

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.
- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW

Vol. 10.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

No. 14.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal

GAULT BROS. & CO.,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Canadian Tweeds,

Flannels,

Cottons,

Yarn, Bags, &c.,

IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Woolens,

Dress Goods,

Small Wares, Hosiery, &c.

Tailors' Trimmings, and

Gents' Furnishings.

Our orders for Spring of 1880 having been placed before the recent heavy advance in prices, we are enabled to offer special inducements in all departments.

GAULT BROS. & CO.

JAMES CORISTINE & CO.

471, 473, 475, 477,

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

MONTREAL FELT HAT WORKS.

1878, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Prize Medal awarded for our manufacture of

FELT HATS.

We have made extensive additions to our WOOL HAT MACHINERY, and will double our production for the Spring Trade of 1880.

FUR HAT MANUFACTORY.

We have contracted for complete outfit of Fur Hat Machinery, and will be in a position to order to the trade

FUR HATS

of our own manufacture for the approaching Season. Owing to the large saving in cost by increased production, we are enabled to sell our manufacture at prices below current rates.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Finance Dept., 22 Dec. '79

Rubber Goods.

LADIES'

GOSSAMER

WATERPROOFS,

"CIRCULARS"

AND

"NEWPORTS"

IN THREE QUALITIES.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington street, 30 and 32 Front street,

TORONTO.

MANCHESTER.

GLASGOW.

WYLD, BROCK & DARLING

IMPORTERS OF

British & Foreign

WOOLLENS,

AND GENERAL

DRY GOODS

DEALERS IN

Domestic, Woolen & other Manufactures

&c., &c., &c.

Warehouse, -Cor. of Bay and Wellington Streets,
TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal

Throthingham & Workman

Importers and Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

IRON, STEEL,

TIN

AND

General Hardware,

MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

MANUFACTORIES:

ST. PAUL'S, near MONTREAL.

TO THE

**Millinery & Fancy Dry Goods
TRADE.**

THOMAS MAY & CO.,

MONTREAL,

Begin to announce that they are now preparing for their

SPRING SHOW OF NOVELTIES

in every department.

THEIR STOCK will be more than usually complete and attractive and they invite inspection with confidence. For the convenience of WESTERN CUSTOMERS a full range of their samples will be shown from the FIRST of MARCH until about the TENTH of APRIL

At No. 9 Front Street, Toronto.

All orders given there will have their prompt and careful attention.

THOMAS MAY & CO.,
MONTREAL.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after

TUESDAY, the 1st day of JUNE next.

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

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on

Monday, the 7th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at ONE o'clock.

CHAS. F. SMITHERS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1880.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.**CAPITAL PAID UP . . \$1,000,000****HEAD OFFICE, . . MONTREAL.****DIRECTORS.**

H. H. GAULT, President.
T. CAVERHILL, Vice-President,
A. W. Ogilvie, Thomas Tiffin,
E. K. Greene, James Orathern,
Alex. Buntin.

THOMAS CRAIG, Cashier.

BRANCHES,

Hamilton, Ont. O. M. Counsell, *Manager*
Aylmer, Ont. J. G. Billett, do
Park Hill, Ont. T. L. Rogers, do
Bedford, P.Q. R. Terroux, Jr., do

FOREIGN AGENTS,

LONDON:—The Alliance Bank, (Limited.)
NEW YORK:—The National Bank of Commerce.

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on Deposits.
Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

The Chartered Banks.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.*Incorporated by Royal Charter.***Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.***London Office—3 Clement's Lane, Lombard St. E. C.***COURT OF DIRECTORS.**

John James Cater, J. J. Kingsford,
R. A. B. Dobree, Frederic Lubbock,
Henry R. Farrer, A. H. Pulteney,
Richard H. Glyn, J. Murray Robertson.
H. J. B. Kendall,
Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA.—St. James St., Montreal.
R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager.
J. S. CAMERON, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

London,	Kingston,	Fredricton, N.B.
Branford,	Ottawa,	Halifax, N.S.
Paris,	Montreal,	Victoria, B.C.
Hamilton,	Quebec,	Bakerville, B.C.
Toronto,	St. John, N.B.	

Agents in the United States:

NEW YORK.—D. A. McTavish and W. Lawson, Agents.
SAN FRANCISCO.—A. McKinlay, Agent.
PORTLAND, Oregon.—J. Goodfellow, Agent.
LONDON BANKERS.—The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co.
Foreign Agents.—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia. Bank of New Zealand. Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies, Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marouard, Andre & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000 Rest, \$100,000**HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.****Directors.**

Hon. THOS. WOLKMAN, M.P. - - President.
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., - - - Vice-President.
S. H. EWING, Esq., R. W. SHEPHERD, Esq.
HON. D. L. MACPHERSON, H. A. NELSON, Esq.
MILES WILLIAMS, Esq.
F. WOLFESTAN THOMAS, - - Gen'l Manager.
M. HEATON, - - - - - Inspector.

Branches of The Molsons Bank.

Brookville,	Meaford,	Smith's Falls,
Clinton,	Millbrook,	St. Thomas.
Essex,	Morrisburg,	Toronto.
Ingersoll,	Queen Sound,	Sorel, P. Q.
London,	Ridgetown,	

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION.

Quebec—Quebec Bank and Eastern Townships Bank.
Ontario and Manitoba—Ontario Bank and Bank of Montreal and their Branches.
New Brunswick—Bank of N. Brunswick, St. John.
Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Company, and its Branches.
Prince Edward Island—Union Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown & Summerside.
Newfoundland—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. John's.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

New York—Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Messrs. C. F. Smithers & W. Watson; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Portland, Casso National Bank; Chicago, First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Mechanics' Bank; Buffalo, Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank; Milwaukee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank; Toledo Second National Bank.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London—Alliance Bank, "limited," Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

The Chartered Banks.

Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

for the current half year, being at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on after

TUESDAY, the 1st June next.

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

THE

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

Will be held at the Bank

On **WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of JUNE next.**

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.
By order of the Board.

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.
Montreal, April 24th, 1880.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.**Capital \$2,000,000.****HEAD OFFICE, . . MONTREAL.**

C. S. CHERRIER, Esq., President.
GEO. S. BRUSH, Esq., Vice-President.
A. A. TROTIER, Esq., Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.
New York—National Bank of the Republic.
Quebec Agency—The Bank of Montreal.

Ontario Bank.**DIVIDEND NO. 46.**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

Upon the Capital Stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after

Tuesday, the 1st day of June next.

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

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this city, on

Tuesday, the 15th day of June next.

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

D. FISHER,
General Manager.
Ontario Bank, Toronto, April 23, 1880.

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN

Bank of Commerce.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.

Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000
 Rest - - - - - 1,400,000

DIRECTORS.

Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, *President.*
 WM. ELLIOTT, Esq., *Vice-President.*
 Noah Barnhart, Esq. James Michie, Esq.
 Hon. Adam Hope. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.
 George Taylor, Esq. Jno. J. Arnton, Esq.
 A. R. McMaster, Esq.
 W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
 B. E. WALKER, Inspector.

New York—J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents.
 Chicago—J. G. Orhard, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Barrie,	Guelph,	Sarnia,
Belleville,	Hamilton,	Scotforth,
Berlin,	London,	Simcoe,
Brantford,	Luano,	Stratford,
Chatham,	Montreal,	Strathroy,
Collingwood,	Norwich,	Thorold,
Dundas,	Orangeville,	Toronto,
Dunville,	Ottawa,	Walkerton,
Galt,	Paris,	Windsor,
Goderich,	Peterboro',	Woodstock.
	St. Catharines	

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank
 London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized - - - - - \$1,000,000
 Capital Paid up - - - - - 554,046

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., *President.*
 T. R. MERRITT, Esq., *Vice-President; St. Catharines.*
 JOHN SMITH, Esq., T. R. WADSWORTH, Esq.
 Hon. JAS. R. BENSON, Wm. RAMSAY, Esq.,
 St. Catharines, E. CARRIE, Esq.,
 P. HUGHES, Esq., JOHN FISKEN, Esq.,
 D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

BRANCHES—St. Catharines, Ingersoll, Port Colborne, Welland, St. Thomas, Dunnville, Fergus and Woodstock.

AGENTS IN LONDON, ENG.—Bosnquet Salt Co.
 AGENTS IN NEW YORK—Bank of Montreal.

Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

STADACONA BANK.

QUEBEC.

Capital subscribed. . . . \$1,000,000
 do paid up 1st Aug. 1878. 990,890

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, *President.*
 Hon. P. GARNEAU, M. P. F., *Vice-Pres.*
 T. H. Grant, T. LeDroit Joseph Shehyn, M. P. F.
 P. Kirouac, G. K. Kenfrew.
 WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.

Chicago—
 " New York—C. F. Smithers and W. Watson.
 " London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of **THREE and ONE-HALF per cent.**

for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, and its branches on and after TUESDAY, the first day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days included.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
 Cashier.

Bank of Toronto, April 28, 1880.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$2,000,000
 " SUBSCRIBED 2,000,000
 " PAID-UP 2,000,000

DIRECTORS.

Hon. E. CHINIC, *President.*
 HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, *Vice-President.*
 Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D.
 U. Tessier, Jr. Joseph Hamel, Esq.

P. Vallee, Esq.

FRS. VEZINA, *Cashier.*

Montreal Branch—J. B. Sancer, *Manager.*
 Sherbrooke—P. Lefrance, *Manager.*
 Ottawa Branch—Sam Benoit, *Manager.*
 Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic
 England—National Bank of Scotland.
 Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Sherbrooke, on

Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The Chair will be taken at 2 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Board,

WM. FARWELL,

General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 5th May, 1880.

Bank of Ottawa

OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., *President.*
 CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., *Vice-President.*
 C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
 Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
 Hon. George Bryson. George Hay, Esq.
 Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.F.

GEORGE BURN,
 Cashier.

Agency—Arnprior. Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York—J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng.—Alliance Bank. (Limited.)

Loan Societies.

THE HAMILTON

Provident and Loan Society.

Hon. ADAM HOPE, Senator—*President.*
 W. E. SANDFORD—*Vice-President.*

Capital (authorized to date)..... \$1,000,000.00
 Subscribed Capital..... 950,000.00
 Paid-up Capital..... \$841,025
 Reserve and Contingent Fund. 123,323 969,354.00

Total Assets..... 1,748,953.00
 MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate on favorable terms of Repayments.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, and interest allowed thereon at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

TEMPORARY OFFICE,

No. 23 St. James St, South Hamilton.

H. D. CAMERON,

Treasurer

The Financial Association OF ONTARIO.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . LONDON.

The Association is usually in a position to supply investors with Municipal Debentures bearing from 6 to 7 per cent. interest, and the shares of Loan Companies yielding from 7 to 8 per cent. on purchase price. The Association does not guarantee either the principal or interest of these securities, but negotiates only such as are believed to offer the most ample security, best value and prospect of improvement; the characteristics of which are fully investigated before they are offered. Stock in the Association bearing 8 per cent. may also be had. Full particulars on application.

EDWARD Le RUEY,

Managing Director.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

- 20 Locomotive Engines.
- 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers).
- 20 Second-class Cars do.
- 3 Express and Baggage Cars.
- 3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
- 240 Box Freight Cars.
- 100 Flat Cars.
- 2 Wing Ploughs.
- 2 Snow Ploughs.
- 2 Plangers.
- 40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY next.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
 Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, }
 Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. }

Assignees, Accountants, &c.
(For Legal Cards see other page.)

Arnprior, Ont.

JAMES BELL, Official Assignee, a Commissioner and General Agent, Arnprior.

Barrie, Ont.

JOSEPH ROGERS, Official Assignee for the County of Simcoe and Muskoka District, Public Accountant, Insurance and General Agent, Barrie, Ontario.

Berlin, Ont.

J. M. SCULLY, General Broker, Accountant, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, &c. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Berlin, Ont.

Brampton, Ont.

J. W. MAIN, Official Assignee for the County of Peel, Brampton, Ont.

Brantford, Ont.

JAMES POLLOCK, Official Assignee for the county of Brant.

Galt, Ont.

ALEX. MACGREGOR, Official Assignee, County of Waterloo, Galt, Ont.

Carleton Place, Ont.

A. W. BELL, Official Assignee for the County of Lanark, Notary Public, and Accountant, Real Estate Agent, &c., &c., Carleton Place, Ont.

Guelph, Ont.

JOHN SMITH,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, ACCOUNTANT,
and General Agent.

GUELPH, ONT.

References are kindly permitted to E. Irving, Esq., M.P., and Adam Brown, Esq., Hamilton; Nicol Kingmill, Esq., and Messrs. Lyman Bros., Toronto; F. Keller, Esq., Advocate, Montreal, &c., &c.

JOHN HAFNER,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,

For the County of Wellington.

INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENT.

Office—Federal Bank Buildings, Wyndham street, Guelph, O., P. O. B. x 244.

Lindsay, Ont.

GEO. KEMPT, Official Assignee and Sheriff for County of Victoria, Lindsay, Ont.

London, Ont.

H. E. NELLES, Official Assignee for London and Middlesex, office in Federal Bank Buildings, London, Ont.

Merrickville, Ont.

E. H. WHITMARSH, Official Assignee for County of Grenville, Merrickville, Ont. Conveyancer, Commissioner in B. E., and Collector of Claims.

Milton, Ont.

D. W. CAMPBELL, Official Assignee for the County of Halton, Milton, Ont.

Montreal.

JOHN FAIR,
ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
COMMISSIONER,
For taking affidavits to be used in the Province of Ontario,
115 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

PERKINS & PERKINS,

ASSIGNEES & ACCOUNTANTS,

60 ST. JAMES STREET, - MONTREAL

ARTHUR M. PERKINS, Commissioner and Official Assignee,
ALEX. M. PERKINS, Commissioner.

Assignees, Accountants, &c.
(For Legal Cards see other page.)

TAYLOR & SIMPSON,

Official Assignees, Accountants, Auditors,
Commissioners for taking affidavits for Quebec and Ontario,
353 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal,
P. O. Box 1724

JOHN TAYLOR, Official Assignee for the city of Montreal, ANDREW J. SIMPSON, Official Assignee for the District of Montreal

C. H. DOBBIN,

SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT TO THE
CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE.

By special appointment ASSIGNEE for all the Estates controlled by the members of the above Association.

OFFICES:—EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING,
102 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

New Westminster, B.C.

JAMES MORRISON, Land and General Agent,
Official Assignee. New Westminster, British Columbia.

Orangeville, Ont.

JOS. W. SHAW, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington, Orangeville, Ont.

Ottawa, Ont.

P. LARMONTH,

ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL AGENT.
Official Assignee for the County of Carleton including the City of Ottawa. Agent for Western Fire Assurance Company, Quebec Fire Assurance Company, L. Leathers Fire Insurance Co. Standard Life Assurance Company, Anchor Line of Steamers.
Office 161 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Owen Sound, Ont.

GEORGE PRICE, Official Assignee for the County of Grey. Agent for the Dominion Telegraph Company, and Vickers' Express, Owen Sound, Ont.

Penobscot, N.E.

J. E. B. MCGREARY, Official Assignee for King's County, Coroner, &c., Penobscot, N.B.

Peterborough, Ont.

JAS. A. HALL, Sheriff and Official Assignee—Peterborough, Ont.

Plantagenet, Ont.

JAS. VAN BRIDGE, Official Assignee for Prescott County, Plantagenet, Ont.

Prescott, Ont.

JOHN EASTON, Official Assignee, Accountant, &c. Prescott, Ont. N.B.—Estates wound up with economy and despatch

Renfrew, Ont.

GEORGE PEARSON, Official Assignee County of Renfrew, Conveyancer, Commissioner in B. E.

Riversdale, Ont.

JOHN MILLAR, Official Assignee for the County of Bruce, Accountant, &c. Riversdale, Ont.

Sarnia, Ont.

J. FLINTOFF, Official Assignee for the County of Lambton, Sarnia, Ont.

W. M. J. KEAYS, Official Assignee for the County of Lambton, Sarnia, Ont.

Sherbrooke, P. Q.

BROOKS & WIGGETT, Joint Official Assignees, Accountants, Real Estate Agents, Fire and Life Insurance

Stratford, Ont.

THOMAS MILLER, Official Assignee for the County of Perth, Stratford, Ont. Accountant Insurance and General Agent. Collections solicited

St. Catharines, Ont.

MILLER & CLENCH, St. Catharines, Ont., Official Assignees, Accountants, &c. Collections specialty. References if required.

Strathroy, Ont.

H. NICHOLSON, Accountant, Official Assignee, Real Estate Agent, Agent for National, Cuuard, and Anchor Lines of Ocean Steamers. Money to Loan at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum. Office: Front St., Strathroy, Middlesex County, Ont.

Assignees, Accountants, &c.
(For Legal Cards see other page.)

Sydney, N.S.

CHARLES W. HILL, Auctioneer and General Agent, Official Assignee, Surveyor of Shipping, Sydney, Cape Breton, N. S.

Toronto, Ont.

TURNER, CLARKSON & CO, Official Assignees, Accountants and General Attorneys, Toronto, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Commercial Agents, Public Accountants, Auditors, &c. Estates adjusted and claims proved for settlement. Money lent on Real Estate. OFFICES:—No. 15 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Uxbridge, Ont.

W. M. SMITH, Official Assignee for the County of Ontario Agent for the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, and Fire Insurance Agent, References: G. Wheeler, Esq., M.P.; T. Paxton, Esq., M.P.P. and A. T. Burton, Esq., late Official Assignee. Office in J. G. Crosby's Block, UXBRIDGE, ONT.

Walkerton, Ont.

GEO. GOULD, Official Assignee, &c., Walkerton, Ont.

W. M. SMITH, Official Assignee for the County of Bruce, Walkerton, Ont. Agent for "Anchor," "Anchor," and "Dominion" Royal Mail Steamers, Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co., Accountant, Conveyancer, &c., Commissioner in Queen's Bench. Money to Loan. Prompt attention given to Collections, and to all information required from him.

Welland, Ont.

F. SWAYZE, Official Assignee for the County of Welland, Accountant, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Court House, Welland.

Whitby, Ont.

JOHN RICE, Official Assignee, County Ontario, Accountant, Auditor, &c., Office at the Court House, Whitby, Ont.

Williamstown, Ont.

D. McLELLAN, Official Assignee for the County of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Williamstown, Ont.

Windsor, Ont.

J. McCRAE, Official Assignee for Essex County, Windsor, Ont.

Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Grain Bag Dealers under the firm of THOS. SONNE & LEAHY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due to said firm will be received and liabilities paid by THOMAS SONNE.

Montreal, 1st May, 1880.

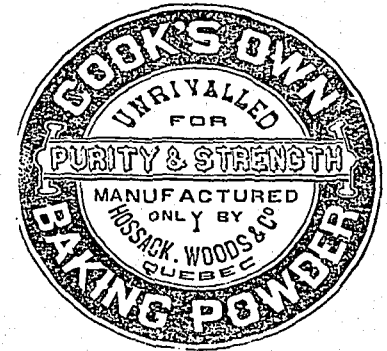
THOS. SONNE,

MICHAEL LEAHY.

279 & 281 Commissioners' street.

NOTICE.

In reference to the above, THOS. SONNE continues the business as usual at the Old Stand, 279 and 281 Commissioners' street, and MICHAEL LEAHY is to be found at 351 Commissioners' street, under the style of M. LEAHY & CO.



FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS.

Leading Wholesale Trade.

MAPLE SUGAR & SYRUP,

Large quantities received daily at

Dufresne & Mongenais,

GROCEERS,

221 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL

CHEESE! CHEESE!

ENGLISH, QUEEN'S ARMS,
CHEDDAR, SWISS, GRUYERE,
SAP SAGO, CANADIAN,
RAFFINE AND CREAM.

"GROSS" Celebrated Imitation of English,
&c., &c.

DUFRESNE & MONGENAI,
GROCEERS,

221 NOTRE DAME STREET.

To Country Merchants.

WALKER'S IMPROVED

BUTTER WORKER,

Patented July 16, 1877.

We, the undersigned Merchants of Toronto, have examined and thoroughly tested the "Walker Butter Worker," and have great pleasure in recommending it to every dealer, as its use will no doubt revolutionize the trade, so much so, that no person handling Butter can afford to be without one.

Forlins, Ince & Co.; Moore & Warron Bros.; Gibb & Gallow; J. C. Fitch; Davidson, Scott & Co.; P. G. Coss & Co.; Smith & Keightley; Jas. Lambers; R. Dunbar; N. Weatherston & Co.; James Park; Morrison, Taylor & Co.

HUGHES, INNES & CO., Manufacturers.

P.O. Box, 2540. 31 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT

DANIEL W. SCARVILLE,

GENERAL

Commission Agent,

ANTIGUA, WEST INDIES.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of Sugar and Molasses, also to the sale of Flour, Meal, Corn, Lumber, Fish, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

E. E. GILBERT & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
ENGINES,

Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c.

Office:

722 ST JOSEPH STREET,
MONTREAL.

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

SPICES, FRUITS

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL GROCERIES,

Maintained from best Markets.

J. A. MATHEWSON,

202 McGill Street.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Linseed Oil!

RAW AND BOILED.

WHITING, BEST BRANDS.

FOR SALE BY

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.

100 GREY NUN ST.,

MONTREAL.

THE

DOMINION BOLT CO'Y.

127 ST. PETER ST.,

MONTREAL AND TORONTO,

Now solicited and will book orders at Montreal, for September and October, delivery from the Works in Toronto, of their Manufactures of

SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS, MACHINE,
BRIDGE, ROOF, TRACK AND CARRIAGE
BOLTS, BOLT ENDS, COACH SCREWS,
AND WROUGHT SPIKES.

**QUALITY, STYLE & SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED.**

J. RATTRAY & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS,

AND GENERAL

TOBACCONISTS' GOODS;

MANUFACTORY:

No. 80 ST. CHARLES BORROMEI STREET.
WAREHOUSES AND OFFICE:
428 ST. PAUL COR. OF ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.
MONTREAL.

DOMINION PAPER CO'Y.

127 St. Peter street, Montreal,

(MILLS AT KINGSEY FALLS, P.Q.)

MANUFACTURER OF

The following grades of high class papers:—

Nos. 1 & 2 Book and Printing, (Toned & White),

" 3 News and Printing, " "

White Tea and Bag,

Bleached Manilla Envelope, Bag and Wrapping.

White Manilla Tea and Wrapping.

Unbleached Manilla Bag and Wrapping.

JOHN CRILLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper, Envelopes and
Paper Bags.

389 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

MILLS AT JOLIETTE, P.Q.

Fine Manilla & Flour Sack Paper a Specialty.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

H. C. H. L'ECUYER,

Importer and Dealer in

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

BOOT & SHOE MACHINERY.

All Repairing promptly attended to

10 & 10½ PORT STREET,

Between S. Ann's Market & Custom House, MONTREAL.

SHAW BROS. & CASSILS

TANNERS

AND DEALERS IN

HIDES & LEATHER.

13 Recollet Street, Montreal

COCHRANE, CASSILS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes, Wholesale

CORNER OF

St. Peter & St. Sacraments Streets,

M. H. Cochrane, } MONTREAL.
Chas. Cassils, }

ALEXANDER SEATH,

IMPORTER OF

British & Foreign

LEATHERS

AND

Shoe Manufacturers' Goods.

16 LEMOINE STREET,

MONTREAL.

JAMES MCCREADY & CO.,

WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURERS,

35 & 37 WILLIAM STREET.

MONTREAL.

