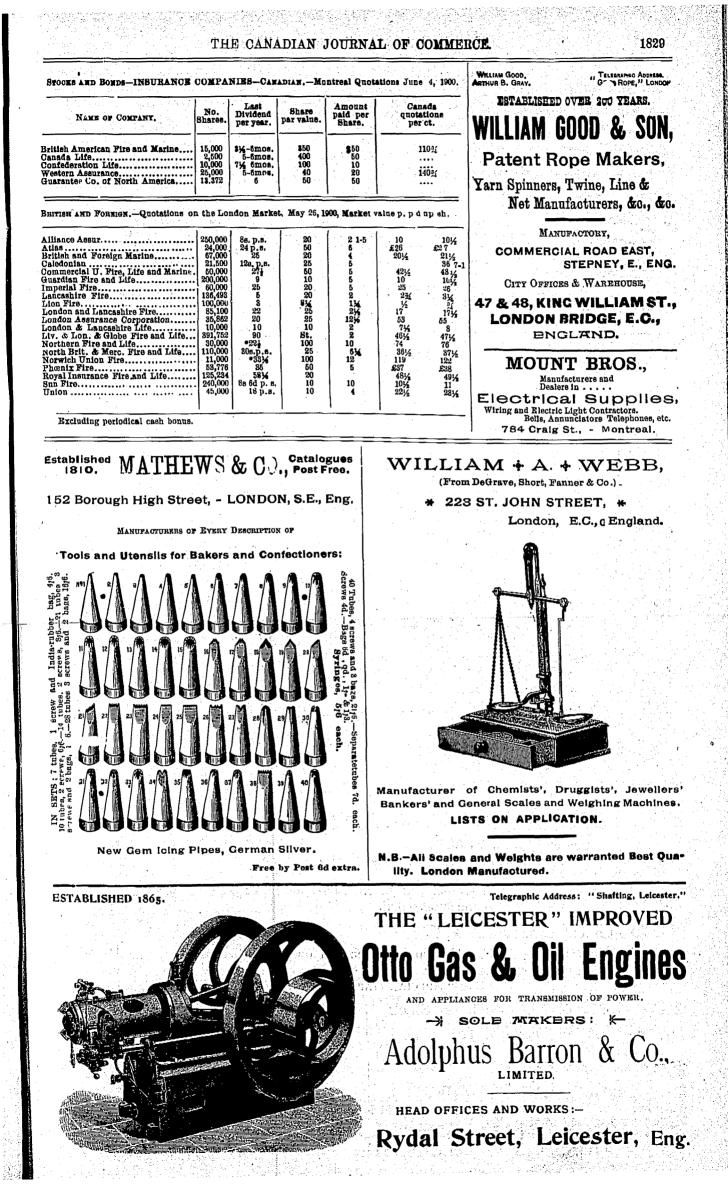




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