R. MCCREADY,

WHOLESALE

BOOT & SHOE

MANUFACTURER,

39 and 41 ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.CANADIAN TWEEDS,
CORNWALL BLANKETS,
SHERBROOKE FLANNELS,
LYBSTER COTTONS, &c., &c.,
38 St. Joseph Street, Montreal.
12 Wellington Street, East, TORONTO.**Parks' Cotton Yarns.**Awarded the only Medal given at the CENTEN-
NAL EXHIBITION for Cotton Yarns of Canadian
Manufacture. Nos. 5 to 10, White and Colored,
COTTON CARPET WARP.No. 10, 4 ply, White, Red, Brown, Slate, etc. War-
ranted fast colours, and full length and weight in
every package. BEAM WARPS for WOOLEN
MILLS. Single, Double and Twisted, White and
Colored, HOSIERY, and KNITTING YARNS of
every variety required in the Dominion.ALEX SPENCE, WM. PARKS & SON,
223 McGill St., New Brunswick Cotton Mills
Montreal. St. John N.B.
Agent for Quebec and Ontario.**IN PRESS.**And will be issued as soon as possible after the
passing of the Act by the Legislature,**THE NEW CUSTOMS & EXCISE
TARIFF,**to which will be added Sterling, Franc and Rix-
mark tables, (in extenso) foreign currencies at
Customs values, and a table of the value of
Francs in English money, in a neat and handy
form. Price twenty-five cents.**MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,**

(Successors to Robt. Graham, Estab. 1829.)

**BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
STATIONERS
And PRINTERS,**
375 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.**Hodgson, Sumner & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,SMALL WARES and FANCY GOODS,
347 & 349 ST. PAUL ST.,
MONTREAL.**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**Tenders for Transport of Rails and
Fastenings.SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersign-
ed, and endorsed "Tenders for Transport," will
be received up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 5th day
of May next, for the Transport of about 24,000 tons
of Rails and Fastenings—about one half to be de-
livered on cars at Emerson, and the remainder at
Fort William—during the season of 1880.Forms of tender can be had and other information,
on application at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief,
Ottawa.By Order, F. BRAUN,
Secretary.DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS,
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1880.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CARVILL, BARR & CO.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Iron, Tinplates, Galvanized Iron, Cana-
da Plates, Zinc, Ingot Tin and
Copper, Pig & Sheet Lead,
Window Glass, Dry
Red and White
Lead, &c.

A FULL STOCK ALWAYS IN STORE.

375 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
General Metal Merchant

AND MANUFACTURER,

Canada Load and Saw Works,

WORKS:

Queen, William and Dalhousie Streets.
Office and Warehouse—20 Wellington Street,

MONTREAL.

Important to Consignors.

We have now commenced our

SPRING TRADE SALES,and shall hold ONE EVERY WEEK during the
season. We respectfully solicit consignments of
Dry Goods,Woolens,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods and
General Merchandise,upon which we are prepared to make LIBERAL
CASH ADVANCES. Account sales furnished and cash
settlement made within Ten days from date of sale.
Excellent Storage.Correspondence invited and treated strictly con-
fidential.**THOMAS WALLS & SONS,**Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants,
TORONTO, Ont.**ROBERT MILLER,**

MANUFACTURING

STATIONER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**BOOKS, PAPERS, STATIONERY and
PAPER-HANGINGS.**

SOLE AGENT FOR

WYLIE & LOCKHEAD, Paper-Hangings, Glasgow.
ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO., New York.
CARTER'S Inks and Mucilage, Boston.

15 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

COTTON, CONNALL & CO.

No. 2 Corn Exchange,

MONTREAL,

OFFER IN BOND OR DUTY PAID

500 Bags Rice.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

MARSHALL & CO.,

BEST

LINEN THREADS

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THE

SEWING MACHINE.

Machine Thread

ON SPOOLS,

WAX MACHINE

AND

**Sole Sewing
THREADS.****WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD
LISBURN.**

Received

Gold Medal

THE

Grand Prix

Paris Ex-
hibition,

1878.



Received

Gold Medal

THE

Grand Prix

Paris Ex-
hibition,

1878.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread
Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling
Twine, Hemp Twine, &c.**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**Sole Agents for the Dominion,
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.**JOHN CLARK, JR. & CO.'S**

M. E. Q.



M. E. Q.

ESTABLISHED
1851**SPOOL COTTON.**Recommended by the prin-
cipal SEWING MACHINE
Co's as the BEST for
Hand and Machine
Sewing.ESTABLISHED
1850**M. E. Q.**THIS THREAD
is the only MAKE in
the CANADIAN MARKET
that RECEIVED AN AWARD
—AT THE—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
—FOR—
Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish.

Wholesale Trade supplied by

WALTER WILSON & CO.,1 & 3 St. Helen Street,
MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

1854. BUY 1880.

E. B. EDDY'S
MATCHES,

PAIS, TUBS,

AND

Washboards,

MANUFACTURED AT

HULL, P. Q., CANADA.

THE

Paton Manufacturer's Co.

OF SHERBROOKE, P.Q.

PAID UP CAPITAL, . \$600,000.00.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH CLASS TWEEDS,

The most popular Goods in the Trade. For sale at all the LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSES in the Dominion.

Board of Directors.

R. W. HENEKER, Esq., - - - President.
GEORGE STEPLEN, Esq., - - Vice-President.
A. PATON, Esq., - - - Managing Director.
ALEX. BUNTON, Esq.; Sir A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
Hon. M. H. COCHRANE, Senator; S. J. POMROY, Esq.
Hon. J. H. POPE, M. P.; ALEX. MITCHELL, Esq.

S. H. MAY & COMPY,

IMPORTERS OF

PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Of every description, including

Leads, Oils, Varnishes, etc., etc.,

MONTREAL.

COPLAND & McLAREN,

Importers and Manufacturers

CORNER

WELLINGTON & GREY NUN STS.

MONTREAL.

Pig Iron, Galvanized & Black Sheet Iron,

General Supplies for Foundries,

Fire Bricks and Fire Clay,

Drain Pipes and Branches,

Chimney Tops and Linings,

Garden Vases and Edging,

Cement, Portland, Roman and Water-

Lime,

Tiles and Flue Covers,

Wheelbarrows for Excavators,

Garden Wheelbarrows,

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Turpentine,

&c. &c., &c. &c.

Bradley Tin Plate and Tinned Sheer

THE

ENGLISH LOAN CO.

(LIMITED.)



Founded by Royal Charter—Letters Patent 1878.

Authorized Capital, . . . \$6,000,000
In Shares of . . . \$100 each.

To be invested in Real Estate Mortgages, registered in the Government Record Offices, and the Title Deeds deposited with the Company.

Subscribed Capital during the first year, . . \$1,500,000.00
Amount under Mortgage . 236,000.00

Secured by Real Estate, improved and occupied, valued at more than double the amount invested.

HEAD OFFICE:

LONDON, Canada.

HON. ALEX. VIDAL, - - President.
GEO. WALKER, J.P., - Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. ALEX. VIDAL, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, and Treasurer of the Co. of Lambton, Sarula, Ont.
GEO. WALKER, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for the Co. of Middlesex, Ave., Ont.
JAMES FISHER, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for the Co. of Middlesex, Hyde Park, Ont.
ISIDORE F. HELLMUTH, Esq., B.A., Barrister at Law, of the Inner Temple, London, Eng., and Osbourne Hall, Toronto, Ont.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Esq., Manufacturer, London, Ont.
DAVID GLASS, Esq., Q.C., London, Ont.
MOSES STRINGER, Esq., M.P., Dirce. of the Agricultural Ins. Co., Waterloo, Ont.

AUDITORS:

CHARLES MURRAY, Esq., Manager of the Federal Bank, London, Ont.
JOHN WRIGHT, Esq., Broker, Richmond Street, London, Ont.;

Who have free access to the Books and Papers at all times, and make monthly audits of the same.

BANKERS:

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

The Fifth Quarterly Dividend, at the rate of Eight per centum per annum on the paid-up capital of the Company, was due and payable at the Head Offices of the Company on the 1st day of April inst.

During the month of March just expired, the Company made a new Issue of Stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 at ten per cent premium, half of which has been reserved for the Canadian market, the other half to be sold in Great Britain and Ireland. A considerable amount of the Canadian reserve has already been disposed of. Persons requiring this Stock will be provided with forms of application and full information by applying to the Secretary at the Head Office, London, Canada.

The next Issue will be at a much higher rate of premium.

ENGLISH LOAN CO.

BUILDINGS:

NORTH-EAST CORNER DUNDAS AND TALBOT STREETS, LONDON, CANADA.

April 5th, 1880.

Hon. ALEX. VIDAL, Senator, President.
J. A. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

YOU CAN HAVE

BEAUTIFUL COME STAMPED BUSINESS Envelopes & Note Paper, As Cheap as Type Printing,

AT

169 ST. JAMES STREET,
GEO. BISHOP & CO.,
Engravers, Lithographers and Printers.

PHOSPHATE GRINDER

Millers, Miners, Manufacturers,

CHEMISTS, AND OTHERS,

ARE INTERESTED.

NEWELL'S Patent Universal Grinder

Is pronounced unrivalled in every respect. It will do more work at a less cost than any other Grinding Mill ever invented. It will grind Quartz, PHOSPHATES, Bone, Chemicals, Horn, Cork, Rubber, Wheat, Corn, Coffee, Flax Seed, etc. It saves power and time. It is useful to Farmers and keepers of large stables for grinding feed for their own horses and cattle. Corn and cob may be ground with the same facility as shelled corn. A cordial invitation is extended to all parties to call and see the machine at work, apply to

DOMINION GENERAL AGENCY,
26 HOSPITAL ST., Montreal.

Commercial Summary.

HULL is rapidly rebuilding.

OAK extract is placed in the free list by a late Order-in-Council.

POWER'S wharf, Halifax, N.S., sold at auction last week for \$25,000.

ST. JOHNS, QUE., is shipping hay in unusual quantity to the American market.

THE IMPERIAL Oil Company, about forming in London, Ont., will have a capital of \$500,000.

AN AKRON, Ohio, match manufacturer has just closed a contract in Ottawa for half a million feet of culls.

THE STRIKE among the hands in McLaren's mill, Ottawa, resulted favorably to the strikers, who now get \$1.25 a day.

CURRIER & Co., sash and door mill, Ottawa, who stopped work on account of expiration of lease, will start a new mill at Aylmer, Que.

SHERMAN, LORD & Co. are about to open Crannell's mills at the Chaudière, closed for years past.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Co. will sell a large quantity of unclaimed freight and baggage in this city on the 23rd June next, and also in Toronto on the 7th July.

AN additional grant of \$2,500 for the Dominion Exhibition has been allowed by the Finance Committee of the City Council, making the total appropriation from this city \$15,000.

THE SUPERINTENDENT of the Welland Canal gives notice that no vessels of any description drawing more than ten feet of water will be allowed into the lock at either end of the Canal.

THE announcement is made in the Canada Gazette of the 15th inst. of the appointment of Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt, G. C. M. G., to be "the High Commissioner for Canada."

An effort is making by John Glass of Quebec to secure the privilege of manufacturing American flour in bond into ship biscuits.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

TOBACCO.

The following fine Brands of Tobaccos are now ready for the wants of the wholesale trade: The Aerial Bright Navy 3. Six in Caddies, (every plug marked A. D. P.), the Royal Rough and Ready, the Lorne Rough and Ready and the Richmond Twist. The above is manufactured from selected Virginia tobacco.

A. D. PORCHERON,
MANUFACTURER,
MONTREAL.

REMOVAL.

L. H. PACKARD & CO.,
SHOE FINDINGS,

Beg to inform their Customers that they have removed to the more commodious premises,
No. 146 MCGILL STREET,
OPPOSITE ALBION HOTEL.

SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO.,
TRADE AUCTIONEERS,
TORONTO.

We claim to be the leading house in Ontario for the sale of Bankrupt and Surplus stocks, and from our large connection and rapidly increasing business we can guarantee fair prices for any goods that may be sent us, for sale and return. Settlements prompt, either by cheque or cash draft to consignors own order. Liberal cash advances on goods consigned for sale. Trade sales held fortnightly throughout the season.

SCOTT, SUTHERLAND & CO.
TRADE AUCTIONEERS, TORONTO.

The new owners of the asbestos mine in Mar-mora township are about shipping a sample lot to New York, the returns from which will determine the scale upon which operations are to be conducted.

At BRANTFORD, Ont., on Monday last, the laying of the corner stone of the Craven cotton mills was performed in the presence of a large gathering, with interesting ceremonies and inaugural addresses in which the mayor and other citizens took part.

A MEETING of the creditors of the Consolidated Bank is called for the 9th of June next to appoint a liquidator under the Act passed at the late session of Parliament "to authorize and provide for the winding up of the Consolidated Bank."

The Government proposes to build a line of telegraph across Anticosti Island, from end to end, and to lay cables between Anticosti and the mainland, between Magdalen Island and Cape Breton, and between the mainland and Sable Island. Superintendent F. N. Gisborne is commissioned to contract for the cables in England.

The statement of the Bank of Montreal, for the fiscal year ending April 30th, 1890, just published, compares favorably with that for the previous year, the net earnings then shown amounting to \$611,487.43, and now, \$1,049,340.97; an increase of \$437,853.49. The balance carried over from Profit and Loss April 30th, 1879, \$101,784.55, with the year's earnings, above given, make a total fund of \$1,151,125.52, from which dividends amounting to \$1,079,928, or 9 per cent. on the capital stock, have been paid or appropriated, leaving a balance to the credit of Profit and Loss, April 30th, 1890, of \$71,197.52. On the Stock Exchange, the shares showed some improvement upon the publica-

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

GREENE & SONS
COMPANY,

MONTREAL.

HATS AND FURS,
NEWEST GOODS
WHOLESALE.

STRAW GOODS.

WAREHOUSE, { 517, 519, 521, 523, } MONTREAL.
ST. PAUL STREET.

tion of these figures, indicative of the favorable construction which, in view of the liberal appropriations made for bad and doubtful debts under the new management, is put upon them in financial circles.

The troubles on the wharf remind us that people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. We have taken occasion more than once of late to offer some strictures upon the way affairs are managed amongst the ship laborers at Quebec, and now the same character of disturbances, only differing in degree, arrests attention here. On Monday last a certain lot of wharf laborers receiving 12½ cents per hour struck for 15 cents, and, after some parley, the demand was granted. Later in the day, the news of this successful strike having, without doubt, become known all along the wharf, another set of laborers struck for 20 cents per hour, terms that were peremptorily refused. The discontented men then started on a tramp to induce or compel a general strike, and among the first laborers they approached were the gang that had already struck and agreed upon 15 cents per hour. These, against their inclination and sense of right, were driven by threats to desist work if not allowed a further advance to 20 cents. The crowd of strikers now rapidly increased, and pursued its way all along the wharf, forcing willing hands to stop work, and in some instances making good their threats by hurling stones and other dangerous missiles amongst those who persisted in working on. Some slight wounds or bruises were inflicted, but no serious bodily injury was done. In a short time the strike became general, the disorderly or riotous gathering numbering, it is estimated, some 2,000 men. At this stage a squad of the Water Police, twenty in number, armed with rifles, appeared upon the scene,

fixed bayonets in the presence of the rioters, and—quiet was restored. This is somewhat different from the way they do things at Quebec, and we cannot but commend the example heartily to our sister city; it has such an immediate and wholesome effect. Those who chose to resume work were now protected from assault, a large body of city police also arriving and taking efficient part in keeping the peace. The disorder ended as suddenly as it began, and ended in the complete frustration of the purposes of the leaders. Willing laborers were protected in their right to work on any terms they chose. The strike was not wholly unsuccessful; there is a good demand for labor just now, and shippers have been induced to grant better wages; but we believe that in no case has 20 cents per hour been allowed for ordinary hands.

The Fortune Bay affair is not to be allowed to drop, so far as the United States can prevent. In recent messages to Congress both the President and Secretary of State call the attention of that body to the failure to reach an understanding and agreement with the British Government, and press the matter upon the attention of members as calling for immediate action, in order to secure the maintenance of the rights accorded to our fishermen by the British concessions in the Treaty of Washington, and in procuring suitable action towards indemnity for the injury which this interest has already suffered." Secretary Evarts, in his communication, reaches to particulars, and recommends "the restoration of the duties upon fish and fish oil, and the products of the Provincial fisheries as they existed before the Treaty of Washington came into operation, to so continue until the two Governments are in accord as to the interpretation and execution of

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

THE DOMINION TWEED AND WOOL COMPANY

Nos. 9 and 11 Récollet Street,
MONTREAL.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Manager.

REFERENCES,
Any Bank in the Dominion.

Make prompt Cash advances on all consignments of
Canadian Cotton & Woollen Goods;
ARE ALSO PREPARED TO SUPPLY

Wool to Manufacturers at most advantageous figures.

We sell to the Wholesale Trade only.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

JOHN McARTHUR & SON, Importers of and Dealers in White Lead & Colors,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star,
Diamond Star and Double Diamond Star Brands
English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet.
Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass.
Colored, Plain and stained Enamelled Sheet
Glass.

Painters and Artists Materials.
Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.
Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:
310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street
AND
253, 255 and 257 Commissioners Street
MONTREAL.

D. MORRICE & CO.,

Canadian Manufactures, MONTREAL & TORONTO.

Hochelaga Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarns, and Bags,
Valleyfield Bleached Shirtings,
Knitted Goods,
Tweeds, Flannels, &c., &c.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

Wm. McLAREN & CO.

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURERS,

Factory: 90, 92 & 96 Jurors Street,

Offices and Warehouse: VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

DOMINION GLUE DEPOT.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO.,
GLUES, OILS, FLINT PAPER, &C.
32, 34 & 36 St. Sacramento St.,
MONTREAL.

the fishery articles of the treaty." The Secretary further suggests the auditing of claims of American fishermen to constitute a bill against the British Government for future settlement. It looks very much as though some day there must need be another Commission, and another award, if the *entente cordiale* is to be preserved.

The dividends of the Jacques Cartier Bank, 2½ per cent., the Federal Bank, 3½ per cent., Ontario Bank, 3 per cent., Merchants Bank, 3 per cent., Quebec Bank, 3 per cent., Bank of Hamilton, 4 per cent., and Bank of Montreal, 4 per cent., are payable on the 1st of June next.

MEETINGS of bank shareholders are announced as follows: Consolidated Bank, Montreal, June 2nd; Stadacona Bank, Quebec, June 3rd; Maritime Bank, St. John, June 4th.

The insurance men are being considerably shuffled these times. Sometimes the trump

card is turned from the top, sometimes from the bottom.

IT IS A SAD THING to contemplate that most of the leading professors in McGill and other universities are wholly ignorant of lacrosse and base-ball, and have but a superficial knowledge of boat-racing!

An ambitious wight who opened out business as a "Banker and Broker" in this city a few months ago, is being anxiously inquired for by several papers in whose columns he boldly announced his avocation. It is supposed that it was the quarter's rent that did it.

The conclusion of our notice of the career of the Hon. George Brown, in the present issue, was crowded out last week for want of space. As the writer was a chief actor in the events noted it should possess more than ordinary interest for our readers.

Some more English Fire Insurance Companies are contemplating the advisability of opening up business in Canada. Under all the circumstances it might not be inadvisable to endow a chair of insurance in one of our universities, notwithstanding the multiplicity of persons in all sections of the country who deem themselves "just the men" to manage an insurance company.

ELI PERKINS has been lately making a tour of the wheat-growing States estimating the harvest yield of spring-wheat before a grain had been sown. Our neighbors say that the great difference between George Washington and Eli Perkins is that the former would not tell a lie and the latter would,—by the bushel.

MR. JOHN MAUGHAN, JR., for several years the popular manager of The Sovereign Fire Insurance Co. (formerly The Isolated Risk) has been appointed agent of The Royal Insurance Co. of England for Toronto, in the place of Mr. F. H. Heward, retired on a pension. The Royal while giving valuable security to its customers shows its liberal character in such treatment of its old servants. Mr. Heward was in the employ of the Company, for over 30 years. Hon. Alex. MacKenzie, the president of The Sovereign, will probably give more of his personal attention to the Company; and we need scarcely say that he is a host in himself. We are glad to learn that the company is doing well.

FOR SOME DAYS past there has been an increased demand in the market for spring chickens in half dozen lots or so on the part of sea side and other summer resort hotels. It is a mistake however, to suppose that these chickens are sacrificed to the first visitors at the

BELDING, PAUL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWING SILKS,

&c. &c. &c.

30 ST. GEORGE STREET, MONTREAL,

Call attention to Reduction of Prices for Spring as per Price List issued this day.

OUR NEW BRANDS OF

EXCELSIOR TAILORS' TWIST IN BLACK,
TSATLEE " " COLORS,

Are, for perfection of Finish and Roundness of Thread, unequalled by any sold in the Canadian market.

In order to encourage the growing demand for a better 50-yard spool than that so popular in Canada of late, we have reduced our Brand of

EAGLE, 50-yds (4 lbs strength)

TO

40 cts. per doz.,

And confidently recommend it to the Trade as an article that will give every satisfaction.

Produced in all colors in Letter A

" " Blacks " " A, B, C, D and E.

Montreal, Jan. 23, 1880.

fashionable resorts; they are carefully fattened and allowed to run all summer over the grass plots round about as an advertisement for the proprietors.

At the recent Exhibitions at Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, Messrs. Belding Bros. & Co., of New York, Chicago, &c., (Belding, Paul & Co. in Montreal) obtained the Gold Medal and the Highest Honors for machine twist and sewing silks. An agent of the firm, who had been on a visit to our Antipodes cousins, met with extraordinary success in the placing of orders for goods.

The ship laborers at St. John are reported about to strike for \$2.50 a day, an advance of 50 cents.

The OTTAWA timber limits are said to have doubled in value within six months.

The SYNDICATE forming the Imperial Oil Company, London, Ont., is not to have it all its own way. The refiners of London East are moving in the matter of an independent organization.

SALES of this season's cut of lumber are reported from Ottawa at advanced rates.

The CANADA Central has just added to its rolling stock 16 new locomotives and 100 freight cars.

The Quebec Steamship Company has decided to build a new first-class steamer of 1,750 tons to run at a high rate of speed. At a meeting of shareholders authorizing the undertaking \$22,000 were at once subscribed.

THERE has been, it is stated, a temporary interruption to the advent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. among us. Business has, however, been entered upon in the Maritime Provinces, and the necessary deposit made with the Government.

A TELEGRAM from Quebec states that Mr. Code, inspector of weights and measures, indignantly denies the statement made by Alderman Roque, at the council meeting on Monday evening, that he (Code) had accepted a bribe from the agent of the Fairbanks scales to report in his favor.

It is reported that Mr. J. J. Kenny has been promoted to the position of Managing Director of the Western Assurance Co., succeeding the late Mr. Haldan, while Mr. Boomer has been appointed to the secretaryship thus made vacant.

The Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has been appointed trustee to take charge of the bonuses to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, now about to be voted by the municipalities along the line to aid the Company in changing the road gauge.

MESSRS. FORBES & MUDGE, general agents of the Queen Insurance Co., have received intimation from the Quebec Government that the amount due the insurance companies arising out of the celebrated Stamp Case will be paid over immediately.

The following recent business changes in Nova Scotia are announced: E. & C. Thompson, general store, Elmsdale, dissolved, E. Thompson continues; Harris & Co., grocers, Bridgetown, assigned; Atkinson, Smith & Co., woollens, Southampton, change style to Amos, Atkinson & Co.

The following are among the business changes recently announced in Ontario:—C. M. Arthur & Co., paper box manufacturers, Brockville, sold out to A. H. Sims & Co., of this city; Mrs. J. Crosher, fancy goods, Brussels, sold out to H. E. Oberholzer; MacKay

BARDAC & COMPANY,

Successors to M. E. DANSEREAU & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE

Societe de Commission, de Consignations et de Transports. [Capital, 1,000,000 frs.]

No. 1, RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS.

BRANCH-HOUSES:—HAYRE, BRENT, NANTES, BORDEAUX, MARSEILLE, SAIGON, (Cochin-China), St. Petersburg, (Russia.)

IMPORTERS OF

All kinds of European Goods on the best terms and conditions.

AGENTS for the following French Publishing Houses, whose publications are offered at Paris Catalogue prices: Firmin Didot & Cie.; Hachette & Cie.; Garnier Freres; Chs. Delagrave; Hetzel & Cie.; Delain Freres; Abel Pilon, A. LeVasseur, successeur; Victor Palme; Gaume & Cie.; Poussielgue Freres; Perisse Freres; Alf. Mame (Tours); Ardant & Cie. (Limoges); J. Lefort (Lille); Vve. Casterman (Tournai); Marchal, Billard & Cie. (Law Books); Adrien Delahaye; G. Masson (Medical Books).

The attention of Universities, Colleges, Librarians, Physicians, Lawyers, Engineers, Architects and Private parties is called to the conditions of payment the undersigned are authorized to offer.

Payment divided in twenty monthly instalments from date of delivery of purchase. Duties and charges added to the first instalment.

Philosophical and Chirurgical Instruments and apparatuses for Laboratories imported on order.

15, 17 & 19 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

FAURE FRERES,

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED CRUS:

GRUAUD-LAROSE, CHATEAU DU GAY, CHATEAU LABURTHE, &c.,

BORDEAUX.

Branch Offices:—COGNAC, RHEIMS and NITS.

Wine Merchants and Private Parties desirous of importing Wines and Brandy of undoubted quality, will find it to their advantage to address

BARDAC & COMPANY.

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada,

15, 17 & 19 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN S. SHEARER & CO.,

MONTREAL.

Representing well-known Makers of
Knitted Goods, Naps, Tweeds, Etoffes
 &c., &c., &c.

Agents in Canada for Messrs. Wm. Lindsay & Co., Shippers and Forwarders of Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Messrs. L. & Co. having recently established a Branch House at Glasgow, importers trading with Scotland will find it to their advantage to correspond with them or us as to rates.

Bros., dry goods and groceries, Goderich, dissolved by the death of Robert MacKay; P. Bartholomew, general store, Gravenhurst, offers to compromise at 52½ cents; J. & W. Stewart, dry goods and groceries, Menford, stock advertised for sale; James Foley, grocer, Pembroke, moves to Westport; J. R. Mitchell, drugs, &c., Port Hope, admits T. G. Watson, new style, Mitchell & Watson; McKenzie & Ritchie, general store, Beaverton, dissolved, James Ritchie continues; Brasher & Co., general store, Burlington, succeeded by Baxter & Galloway; Alex. Davidson, boots and shoes, Elora, succeeds C. H. Land, who goes out of business; W. & J. H. Jagoe, grocers, Hamilton, dissolved, J. H. Jagoe continues; R. Knowles, grocer, Hamilton, sold out to A. L. Reeves, jun.; Harrison Hayden, fancy goods, Toronto, sold out to Cook & Bunker; E. H. Mills, commission merchant, Winchester, compromised at 30c.

MESSRS. GEORGE Stephen and Donald Smith of Montreal, and R. B. Angus of St. Paul, at a recent stockholders' meeting held in that city, were elected directors of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway. Mr. Stephen

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

PHOENIX
Fire Assurance Co'y.

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

CANADA AGENCY

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

LOSSES PAID, since the establishment of the Company, have exceeded

Twelve Millions Sterling.

BALANCE HELD IN HAND, for payment of Fire Losses only,

Exceeds £600,000 Sterling.

LIABILITY of Shareholders UNLIMITED.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

CHIEF OFFICE,

12 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

R. W. TYRE,

Manager.

Porter & Savage,

TANNERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BELTING,

FIRE ENGINE HOSE, HARNESS, MOCCASINS,
LACE, RUSSET and

OAK SOLE LEATHERS,

OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:

436 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

was subsequently elected President, and Mr. Angus Vice-President. The report submitted showed net earnings for the ten months since re-organization amounting to \$1,236,313.87. The sales of land for cash are stated at \$89,108.41 and on credit, \$918,978.03. The results attained are claimed to be excellent.

The collector at this port announces that invoices representing depreciated currencies should be accompanied by an affidavit declaring the purchase made in such currency, and a Consul's certificate as to the value of the currency.

The City Finance Committee have resolved, if competent for them to do so, to tax the Telephone Companies \$100 each.

The *Globe* of Thursday instances five cases of fraudulent preference of particular creditors in consequence of the repeal of the insolvency law. There appears to be some doubt as to the efficacy of the Provincial Creditors Relief Act.

LOANS ON BANK STOCKS.—Notwithstanding that it is in violation, at least of the spirit, of the Banking Act, the custom is understood to obtain to some extent among our city banks of making loans upon their own stock. The

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Linseed Oil,
White and Colored Paints,
Putty,**

**Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster.**

DRUG AND SPICE GRINDERS.

IMPORTERS OF

DYE STUFFS, NAVAL STORES, OILS, &c.

382, 384 and 386 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Tees, Costigan & Wilson,

(Successors to James Jack & Co.,)

IMPORTERS of TEAS

AND **GENERAL GROCERIES**

68 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

RAJAH.

Genuine Indian Currie Powder.

C. H. BINKS & CO.

MONTREAL.

clause of the Banking Act directly denying this right is as follows, Section 51:

The Bank shall not make loans or grant discounts on the security of its own stock, but shall have a privileged lien for any debt or liability for any debt to the Bank on the shares and unpaid dividends of the debtor or party so liable, and may decline to allow any transfer of the shares of such debtor or party until such debt is paid, and, if such debt is not paid when due the Bank may sell such shares, after notice has been given to the holder thereof of the intention of the Bank to sell the same, by mailing such notice in the post office to the last known address of such holder, at least thirty days prior to such sale; and upon such sale being made, the president, vice-president, manager or cashier shall execute a transfer of such shares to the purchaser thereof in the usual transfer book of the Bank, which transfer shall vest in such purchaser all the rights in or to such shares which were possessed by the holder thereof, with the same obligation of warranty on his part as if he were the vendor thereof, but without any warranty from the Bank or by the officer of the Bank executing such transfer."

It will be seen that, while the intent of the law is plainly that banks shall in no case make advances on their own stock, the door of evasion is left open through the provision that, in case of a debt due the bank from a shareholder, his stock may be made subject to a privileged lien on the part of the bank and rendered non-transferable except by the bank. Practically there would be very little difference between securing a debt in this way and making an open pledge of the stock for a loan, and what difference there is almost wholly disappears if the bank make advances to a stock holder on his demand note, and then,

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JAMES GUEST,
COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND GENERAL AGENT,

No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL,

AGENT FOR

Jules Duret & Co., Cognac, [Vine Growers Co.]
Jules Belleric, [Cognac.]
Sieger & Sons, [Genuine Angostura Bitters.]
J. H. Henkes, Deltshaven, Holland Gin, best Palo
"Prize Medal."

Canada Vine Grower's Asso. of Ont., [Brandles,
Wines, &c.]

Wheeler & Co., Belfast, [Ginger Ales, &c.]
Warter & May, [Opport, Ports]

Mannul Cardenosa & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona
Spanish Ports.]

Roig Ponseti & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona
Spanish Ports.]

C. Scheidt De Wachter, Cete, [Sherries, &c.]
George Roe & Co., Dublin, [Celebrated Old Irish
Whiskies.]

C. & D. Gray's Far-famed Loch Katrine, Scotch
Whiskies.
Bollinger's Champagne, Special Brands of Cham-
pagne and Moselle.

Alphonse Chammette & Co., Chateau Peruaud, Bor-
deaux [Sauternes, &c.]

C. Clarke & Co., Bordeaux, [Clarets, Prunes, &c.]
Jamaica and Demerara Rums.

Geo. Randall & Co., Waterloo, Ont., Whiskies, &c.
Wheeler & Co., Belfast, Ginger Ales, etc., [Export
Bottlers.]

Guinness Stout, Bass & Allsopp's Ales, etc.
Wisdom & Werler, Xeres de la Frontera, Sherries,
etc.

Banagher Whiskey Distillery, Limited
(Old Irish Whiskey.)

The advertiser has been appointed agent for the
celebrated **HEXACES GIN** for Quebec, Ontario and
Newfoundland.

SPRING SEASON, 1880.

OSTRICH and VULTURE

PLUMES.

The stock of Ostrich and Vulture Feathers
will be assorted in all its departments on the
12th inst. All orders received by letter will
command personal attention.

J. H. LEBLANC,

547 CRAIG STREET,

MONTREAL.

M. LEFEBVRE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure Vinegars

AND

METHYLATED SPIRITS,

Imperial Triple Strength,

Cote d'Or Vignoble de Vin,

White Wine,

Crystal Pickling,

39, 41 & 43 **BONSECOURS STREET,**

MONTREAL.

payment confessedly having been demanded and refused, avail of the privilege of the law, and hold his shares as security under the statute. This, we understand, is the method by which the law is actually evaded. Why it should be worth while for any bank to resort to such practices to accommodate a customer is a question not admitting of any satisfactory answer; but that transactions of the kind have been entered upon is not only currently reported but fully believed by those in a position to have authoritative opinions.

WILLIAM DARLING & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

*Metals, Hardware, Glass, Mirror Plates,
Hair Seating, Carriage
Makers' Trimmings and Curled Hair.*
Agents for Messrs. Chas. Ebbinghaus & Sons, Manu-
facturers of Window Cornices.

No. 30 St. Sulpice, & No. 379 St. Paul Streets

MONTREAL.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.
BAR IRON, TIN, &c.,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.
CUTLERY A SPECIALTY.

FRONT ST., East.]

TORONTO.**The Journal of Commerce**

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, MAY 21, 1880.

INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

Legislation upon insolvency will without doubt early engage the attention of Parliament at its next session. Already the need of some Act providing for the distribution of the assets of defaulting debtors makes itself sorely felt, and it is a want sure to become yet more pressing with the lapse of time. Instances are coming to light of debtors bluntly refusing to meet bills and inviting the creditor to do his worst, confident that the alternative of proceedings under the common law will not be resorted to, and conscious that, if they should be, precautionary measures already taken will render them abortive.

A dry goods merchant of this city was recently informed of the insolvency of a customer, a small country store-keeper, and upon opening investigation soon learned that the father-in-law held a judgment by confession in the amount of \$6,000, a sum that would more than cover the value of the entire estate. Other instances, similar in character, have come to our knowledge both in the dry goods and hardware trades, and we have no manner of doubt that inquiry would discover such cases in numbers.

So manifest are becoming the evils of no insolvency law that there seems a disposition in some quarters to regret the repeal of the old law with all its attendant evils, but this is an extreme view not shared by merchants at large, nor likely to be. The abuses which crept in under the Act, the facility with which compositions and discharges were obtained, the incentives to collusion, the fattening of the official assignees, the impudent competition of the newly discharged bankrupt

with his stock costing fifty or seventy-five cents on the dollar, all these unwholesome operations of the law are too fresh in the minds of the public to permit of any serious regrets over its repeal. If it be permitted to paraphrase the great dramatist, we should say of the late Insolvent Act, "the evil that it did lives after it; the good was all interred with its bones." Now what is wanted is to resuscitate the good and leave the evil, so far as enactment goes, buried.

Two bills having this object in view passed through a second reading at the late session, Mr. Wallace's and Mr. Abbott's. The striking features, and we may at once say, defects, of Mr. Wallace's bill are that it provides for the full discharge of every debtor whose affairs shall have been administered in accordance with the terms of the bill, without regard to the percentage realized therefrom or other limitation, and that it makes no provision for the liquidation of the unsalable portion of insolvent estates, such as book accounts, notes and other debts due the bankrupt.

The Abbott bill has already been noticed in the *JOURNAL*. It has met the approval of the merchants of this city as formally expressed by a deputation which urged its passage upon the Government, and it commends itself to the favorable consideration of the mercantile community not as a complete law, but as a practical measure carefully framed, and, as far as it goes, meeting the requirements of the time. It makes no provision for composition, none for discharge.

On these two points the bill is unsatisfactory, and will very likely incur opposition, first from the creditor and next from the debtor. Under ordinary conditions creditors can obtain far more from an insolvent estate by composition than in any other way. If only the insolvent be honest and capable it needs no argument to demonstrate that he can liquidate his own affairs to better advantage, get more out of the assets, than any one else; and large creditors will never be content that claimants for trifling sums should have it in their power to exact payment in full, or compel the winding up of the estate. On the other hand, the debtor class can hardly be expected to approve of a law which in case of insolvency fails to provide for a discharge in bankruptcy after surrender of the entire estate for distribution amongst creditors. Friends of the Abbott bill acknowledge these defects, but maintain that they can best be remedied by subsequent legislation, when the needs of both debtor and creditor shall appear through the practi-

cal workings of the Act, and their wishes become known through the action of their representatives in Parliament.

The one point upon which all are agreed is that an insolvency law is essential to the healthy and equitable regulation of trade. It is intolerable that a tradesman should be able to buy goods, fail before the maturity of the bill, and his whole estate pass into the possession of a suspiciously close friend or near relative without redress of any kind for the real owner of the goods. Yet this is what can be done, is done, under cover of the law as it is. The gravest offences under the old law were light by comparison. A remedy is needed which the Abbott bill, unsatisfactory though it be to both creditor and debtor, certainly supplies in part. No bankruptcy bill has yet been framed in any country to meet the views of all interests, nor is likely to be; nor can bankruptcy legislation reasonably be expected to constitute an impassable barrier to rognery. But between the rognery possible under any insolvency law and that possible under no law there can be little question of the wisdom of choosing the first and lesser evil. Should no better bill be framed meanwhile, we bespeak for Mr. Abbott's "Act to provide for the distribution of the assets of insolvent traders" prompt and favorable action at the next session of Parliament.

IS THE VALUE OF MONEY RISING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD?

A most interesting paper on the subject prefixed to these remarks was read at a recent meeting of the London Statistical Society by Mr. R. H. Patterson, a member of the Council of that Society. It has long been a generally received opinion in Europe that the value of silver has fallen off very considerably of late years, although a Commission appointed in the United States reported in the most confident terms that the purchasing power of silver has not fallen off, while that of gold has risen in all countries. The report of the United States Commission was at first received with great distrust, as it was imagined that the United States were interested in upholding the value of silver for the sake of the splendid Nevada mines. More recently doubts have been entertained whether the depreciation of silver, of which there is no doubt, may not be due to a rise in the value of gold. Mr. Patterson admits that to determine correctly any substantial change on the value of the precious metals compared with other commodities is one of the most

difficult of enquiries. It can only be done by reviewing prices over a long period of years, and taking likewise into account a variety of causes of the most complicated kind. He himself does not pretend to go beyond the broad facts of the last half dozen years. The enquiries instituted by Mr. Patterson are deeply interesting to the people of this continent, and, though it is quite impossible, in such a notice as the present, to convey any satisfactory idea of the scope of the paper, we shall endeavor to state some of the main points.

MONEY AND PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

By a reference to reliable tables of prices it is established that between 1873 and 1878 there has been a fall of prices equal to 24½ per cent., which proves that the purchasing power of gold has risen fully 24 per cent. It is then shown that the fall in the value of silver compared to gold is 11 per cent. less than the rise in the value of gold compared with general commodities, so that silver, though depreciated as compared with gold, has risen about 11 per cent. as compared with general commodities.

MONEY AND PRICES IN INDIA.

A most interesting statement of the movement of silver in India is furnished by Mr. Patterson during the twenty years from 1855 to 1875. The addition made during that period to the stock of silver was no less than 160 millions sterling, or nearly eight hundred millions of dollars, and it is satisfactory to find that the need of additional currency was owing to more employment and higher wages, as well as to the gradual displacement of barter. As early as 1863 the Governor of Bombay wrote as follows: "Great quantities of silver are absorbed in remote parts of the country, and go to furnish a currency where no general medium of exchange existed before; rupees are now to be found in hundreds of small bazaars where all trade used to be conducted by barter." Although, as might be expected, no such reliable table of prices of commodities can be obtained in India as in England, Mr. Patterson, on the data within his reach, is of opinion that prices have fallen probably 10 per cent., so that the purchasing power of silver would be nearly the same in India as in England.

Having established the fact of the rise in the value of money, the important question arises as to the cause, that is to say, whether the change is due to money or to a transient condition of trade. Under this head the lecturer remarks that, during the last thirty years, prices

have been chiefly influenced by two wholly distinct and, in their operations, conflicting factors. The steam engine has been employed to annihilate distance and to cheapen conveyance, and in this way steam locomotion has caused prices to rise in remote places, and to fall in the great towns and in countries which are the hearts of commerce; while, on the other hand, the new gold mines have tended to raise prices chiefly in the hearts of commerce. The result is, that as these and other factors operate more or less together, there is usually a tide-like change in prices. The two great factors are the produce of the mines and the state of trade.

THE PRODUCE OF THE MINES.

The average production of the precious metals when the gold mines were at their best, viz., 1852-60, was 36 millions sterling annually, and it continues much about the same, but there has been a great change in the character of the supply. In the years above cited the produce of gold was about 28 millions and of silver 8, while of late years the produce of gold has fallen to 19½ millions, while that of silver has risen to 15 millions, so that in countries with a single gold standard money ought to be rising in value, and in countries with a silver standard it ought to be falling. It has, however, been shown that in England and India silver still maintains its purchasing power, indeed has rather risen in value.

EFFECTS OF THE STATE OF TRADE.

The other important factor which lies behind prices is the state of trade. A depression of trade produces a fall of prices or a rise in the value of money. On this point Mr. Patterson draws attention to a very important fact, viz.: the great diversity in the tables of prices compiled by able men practised in the work. A very interesting portion of Mr. Patterson's remarks under this head is his attempt to explain the apparent anomaly of an abundance of money being coincident with low prices during a period of depression. We shall here quote Mr. Patterson's own words: "The explanation appears to be, that in those cases of commercial collapse or depression there is a great loss of wealth in the community. People have not so much wealth to spare. Money may be plentiful, but people cannot employ it plentifully. With less wealth people have less command over money; they have not their former power of employing it. In other words, perhaps it may be said that in bad times people having less wealth or property cannot afford to

employ or keep in circulation so much of it as usual in the shape of money. They cannot afford to spend so much or to pay the old prices, whether for labor or goods. Merchants must trade in order to maintain their commercial connections; manufacturers must continue their production, or else lose the interest on their costly factories and plant; and coal and iron masters must keep their mines or furnaces in operation, or else have to incur a large expenditure in putting them to work again. Hence, traders of all kinds will submit to very low prices rather than not trade at all. All classes, in short, in bad times produce trade, or spend upon lower terms, and thus with diminished profits and less wealth there are lower wages and lower prices. In other words, the purchasing power of money is greater than usual. At the same time, although money buys more than usual, yet its value on loan is less, because people in trade—the great borrowing or discounting class—can hardly find profitable use even for the money which is at their own command. The actual amount of reserve-wealth or loanable capital may be reduced, but the demand for it is reduced very much more, the result being a low bank rate."

We shall here dismiss the subject for the present, but shall take an early opportunity of resuming it.

THE GLOBE MUTUAL.

The public, if they gave it a thought at all lately, must have imagined that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was dead and buried once and forever. It seems, however, from recent developments as though it is likely to do more good in the future than in the past, in teaching us all a lesson or two in life insurance.

It will be remembered that the Globe, after fighting hard against repeated attacks, levelled at it in New York and elsewhere for some years past, went into insolvency some nine months ago. Arrangements were made meantime to reimburse the Canadian policy-holders, and pay the creditors in full, the deposit in Ottawa, \$100,000, being estimated sufficient for this purpose, besides leaving a surplus of \$30,000 to \$40,000 to help swell the assets to be divided among policy-holders in the United States. This arrangement was based on the interpretation of the law as held by the late manager, and not less by his brother, the assignee of the Company in this city. But the Receiver of the company in New York, holds different views, grounded upon a clause of

the Insurance Act of 1877, and he accordingly issued an injunction a few days ago through his counsel in this city, Mr. J. N. Greenshields, forbidding the assignee in Montreal carrying out his announced intention of paying the policy-holders and creditors the amounts of their respective claims last Monday. The largest claim is that of one of our home companies, some \$19,000 for re-insurance of a number of policy-holders, who chose that mode of settlement, and who, under the circumstances, are the best off.

The public will remember several articles on this subject which appeared in the JOURNAL from time to time in referring to the security of Canadian policy-holders in American Life Companies, more particularly in the numbers of 3rd May, 1878, and 18th July, 1879, where the subject is fully discussed. The following clause of the Insurance Act was quoted and commented on, and upon it hinges the whole question at issue:

"Provided always that, in all cases of distribution of the proceeds of the deposit in the hands of the Receiver-General and the assets vested in the trustees as provided for in this section if it appears from the charter act of incorporation, or articles of association, of the company, and from the conditions of the policy, that any Canadian policy-holder claiming a share in such distribution has been insured on the "mutual" principle,—then such policy-holder shall be entitled only to claim a share in the distribution as aforesaid, at the same rate as all other holders of policies under the same conditions may be entitled to claim in the distribution of the total assets of the company, whether such be holders of Canadian policies or otherwise; but this proviso shall apply in the cases of such companies only as by the laws of the country (if such country be other than Canada) in which such company is chartered, incorporated, or associated together, a Canadian policy-holder in such company is entitled to claim a share in the distribution in such country other than Canada, at the same rate as all other holders of policies under the same conditions may be entitled to claim in the distribution of the total assets of the company, and to enjoy all the rights and privileges as policy-holders which are enjoyed by the policy-holders who are natives of or naturalized in such country."

It is of course contrary to the principles of a mutual society whose members have all co-equal rights to grant any special privilege or to set apart any portion of the assets for the benefit of any particular

class of policyholders to the exclusion of any other class, and they are prohibited by their charter and by-laws from so doing. It is quite different in the case of stock companies. Those who are contesting the recent movement of the New York Receiver in the case of the Globe Life contend that the term "mutual" in its case is a misnomer, that the Globe is a Stock Company, and, consequently, does not come under any application of the clause quoted. The stock of the company was made up as follows:

Pliny Freeman (Prest).....	\$40,000
Pliny Freeman (in trust).....	14,000
James M. Freeman.....	30,000
George Lorillard.....	13,400
Eight others.....	1,850

Total stock of the Company \$100,000

Early in 1879 the Freemans surrendered their stock, which was placed with a trust company, but on condition that, if the affairs of the Globe should improve sufficiently to warrant it, the stock should be re-transferred, the Attorney-General and the State Supt. of insurance concurring.

Several life insurance companies although bearing the term "mutual," partake rather of the nature of stock companies, and all stock companies are more or less mutual according to the ratio of profits they divide among their policy holders. It is another question as regards policyholders outside the Confederacy, for instance in Newfoundland, where the insurance laws of Canada do not apply, and where the Globe had been doing business. It is to be feared that our cousins by the sand-banks must content themselves with a share of the proportion realized for and to be divided among the American policyholders.

HONORABLE GEORGE BROWN.

SECOND NOTICE.

Although in our last notice of the career of Senator Brown we assumed the year 1854 to be that of the disruption of the old Reform party, we might have been justified in naming an earlier period, viz., October, 1851, which was the date of Mr. Brown's formal secession from that party. When we look back after the experience of years, it seems hardly credible that two political parties, of one of which the late Sir George Cartier was a fair representative, while the late Senator Brown was an equally fair representative of the other, should, during a period of ten years, have acted together with the utmost cordiality. The alliance, while it lasted, was certainly productive of good. It established Respon-

sible Government, increased the representation, so as to strengthen the popular element, reformed the Municipal institutions of both Provinces, amended the Assessment law of Upper Canada, transferred the University endowment from a close corporation to the present University of Toronto, reformed the Common school system in both Provinces, abolished the law of primogeniture, introduced the decimal currency, established the Post office department with cheap postage, vigorously prosecuted the construction of the canals and railroads, and paved the way for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the abolition of the feudal tenure, and the reform of the Legislative Council. Regarding the last three measures it may be observed that no time was lost in dealing with the Clergy Reserves and Legislative Council, both of which required the previous authorization of the Imperial Parliament, while the first Seigniorial Bill was rejected by the Legislative Council. We have indicated a few of the leading measures of the United Reform party, but there were many others deserving of notice, and we venture to affirm that it will be generally admitted that the legislation of the country was beneficial during the period of the alliance. It is only justice to the Lower Canadian branch of the allied party to state, that the power to accomplish the liberal measures which we have indicated, was due chiefly to their influence. In the second Parliament of United Canada, the Conservatives had a considerable majority from Upper Canada, which enabled them to carry on the Government in opposition to a Lower Canada majority. In the third Parliament, the Liberals were successful, but the majority in Upper Canada was only four. At the general election of 1851, parties in Upper Canada were nearly equally divided, but as Messrs. Brown, W. L. Mackenzie, Hartman, Fergusson-Blair, and others holding the same views, were included with the Liberals, the Government was mainly dependent on Lower Canada support. In 1854, the disaffection in Upper Canada led, as has been stated, to complete disruption.

We must not omit to notice that the old Liberal party in Lower Canada had likewise ceased to act in perfect harmony. The founder of the new opposition was the celebrated Louis Joseph Papineau, who, on his re-entrance into public life, stood almost, if not quite alone. In a comparatively short time, however, he rallied round him a number of younger men of considerable ability, who established "L'Institut Canadien," and advocated very advanced views. Mr. Papineau

was himself a strong advocate for representation according to population, although he carried with him very few of his countrymen. When we look back on the history of Canada from 1854 to the present day, it seems marvellous that there should ever have been a political alliance between the Reformers of Ontario and the Lower Canadian majority, but when we look still further back to the history of the years from 1830 to 1849, it is still more marvellous that there should have been an alliance between the old Conservatives of Lower and Upper Canada and the French Canadians. And yet this last alliance, it cannot be denied, is what might have been most reasonably expected.

After the disruption of the Reform party in 1854, there was for some time anything but cordial union among the secessionists. The popular leader was Mr. Brown, whose earnestness in support of the views, which he had constant opportunities of bringing before the people in the columns of the *Globe*, added materially to his influence, but Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, who was still clinging to the hope of a new alliance with the French Canadians, was not prepared to commit himself to the principle of representation by population. For three or four years the Coalition Ministry was sustained chiefly by Lower Canadian votes, which materially strengthened Mr. Brown. At last, in 1858, the defeat of the Ministry led to their resignation, and Mr. Brown was applied to by the Governor General, Sir Edmund Head, to form a Ministry, which he promptly succeeded in doing. The crisis of 1858 has been discussed with great zeal on many occasions, and it is not likely that those, who were disappointed at the result, will have much charity for the Governor General, who nevertheless, it is only fair to assume, acted conscientiously according to his conviction of what was his duty.

The circumstances were peculiar. There had been in 1857 a reconstruction of the Cabinet, followed by a general election. Parliament soon after met. Several attempts were made by the opposition to defeat the Ministry, but without success, until at last a majority was obtained against their policy on the question of the seat of Government, which had been determined by the Queen in compliance with the request of some of the very members, who voted against Her Majesty's decision. The reference to the Queen was a great blunder. It should have occurred to those, who proposed it, that Her Majesty could only act under advice, and that Her Colonial Minister would naturally take the advice of the Governor Gen-

eral, who thus became the actual referee although probably no considerable number of the members would have been willing to leave the decision to him. The refusal of the majority to accept the award created an embarrassment, which justified the Ministry in resigning, but it by no means follows that the Governor General was bound to follow the advice, as to a dissolution of Parliament, of a leader of the minority. The Governor General had a constitutional right to use efforts to prevent the necessity of a dissolution, and, if he gave warning, as it has always been said that he did, that he would not consent to dissolve, he can hardly be blamed. The opposition leader would probably have fared better had he refused to accept office on the ground that he was aware that he had not a majority in the present house and that, though he had entire confidence in the result of an appeal to the people, he had been refused the opportunity of making such appeal, and must, therefore, leave the Ministry to take their own course. For the refusal to permit a dissolution the existing Ministry would have been clearly responsible if they retained office, as would any other Ministry formed after the refusal. When Queen Victoria declined to follow Sir Robert Peel's advice to dismiss the Ladies of Her Household, he simply declined to accept office, and Lord Melbourne resumed his duties, accepting the responsibility for the Queen's decision. So long as the Crown can find a Minister to assume the responsibility for its Acts and a House of Commons to support that Minister, charges of unconstitutionality are unsustainable.

Those who have denounced Sir Edmund Head in the unmeasured terms of the *Herald* fail to look at the question at issue from any point of view but their own. The worst that can fairly be said is that Sir Edmund Head committed an error of judgment, and it must be borne in mind that he was in a peculiarly delicate position. It is beyond doubt that he was the adviser of the Crown on the seat of Government question, and he must have felt that it was owing to his advice that his Ministry had got into a very embarrassing position, and that he was not called upon to give any facilities to the leader of one section of the heterogeneous body of their opponents. It is strange that Sir Edmund Head failed to perceive that there was a simple mode of extricating the Crown and the Ministry from the dilemma. He had only to recommend that the Crown should decide that, as the seat of Government was then at Toronto, it should remain there until Parliament should vote the amount necessary to

erect buildings at any other place on which it might determine. To such a decision no reasonable objection could have been made, and it would probably have prevented a great deal of ill-feeling, and have induced members to abandon their local prejudices. While we have felt it only just to deprecate the *Herald's* reference to a deceased Governor of a truly upright character, we are bound to acknowledge that Mr. Brown had a perfect right to adopt the course which he deemed right, and it is to be inferred that he relied with confidence that, after forming an administration, his advice would not be refused.

The next important event in Mr. Brown's career was his acceptance of office in the Coalition Government. After the firm stand which he had taken against the maintenance of the Union on the basis of equal representation, it seems clear that there was no course open to him but to join any party that would make an amendment of the constitution a *sine qua non*. His political friends in Lower Canada, and some of those in Upper Canada, were not prepared to insist, to the extent that he was, on a constitutional change. He had been vigorously contending for it during many years, and had quite made up his mind that it was indispensable. We hold, therefore, that at that crisis he acted in the only way that he could have done consistently with his opinions. It is clear that confederation, whether it turn out well or ill, was chiefly owing to the earnestness and vigor of Mr. Brown's assaults on the old Union.

We are by no means so clear that the subsequent resignation was justifiable, indeed it has been frequently admitted that there were other reasons for it than the one assigned. We shall cite a brief extract from the obituary notice in the *Globe*:

"This was the ostensible reason for his withdrawal, but the fact is he felt he had been in the Government long enough. There was no good purpose to be served by his continuing to hold office with persons in whom he had no confidence and to whom he had been long opposed." We cannot think the foregoing remark a satisfactory explanation of a resignation, offered without the concurrence of those, who had accepted office with him, to carry out a common object. It is difficult to speculate on what might have been the result of a different line of action. The actual result we know was to throw the Government into the hands of Sir John A. Macdonald, who, it is generally supposed, was only too glad to get rid so easily of one, who might have

exercised a powerful influence on the arrangements made subsequent to Confederation. We submit that the ostensible reason was wholly insufficient under the circumstances, while what is given in the *Globe* as the true reason, seems to have been an abandonment at the very time when it was likely to be of use, of the great influence which Mr. Brown had acquired. To the colleagues, whom he had induced to enter the Government with him, it was a death blow.

After Confederation Mr. Brown was defeated at the general election, and thereafter took no active part as a leader, although he necessarily exercised a great influence in the councils of the party. After the accession of his party to power he accepted a seat in the Senate, and in 1874 was accredited by the Imperial Government to that of the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty in conjunction with Sir Edward Thornton, the resident Minister. It has been said that this mission was a failure, and that his speech in the Senate in vindication of the negotiation, was unsuccessful. We are wholly unable to concur in that opinion. We maintain that Mr. Brown evinced marked ability in the conduct of that negotiation, and that his speech in the Senate was one of his most successful efforts. As to the fact that the result of the negotiation was not satisfactory to Canada, we should like to be informed what treaty ever gave satisfaction to either of the parties interested. In negotiations between States, concessions are indispensable to success, and concessions are never acceptable to the parties who have to make them. Mr. Brown had to discuss the whole subject, including every article imported into or exported from Canada, with experienced statesmen, and the fact that the Senate refused to entertain the draft treaty, transmitted to it by the President, is to our mind rather a proof that Mr. Brown had succeeded in effecting a fair arrangement. We have no hesitation in affirming that his negotiations at Washington, in 1874, reflect the highest credit on Mr. Brown. We have but little to add in conclusion. Whatever may be the result of Confederation, and there are not a few who predict its failure, the fact of its acceptance by the Canadian people is a full justification of Mr. Brown's hostility to the old Union. The energy which he displayed throughout a long contest has seldom been equalled. It must, however, be admitted that, while the Union lasted, Mr. Brown was not successful in carrying his favorite measures. Ecclesiastical corporations, sectarian schools, and grants to charitable institutions under clerical in-

fluence, were never suppressed. On the clergy reserve question, Mr. Brown was one of the most moderate of the advocates of secularization. He acknowledged in unequivocal terms the necessity of obtaining the repeal of the Imperial Act prior to any action by the Canadian Parliament, and he had no fault to find with the Ministers, though in his habitual earnestness, he was inclined to suspect them of want of zeal, a suspicion that must have been removed after the publication of the correspondence between Sir John Pakington and Mr. Hincks in 1852. We must bring this notice to a close, which we cannot do without expressing our entire concurrence in the general expression of regret at the loss which Canada has sustained in the death of one of her most eminent statesmen.

THE GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

The speech of Sir Henry Tyler at the recent meeting of the Grand Trunk Company in London, is by far the most satisfactory exposition of the Company's affairs that has been given for many years. The net increase of revenue for the last six months of 1879 was about \$250,000, and the Chairman was able to hold out sanguine expectations as to the future. In the course of his speech Sir Henry Tyler made some severe remarks on the Great Western Company, quoting a letter addressed by one of the local agents, offering inducements for passenger traffic, which, Sir Henry said, would, if written by a Grand Trunk agent, have led to his immediate dismissal. His reference to the purchase of the lines leading to Chicago was by no means complimentary to Mr. Vanderbilt, who in attempting a very "clever" manoeuvre, seems to have been out-generalled. Mr. Vanderbilt bought up a portion of the Chicago road in the centre, thinking by that means to obtain the control of the whole line. The effect of this was to reduce materially the value of both ends, which were purchased by the Grand Trunk, which then decided on connecting them by a line, parallel to that of Mr. Vanderbilt. This would have rendered his centre section a total loss, and he therefore deemed it most expedient to sell it. Sir Henry Tyler informed the proprietors that they were $5\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling richer than they were six months ago. He made a reference to Mr. Hurd's bill, to obstruct traffic on the Canadian lines, but assured the proprietors that they need feel no alarm whatever on the subject, as Congress would just as soon think of prohibiting traffic in British ships on the coast, as prevent the free running of trains through Canada. The speech was received with great satisfaction.

THE DEATH OF LADY HINCKS.—Our citizens and the public at large have heard with heartfelt sorrow of the death of Lady Hincks, wife of the Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G., C.B., which took place at the family residence in this city on Friday last, after an illness of a few weeks. Lady Hincks was born in India in 1810, and was consequently in her seventieth year. Her first husband was the Hon. Justice Sullivan of Toronto, who died in 1853. She married Sir Francis Hincks in 1875. By her many amiable and social qualities she had long endeared herself to a wide host of friends, as well as to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance in the distinguished circles in which she moved on both sides of the Atlantic. The remains were taken to Toronto for interment, where the funeral took place, on Tuesday, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Moss, of that city. Sir Francis Hincks has the heartfelt sympathies of the public in his sad bereavement.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

¶ The twentieth annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this institution was held at the office of the Bank in Quebec on the 7th inst.

There were present:—Hon. I. Thibaudau, Dr. O. Robitaille, Jos. Hamel, P. Vallée, H. Atkinson Ul. Tessier, jr., E. Beaudet, Jos. Archer, N. Lemieux, N. Maheux, F. E. Hamel, Dr. J. E. Fortier, Louis Amiot, Edmond Giroux, Hon. P. Garneau, Ferd. Delisle, A. Joseph, Cy. Tessier, Elie Turgeon.

Hon. Isidore Thibaudau was called to the chair, and Nap. Matte, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary.

Before proceeding to the reading of the Annual Report, the President gave communication of a letter from the Hon. Eugène Clinic, praying the Directors and the Shareholders not to put him into nomination as a Director of the Bank, and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected scrutineers, viz:—Ferdinand Hamel and N. Lemieux, Esqs.

The Hon. I. Thibaudau, President, read the following report and statement of the affairs of the Bank:—

Twentieth Annual Report of the Directors of La Banque Nationale:—

Your Directors have the pleasure of seeing you at the 20th annual meeting to make you acquainted with the business and financial state of the Bank.

The fiscal year just elapsed has not been crowned with greater financial success than those of the past four years, but at least, it has witnessed a smaller number of failures among the customers of the Bank.

Among the debts considered as doubtful last year, the Directors have thought proper, in the interest of the Bank, to close a certain amount thereof by Profit and Loss, to accomplish which they have paid small dividends, and have drawn on the Rest for a sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in addition to what has been taken for same purpose, leaving one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to credit of that fund.

It is to be hoped that the crisis is at an end, and the sanction of the repeal of the Insolvency Act will insure its disappearance.

Your Directors have good reason to believe that prosperity will be renewed throughout the whole Dominion, facilitating trade and industries, giving increased value to real estate as

well as to agricultural and other products. The improvement in business is already felt, and it is but reasonable to hope that the Bank will also benefit by the increased value of the properties, which it holds as security for sums due.

The legal difficulties, in which the Bank was engaged last year, have disappeared, having been settled privately in the interest of the Bank.

The economy practiced last year has produced good results, and your Directors recommend their successors to pursue the same course.

The Federal Government has been requested to take into consideration the renewal of Bank charters. This question of vital importance, upon due consideration after lengthened discussion by the parties interested, has been finally settled; let us hope that all interests at stake will be carefully protected.

You undoubtedly, as well as the Directors, regret the absence, through serious illness, of our much esteemed President, the Honorable Eugene Clinic, which may deprive us of his valuable services for a long time to come; your Directors cannot forget the great ability displayed in managing the affairs of the Bank by this most excellent citizen, and with what zeal he worked towards the foundation of "La Banque Nationale."

According to the wishes of the President, you will have to appoint on the Board of Directors a successor, whom we are sure will merit the same title to our respect.

The statement which will be laid before you shortly will exhibit the financial position of the Bank.

On retiring, the Directors are happy to certify, as heretofore, to the order and assiduity observed in the several branches of the administration, laden since the beginning of the crisis with many and complicated affairs.

The zeal of the clerks, the good example shown by the Cashier and other chief officers, have also a right to your thanks.

The whole respectfully submitted for the Directors.

I. THIBAUDEAU,
Vice-President.

Quebec, 7th May, 1880.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

April 30th, 1879—Balance to the credit of profit and loss account.	\$20,810 42
April 30th, 1880—Net profits of the year, after deducting the cost of administration and accrued interest on deposits.	195,948 26
April 30th, 1880—Amount taken from Reserve Fund.	50,000 00
	\$266,758 68

DEDUCTING.

1879.	
Nov. 2.—Dividend 2½ p. c. \$50,000	
1880.	
May 1.—Dividend 2½ p. c. \$50,000	\$100,000
1880.	
April 30.—Ascertained losses.	132,185 17
	232,185 17
1880.	
April 30.—Balance to the credit of Profit and Loss.	\$31,573 51

F. VEZINA, Cashier.

N. MATTE, Inspector.
Quebec, 30th April, 1880.

Assets and Liabilities of La Banque Nationale, on the 30th of A 1880.

ASSETS.	
Specie.	\$70,508 79
Dominion notes.	327,001 00
	\$397,509 79
Notes and cheques of other Banks.	38,101 00

Balances due from Banks in Canada.	99,605 40
Balances due from Banks not in Canada.	73,940 62
Loans, discounts or advances for which bonds or debentures of municipal or other corporations, or Dominion, Provincial, British or Foreign public securities are held as collateral securities.	193,855 22
Notes and bills discounted and current.	2,658,065 15
Notes and bills discounted over due and not specially secured.	94,894 54
Over due debts, secured by mortgages or other deeds or real estate, or by deposits or lien on stock, or by other securities.	293,415 17
Real estate, the property of the Bank other than the Bank premises and mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank.	248,042 69
Bank premises.	65,878 63
Other Assets, not included under the foregoing heads.	100,764 16
	\$4,270,385 99

Liabilities of the Directors. \$521,802 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.	\$2,000,000 00
Notes in circulation.	317,301 00
Dominion Government deposits payable on demand.	11,681 34
Dominion Government deposits payable after notice.	25,000 00
Provincial Government deposits payable after notice.	10,874 28
Other deposits payable on demand.	663,712 96
Other deposits payable after notice.	796,997 82
Due to other Banks in Canada.	2,073 32
" " not in Canada.	1,573 94
Dividend payable 1st May, 1880.	50,000 00
Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	6,597 82
Reserve Fund. \$150,000 00	
Profit and Loss account.	34,573 51
	174,573 51
	\$4,270,385 99

F. VEZINA, Cashier.

N. MATTE, Inspector.

Moved by the Hon. P. Garneau, seconded by Jos. Archer, Esq.:

That the report and statement of the Directors now read be adopted, published and printed for distribution amongst the shareholders.

Moved by N. Lemieux, Esq., seconded by Edm. Giroux, Esq.:

That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors, for their attention to the affairs of the Bank during the year now elapsed.

Moved by N. Mahoux, Esq., seconded by Elie Turgeon, Esq.:

That the thanks of the shareholders be presented to the Cashier, Manager and other clerks of the Bank for their particular attention in the fulfillment of their respective duties.

Moved by A. Joseph, Esq., seconded by J. E. Fortier, Esq.:

It is with a deep regret that the shareholders of La Banque Nationale were informed of the resolution of the Hon. Eugene Clinic, President of this Bank, to retire from the Directorship, for cause of illness which will necessitate his absence from Quebec. The stockholders of the Bank take this opportunity of expressing to the Hon. Mr. Clinic their sincere gratitude for the numerous and important services rendered by him to this Bank, of which he is one of the first founders. The shareholders are extremely sorry to separate themselves from a gentleman who has shown so much intelligence, commercial

capacity and judgment in business, and when thus expressing their sorrow, the stockholders desire to wish Mr. Clinic all possible happiness and prosperity, with a speedy return to his former health.

The following gentlemen having obtained the largest number of votes, were duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Hon. I. Thibaudau, Chevalier, Ol. Robitaille, P. Vallee, Esq., Hy. Atkinson, Esq., Jos. Hamel, Esq., Ulric Tessier, Jr., Esq., and Elisee Beaudet, Esq.

The Hon. I. Thibaudau left the chair, and the Hon. P. Garneau being called thereto, it was then

Moved by Dr. O. Robitaille, seconded by Jos. Hamel, Esq.:

That the thanks of this meeting are due to the Hon. I. Thibaudau for his services in the chair, as also to the Secretary and scrutineers for the fulfillment of their respective duties.

And the meeting adjourned.

I. THIBAUDEAU, President. N. MATTE, Secretary.

Quebec, 7th May, 1880.

The following gentlemen were subsequently elected, viz.:—Hon. I. Thibaudau President and Jos. Hamel, Esq., Vice-President of the Bank for the ensuing year.

F. VEZINA,
Cashier.

PORT DUES.

The rates and dues to be levied in the harbour of Montreal are announced in the *Canada Gazette*, as follows: steamboats of 50 tons and upwards 1½ cents per ton register each twenty-four hours the vessel remains in the harbour; other vessels of 50 tons and upwards 3c., like reckoning; steamboats under 50 tons, for each day, 40c.; all other vessels, 25 to 50 tons, for each day 25c., and under 25 tons, 10c. The rates levied on merchandise and other importations are as follows: ale, beer and porter, in bottles, alum, anchors and anvils, 25c. per ton; agricultural implements, axes and arrowroot, 30c. per ton; advertising pamphlets, 40c. per ton; apples, 2c. per barrel; ashes, pot or pearl, 7c. per barrel; ashes, 2c. per doz.; animals, not described, 2c. each; ballast, 10c. per ton; empty bottles, 15c. per ton; bones and bran, 25c. per ton; barley, pot or pearl, biscuit, blue bread, brimstone, butter, bleaching powder, 30c.; belting and hose duck, books, printed or blank, boots and shoes, bristles and hogs hair, and bulbs, 40c. per ton; bagatelle boards, and billiard tables, 50c. per ton; beef, 2c. per barrel; bark, 5c. per cord; baskets, brooms and buckets, 2c. per doz.; burrstones, 2c. each; bats undescrbed, 4c. each; bateaux, 10c. each; billets, 15c. per hundred; empty barrels and boxes, 20c. per hundred; bricks, 10c. per thousand; bath and fire bricks, 25c. per thousand; cinders, coal, coke and clay in natural state, 10c. per ton; corks and crockery in crates, 15c. per ton; chinaware in packages, 20c. per ton; iron chain cables, clay gas retorts, cement, clairs, chalk, cider and copperas, 25c. per ton; candles, cheese, chocolate, cocoa, coffee, cordage, unmanufactured cork, cotton, crackers, currants, cotton waste and hemp cables, 30c. per ton; confectionery, 40c. per ton; canvas, cigars and blocks, 50c. per ton; empty casks, undescrbed, 1c. each; canoes and carts, 2c. per ton; carriages on wheels, 10c. per ton; neat cattle, 4c. per head; Indian corn, 25c. per hundred bushels; drain pipes, 25c.; drawings, dye-stuffs and drugs, not otherwise enumerated, 40c.; dry goods, not otherwise enumerated, 50c. per ton; corn dusters, 1c. per doz.; earthenware in crates, 15c. per ton; earthenware, loose, 25c. per ton; earth, 30c. per ton; engravings and prints, 45c. per ton; eggs, 4c. per thousand; fish, dry or green, 25c. per ton; flax, dried fruits, fish, in oil, furniture and undressed furs, 30c. per ton; felt for roofing, frearms, and fluids, unenumerated, 40c. per ton; fancy goods, feathers, and dressed furs, 50c. per ton; fish, flour and shell fish, 2c. per barrel; green fruit, 1c. per bushel; glassware in packages, 20c. per

ton; raft gear, gypsum, grindstones, 25c. per ton; ginger, glue, grease, groceries, not otherwise enumerated, and gunpowder, 30c. per ton; gas fittings and gutta percha, natural state, 40c. per ton; game, 2c. per doz.; window glass, 2c. per hundred feet; grain, oats excepted, 25c. per hundred bushels, gold or bullion, free; hollow ware and hay, 20c. per ton; horns and hoofs, 25c. per ton; hemp, honey, and hops, 30c. per ton; manufactured hardware, hair or mohair, harness and saddlery, horn and ivory, 40c. per ton; luts, hose and tubing, 50c. per ton; hides, 5c. per doz.; horses, 4c. each; handspikes, 15c. per hundred pieces; iron, 25c. per ton; iron pipe, 30c. per ton; manufactured India rubber and musical instruments, 50c. per ton; junk, 30c. per ton; jewellery and watches, 40c. per ton; Japanned ware, 56c. per ton; lime, 10c. per ton; lemons, 20c. per ton; luggage, 25c. per ton; lampblack, lard, leather, ground lead, white or red, and liquorice paste, 30 per ton; liquors, 40c. per ton; laths, 4c. per thousand; lumber, board measure, 10c. per thousand feet; meats, dry, salted and preserved, 20c. per ton; metals of all kinds in pigs, bars, bolts, rods or sheets, millstones, plough moulds and molasses, 25c. per ton; machinery, manufactured marble, granite, etc., 30c. per ton; meal and meats, 2c. per barrel; matches 2c. per dozen gross; malt, 30c. per hundred bushels, unmanufactured marble, 30c. per 100 cubic feet; nails, 25c. per ton; nuts of all kinds, 30c. per ton; Oranges, 15c. per ton; ores of all kinds, 20c.

per ton; oil, oakum, ockres and oil-cake, 30c. per ton; onions and oysters, 1c. per bushel; oats, 15c. per hundred; phosphate of lime and plaster of Paris, unmanufactured, 10c. per ton; clay pipes, tobacco pipes and petroleum, 20c. per ton; plaster of Paris, 25c. per ton; paint, wrapping paper, putty, pickles and sauces, 30c. per ton; paper, paper hangings, iron piping and tubes, and plants and shrubs, 40c. per ton; perfumery, plated ware, chromos and paintings in oil, 50c. per ton; pitch, pork and potatoes, 2c. per barrel; Canada and tin plates, 2c. per box; rails and poultry, 2c. per dozen; puncheon packs, empty pipes and puncheons, 2c. each; hop poles, 5c. per hundred; pulse, 25c. per 100 bushels; rags, rice and rope, 30c. per ton; rosin, 2c. per barrel; sand, 10c. per ton; stoneware in crates, 15c. per ton; straw, 20c. per ton; steel rails, shorts, shot, soda, ash, caustic, sul and silicate, spikes and staves, 25c. per ton; salt in jars, sago, saleratus, sulphur, saltpetre, snuff, soap, spices, starch, sugar, sewing machines and steel, 30c. per ton; stationery and skins untanned and uncurd, 40c. per ton; small wares and soap, perfumed and fancy, 50c. per ton; spades and shovels, 2c. per doz.; buffalo skins, 10c. per doz.; shooks, puncheon, 12c. each; barrel staves, 15c. per thousand; puncheon staves, 20c. per thousand; standard staves, 60c. per thousand; salt and feed, 25c. per hundred bushels; stone, except ballast, 20c. per 100 cubic feet; railroad sleepers, 25c. per hundred; shingles, 4c. per

thousand; slates for roofing, 10c. per thousand; tallow, teas, tobacco and tow, 30c. per ton; twines, 40c. per ton; tar, 2c. per barrel; tiles for roofing, 10c. per thousand; timber, 10c. per hundred cubic feet; preserved vegetables, 25c. per ton; vinegar, 30c. per ton; green vegetables, 1c. per bushel; vehicles, un-described, 4c. each; manufactured wood, and aerated and mineral waters, 20c. per ton; wool and whitening, 25c. per ton; wine, wax, wire and whetstones, 30c. per ton; fire wood, 5c. per cord; lath wood, 10c. per cord; corn whisks, 1c. per doz. On all goods, the quantity or measurement of which may not be readily ascertained the commissioners are empowered to levy a charge of 1/4 of 1 per cent. of the value. The ton named is 2000 lbs. weight, or 40 cubic feet measurement.

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.

Kincardine, May 14—Residence of N. James badly damaged. Insured for \$500 in the Globe Mutual of Galt. Prescott, 16.—Residence of the late Dr. Scott destroyed. Loss about \$1,500; insured in the Imperial for \$2,000. Hull Township, 18.—Residence of Wm. Aylwin destroyed. Loss \$1,000; partly insured. London 19.—Barn and stables owned by Mrs. Ascott destroyed with contents. Loss \$500. Preston, 19.—Residence of David Wilmer destroyed. Insured in the River Speed Company for \$550.

ABSTRACT of Life Insurance in Canada for Year 1879.

	Premiums for Year.	Number Policies New.	Amount Policies New.	Number in force at date.	Net Amount in force at date.	Number of Policies Claims.	Net Amount Policies Claims.	Claims Paid.	UNSETTLED CLAIMS.		Date of return.
									Not Resisted.	Resisted.	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>											
	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Canada.....	536,223	1,402	2,633,100	11,387	18,545,715	91	157,821	142,814	59,600	None.	30th April, 1879
Citizens.....	27,217	183	406,250	689	1,176,845	6	11,000	8,000	5,000	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Confederation.....	154,898	1,012	1,545,650	4,105	6,052,767	20	34,493	27,582	9,192	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Mutual.....	30,895	156	201,500	1,104	1,282,855	8	7,300	14,293	1,050	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Ontario Mutual.....	62,537	427	490,000	1,939	2,166,413	10	10,500	10,500	2,000	None.	20th Jan., 1880.
Sun.....	101,814	524	818,600	2,262	3,622,783	11	18,000	17,415	4,000	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Toronto.....	4,674	19	17,606	179	163,699	1	1,000	None.	930	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
<i>British Companies.</i>											
Briton Life.....	4,094	6	10,500	58	106,910	2	2,000	2,000	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Briton Medical.....	32,005	None.	None.	452	1,041,180	9	11,944	31,578	800	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Commercial Union.....	22,936	16	51,373	310	748,894	7	24,516	20,959	3,558	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Edinburgh.....	19,483	None.	None.	235	500,195	1	1,160	5,893	1,160	None.	31st March, 1879.
Life Association of Scotland	98,359	None.	None.	1,779	3,390,456	33	76,620	59,019	45,468	None.	5th April, 1879.
Liverpool & London & Globe	10,136	11	18,183	206	284,004	1	1,117	1,117	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
London Assurance.....	917	1	2,920	9	26,499	1	1,818	None.	1,818	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
London and Lancashire.....	53,456	225	400,690	1,083	1,731,183	14	20,070	18,859	3,675	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
North British.....	26,989	6	38,000	337	921,497	6	39,057	33,057	6,000	None.	30th Nov., 1879.
Positive Government.....	No return.										
Queen.....	10,642	14	77,750	213	391,581	1	4,000	2,373	4,000	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Reliance.....	31,891	211	411,100	561	1,037,407	4	5,217	5,217	None.	None.	31st Jan., 1880.
Royal.....	27,725	20	65,575	311	1,012,668	10	20,554	24,267	7,692	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Scottish Amicable.....	18,462	None.	None.	246	643,567	3	12,412	11,720	12,412	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Scottish Provident.....	5,450	None.	None.	169	230,524	2	3,407	1,703	2,920	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Scottish Provincial.....	No return.										
Standard.....	152,237	309	697,600	2,652	5,437,066	26	57,836	61,917	16,705	None.	15th Nov., 1879.
Star.....	17,546	38	107,067	277	649,919	7	21,982	21,982	12,167	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
<i>American Companies.</i>											
Aetna.....	307,817	935	1,386,600	7,755	9,280,325	79	131,883	117,246	32,148	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Connecticut.....	145,734	No re.	None.	1,850	3,847,917	19	78,939	78,939	None.	25,000	31st Dec., 1879.
Equitable.....	180,327	475	1,285,500	2,212	5,266,932	19	38,785	50,741	11,585	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Metropolitan.....	35,977	45	77,500	541	1,206,182	4	6,000	4,000	2,000	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
National.....	No return.										
New York.....	130,944	None.	None.	1	4,209,975	28	36,960	40,526	4,786	2,000	31st Dec., 1879.
North Western.....	36,592	None.	None.	6	1,092,589	6	10,200	12,200	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Phoenix of Hartford.....	88,733	None.	None.	2,71	2,230,638	16	27,769	31,869	3,000	1,500	31st Dec., 1879.
Travelers.....	89,691	215	336,150	2,202	3,072,782	7	10,930	11,085	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1879.
Union Mutual.....	91,691	167	277,850	1,746	2,732,914	29	43,704	48,933	11,271	2,000	31st Dec., 1879.
United States.....	1,707	None.	None.	3	58,665	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	31st Dec., 1879.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, May 14.—An unoccupied house owned by J. W. Hall & Corner destroyed; insured in the Royal for \$500. *Yarmouth*, 15.—Residence of B. Crosby destroyed. Loss \$2,000; insured for \$1,000.

QUEBEC.

Three Rivers, May 17.—Sawmill owned by Messrs. Ritchie & Co. destroyed. Insured.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lincoln, May 16.—Barn owned by Stephen Glasier destroyed, together with contents. Loss \$1,000. *Prade ricton*, 19.—Residence of E. Steg destroyed. Insured for \$5,000. *Dorchester*, 19.—Engine house and adjoining buildings at the Bellevue mine destroyed.

Financial and Commercial.

GENERAL MARKETS.

THURSDAY, May 20th, 1880.

The stirring commercial event of the week is the strike of the wharf laborers. It was, owing to the prompt and energetic action of the police authorities, a flash in the pan affair, and though attended with some unpleasant consequences, is likely to result beneficially to the shipping interests through teaching malcontents that, whatever their grievances, the remedy will not here be found in acts of lawlessness. It is well that the area in which immunity and success attend upon violence and riot should be circumscribed within the narrowest limits; it would be better still if the example set by our constabulary should be found worthy of a following at Quebec. The strike, which is noticed more at length elsewhere, was not without premonitions of its coming, as readers of the JOURNAL are aware. Just prior to the opening of navigation, three weeks ago, we wrote, "Expectations of an unusually good business this season have extended to laborers generally, and there are already indications that wharf hands propose to have an authoritative voice in determining the rates of wages." The promise of these indications has certainly met with prompt fulfilment. Business for the week is quiet. Hardware continues greatly depressed, and falling price lists check dealings. Dry goods are inactive, though not unseasonably so; stocks low. Groceries quiet. Leather maintains special firmness for black, all descriptions of which are in light supply; Sole unchanged. Boots and shoes are witnessing the dulness of "between seasons." The trade is a good deal exercised as to strikes already cropping out in some quarters, and suspected to be impending on a more extensive scale. Wool lacks the firmness of tone recently reported, but is otherwise unchanged. Butter and cheese are weak, and the tendency seems to be towards lower prices. Money is in abundant supply at rates last quoted, namely, 4 to 5 per cent. for call loans, and 6 to 7 per cent. discount for good commercial paper. Sterling Exchange is reported 9½ between banks and 9¼ ordinary counter demand; documentary bills, 8½. New York rates are \$4.85½ to \$4.86½, Sight Exchange, and \$4.88 to \$4.89½ 60-day bills; Commercial bills, \$4.83½ to \$4.84½. On the Stock Exchange a fair volume of business was done at firm prices, the more active shares showing a steady fractional improvement as the week advanced. Bank of Montreal took the lead, gaining in all ½ per cent. The publication of the annual statement had a reassuring effect, and may be credited with giving to it not to this stock alone, but to the general list. The following is a summary of recorded sales: 72 Bank of Montreal, dividend on, at 133 to

138½; 675 ditto, ex-dividend, at 124½ to 134 to 135½; 340 Jacques Cartier, dividend on, at 73; 100 ditto, ex-dividend, at 71; 183 Merchants, dividend on, at 96½ to 96½; 370 ditto, ex-dividend, at 93½ to 91; 161 Commerce at 121½ to 121½; 50 Federal at 108; 195 Ontario at 77½ to 78½; 38 Eastern Townships at 99 to 99½ to 99½; 75 Molsous at 82½ to 83; 121 Richelieu Navigation at 39½ to 39½ to 40; 40 Silver Plume Mining at 53 to 58; 305 City Gas at 120 to 121½; 3 Royal Canadian Insurance at 48; 6 Montreal Loan and Mortgage at 97½; 10 City Passenger Railway at 95; 35 Montreal Telegraph at 95½ to 96. Today under moderate transactions the market exhibits continued strength, with Bank of Montreal again taking the lead, and sustaining a further advance of 2 per cent. Ontario and Commerce are also higher. Recorded sales are as follows: 140 Bank of Montreal at 135½ to 137½; 190 Ontario at 78½ to 79½ to 79½; 45 Merchants at 94½ to 94; 14 Eastern Townships at 99½; 230 Commerce at 121½ to 122; 150 Montreal Telegraph at 96½ to 96½; 6 Richelieu Navigation at 40; 200 City Gas at 122 to 123 to 122½.

ASRES.—Receipts of Pots have been much below the month of May, 1879; of Pearls none have been received. There are few buyers, but the demand has been equal to receipt, and for legitimate export trade prices of First Pots have ranged from \$3.62½ to \$3.75, and it is likely they will be lower immediately. Seconds are wanted at \$3.25. There are no Thirds coming in. **Pearls.**—No transaction. The highest price that would be paid for a quantity is probably \$5.50 for Firsts. There are no Seconds in stock or wanted. Receipts since 1st January: 3364 barrels Pots and 451 barrels Pearls; deliveries: 3180 barrels Pots and 232 barrels Pearls. Stock in store at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, 646 barrels Pots and 323 barrels Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A light business is still doing of the seasonable character heretofore noticed. More jobbers have arrived in town from the west, London, Hamilton, Toronto and other cities, and have been testing the market very carefully. They place big orders, if any, and naturally the competition to meet their views is eager. We hear it stated that a few large contracts have been entered upon, and incline to accept the report as true, although only able to secure for it indirect confirmation. Some of the hands in a very active house, under the conviction that large orders had been accepted, seized the occasion to demand increased pay, and although the demand was technically refused, it resulted in a revision and change of rates amounting to virtual compliance. The strike in this instance was, we believe, confined to the hands engaged in "lasting." In another establishment the "heelers" demanded an increase, but with what success we are not informed. We hear of further strikes or partial strikes in other quarters still, but these are yet of an indefinite character. There is unmistakably a feeling of distrust in the trade lest a strike should become general, and our inquiries lead us to the belief that manufacturers would willingly make some advances in wages were it not for the fear that this would embolden disaffected hands to demand still more, and so precipitate a crisis that might otherwise be escaped. The head of a leading house professes that he would unhesitatingly shut down before yielding to an out-and-out strike, if unanimity on the part of manufacturers could be secured, and his views of policy doubtless represent those of the very strong houses in the trade; but there are others to whom stopping work would be a very serious matter indeed, and here lies the obstacle to unanimity, herein is the strength of the strikers, and it may be assumed they know it. The prices we have heard named in connection with the placing of the heavy orders above noticed are fabulously low, beyond the possibility, it is said, of manufacture at a profit. But the whole matter lacks authenticity, and is only given as talk amongst the trade. The western jobbers

are proceeding to Quebec, and are expected back again next week. The trade here confidently anticipates securing some good contracts before the party returns home.

CATTLE.—The large number of steamers delayed by the ice in coming up the Gulf has been a serious drawback to the shipping trade here during the past week, and consequently, the same easy feeling controls the market as reported in last week's issue. Large numbers are arriving daily from different points in Ontario, and are kept at Point St. Charles, awaiting accommodation for shipment. The steamers reported to leave port this week will have on board 2,200 cattle and 600 sheep. The arrivals for the week ending Monday last were 142 carloads of cattle and 7 of sheep. 10 carloads were offered at St. Gabriel market on Monday, but buyers were slow in making purchases, and very few shippers were present; prices averaged from 3½c to 4½c per lb. for butchers, and 4½c to 5½c per lb. for good shipping cattle.

Dry Goods.—The few travelers now out are doing fairly well with light sorting up orders, and the season's business as it extends is found still to compare very favorably with previous years. Stocks are running down low, especially for Canadian goods. Cottons for delivery are in urgent request; orders placed last fall at value are yet to be filled, and all the importunities of the wholesale dealer are wasted—the mills are practically overtaxed with work. Stocks of Canadian woollens are also light. A leading house, long established, informs us that time out of mind they have not carried over so light a supply as this season.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business in a general way has been pretty active during the past week, prices generally being rather easier here, and the reports from England show a continued depression in the market there, with prices still declining. Bleaching powder, they say, is demoralized, and values are hard to fix. A few months ago contracts were made in England at £7 15s. to £8, and it is quoted now at £5 10s. Such rapid and extreme changes upset all calculations, and it is hard to do business under such circumstances.

FRUITS.—A fair business is reported. Apples are in limited supply and good request at \$4 to \$5 per barrel. Oranges repacked bring \$9 the case. Late arrivals are in very bad condition, and the loss in repacking is considerable. The customs department, we are informed, has even been induced to make a rebate of 50 per cent. of the duty in some instances. The arrival of three steamers close together has been unfortunate for dealers, serving temporarily to overstock the market. The demand has been really good, and had there been the natural interval between consignments, stocks would have moved off steadily at good paying prices. Though the loss from rot has cut down supplies greatly, there are still too many on hand, especially in view of further large receipts, some 1,200 cases or more, by the next incoming steamer. Pineapples are in freer supply, and late receipts are ripe enough to require prompt marketing, so that the price has been reduced to \$1 per dozen. Lemons are in good demand, and prices have hardened somewhat. We quote boxes \$5.50 to \$6.00; cases, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Bananas are about as reported last week; perhaps a shade firmer, at \$3 as the lowest figure for ordinary bunches, and from that up to \$4, according to size. The fruit to which we referred last week in the following words, "some Jamaica bananas, imported direct to Halifax, are on the market, but the fruit is inferior, and not wanted at any price," has disappeared from the wholesale or jobbers market, and sample bunches may now be seen hanging over the doorway of a first-class retail store on St. James street, where they remain a true witness to the accuracy of our report both in their appearance and staying power.

FURS.—The only changes to note in this market are in Spring Rats, now quoted 16c to 17c, and Red Fox, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Canada spring wheat has been quoted nominally at higher figures since last report, in sympathy with continued firmness in Chicago, but no transactions for shipment are advised, and that market having since given way, prices here have resumed the previous level, \$1.29 to \$1.30. May delivery has fallen in Chicago about 4c. for the week. The following are the closing quotations daily for June and July delivery respectively: Friday, 113½ and 108; Saturday, 111½ and 106½; Monday, 110½ and 105½; Tuesday, 110½ and 106; Wednesday, 109½ and 104½; and to-day at 2.59 p.m. June delivery, \$1.08. We note a report given currency by the Chicago Tribune, that the wheat clique has laid out a plan of operations to extend through the summer up to the time of next harvest. Receipts of not over 4,000,000 bushels are counted upon up to August 1st, and these the clique is supposed to be prepared to handle in addition to present holdings. The present outlook of the market, it is claimed, has induced enormous short sales, amounting perhaps to 10,000,000 bushels, possibly far more. If only these conjectures and assumptions are correct, the opportunity is certainly a promising one for a bold cornering movement, and the clique should have things all its own way. But the report as to facts is altogether shadowy and intangible, and when it descends to particulars, discredits itself by impossible details, as follows: "It is surmised by some that the market will be allowed to run along quietly until about the 25th of this month; that the screws will then be put on, resulting in a material advance in the price of June, under which the longs will sell freely, to buy in again in the decline following the close of the May deal." This is just the kind of talk likely to be overheard on the street as to the future course of markets, and is usually carried on by small operators with large imaginations, or by contemplative rather than actual speculators. It amuses the participants, and is commonly, or should be, innocent of all other effect; we give it, as does the Tribune, for what it is worth. The sale of a cargo of corn in this market is reported at 48c. Other business has not transpired. Quotations for coarse grains are as follows: Corn in bond, 48c. to 49c.; Pease, 86½c. to 87½c.; Oats, 32c. to 33c.; Rye, 89c. to 90c. The dealings in flour have been limited, and attended with some concession in prices. The market is dull and inclined to weakness, notwithstanding a reduction of stocks in store and in millers' hands for the first half of the month of 3,845 barrels; a reduction due to free shipments to Quebec, and the Lower Ports. Sales are reported at the following prices: Superior Extra, \$5.85, \$5.87½, \$5.80, \$5.75 and \$5.77½; Spring Extra, \$5.75, \$5.77½ and \$5.80; Superfine, \$5.35, \$5.50, \$5.7½ and \$5.50; Strong Bakers, \$6.60, \$6.65, \$6.30 and \$6.25; Medium Bakers, \$3.00 and \$5.85; Ontario bags, \$2.80.

GROCERIES.—Business is but moderate in groceries. *Teas.*—Some change in tone of market for Japans is to be noted, arising out of Cable reported advance in Yokohama of \$3 to \$4 the picul. The market at Yokohama was also reported advancing. This unexpected change will likely have its effect in selling markets this side, and at least creating enquiry and relieving the dullness that has been prevailing. In all Teas there may be reported with us a range of prices nominally about as before given, but with a steadier feeling. *Sugars.*—Increased stock at chief centres, prices for the week, however, are but little changed for all grades. Porto Rico, 7½c to 8½c; Yellows, 7½c to 9c. Granulated, 9½c to 10½c. *Molasses* firm for Barbadoes. *Coffees* dull. *Rice* has sold on very heavy lots at under \$4, now held 4½ to 4¾. *Spices.*—Quiet market. *Fruits.*—Valentin Raisins the turn easier; Layers quiet; Currants firm.

HARDWARE.—The demoralization in this line of trade is complete as to local business. The wholesale merchants are slowly and reluctantly reducing prices to conform to the new

order of things, but it avails very little; the country will not buy beyond its pressing necessities on a falling market. Everybody wants to wait and see where the decline will end. About the time they find that out it is highly probable they will also see where the reactionary rise began, and, if precedent may be relied upon, many consumers will miss a good opportunity to secure bargains by waiting for the very lowest price. The difficulty with this market is said to be that some holders, either panic stricken or from inexplicable motives, are offering down stock, and selling round lots below cost. The trade refuses to make list prices to conform to such dealings, regarded as exceptional and abnormal, but to some extent is driven to accept the same rates in order to retain custom. The situation abroad is unchanged; predictions are not wanting of a better state of affairs later on, but the present condition is flat, stale and unprofitable. We make extensive reductions in our prices current, as follows: Block Tin, 25c; Grain Tin, 26c; Bar Iron, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Sheet Iron, \$3.15 to \$3.25; Siemens, \$2.50 to \$2.60; ditto best, \$2.80 to \$2.90; Swedes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Hoops, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Horse-shoes, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Boiler plates, \$3.40 to \$3.50; Canada plates, Hatton, \$4.50; Penn Garth, \$5.00; Iron Wire, No. 6, \$2.30 and on this basis for other descriptions; Tin plates I.C. Coke, \$7.00 to \$7.25; I.C. Charcoal, \$8.00 to \$8.25, and on this basis for other brands. We have to retain quotations for cut nails for the present, manufacturers not having as yet agreed upon a new list, but no sales are making at the nominal prices given. Sales are making in more than one establishment, very likely in all where practicable, on the basis of \$3.60, 10 cents off, according to the custom in this line of goods, and this price, \$3.50, is perhaps a reliable index of what the lists soon will be. Considerable sales are reported of heavy hardware at prices below the cost of importation. Bar iron has been done at \$2.25 and below, and pig can be bought in round lots for ordinary brands as low as \$20, although \$20 to \$22 is held to be a fair quotation in the present unsettled state of the market. Smaller lots are held with some firmness quite above these figures, and moderate consumers would hardly be met on better terms than \$23 to \$25.

HIDES.—The market as to prices is unchanged, and there is no longer any diversity of reports. Price paid butchers is on the basis of \$10 for No. 1. Tanners are asked \$11.

LEATHER.—There is very little to report in this market. Manufacturers are still holding off as to large purchases, but a steady run of light orders gives reasonable activity to the trade. Another week or so will very likely develop more inquiry for round lots, especially if the boot and shoe jobbers from the West place orders here to the extent expected. Black leather is in special request, owing to an extensive demand for shipment. The market on the other side is very favorable; latest account sales show unexpectedly good returns, and these are supplemented with reports of still better prices at time of writing, and a firm outlook. Splits are somewhat neglected. Spanish Sole is slack, shipments lighter, and local demand not so brisk. Round lots of B. A. No. 1 can be had at 25c., and smaller lots freely at 26c. Selected No. 1 would bring anywhere between 26c. and 27c.

LUMBER.—Local trade moderately active, especially for lumber used in ship lining, &c. Prices rather lower than last month, especially in coarse lumber, which is more plentiful than was anticipated. Select lumber is scarce and high, but not much called for.

OLDS.—Business in this department is not very active, Fish Oils being particularly dull. Linseed Oils are in fair demand with lower prices prevailing. *Naval Stores.*—Turpentine has again receded somewhat, and it is now quoted here at 44c per wine gallon in barrels, with a fair demand. *Rosin* and *Tar* are quiet.

Paints moving pretty freely with prices in favor of buyers.

PROVISIONS.—Moderate receipts and light stocks meet with a rather slow shipping demand, and give a quiet, dull, drooping market. The English market has been unfavorable of late, and a decline of 4s. cabled on Wednesday further discourages shippers, but as it will not do to risk keeping fodder-fed butter, stocks are kept moving independently of prices. As soon as new grass butter comes in, a more interesting and active market may be expected. *Cheese.*—Receipts are more than sufficient to meet the demand, and the market is heavy. Finest quality brings 11½c to 12c, according to lot, and from these figures prices run down as low as 7c for inferior. Shipments are somewhat active, but not to an extent to keep the market clear of stock. At the Ingersoll market this week, May 18, 1880, thirty-six factories registered 5,432 boxes cheese, first half of May make. 2,000 boxes sold at 11c, 1,000 at 11½c, and 600 boxes at 11¾c. Cable steady for new Cheese at 68s. At Little Falls, May 17th, 3,500 boxes sold, 500 boxes at 12½c, 1,500 at 12c, 1,500 at 11½c to 11¾c. Market fairly active at these prices. At Utica, 4,447 boxes sold, 1,300 boxes on commission. Prices range from 10 to 12½c, average 12c, leading price 12½c. In New York receipts for the week were 30,300 boxes against 22,051 boxes the previous week, and 15,453 boxes the corresponding week in 1879. The exports for the week were 15,536 boxes against 15,175 boxes the previous week, and 70,366 boxes the corresponding week in 1879. The exports for the week from Boston were 957 boxes, and from Montreal 33 pkgs. The receipts for the week show an increase over the previous week of 8,257 boxes. The make in the interior is increasing; offerings have been more liberal. The export movement does not indicate an increase, which causes some accumulation of stock here. There have been some sales of Cheese, factory, early in the week at 12c, but at the close 12½c was the highest rate for the best quality of factory. Quoted: New Cheese, 12½ to 12¾c for Full Cream; 11½ to 12½ for good and fine; 11c to 11½c for fair ditto; and 9½c to 10½c for half skimmed. The cooler weather of Wednesday was more favorable for the transit of Cheese in good order.

SEEDS.—The market for clover is now very quiet, the season being nearly over. Stocks held here are very light, and prices remain as quoted in our last, viz.: 7c to 7½c per lb. in small lots. The stock of Timothy is also light, and prices remain unchanged, at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bushel of 45 lbs.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—There is little change to note in this department. Retailers will consult their own interests by carefully examining the labels on brandies, wines, &c., offered them for sale. There are several imitation brands being put up, which are well calculated to deceive. For example the well-known brand of Pinet, Castillon & Co. is imitated by putting on a label containing the name "Pinet Frères;" Otard, Dupuy & Co. is changed to "Otard Frères;" Jules Duret & Co., "Duret Frères," and so on. Dealers who were fair formerly to be content with 25c to 50c profit per case can sell the imitation stuff, manufactured in this city from alcohol and essences, at a profit of from \$2 to \$3 per case. More of this anon.

WOOL.—The past week has been quiet, stocks are well reduced in the hands of dealers, while manufacturers are quietly waiting for the new clip to come in. A good deal of speculation is indulged in as to the price of the new wool, but all seem to agree the price will range from 30c to 35c. in Western Canada and 25c. to 32c. in Eastern Canada. The dull feeling as reported a short time since in the Boston and New York markets still continues. The probability will be, when the price of the new wool becomes steady, a larger volume of business will be done. In foreign wool there is a quieter and perhaps an easier feeling. Expectation was ripe a short time ago that the great

strength of the English market would induce some advance here, but the reports of sales now going on dissipate that notion entirely. The London May sales are the counterpoise of those for April, the 10 to 15 per cent. advance is quite lost and prices now stand on about the level of March last. As this market refused to tally the upward movement by corresponding advances, so it is claimed it will now naturally refuse to score the decline. The weakness of the market in the States, which, while London was still improving, was regarded with real or assumed indifference, is now recognized as a live influence upon the temper of the market, imparting to it a sober tone.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 20, 1880.

Market quiet. Flour unchanged. Superior Extra sold at \$5.60. Wheat rather unsettled. No. 1 Fall sold at \$1.25 f.o.c. and No. 2 Fall for June delivery at \$1.18, No. 2 Spring selling at \$1.26 f.o.c. Oats easy, and sold at 37c, with more offering at same figure. Barley, nominal. Peas scarce and firm, at 72c to 73c for cars. Rye sold at 80c on track. Corn changed hands at 55c on track. Potatoes still weak at 35.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Chicago, May 20, 2.59 p.m.—Wheat, June, \$1.08; July, \$1.03. Corn, 2.49 p.m., May, 37½c.; June, 36½c.; July, 36½c.; Aug., 36½c. Oats, 2.52 p.m., May, 33½c.; June, 31½c.; July, 28½c. Pork, June, \$10.20; July, \$10.30. Aug., \$10.45. Lard, June, \$6.72½; July, \$6.75; Aug., \$6.82½.

Milwaukee, 2.45 p.m.—Wheat, May, \$1.07½; June, \$1.06½; July, \$1.03½.

ENGLISH MARKET.

Berholm's Report, May 20th.—Fleeting Cargoes Wheat rather easier; Maize firm. Cargoes on passage, Wheat, rather easier; Maize quiet. Good cargoes Red Winter Wheat off coast was 52s, now 51s 6d to 52s. Do, Calu, was 47s 6d, now 47s. London Fair Average No. 2 Chicago Wheat, shipment present, following month, was 45s 6d, now 45s. Do, No. 2 Red Winter was 48s 6d, now 48s. Do Red Winter, prompt shipment, was 49s 6d, now 49s. London Fair Average Mixed American Maize, prompt shipment, was 23s to 23s 6d, now 23s. English weather fine. Liverpool Spot Wheat firm, unchanged; Maize strong, ½ penny dearer. On passage for U. K. ports, call and direct ports, Wheat, 2,225,000 qrs.; Maize, 260,000 qrs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. Geo. A. COCHRANE of this city, for many years actively connected with the butter and cheese trade of Canada, is about to take up his residence in Liverpool, England, where he intends to devote his whole attention to the business as American and Canadian Commission agent. Mr. Cochrane bears with him the good wishes of a great many in the trade, and, with his thorough knowledge and untiring energy, should meet with every deserving success.

Consolidated Bank OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank on WEDNESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next.

The Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Actg. Gen. Manager.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1880.

BEACONSFIELD VINEYARD, G. T. R.—Near Pointe Claire, P.Q.—Mr. G. F. Gallagher, of the late firm of Menzies & Gallagher, and Gallagher & Co., has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Louis Gauthier, and their vineyards have been extended to Beaconsfield Station, G.T.R. They are now prepared to fill all orders for the celebrated "Beaconsfield Grapes" and other favorite varieties, and forward them to all parts of Canada or the United States, by post or otherwise, for spring planting. Messrs. G. & G. intend to lay out a portion of their new farm for the cultivation of small fruit, which will be cultivated on a large scale for the supply of their customers. A catalogue will be issued in a few days, and be ready for distribution on application. All orders should be addressed to Gallagher & Gauthier, Beaconsfield, P.Q., or to their office in Montreal, No. 57 St. Gabriel street.

ALEX. MCGIBBON,

MONTREAL,

Has now on view and for sale the
LARGEST, FRESHEST and FINEST
Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES

Ever offered in Montreal.

Special attention given to the
FAMILY WINE TRADE.

Qui-casks, octaves or cases of the finest brands, supplied to families by the package at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

A very superior Claret imported in wood, and bottled by myself, at

\$4.00 per dozen for quarts.
\$2.50 " " " pints.

In lots of 5 dozen and upwards, 25 cents a dozen less.

THIS WINE gives splendid satisfaction.

ALEX. MCGIBBON.



WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The construction of Lock Gates advertised to be let on the 3rd of JUNE next is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until

Tuesday, the 22nd day of June next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after

Tuesday, the 8th day of June.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Dept. Railways and Canals, }
Ottawa, 13th May, 1880. }

Dominion Type-Founding Co.

(LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, 15 Chenneville street, at TWO o'clock p.m., on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May instant, for the receiving of statements, the Election of Directors and other business.

By order of the Board,

P. A. CROSSBY,

Manager.

Montreal, 13th May, 1880.

S. CARSLY'S

WHOLESALE.

Our Wholesale business bids fair to be as great a success as our Retail.

The Same Plan.

We are adopting the same plan of working as has been adopted in the Retail, namely, of never being under-sold, but on the other hand, to have our prices the lowest in the market, and to deal in nothing but suitable goods.

The Talk.

The talk or remarks of the Trade are that Carsley's Goods sell quickly.

WORTH NOTING.

It is worth noting that our Wholesale Prices are so much lower than our Retail Price as to admit of Merchants selling at our retail prices and being able to get a larger profit than can be made in any other way.

S. CARSLY,

113

ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL,

Adjoining the Molsons' Bank, down the lane,

AND

18 St. Bartholomew Close,

London, England.

Two Buyers always in the English market, and one sent over twice a year.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NAME.	Par Value	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	Closing Prices, May 20	
						100	100
BANKS.							
British North America	500	\$ 4,806,666	\$ 4,806,666	\$ 1,170,000	2 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,400,000	4	121 1/2	122
Dominion Bank	50	1,000,000	775,000	310,000	4	121 1/2	122
De People	50	1,600,000	1,600,000	240,000	2	70	74
Eastern Townships	50	1,400,000	1,382,037	300,000	3 1/2	99 1/2	100
Excelsior Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000		40	47
Federal Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	185,000	3 1/2	107	
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	744,000	50,000	4	102 1/2	103 1/2
Hochelaga	100	810,000	(39,137)		0		
Imperial Bank	100	913,000	886,094	50,000	3 1/2	98 1/2	99
Jacques Cartier	25	500,000	500,000		2 1/2	72 1/2	73
Maritime	100	500,000	500,000				
Mechanics' Bank of Canada	100	5,758,237	5,616,449		3	93 1/2	94 1/2
Mossons Bank	50	2,000,000	1,367,695	100,000	3	83 1/2	84 1/2
Montreal	250	12,000,000	11,989,290	5,000,000	4	135 1/2	136 1/2
Nationale	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	3 1/2	79	
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,986,756	100,000	3	78 1/2	79 1/2
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	475,000	3 1/2	50	70
Standard	50	509,750	509,750	20,000	3	82	84
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	3 1/2	125	127 1/2
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,992,990		2	67 1/2	70 1/2
Ville Marie	100	1,000,000	919,370				
Anglo Canadian Mortgage	100	400,000	391,411	30,000	4	108	
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	718,214		3 1/2	73	73 1/2
Can a Cotton Co.						60	
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	1,500,000	953,514	110,000	4 1/2	133	133 1/2
Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co.	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	857,000	6	186	
Dominion Savings & Investment Soc.	50	800,000	579,850	80,000	5	121 1/2	122
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	600,000	600,000		2 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
English Loan Co.	100	6,000,000			4	110	
Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.	50	500,000	500,000	45,000	4	117 1/2	118 1/2
Freehold Loan & Savings Co.	100	1,050,400	690,050	234,024	5	15 1/2	
Hamilton President & Loan Society	100	850,000	841,026	120,000	4	116 1/2	118
Huron & Erie Sav. & Loan Soc.	50	1,000,000	877,100	240,000	5	137	
Imperial Loan and Investment Co.	50	800,000	677,000	61,000	4	111	
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50	4,000,000	560,000	143,000	5	133	134
London Loan Co. of Canada	50	434,750	224,789	20,464	4 1/2		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	2,000,000	2,000,000		4	96	96 1/2
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	2,000,000	1,500,000		5	122 1/2	123 1/2
Montreal City Passenger Ry Co.	50	600,000	600,000		0	94	96
Montreal Investment and Building Co.	50	500,000	481,027		0	47 1/2	
Montreal Loan & Mortgage S'y	50	1,000,000	591,000	75,000	3 1/2	98	
National Investment Co.	100	1,400,000	28,000	7,500	3 1/2	105	
Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.	50	1,000,000	949,000	168,000	5	127 1/2	130
Provincial Permanent Building Soc.	100	250,000	280,000	10,000	3		
Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.	100	1,500,000	1,500,000		2 1/2	40	41
Toronto City Gas Co.	50	600,000	600,000		5	129	131
Union Loan and Savings Co.	50	500,000	462,762	100,000	5	131 1/2	134
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co	50	1,000,000	985,432	39,000	5	154	

SECURITIES.		Montreal May 20.
Can. Government Debentures, 6 p. ct. 1877-80		103 1/2
Do. do. 5 per ct.		104
Do. do. 5 per ct., 1885		103
Dominion 6 per ct. stock		105 1/2
Dominion 5 per cent. Stock		105 1/2
Montreal Harbor Bonds 6 p. c.		107
Do. Corporation 6 per ct. Bonds		106
Do. 7 per ct. Stock		127 1/2
Toronto City 6 per ct.	1885.	110
Co. Debentures, (Ont.) 20 years 6 per ct.		103 1/2
Township Debentures, (Ont.) 6 per ct		100

EXCHANGE.		Montreal May 20.
Bank of London, 60 days		94 to 93
Gold Drafts on New York		par to 1-16 prem

Shrs	Railway and other Stocks.	Quotations, London May 19.
100	Atlantic & St. Lawrence, 6 p. c.	116
100	Do. 6 p. c. Steer. Mt. Bonds	104
100	Do. do. 3rd Mort. 1891	103
110	Buffalo and Lake Huron 6 p. ct. 1st Mt	103
100	Do. do. 2d Mt. Mort.	107
100	Do. Preference	
100	Can Central 4 p. ct. 1st Mt. Bds	107 1/2
100	Grand Trunk of Canada	30
100	Do. Eq Mort. Bds, 1st charge, 6 p. c.	111
100	Do. do. 2nd do.	119
100	Do. do. 1st Pref Stock	87
100	Do. do. 2nd Pref Stock	87
100	Do. do. 3rd Pref Stock	43
100	Do. 5 p. c. Corp Deb Stock	106
204	Great Western of Canada	113
100	Do 6 do 1890	109
100	Do 5 p. c. pref conv 2111 Jan 1st, 1890	103
100	Do 7 p. c. pref conv 2111 Jan 1st, 1890	103
100	Hamilton and N. W.	101
100	N of Canada 2 1/2 p. c. Steer. 1st Mort.	101
100	Do. do. 5 p. c. 1st Pref Bonds	101
100	Do. do. 5 p. c. 2nd do.	97
100	Do. do. 5 p. c. 3rd do.	95
100	Northern Extension, 6 p. c.	95
100	Do. do. 8 p. c. Imp Mort.	95
100	Well, Grey & Bruce 6 p. c. Steer. 1st Mort	80
100	T. G. & B. 6 p. c. cent. bonds 1st mort	37 1/2
100	St. Law. & Ont. 6 p. c. Bds	
100	British Columbia, July, 1907.	
100	Can Gov 1878-81	
100	Can Gov at 6 p. c. Jan and July 1877-80.	101 1/2
100	Do 6 p. c. 1881-1, Jan and July.	115
100	Do 5 p. c. 1886, Jan and July.	115
100	Do 5 p. c. 1st Stock	102 1/2
100	Do 5 p. c. 2nd do.	102
100	Do 5 p. c. 3rd do.	102
100	Do 5 p. c. 4th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 5th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 6th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 7th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 8th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 9th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 10th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 11th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 12th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 13th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 14th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 15th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 16th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 17th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 18th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 19th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 20th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 21st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 22nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 23rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 24th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 25th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 26th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 27th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 28th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 29th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 30th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 31st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 32nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 33rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 34th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 35th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 36th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 37th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 38th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 39th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 40th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 41st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 42nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 43rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 44th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 45th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 46th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 47th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 48th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 49th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 50th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 51st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 52nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 53rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 54th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 55th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 56th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 57th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 58th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 59th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 60th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 61st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 62nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 63rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 64th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 65th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 66th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 67th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 68th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 69th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 70th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 71st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 72nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 73rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 74th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 75th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 76th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 77th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 78th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 79th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 80th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 81st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 82nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 83rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 84th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 85th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 86th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 87th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 88th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 89th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 90th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 91st do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 92nd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 93rd do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 94th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 95th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 96th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 97th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 98th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 99th do.	98
100	Do 5 p. c. 100th do.	98

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Trains run as follows:

Train	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Hochelaga for Hull	8.30 a.m.	5.15 p.m.
Arrive at Hull	12.40 p.m.	9.25 p.m.
Leave Hull for Hochelaga	8.20 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Arrive at Hochelaga	12.30 p.m.	9.15 p.m.

Train	Night Passenger	Mixed
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec	3.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
Arrive at Quebec	9.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga	10.40 a.m.	9.30 p.m.
Arrive at Hochelaga	4.45 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	5.30 p.m.	Mixed.
Arrive at St. Jerome	7.15 p.m.	
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga		6.45 a.m.
Arrive at Hochelaga		9.00 a.m.

(Local trains between Hull and Aylmer)

Trains leave Mile-End Station *Seven Minutes Later.*

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains, and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains to and from Ottawa connect with Trains to and from Quebec.

All Trains Run by Montreal Time.

GENERAL OFFICE, 13 Place d'Armes Square.

TICKET OFFICE, 202 St. James Street.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4.00 P.M.

Insurance.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A.D., 1872

Authorized Capital, . . \$250,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President,
SIR A. T. GALT, JOHN RANKIN, Esq.,
MANAGER.

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

THE ACCIDENT

Is the only Purely Accident Insurance Company in Canada; its business is more than twice that transacted by all the other Canadian Companies combined; it has never contested a claim at law, and is the only Canadian Company which has made the *Special Deposit with Government* for the transaction of Accident Insurance in the Dominion.

Bonds of Suretyship

FOR EMPLOYEES

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates
	\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.		\$ c. \$ c.
Butter.		" Traj. "	1 00 1 40	Tickings:—		" B.	0 00 0 18
Creamery.....	0 21 0 21 1/2	Copperus per 100 lbs.....	1 60 1 10	" B2 3/4 in.....	0 00 0 13 1/2	" C.	0 00 0 15
Township, choice select'ns	0 60 0 60	Blue Vitrol.....	0 60 0 7 1/2	" BBB 30 in.....	0 0 0 19	" D.	0 00 0 13 1/2
" old ch'ce lines dairies	0 17 0 18	Dry Goods.		" BB 30 in.....	0 0 0 22	Brown A A.....	0 00 0 22
Brockville, choice select'ns	0 00 0 0 0	Cottons:—		" AA 32 in.....	0 00 0 22	" A.	0 00 0 20
" ch'ce. lines dairies	0 16 1/2 0 17 1/2	Valleyfield (blech'd) B28 in.	0 00 0 07 1/2	" XX 32 in.....	0 00 0 25	" B.	0 00 0 18
Morrisburg, ch'ce select'ns	0 09 0 00	" X 30 in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	" XXX 36 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	" C.	0 00 0 15
" ch'ce lines dairies	0 16 1/2 0 17 1/2	" XXX 33 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	" O36 in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	" D.	0 00 0 13 1/2
Western Dairy, ch'ce lines	0 36 0 17	" XXX 36 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	" E 33 in. Soft Finish.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	Oxford striped B X.....	0 00 0 12
" fair to good.....	0 14 0 16	" O36 in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	" OO36 in.....	0 00 0 10	" C X.....	0 00 0 11
Kamouraska.....	0 16 0 17 1/2	" EE36 soft finish.....	0 00 0 10	" EE36 in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	" check R.....	0 00 0 13 1/2
Cheese.		" OO36 in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	" No. 2, 32 in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	" C.....	0 00 0 11
.....	0 11 1/2 0 11 1/2	" EE36 soft finish.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	" No. 2, 35 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	Galatea Stripes.....	0 00 0 16
Beef, Ham, Eggs, &c.		" B136 ex. h'y.....	0 00 0 13	" No. 1, 35 in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	Regatta, Check Fin.....	0 00 0 16
Pork, mess..... new	15 75 16 25	" C 36 in. (heavy).....	0 00 0 12 1/2	" XXX6 in. full.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	Check Solids A.....	0 00 0 16
Do thin mess.....	00 59 16 00	" L.L.L. 36 in. (fluc).....	0 00 0 14	Lybster Twills—heavy.....	0 00 0 11	Bags:—	
Ham, City cured.....	00 11 0 12 1/2	Hochelaga (Brown), G30 in	0 00 0 07 1/2	Colored Goods:—		3-ply 16 oz. B., per bale	0 00 26 50
Lard..... palls and tubs,	0 10 0 13	" H33 in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	Denims, blue & brown.....	0 00 0 18	3-ply 17 oz., " "	0 00 29 50
" tierces.....	0 19 0 10	" H1136 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	Cheeks, blue, brown, fey.....	0 00 0 15 1/2	Yarns:—	
Eggs..... fresh	0 09 0 10 1/2	" H1136 in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	Cheeks, Prince Victor.....	0 00 0 15 1/2	Grey, per bale.....	0 00 55 00
" Packed.....	0 00 0 00	" XXX36 in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	Ticking, 28in. No. 1X.....	0 00 0 14	Colored " "	0 00 75 00
Tallow rendered.....	0 09 0 11	" XXX36 in. full.....	0 00 0 11 1/2	" 30in. No. C1.....	0 00 0 16	Carpet warp, white.....	0 00 58 00
Beef, mess per brl.....	14 50 15 50	" M drilling.....	0 00 0 11	" 30in. No. B1.....	0 00 0 17	Parks [New Brunswick].	
Prime mess do.....	13 50 14 50	" R H. Sheeting, 84 plain	0 00 0 27	" 30in. No. A1.....	0 00 0 15 1/2	Yarn White.....	0 00 0 28
Drugs & Chemicals.		" X " 84 twill'd	0 00 0 34	" 32in. No. AB.....	0 00 0 20	" Colored.....	0 00 0 40
Aloes Cape.....	0 16 0 17	" Cotton yarn 7s & 8s.....	0 00 0 28	" 32in. No. AA.....	0 00 0 21	Warp White.....	0 00 0 30
Alum.....	1 85 2 00	" " 9s & 10s.....	0 00 0 28	Dundas (Grey Domestics). D 30in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	" Colored.....	0 00 0 42
Borax.....	0 00 0 15	" " A Bags, 3 ply.....	0 00 0 25 50	C 30in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	Knitting Cotton Balls:—	
Castor Oil.....	0 10 1/2 0 11 1/2	Stormont (Brown Cottons)	0 00 0 07 1/2	B 36in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	No. 8 Unbleached.....	0 00 0 45
Caustic Soda.....	2 75 2 90	" " A 30 in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	A 36in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	" Bleached.....	0 00 0 50
Cream Tartar.....	0 00 0 35	" " A 33 in.....	0 00 0 07 1/2	A 36in full.....	0 00 0 11	" Colored.....	0 00 0 65
Epsom Salts.....	1 25 1 40	" " B 36 in.....	0 00 0 09 1/2	E. 36 in.....	0 00 0 08 1/2	Flour.	
Extract Logwood.....	0 10 1/2 0 11	Canada (Grey Cottons)		Sheetings:—		Superior Extra.....	5 85 5 90
Indigo Madras.....	0 85 1 00	" A W 30 in.....	0 00 0 7 1/2	" Twill T S S 35 in.....	0 00 0 13 1/2	Extra Superfine.....	5 80 0 00
Madder.....	0 12 1/2 0 13 1/2	" A D 32 in.....	0 00 0 8	" 72 in No. 1.....	0 00 0 33 1/2	Strong Bakers.....	6 10 6 60
Opium.....	8 50 9 00	" A H 35 in.....	0 00 0 8 1/2	" Plain 72 in No. B.....	0 00 0 24 1/2	Fancy.....	0 00 0 00
Oxalic Acid.....	0 12 0 13	" A C 36 in.....	0 00 0 9 1/2	" Plain 72 in No. 1.....	0 00 0 27	Spring Extra.....	5 75 5 80
Potass Iodide.....	6 00 6 10	" A B 35 in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	Tickings:—		Superfine.....	6 50 0 00
Quinine.....	3 90 4 00	" A E 35 in.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	" C 30 in.....	0 00 0 16 1/2	" Fine.....	4 80 4 00
Soda Ash.....	2 30 3 40	" A 36 in.....	0 00 0 11	" D 30 in.....	0 00 0 13 1/2	Middlings.....	4 40 0 00
Soda Bicarb.....	3 20 3 40	" TWILL 36 in.....	0 00 0 13 1/2	" E 30 in.....	0 00 0 15 1/2	Pollards.....	2 89 2 95
Sal Soda.....	1 10 1 25	" Plain 72 in.....	0 00 0 33	" A 33 in.....	0 00 0 25	Ont. Bags.....	2 90 3 00
Tartaric Acid.....	0 57 1 00	Yarns:—		" AA 33 in.....	0 00 0 25	City Bags.....	3 10 3 15
Bleaching Powder.....	1 75 1 90	" White per lb.....	0 00 0 27 1/2	" 36 in.....	0 00 0 26	Oatmeal.....	4 40 4 50
Citric Acid.....	0 85 0 90	" Colored.....	0 00 0 30 1/2	Check, 33 in.....	0 00 0 22	Cormeal.....	2 90 2 95
Camphor Eng. Ref.....	0 48 0 52	" White Challenge Carpet	0 00 0 29	Denims:—		Buckwheat.....	4 25 0 30
" Am. Ref.....	0 43 0 46	" Warp per lb.....	0 00 0 29	" Blue A A.....	0 00 0 22		
Gum Arabic, per lb.....	0 20 0 35	" Colored do.....	0 00 0 30	" A.....	0 00 0 20		

IMPORTATIONS

OF Champagne Wines

Into the United States in 1879. According to Bonfort's Wine and Liquor Circular, of Jan. 10, 1880.

BRAND.	CASES.
G. H. Mumm & Co...	49,312
Piper-Heidsieck.....	26,786
L. Roederer.....	17,171
Pommery & Greno.....	7,241
Moet & Chandon.....	6,511
Heidsieck & Co.....	6,405
Chas. Heidsieck.....	4,905
Geo. Goulet & Co.....	4,361
Vve. Clicquot.....	3,345
Bouché, fils & Co.....	3,212
Jules Mumm & Co.....	2,863
Theob. & Co.....	2,819
Del. Roederer & Co.....	2,575
De St. Marceaux & Co.....	2,522
Giesler & Co.....	2,485
Bollinger.....	2,377
Ayala & Co.....	1,884
Duminy & Co.....	1,823
Deutz & Gelderman.....	1,260
Henriot & Co.....	1,082
Sundries.....	8,322
Total.....	159,261

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO., MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

JOHN LOVELL & SON,

23 AND 25 ST. NICHOLAS ST., MONTREAL. PRINTERS, Book and Job, AND Account Book MANUFACTURERS. All work promptly executed and at reasonable rates. Every description OF BINDING. All work done on the premises. Invoice Books, Journals, Labels, Letter Heads, Ledgers, Memorandums, Notarial Forms, Note Headings, Order Books, Pamphlets, Posters, Price Lists, Programmes, Receipts, Reports, Sample Cards, Show Cards, Statements, Tickets, &c., &c., &c.

F. C. JONES,

PRACTICAL STEEL STAMP & STENCIL LETTER CUTTER, 74 MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.



Grenville Canal, Ottawa River.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals), and endorsed "Tender for Works, Grenville Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of two Lift Locks and other works at Greece's Point, or lower entrance of the Grenville Canal.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this Office and at the resident Engineer's Office, Grenville, on and after THURSDAY, THE 20TH MAY, instant, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$2,000 must accompany the tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract the party or parties whose tender may be accepted will require to make a deposit equal to five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract within eight days after the date of the notification. The sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part of the deposit.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, } Ottawa, 13th May, 1880. }

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
S. C. S. C.		S. C. S. C.		S. C. S. C.		S. C. S. C.	
Grain.		Syrups.		12 x 16.....	0 00 2 00	24 " 24 ".....	0 07 0 07
Canada White, (No. 2.)	0 00 0 00	Extra.....per gal.	0 64 0 62	14 x 20.....	0 00 2 30	3 in. and up.....	0 00 0 00
" Spring (No. 2.)	1 28 1 30	Amber.....	0 50 0 53	18 x 24.....	0 00 2 30	10 bxs 20 p.c. dia.	0 00 0 00
Red Winter.....	0 09 0 00	Silver Drip and Honey	0 49 0 51	Hardware.			
Oats, May.....	0 32 0 33	Molasses (Barbados) "	0 36 0 40	Tin: Block, per lb.....	0 26 0 00	orse Nails:	
Barley.....	0 65 0 65	Trinidad.....	0 29 0 34	Grain.....	0 26 0 00	Black " Eagle," 7 lb. size.	0 23 0 00
Pear, May..... per 66 lbs.	0 45 0 45	Sugar House.....	0 25 0 29	Copper: Lugot.....	0 29 0 23	Black " Eagle," 8 lb. size.	0 21 0 00
Corn in bond.....	0 45 0 45	Maple.....	0 80 0 95	Sheet.....	0 27 0 30	" " " " " "	0 20 0 00
Flax Seed, primo.....	1 10 0 00	Fruit.		Cur Nails: 12 dy to 7 in.,		C. C. Best Norway.....	0 20 0 00
Groceries.		Loose Muscatel.....per box.	2 45 2 65	3 ins. and larger.....	8 85 0 00	Bright " Woodlark & Co."	0 22 0 00
TEA, (H.C. & Cact.)		Layers in boxes.....	2 20 2 40	2 1/2 & 2 1/2 ins. p. 100 lb. keg.	4 10 0 00	pointe t and finished.....	0 22 0 24
Japan, com. to med. lb.	0 27 0 33	Sultanas.....	0 9 0 10 1/2	2 & 2 1/2 ins. " " "	4 35 0 00	40c. to 1/2 p. o. dis.	
" fair to good.....	0 34 0 40	Seedless.....	0 8 0 9 1/2	Shingle 1 1/2 & 1 3/4 ins.	4 55 0 00	Galvanized Iron: No. 24	0 07 0 13
Japan, fine to choice lb.	0 41 0 53	Valencia Newcrop, per lb.	0 8 0 9 1/2	Lath 1 1/2 ins. p. 100 lb. keg.	4 55 0 00	" 26.....	0 07 0 8
Japan Nagasaki.....	0 26 0 35	Currants New crop " "	0 6 0 9	American Shingle Nails:		" 28.....	0 8 0 8 1/2
Y. Hyson common to gd	0 33 0 40	Praunes.....	0 7 0 8	Best Blue			
Y. Hyson fine to finest, lb	0 42 0 65	Figs.....	0 13 0 14 1/2	1 1/2 in. per 100-lb. keg.....	5 05 0 00	Siemens No. 1.....	00 00 00 00
Gumpd., fair to med. "	0 33 0 35	H. S. Almonds.....	0 6 0 7	Shingle " " " " " "	4 45 0 00	Eelinton, No. 1.....	00 00 00 00
" Good to fine " "	0 50 0 60	S. S. Tarragona.....	0 17 0 19	Common Pattern.		Langlois.....	00 00 00 00
" Finest.....	0 65 0 70	Walnuts.....	0 8 0 10	Shingle per 100 lb. kg.....	4 35 0 00	Summerlee.....	00 00 00 00
Imper'l, med. to gd	0 38 0 38	Pilberts.....	0 8 0 10	Lath.....	4 85 0 00	Bar- and-brds. pr 100 lb.	2 40 2 50
" Fine to finest.....	0 45 0 65	Brazils, new.....	0 00 0 00	Finishing Nails:		Sheet Iron to No. 20.....	3 15 3 25
Twankay, com. to gd.	0 29 0 32	Spices:		1 in. to 1 1/2 in. p. 100 lb. kg	6 50 7 00	Siemens.....	2 50 2 50
Colong.....	0 32 0 32	Cassia.....per lb.	0 18 0 23	1 1/2 in. to 1 3/4 in. " "	5 50 6 00	Do Best.....	2 80 2 80
Cougon common.....	0 28 0 32	Mace.....per lb.	0 90 1 00	2 in. and up " " "	5 00 0 00	Refined.....	2 75 3 00
" med. to good.....	0 35 0 40	Cloves.....	0 36 0 47	10 kegs 15 p.c. discount.		Swedes.....	4 50 4 75
" fine to finest.....	0 41 0 60	Nutmegs.....	0 60 0 90	Flour Barrel Nails:		Hoops—Coopers.....	2 30 3 00
Scuehong common.....	0 28 0 30	Jamaica Ginger, Bl.	0 22 0 25	1 in., 1 1/2, and 1 3/4 in. p. kg.	6 25 7 25	Horse Shoes.....	0 00 4 25
" med. to good.....	0 33 0 45	Jamaica " Unbl. "	0 17 0 21	10 kegs 15 p.c. dis.....	6 25 7 25	Boiler Plates.....	3 40 3 50
Fine to choice.....	0 50 0 70	African.....	0 10 0 11	Clinch and Fly Cl. Nails:		Canada Plates: Hatton.....	0 00 4 50
Coffee, Green.		Pimento.....	0 13 0 15 1/2	1 and 1 1/2 in. per lb.....	0 08 0 09 1/2	Penn.....	0 09 0 50
Mocha.....per lb.	0 30 0 35	Pepper.....	0 10 0 11 1/2	1 1/2 in. and 1 3/4 in. p. 100 lb kg	6 25 7 25	Garth.....	0 00 5 00
Java, old Govt.....	0 25 0 30	Mustard, 4 lb. Jars.....	0 17 0 18 1/2	2 1/2 " 2 " " "	5 50 6 00	Iron Wire:	
Marsambo.....	0 21 0 23	Batty's Assort. Pickles.....	2 50 0 00	3 " " 2 1/2 " " "	5 50 6 00	No. 3, per bundle.....	0 00 2 30
Cappi.....	0 19 0 20	" " Nubob.....	4 00 0 00	10 kegs 20 p.c. dis.....	5 00 5 25	" 9.....	0 00 2 00
Jamaica.....	0 18 0 20	" " Sauce, 1 pts	2 75 0 00	Clinch and Fly Cl. Nails:		" 12.....	0 00 2 00
Rio.....	0 19 0 23	Rice:		1 and 1 1/2 in. per lb.....	0 08 0 09 1/2	No 16, per bundle.....	0 00 3 00
Singapore & Ceylon.....	0 22 0 27	Arnacan, &c.....per 100 lb.	4 00 4 40	1 1/2 " 2 " " "	0 07 0 07 1/2	Steel, cast, per lb.....	0 12 0 18
Chicory.....	0 12 0 12 1/2	Sago.....per lb	0 6 0 7	2 " 2 1/2 " " "	0 06 0 07	" Spring 100 " "	3 75 4 00
Sugars, (Coke. & Brs.)		Tapioca, Pearl.....	0 8 0 10	2 1/2 2 3/4 3 in. and up.....	0 00 0 01 1/2	" Tire.....	3 60 3 75
Porto Rico.....per lb	0 07 0 08 1/2	Flake.....	0 8 0 9	Flat & sharp pres'd. N's:		" Sleigh Shoes, " "	0 00 3 00
Cuba.....	0 07 0 08 1/2	Glass.		1 and 1 1/2 in. per lb.....	0 09 0 10 1/2	" Blister.....	0 00 0 10
Barbadoes.....per lb.	0 07 0 08 1/2	7 1/2 x 9 1/2 x 9, 8 x 10.....	0 00 1 90	1 1/2 " 2 " " "	0 08 0 09 1/2	Tin Plate: IC Coke.....	7 00 7 25
Yellow Refined.....	0 07 0 08 1/2	10 x 14.....		2 " 2 1/2 " " "	0 07 0 08 1/2	1C Charcoal.....	8 00 8 25
Cuba.....	0 07 0 08 1/2					IX " " " " "	12 00 12 25
Granulated.....	0 07 0 10 1/2					DC " " " " "	7 00 7 25

* These discounts apply only for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each kind separately.

Terms for all nails 4 months from average date of delivery. Cash discount (within 30 days) on Clinch and Pressed Nails, 5 per cent.; on Cut, Finishing, Flour Barrel and Tobacco Box Nails, 3 per cent.

Legal.

(For Assignees, Accountants, &c., see other page.)

Belleville, Ont.

DENMARK & NORTHRUP, Barristers, &c., Belleville, Ont.
George Denmark. W. B. Northrup, M.A.

Bowmanville, Ont.

WM. H. LOWE, B.A., LL.B., Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, Commissioner, &c., Office, Silver Street, Bowmanville.

Cayuga, Ont.

HENDERSON & SNIDER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, Public Conveyancers, &c., Cayuga, Ont.

Fredericton, N.B.

FRASER, WETMORE & WINSLOW, Attorneys, Barristers at Law, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., Fredericton, N.B. Jno. Jos. Fraser, Edward L. Wetmore, E. Byron Winslow.

J. HENRY PHAIR, Barrister and Attorney, Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B.

Guelph, Ont.

BISCOE & McMILLAN, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries, &c. Masonic Hall Block, F. Biscoe; D. S. McMillan.

Halifax, N.S.

MACCOY & LONGLEY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, AND NOTARIES.

Lindsay, Ont.

W.M. McDONNELL Jr., Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public. Office: Kent Street, Lindsay, Ont.

Legal.

(For Assignees, Accountants, &c., see other page.)

Montreal.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT, ADVOCATES.
North British Chambers, 11 Hospital street, MONTREAL.

Napanee, Ont.

WILLIAMS & SMITH, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Napanee, Ont. Special attention to the collection of Outstanding Notes and Accounts. Money to loan at reasonable rates.
W. S. WILLIAMS, J. BRUCE SMITH, B.A. Official Assignee.

Parkhill, Ont.

KENNETH GOODMAN, Barrister and Attorney, Office, Main Street, Parkhill, Ont.

Penobscot: COUNTY TOWN OF RENFREW.

LOUCKS & BURRITT, Barristers, &c. Solicitors for Quebec Bank.
H. H. LOUCKS, J. H. BURRITT. Co. Attorney and Clerk of the Peace.

Renfrew, Ont.

JOHN D. McDONALD, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, &c., &c., Official Assignee for the County of Renfrew, and Solicitor for Merchants Bank, Renfrew, Ont. Office—Baglan Street, opposite Smith & Stewart's Hardware Store.

Port Hope, Ont.

SMART & SMITH, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers and Notaries. Solicitors for the Ontario Bank. Office—Quinlan's Block, Walton St., Port Hope. David Smart, Seth S. Smith, Official Assignee Co. Durham.

Seaforth, Ont.

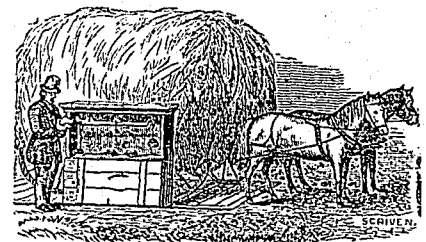
MCCAUGHEY & HOLMESTED, Barristers, &c., Seaforth, Ontario.

Simcoe, Ont.

KILMASTER & WELLS, Barristers, &c., Simcoe. J. G. Kilmaster. G. W. Wells.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

GURNEY & WARE'S



Standard Scales

Have taken prizes over all competitors.

1st Prize and Medal Provincial Exhibition, Ottawa, 1879,

being the 22nd consecutive Provincial Exhibition at which they have been successful. Prizes and diplomas taken also at Provincial Exhibition in Province of Quebec; at Exhibition in London, England, and all other places wherever exhibited. Every

SCALE WARRANTED

to stand inspection. All makes of Scales promptly repaired. Orders addressed to

GURNEY & WARE, Hamilton,

will receive immediate attention.

FRANCIS KIERAN,
No. 4 UNION BUILDINGS,
(In the Court.)
ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
WM. CAMPBELL & CO.,
MONTREAL.

Owing to the death of Mr. William Campbell the whole stock of the above business will be sold at greatly reduced prices. It includes Brussels and Apsery, Woals in two and three-ply, Scotch and English Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Reys and Damks, Curtain Trimmings, etc.

—ALSO—

A large lot of RUGS and MATS just received. This is a rare chance for buyers to place large or to their advantage.

ALEX. CHISHOLM,
Produce Commission
MERCHANT,
No. 36 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.
Solicits consignments of Butter, Cheese, Eggs and other Produce.
Information as to prices &c. given cheerfully and without delay. Returns promptly made.
REFERENCES:
Messrs J. Y. Gilmour & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, Montreal.
Adam Darling, Esq., Wholesale Crockery Merchant, Montreal.

THOMAS SHAW,
Flour and Provision
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 34 St. Peter St.,
MONTREAL.
Correspondence invited.

J. A. VAILLANCOURT
COMMISSION
Produce & Provision
Merchant,
449 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.
Correspondence invited and references given.

BLAIKLOCK BROS.
Warehousemen & Commission Merchants
Customs and Insurance Brokers.
STORAGE, FREE OR IN BOND.
No. 16 COMMON STREET,
MONTREAL.

F. C. SILCOCK,
Produce & Commission
MERCHANT,
100 FOUNDLING STREET, MONTREAL.
Correspondence solicited.

Wm. M. Briggs,
Plumber, Gas & Steam-fitter,
69 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.
Tenders given for all kinds of Hot Water and Low Pressure Heating Apparatus.



WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Bridge-Builders.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of swing and stationary bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal. These for highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be of iron.
Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MAY next, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to have a practical knowledge of works of this class and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250 for each bridge, for which an offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.
The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.
Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, }
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880.

CANADA WAREHOUSING
AND



FORWARDING COMPANY.

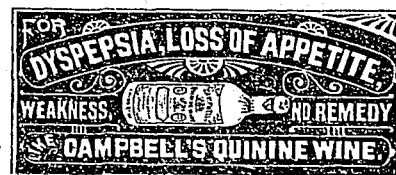
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:

No. 424 WILLIAM ST., Montreal, Q.

First-class Storage in Bond or Free.
General Commission Agency.
Foreign Merchandise solicited Domestic products exported. Advance made on consignments

Butter, Cheese, Produce, &c.

PROMPT RETURNS.



QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

Wanted to BUY, SELL or EXCHANGE back numbers of the American edition of the four British Quarterlies, published by Leonard Scott & Co., New York. Address,

Post Office Box 885,
MONTREAL.



WELLAND CANAL.

Notices to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, }
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880.

Legal.

[For Assignees, Accountants, &c. see other page.]

St. John, N.B.

G. HERBERT LEE,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Notary, &c.,
St. John, N.B. Collections promptly made in all parts of Canada.

Sorel, Que.

D. Z. GAULTIER, B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE,
St. Philippe Street, Sorel.

Toronto.

B. BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,
TORONTO.

Edward Blake, Q.C. J.K. Kerr, Q.C. J. A. Boyd, Q.C.
Walter Cassels, W. R. Muloch, C. J. Holman, H. Cassels

Woodstock, Ont.

B. BEARD & NELLIS, Barristers, &c., Offices in the
Oxford Permanent Building Society's Building
Woodstock, Ont.
H. B. Beard, Q.C. J. H. Nellis.

Woodstock, N.B.

A. APPLEBY & COURSER, Barristers and Attorneys at
Law, Notaries, &c. Woodstock, N.B.

Stephen B. Appleby. Daniel C. Coursee.
Special attention given to collections.



LACHINE CANAL.

Notice to Machinist-Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 2nd day of MAY next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the total sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS,
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880.

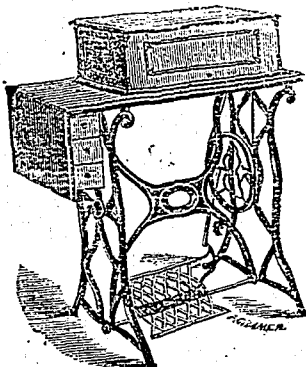
TO DEALERS IN

FISH OILS.

A DULTERATION IN FISH OILS having been practised to a considerable extent, and shipped as the genuine article to merchants east and west of Montreal, purchasers should see that the brands specifying the quality, as well as the name of the undersigned, appear on the barrels.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons offering for sale or shipping adulterated oils which are subject to inspection and have not been inspected.

L. E. MORIN,
Inspector of Fish Oils.



WILLIAMS SINGER SEWING MACHINE

The most popular Machine in the Market;

Has a larger sale than any other Canadian Machine, and is universally admired by every lady who has ever had the pleasure of using one.

Don't buy a Machine until you have given it a trial.

HEAD OFFICE: 347 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

D. GRAHAM,
Managing-Director.



Intercolonial Railway.

Spring Arrangement.

Commencing 10th May, 1880.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS

run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Point Levis.....	8.15 a.m.
Arrive River du Loup.....	1.40 p.m.
" Trois Pistoles.....	2.41 "
" Rimouski.....	4.25 "
" Campbellton.....	9.15 "
" Dalhousie.....	9.55 "
" Bathurst.....	12.00 a.m.
" Newcastle.....	1.42 "
" Moncton.....	5.00 "
" St. John.....	9.25 "
" Halifax.....	1.40 p.m.

These Trains connect at Point Levis with the Grand Trunk Trains, leaving Montreal at 10.00 o'clock p.m., and at Campbellton with the Steamer City of St. John, sailing Wednesday and Saturday mornings for Gaspe, Percé, Paspébiac, &c., &c. The trains to St. John and Halifax remain at Moncton over Sunday.

The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday and Wednesday runs through to Halifax, and that leaving on Tuesday and Thursday to St. John.

THROUGH TICKETS at EXCURSION RATES may now be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence, Metapedia, Restigouche, Bay Chaleur, Gaspé, Prince Edward Island and the Maritime Provinces.

For information in regard to passenger fares, tickets, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c.,

Apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
120 St. Francois Xavier Street,
(Old Post Office Building),
Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

COAL SHEDS AND TRESTLES.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until JUNE 1st, for the building of a Coal Shed and Trestle at Chaudière and at Rivière du Loup.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after MAY 17th, at the office of the Station Masters at Point Levis and Rivière du Loup. Tenders to be endorsed on the outside.

"Tender for Coal Shed and Trestle Chaudière."
"Tender for Coal Shed and Trestle Rivière du Loup."

Tenders will not be noticed unless made in accordance with the form supplied, and nor unless accompanied by a certified bank cheque for six hundred dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
12th, May, 1880

Oceanic Steamships.

ALLAN LINE,



UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1880. Summer Arrangements. 1880.

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

Tons.		
Parisian.....	5000	Building.
Sardinian.....	4100	Capt. J. Dutton
Polynesian.....	4100	Capt. R. Brown.
Sarmatian.....	4000	Capt. A. D. Aird.
Circassian.....	3800	Capt. Jas. Wylie.
Moravian.....	3650	Capt. John Graham
Peruvian.....	3600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Nova Scotian.....	3300	Capt. W. Richardson.
Ibernian.....	3200	Lt. P. Archer, R.N.R.
Caspian.....	2700	Capt. M. Trocks.
Buenos Ayrean.....	4000	Capt. McLean.
Grecian.....	4100	Capt. Le Galluis.
Austrian.....	2700	Capt. R. Barrett.
Nestorian.....	2700	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Prussian.....	3000	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Scandinavian.....	3000	Capt. Hugh Wylie.
Manitoban.....	3150	Capt. McDougall.
Canadian.....	2800	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Phoenecian.....	2800	Capt. James Scott.
Waldensian.....	2600	Capt. Moore.
Lucerne.....	2800	Capt. Kerr.
Acadian.....	1500	Capt. Cabel.
Newfoundland.....	1350	Capt. Mylins.

The Steamers of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE, sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY (calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched.

FROM QUEBEC.

Polynesian.....	Saturday, 8th May.
Moravian.....	" 15th "
Sarmatian.....	" 22nd "
Circassian.....	" 29th "
Sardinian.....	" 5th June
Peruvian.....	" 12th "

Rates of Passage from Montreal:—
Cabin, (according to accom.)...\$67, \$77 & \$87.
Intermediate.....\$45
Steerage.....\$31

The SS. Newfoundland will sail from Halifax for St. Johns on 17th Feb., 2nd March, 16th March, 30th March and 13th April.

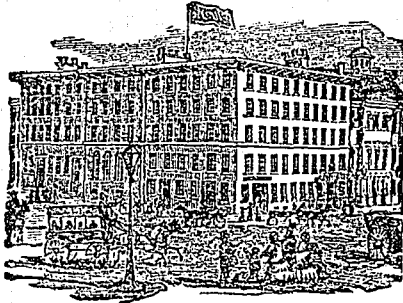
An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills Lading granted in Liverpool, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada, via Halifax and the Intercolonial Railway.

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Quebec to ALLANS RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orléans; in Paris to ALEX. HUNTER, 7 Rue Scribe; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co.; in Rotterdam to RAYS & Co.; in Hamburg to O. HUGO; in Bordeaux to JAMES MOSS & Co.; in Bremen to HEINR. RUPPEL & SONS; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & WORKMAN, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street; in New York to LEVE & ALDEN, 271 Broadway, or to

H. & T. A. ALLAN,
Corner of Youville and Common Streets

Hotels.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,
THE RUSSELL HOTEL CO. PROPRIETORS,

WILLIS RUSSEL, President. . . QUEBEC.

This hotel, which is unrivalled for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel.

RUSSELL HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

This Hotel is fitted, furnished and kept as an exceptional First-class Hotel. It has ample accommodation for five hundred guests, and is delightfully and centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Parliament Buildings, the Post Office, and all the points of interest.

J. A. GOVIN, Proprietor.

HOTEL MINEAUSt. Lawrence Street, Riviere du Loup,
(En Haut.)This House is three stories high, newly built, furnished and kept in first-class style.
SUITABLE SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Buss and Baggage Van at every train. Livery in connection for use of the guests.

THOMAS MINEAU, Proprietor.

Hotels.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

THE ABOVE HOTEL WAS OPENED on the First of May by the former Proprietor, so long and favorably known throughout Canada, the United States and British Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely re-furnishing the whole of the house; also adding ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, which will considerably enhance the already enviable popularity of this First-class Hotel.

H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

S. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

BRADY HOUSE,
NORWICH, Ontario.

N. BRADY, Proprietor. The travelling Public will find this a first-class Hotel in all its appointments. Good sample Rooms for Commercial men. Omnibus and from all trains. First-class Hall and Livery in connection with the House.

NEW WELLINGTON HOTEL,
Guelph, Ont.

The above Hotel is one of the best in the Dominion, and the ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in the City; has all the modern improvements, Bath Rooms and Water Closets on each flat. Electric bells in every room. Rate \$1.50 per day. Special Rates to members of the Commercial Travellers Associations. Sample Rooms free.

Omnibus and Baggage Vans at every train.

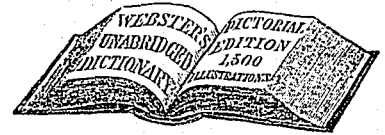
THOMAS WATTS & W. A. BOOKLESS,
PROPRIETORS.**HOTEL JALBERT**

BERTHIER (En Haut.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers. All steamers stop opposite the door.

S. J. N. JALBERT,
Manager.A. LORD,
Prop.

NEW EDITION.—1880.



GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings.
FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES.This edition has a SUPPLEMENT of
1610 NEW WORDS and MEANINGS,
AND A NEW**Biographical Dictionary**
OF 9710 NAMES,

ancient and modern, including many now living, giving the Name, Pronunciation, Nationality, Profession and Date of each.

Price, \$12.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Ms.

(18)

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary,
101 Pages Octavo. 613 Engravings.

Hotels.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,A. A. ADAMS - - PROPRIETOR
PORT HOPE, ONT.

The best Single Rooms and accommodation for commercial men. Bus and Baggage Van at all trains and boats.

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . £2,500,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL, 64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

FRED. COLE, General Agent.

UNION Fire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 28 Toronto Street, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS:

HON. J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State, PRESIDENT.

W. H. DUNSPAUGH, late of Dunspaugh & Watson.	W. E. CONNELL, Toronto.
JAMES PATRICKSON, of Patterson Bros., Toronto.	B. WILLIAMS, London, Ont.
A. A. ALLAN, of A. A. Allan & Co., Toronto.	SAM'L. MERRIAM, London, Ont.
ALEX. NAIRN, of A. & S. Nairn, Toronto.	W. T. EDGE, London, Ont.
R. H. BOWEN, of Smith, Wood & Bowen, Toronto.	A. T. McCORD, Jr., Manager.

A. SQUIRE, Inspector.

RISKS TAKEN AT EQUITABLE RATES, AND LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Capital, . . £2,000,000 Stg.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

Nos. 5 & 7 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

LAWRENCE BUCHAN, Resident Secretary,

Montreal Office, No. 110 St. Francois Xavier Street.

THOMAS SIMPSON, AGENT.

THE STANDARD
Fire Insurance Company.

Head Office, . . Hamilton, Ont.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government Deposit of any purely Provincial Company.

It confines its business for the present exclusively to the Province of Ontario, and limits its Liability on any First Class Risk to \$3,000.

PRESIDENT

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq. Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton,
and Ex-M.P. for Hamilton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

H. THEO. CRAWFORD.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, General Agent Toronto District.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.
HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON, Ont.

CAPITAL AND FUNDS OVER \$4,600,000.
ANNUAL INCOME ABOUT \$750,000.

The Advantages of joining an old and successful Company like the "Canada Life" may be judged by the following facts:

- 1st.—The Rates charged are lower than those of other Companies.
- 2nd.—It has the largest business of any Company in Canada.
- 3rd.—The Profits added to Life Policies are larger than given by any other Company in Canada.
- 4th.—It has occurred that Profits not only altogether extinguish all Premium Payments, but, in addition, yield the holder an annual surplus.
- 5th.—Policies indisputable after being 2 years in force, if age proved.

A. G. RAMSAY, *Managing Director.* R. HILLS, *Secretary.*
J. W. MARLING, *Superintendent of Agencies.*

The MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

The Board of Directors of the Mutual Life Association of Canada announce that they have increased the Deposit of Securities in the hands of the Dominion Government for the protection of Policy-holders to over \$90,000.00 (par value) or nearly 80 per cent. of the Reserve.

The Directors further announce that they propose to increase such Government Deposit from time to time to the full amount of Reserve required to cover policies in force, thereby giving absolute security to the Policy-holders.

The investments of the Company are all held within the Dominion of Canada.

The Mutual Life Office,
Hamilton, Ont., 26th Nov., 1879. } **DAVID BURKE, Manager.**

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

Fire and Marine Ins. Co.,

President, . ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAudeau.
ARTHUR GAGNON, *Secretary-Treas.*

JAMES DAVISON, *Manager Canada Fire Department.*
HENRY STEWART, *Manager Marine Department.*

HEAD OFFICE:—160 ST. JAMES Street. MONTREAL.

Retail Merchants who wish to keep abreast of the times, and have a continual and reliable guide to the leading markets, should subscribe to the MONTREAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The Market Reports in the JOURNAL are unequalled for comprehensiveness and correctness of detail. No Merchant or other business man can afford to do without it. Published every Friday. Subscription to all parts of Canada, except Montreal, \$2.00 a year.

Address,
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Montreal.

Incorporated
A. D 1874.

CANADA

Charter
Perpetual.

FIRE & MARINE Insurance Company.

HEAD

OFFICE,

HAMILTON,

ONTARIO.



Capital, \$1,000,000 fully Subscribed.

Deposited with Dominion Government, \$50,000.

PRESIDENT—J. WINER, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—GEORGE ROACH, Esq., Mayor, City of Hamilton.
D. THOMPSON, Esq., M. P., Co. of Haldimand.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY—CHAS. CAMERON.

BRANCH OFFICES:

- Montreal—No. 117 St. Francois Xavier Street.—WALTER KAVANAGH, General Agent.
- Quebec—No. 99 St. Peter Street.—A. FRASER, Agent.
- Halifax, N. S.—No. 22 Prince Street.—CAPT. O. J. P. CLARESON, General Agent.
- St. John, N. E.—No. 51 Princess Street.—IRA CORNWALL, JR., General Agent.
- Manitoba Agency—Winnipeg.—ROBT. STRANG, Agent.

FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.

The BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

HEAD OFFICE:

Cor. of Front and Scott Streets, Toronto.

Board of Directors.

- HUGH McLENNAN, Esq. JOHN SMITH, Esq.
- H. S. NORTHRUP, Esq. GEORGE BOYD, Esq.
- JOS. PRIESTMAN, Esq. B. HOMER DIXON, K.N.L.
- JAMES CROWTHER, Esq.

- GOVERNOR PETER PATERSON, Esq.
- DEPUTY GOVERNOR JOHN MORISON, Esq.
- INSPECTOR JOHN P. McO'ALIG.

General Agents, KAY & BANKS.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

R. A. HALL, Manager.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,637,553 00
Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1878..... \$1,001,052 00

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. J. McMURRICH, Pres't. B. HALDEN, Man'g. Dir.
J. J. KENNY, Secretary.
A. R. BETHUNE, Manager, Montreal Branch,
329 NOTRE DAME STREET

Insurance.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.
CAPITAL, . \$2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

President—SIR HUGH ALLAN.
Vice-President.—HENRY LYMAN,
N. B. Corse. John L. Cassidy,
Andrew Allan. Robert Anderson. J. B. Rolland.
ARCH. MCGOUN, Sec.-TREAS.
GERALD E. HART, GRN'L MAN'R.
ALFRED JONES, INSPECTOR.

Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee.
RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE RATES.

CHIEF OFFICES.

TORONTO—ISAAC C. GILMOR, Agent.
QUEBEC—OWEN MURPHY, Agent.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—IRA CORNWALL, Jr., Agent.
HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

SOVEREIGN

Fire Insurance Company

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, . . . \$600,000.

Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$100,000

President—Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P.
Vice-President—GEORGE GREIG, Esq.
J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Manager.
G. BANKS, Assistant Manager.
Insurance effected at reasonable rates.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. — CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations May 20, 1880.

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Value per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.
British America Fire & Marine.	10,000	5-6mos.	\$50	\$50	\$6 1/2	129 1/2
Canada Life	2,500	7 1/2-6mos.	100	50	105	212
Citizens, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Acc't	11,850	.....	100	20	.....	.....
Confederation Life	5,000	5-6 mos.	100	10	14	145
Sun Mutual Life and Accident	5,000	4-6 mos.	100	12 1/2	12 1/2	160
Isolated Risk, Fire	5,000	.....	100	10	2 60	26
Quebec Fire	5,000	10	100	65	50	80
Queen City Fire	2,000	10	50	10	10	100
Western Assurance	20,000	7 1/2 mos.	40	20	33 10	160
Royal Canadian Insurance	20,000	5	100	60	5 10	47 1/2
Accident Insurance Co. of Canada	2500	8 per ct.	100	20	20	100
Canada Guarantee Co.	2255	8 per ct.	50	20	20 1/2	102 1/2
Merchants' Marine Insurance Co.	5,000	6 per ct.	100	20	.....	.....
National Insurance, Fire	20,000	.....	100	85	.....	.....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—(Quotations on the London Market, May 3, 1880.)

Briton Medical Life	20,000	10	£10	2	.....	.....
Briton Life Association	50,000	10	1	1	.....	.....
British & Foreign Marine	50,000	50	20	4	19 1/2	.....
Commercial Union Fire Life & Marine	50,000	30	50	5	19 1/2	20
Edinburgh Life	5,000	10	100	15	37 3/4	.....
Guardian Fire and Life	20,000	13	100	50	68 1/2	.....
Imperial Fire	12,000	£7 p. sh.	100	25	16 1/2	.....
Lancashire Fire and Life	100,000	30	20	2	7 1/2	8
Life Association of Scotland	10,000	30	40	3 1/2	28	.....
London Assurance Corporation	35,802	48	25	12 1/2	62	64
London & Lancashire Life	10,000	10	10	1 7-20	£1 10s.	.....
Liverpool & London & Globe Fire & Life	£381,752	70	20	2	17 1/2	.....
Northern Fire & Life	30,000	70	100	5	42 1/2	.....
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life	40,530	66	50	6 1/2	49	60
Phoenix Fire	6,722	£21 p. s.	.....	.....	302	.....
Queen Fire & Life	200,000	30	10	1	5 1/2	.....
Royal Insurance Fire & Life	100,000	50	20	8	5 1/2	.....
Scottish Commercial Fire & Life	125,000	22 1/2	10	1	42s.	.....
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life	50,000	6	10	1	31s. 6d.	32s.
Scottish Provincial Fire & Life	20,000	50	50	3	11 1/2	.....
Standard Life	10,000	55 1/2	50	12	70 1/2	70 1/2

The liability on all Bank Stocks and the Canada Guarantee Co.'y is limited to double the Amount of the Subscribed Capital. On all other stocks the liabilities of shareholders is strictly limited to the amount of the Subscribed Capital.

THE WATERTOWN AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

A Stock Company, - - - Chartered in 1853.

J. A. SHERMAN, Pres. ISAAC MUNSON, Sec'y

DEPOSITED WITH CANADIAN GOVT. . . . \$100,000.
Insures nothing but Farm Property, Churches, Convents, Private Residences and similar risks with contents of same, against Loss or Damage by Lightning as well as Fire.

CASH ASSETS, January 1, 1879.....\$1,150,063.99
Claims for Losses, Dividends..... 51,440.75
Capital (paid up in cash)..... 200,000.00
Unearned Reserve Fund..... 681,977.62
Net Surplus..... 216,645.62

GEO. H. PATTERSON, Montreal, Manager Pro. Quebec.

J. FISHER, Cobourg, Chief Agent, Ontario.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED 21,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms.

— CHIEF AGENTS: —

M. H. GAULT, | W. TATLEY.

SUN MUTUAL

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$500,000
DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT, 50,000

PRESIDENT.—THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT.—M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P.

DIRECTORS:

T. WORKMAN, Esq. | DAVID MORRICE, Esq.
A. F. GAULT, Esq. | JAMES HUTTON, Esq.
M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P. | T. M. BRYSON, Esq.
A. W. OGILVIE, Esq. | T. J. CLAXTON, Esq.

E. J. BARBEAU, Esq.

Toronto Board:

Hon. J. McMURRICH. | JAS. BETHUNE, Esq.,
A. M. SMITH, Esq. | Q.C., M.P.P.
WARRING KENNEDY, Esq. | JOHN FISKEN, Esq.
Hon. S. C. WOOD. | ANGUS MORRISON, Esq., M.P.

Policies non-forfeitable. Return of Premiums guaranteed. Dividends apportioned equitably. Endowment Assurance thereby rendered profitable.

Issues Life and Endowment Policies combined with weekly allowance in case of injury—a deservedly popular form of assurance.

\$1.33 for EVERY DOLLAR of Liability to Policy-holders.

All Pure Insurance. No Tontine,—periodical examinations or chance of Policies being diminished on becoming claims. Contracts plain and straightforward

This Company issues Life and Accident Policies on all the most approved plans at the lowest possible rates.

H. O'HARA, Toronto, Branch & Gen. Agt. Nor. West'n Ont.

R. MACAULAY, Sec'y.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

Insurance.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE AND FIRE.

Invested Funds - - - 30,500,000
Funds Invested in Canada - - 900,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent Features of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman,
THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., Dep.-Chairman,
SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, K.C.M.G.,
THEODORE HART, Esq. GEORGE STEPHENS, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary

Medical Referee—D. C. MACCALLUM, Esq., M.D.
Standing Counsel—THE HON. W. M. BADGLEY.

Agencies Established Throughout Canada

HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH.

MONTREAL.

Agents' Directory.

CHAS. DESJARDINS, General Insurance Agent, and Broker, representing first-class Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee Insurance Companies. Agent Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association. Anchor Line of Steamers and General Transatlantic Company's Steamers from New York to Havre direct. 40 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

P. C. MURPHY, Scottish Commercial Fire Insurance Company; Union Mutual Life Insurance Company; Quebec.

OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent, Official Assessor and Commission Merchant.—No. 85 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

R. C. W. MacQUAIG, General Insurance Broker, representing First-class Companies in Fire, Life and Accident, also agent for the White Star Steamship Co. Ottawa. Established 1870.

CHAMBERLAIN & WEDD, Conveyancers, Accountants, Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance Agents, Land Agents, Commissioners in R. R., &c., office opp. Metropolitan Hotel, Pembroke, Ont., William Wedd, Official Assignee Co. Renfrew,

WM. CAMPBELL,
INSURANCE AGENT
and
ADJUSTER OF LOSSES,

Office 1 Court Street, Toronto. P. O. Box 1817.



ESTABLISHED 1850.
J. H. WALKER,
WOOD ENGRAVER,
13 Place d'Armes Hill,
Near Craig Street.
Having dispensed with all assistance, I beg to intimate that I will now devote my entire attention to the artistic production of the better class of work, Orders for which are respectfully solicited.

Insurance.

QUEEN
INSURANCE CO.

OF ENGLAND.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, . . . £2,000,000 Stg.

INVESTED FUNDS.....£660,818.

FORBES & MUDGE.

Montreal,

Chief Agents in Canada

VICTORIA MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co. of Canada.

Head Office, - Hamilton, Ont.

W. D. BOOKER, Sec'y. | GEO. MILLS, Pres.
Water Works Branch.

Continues to issue Policies—short date or for three years—on property of all kinds within range of the city water system, or in other localities having efficient water works.

General Branch.

On Farms and other non-hazardous property. Rates exceptionally low. Prompt settlements.

Montreal Office, 4 HOSPITAL STREET
EDWARD T. TAYLOR,

AGENT.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y.

Tenders for Fencing.

THE undersigned will receive Tenders for wire fencing to be erected, where required, on the line of railway in Manitoba. Parties tendering will furnish specifications, drawings and samples of the fence, or different kinds of fence they propose to erect, and also of the Farm Gates and fastenings proposed to be employed. The prices must be for the work erected and in every respect completed.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Fencing," will be received up to Noon on TUESDAY, the 1st June next.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1880.

The Journal of Commerce,

Finance and Insurance Review.

DEVOTED TO

Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways,
Mining and Joint Stock Enterprises.

Issued every Friday Morning.

SUBSCRIPTION

Montreal Subscribers - - - \$3 a year
Other Canadian Subscribers - - 2 "
British " - - - 10s. stg
American " - - - \$3 U.S. cy
Single copies - - - 10 cents each

Office: Exchange Bank Building,
102 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
Corner of Notre Dame St., Montreal.

M. S. FOLEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors.

POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 22, 1879.

DELIVERY.	MAILS.	CLOSING
A. M. P. M.		A. M. P. M.

ONTARIO AND WESTERN PROVINCES.

8 00	2 45	*Ottawa by Railway.....	8 15	5 50
8 00		*Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba & B.C.....	8 15	8 00
		Ott. Riv. to Carillon.....	8 15	

QUEBEC AND EASTERN PROVINCES.

8 00		Quebec, Three Rivers, Berthier and Sorol, by Q. M. O. & O. Ry.....	1 05	
8 00		Quebec by Steamer.....	5 00	
8 00		Quebec by G. T. R. (Eastern Townships, 3 Rivers, Arthabaska & Riviere du Loup R.R.).....	8 00	
8 00	2 45	Q.M.O. & O. Ry. to Ottawa Do St. Jerome and St. Lin Branches.....	4 30	
9 15		St. Remi & Hemming'd R.R. St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, &c.....	6 00	2 30-8
8 00	12 45	Acton & Sorol Railway... St. Johns, Stanbridge & St. Armand Station... St. Johns, Varen't June. & Shefford Railways... South Eastern Railway... New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I.....	6 00	5 00
10 00			6 00	
10 00			2 15	
10 00			2 15	
8 00		Newfoundland forwarded daily on Halifax, whence despatch is by the Packet	8 00	

LOCAL MAILS.

11 30		Beauharnois Route.....	6 00	
11 30		Boucherville, Contrecoeur, Varennes & Vercheres.....	1 00	
10 00		Cote St. Paul.....	6 00	
11 30		Tanneries West.....	6 00	2 00
	6 30	Cote St. Antoine and Notre Dame de Grace.....	12 45	
11 30		St. Camogonde.....	6 00	
11 30		Huntingdon.....	6 00	2 00
10 00	6 00	Lehigh.....	6 00	2 00
8 00	10 00	Longueuil.....	6 00	2 00
10 00		St. Lambert.....	2 30	
10 00		Laprairie.....	2 30	
10 00		P. Van, Sault-au-Roccoler.....	3 30	
8 00		Terrebonne & St. Vincent.....	1 05	
8 30	5 00	Point St. Charles.....	8 00	1 15-5
	1 30	St. Laurent, St. Eustache, and Bebe Riviere.....	7 00	
10 00		North Shore Land Route to Bout de L'Isle.....	2 50	
9 00	5 00	Rocheleaga.....	8 00	1 15-5

UNITED STATES.

8-10 40		Boston & New England States, except Maine....	6 00	2 15
8 & 10		New York and So. States.....	6 00	2 15
8 00	12 45	Island Pond & Portland.....	5 15	
8-5 40		(A) Western & Pacific U.S.....	8 15	8 00

GREAT BRITAIN, & O.

		By Canadian Line (Thursday).....	7 00	
		By Can. Line (German) Thursday.....	7 00	
		By Cunard Mouldays.....	5 0	
		Supplementary, see P.O. weekly notice.....	2 15	
		By Packet from New York for England, Wednesdays.....	2 15	
		By Hamburg American Packet to Germany, Wednesdays.....	2 15	

WEST INDIES.

		Letters, &c., prepared in New York are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched.....	2 15	
		For Havana and West Indies via Havana every Thursday p.m.....	2 15	

* Postal Card Bags open till 8.45 a.m. and 9.15 p.m.

† Do do do 9.00 p.m.

The Street Boxes are visited at 9.15 a.m. 12.30, 5.30 and 7.30 p.m.

Registered Letters should be posted 15 min. before the hour of closing ordinary Mails, and 30 min. before closing of English Mails.

