

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best 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.

Canadiana.org 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.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 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. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | Continuous pagination. |

THE MONETARY TIMES

— TRADE REVIEW —

AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. XVII—NO. 19

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

\$2 a Year.
10c. per single copy

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

UPHOLSTERERS GOODS.

We are showing a very large variety in

Raw Silk Coverings.
Jute Coverings.
Piano and Furniture Felts.
Reps, Terries, Damasks.
Granite Cloths, Cretonnes.
Mohair and Linen Plushes.
Silk Plushes in all leading colors.

John Macdonald & Co.

WAREHOUSES:

21 23 25 & 27 Wellington St. East, } TORONTO
28 30 32 & 34 Front St. East,
30 Faulkner St., Manchester, England
Toronto, Nov 1883.

HARDWARE

To the TRADE we are now offering at LOW QUOTATIONS,

Screw Hooks and Hinges,
Heavy and Light
Strap and T Hinges,
Wrought and Cast Butts,
Builders' Hardware,
Corbin's Locks,
Cross-Cut Saws,
Etc., Etc.

Rice Lewis & Son

Hardware & Iron Merchants,
TORONTO.

ARTHUR B. LEE

JOHN LEWIS

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

A. R. McMASTER & BROTHER, DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.

No. 12 Front Street West,
TORONTO.

Office—24 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E.C.

Toronto 1883

W. Ince.

J. W. Young.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.

—ARRIVED AND IN STORE—

New Figs—1 lb., 12 lb. & 50 lb. boxes.

New Sultana Raisins,

New Currants,

New Valencia Raisins,

—DAILY EXPECTED—

New Malaga Raisins & Figs,

All Season of 1883.

No. 41 & 43 Front St. East.

IN STORE!

No. 1 Herrings, bbls. and hlf-bbls.
Trout and White Fish.
Large Dry Codfish, Prime.
Scaled Herrings, Small and Medium
Currants, new, bbls. and cases.
Valencia Raisins, new & selected.
Eleme " 1883.
Syrups,—D.M.B.V.B. 3 Crown, Em-
press Drips, Pearl Drips.
Molasses, Prunes, Dried Apples.
Canned Tomatoes, Peaches, Plums,
Strawberries, Pears, Rhubarb
Peas, Apples, Pineapples.

And a large stock of

Teas, Sugars and General Groceries

Smith & Keighley

9 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Gordon, Mackay & Co.

AUTUMN 1883.

Are now receiving their stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS,

Of this season's importation,
and they will be pleased to have the inspec-
tion of buyers visiting Toronto.

AGENCY OF

THE LYBSTER COTTON MANUF. CO.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, &c.

Up to the Standard

48 FRONT ST. WEST,

TORONTO.

Toronto, 1883

OUR STOCK

—OF—

WHITE COTTONS

Is large and well assorted in prices.

MAKES—Varied and beautiful.

VALUE—Excellent. (All at old prices.)

QUOTATIONS—By the piece or by the case.

ORDERS—Carefully executed.

Samson,

Kennedy

& Gemmel,

44 Scott and 19 Colborne Streets,
TORONTO

25 Old Change, London, Eng.

Toronto, Nov 7 1883.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL

—):o:(—

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of **FIVE 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 and at its branches on and after

Saturday, 1st Day of Dec. Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd Oct., 1883.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, - - - Toronto.

Paid-up Capital, - - - \$6,000,000
Res., - - - - - 1,900,000

DIRECTORS:

HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-President.

George Taylor, Esq. Hon. S. C. Wood.
Jas. Crathern, Esq. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.
John Waldie, Esq.

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.

J. C. KEMP, Ass't Gen'l Manager.
ROBT. GILL, Inspector
H. A. NICHOLSON, Asst. Inspector.

New York—J. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker, Agents.
Chicago—A. L. DEWAR, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Ayr,	Guelph,	St. Catharines
Barris,	Hamilton,	Sarnia,
Belleville,	London,	Seaforth,
Berlin,	Montreal,	Simco,
Brantford,	Norwich,	Stratford,
Chatham,	Orangeville,	Stratroy,
Collingwood,	Ottawa,	Thorold,
Dundas,	Parkhill,	Toronto,
Dunville,	Paris,	Walkerton,
Galt,	Peterboro,	Windsor,
Goderich,	Woodstock	

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.

THE DOMINION BANK

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000. RESERVE FUND, \$850,000.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. AUSTIN, President.
HON. FRANK SMYTH, Vice-President.
James Crowther. Edward Leadlay.
E. B. Osler. James Scott.

Wilnot D. Matthews.
Head Office—Toronto.

Agencies at Brampton, Belleville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby and Queen Street Toronto, corner of Esther St.

Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold.

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

The Chartered Banks.

Bank of British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 STG.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. H. Brodie.	H. J. B. Kendall.
John James Ocker.	J. J. Kingford.
Henry R. Farrer.	Frederic Lubbock.
Richard H. Glyn.	A. H. Philipotts.
E. A. Hoare.	J. Murray Robertson.

Secretary—A. G. WALLIS.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James St., Montreal.

R. B. GRINDLEY, General Manager.
W. H. NOWERS, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

London,	Kingston,	St. John, N.B.
Brantford,	Ottawa,	Fredericton, N. B.
Paris,	Montreal,	Halifax, N.S.
Hamilton,	Quebec,	Victoria, B.C.
Toronto,		

Agents in the United States.

NEW YORK—D. A. McTavish & H. Stikeman, Agts.
CHICAGO—H. M. Breodon, Agent.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. Lawson & C. E. Taylor, Agts.
LONDON BANKERS—The Bank of England; 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. Marcuard, Krauss & Cie., Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.
Issue circular notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - - Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAS. G. ROSS, Esq.,	President.
WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq.,	Vice-President
Sir N. F. Belleau, Kt.	Jno. R. Young, Esq.
R. H. Smith, Esq.	William White, Esq.
Geo. R. Bentrow, Esq.	

JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.
Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
Montreal, Qua. Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers.
Agents in New York—Messrs. Mattland, Phelps & Co.
Agents in London—The Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year and the same will be paid at the Bank and its branches on and after

Saturday, the 1st Day of Dec. Next,

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank, Toronto, 26 Oct., 1883.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up \$1,500,000
Reserve Fund 650,000

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President.	
T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President.	
Hon. Jas. B. Benson.	T. R. Wadsworth, Esq.
St. Catharines.	Wm. Ramsay, Esq.
P. Hughes, Esq.	John Flisken, Esq.
D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.	

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

BRANCHES.
Fergus, St. Catharines, Winnipeg,
Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Woodstock,
Port Colborne, Welland, Brandon, Man.
Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

The Chartered Banks

Merchants' Bank

OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that a Dividend of

Three and One-half per cent.

For the current half year, being at the rate of

7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

ON 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 and after

Saturday, the 1st of Dec. next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

G. HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 24th Oct., 1883.

Bank of Toronto.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE

—Is hereby given that a—

DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.

for the current half-year, being at the rate of

8 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—

Saturday, the 1st Day of Dec. next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - - - - - \$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - - - - 764,600
RESERVE FUND, - - - - - 140,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DIRECTORS

W. F. COWAN,	PRESIDENT.
JNO. BURNE,	VICE-PRESIDENT.
W. F. ALLAN.	DR. MORTON.
A. T. TODD.	R. C. JAMIESON.
FRED. WYLD.	
J. L. BRODIE, CASHIER.	

AGENCIES.

Bradford.	Cannington.	Markham.
Brighton.	Colborne.	Newcastle.
Campbellford.	Harriston.	Piston.

Montreal—Bank of Montreal
New York—Messrs. Water & Lane
London, Eng.—The Royal Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
 Paid-up Capital, \$2,000,000.
 Best Fund, \$500,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WATSON, President.
 R. W. Shephard, J. H. E. Molson, Vice-President.
 S. H. Ewing, Hon. D. L. MacPherson, Miles Williams.
 A. F. Gault, M. Heaton, Inspector.
 F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS, General Manager.

BRANCHES—Aylmer, Ont., Brockville, Ottawa, Ecorse, Ingersoll, London, Meaford, Montreal, Morrisburg, Owen Sound, Ridgeway, Smith's Falls, Sorel, St. Thomas, Toronto, Trenton, Waterloo, Ont., Agents in Canada:
 Quebec—Merchants Bank and Eastern Townships Bank. Ontario—Dominion Bank and Federal Bank and their branches. New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Company and its branches. Prince Edward Island—Union Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown and Summerside. Newfoundland—Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns.

In Europe.
 London—Alliance Bank (Limited); Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co.; Liverpool, The National Bank of Liverpool. Antwerp, Belgium—La Banque d'Anvers.
 In United States.
 New York—Mechanics National Bank; Messrs. W. Watson & Alex. Lang; Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. Boston—Merchants' National Bank; Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—Mechanics' Bank. Buffalo—Farmers' & Mechanics' Nat. Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank. Helena, Montana—First National Bank. Fort Benton, Montana—First National Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.
 Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, & returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.
 Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA

CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$2,000,000
 Head Office, - - - - - Quebec

DIRECTORS.
 ANDREW THOMPSON, Esq., President.
 Hon. G. IRVINE, Vice-President.
 W. Sharples, Esq., Hon. Thos. McGreevy, E. Giroux, Esq., H. J. Hale, Esq.

Cashier—P. MACGOWAN, Inspector—G. H. BALFOUR
 BRANCHES—Savings Bank (Upper Town) Montreal. Ottawa, Three Rivers, Winnipeg.
 Foreign Agents—London—The London and County Bank. New York—National Park Bank.

THE PICTOU BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1873
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

HON. R. P. GRANT, President.
 J. R. NOONAN, Esq., Vice-President.
 ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq., DONALD FRASER, Esq.
 JAS. KITCHEN, Esq., JAMES McLEAN, Esq.
 JAMES D. MCGREGOR, Esq.
 THOMAS WATSON, Manager.

New Glasgow - D. M. Fraser, Agent.
 Stellarton - E. D. Arnaud, "
 Antigonish - Jno. McKeen, "
 Amherst, N.S. - Jno. McKeen, "
BANKERS.—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Union Bank of Halifax; Imperial Bank, Limited, London.

BANK OF YARMOUTH,

YARMOUTH, N.S.

H. BAKER, President.
 O. E. Brown, Vice-President.
 John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody, T. W. JOHNS, Cashier.

Correspondents at
 Halifax.....The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
 St. John.....The Bank of Montreal.
 do.....The Bank of British North America.
 Montreal.....The Bank of Montreal.
 New York.....The National Citizens Bank.
 Boston.....The Eliot National Bank.
 London, G.B.....The Union Bank of London.
 Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Exchange bought and sold.
 Deposits received and interest allowed.
 Prompt attention given to collections.

ST. STEPHENS BANK.

Incorporated 1836.
ST. STEPHEN'S, N. B.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.
 F. H. TODD, President.
 J. F. GRANT, Cashier.

AGENTS.—London—Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; New York—Bank of New York, N.E.A.; Boston—Globe National Bank; St. John—Bank of New Brunswick.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of **FIVE PER CENT.**
 Upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches, on and after **Saturday, the 1st day of December next.**
 The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.
 H. S. STRATHY, General Manager.
 The Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto, 23rd Oct., 1883.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

OTTAWA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 1,000,000
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, 899,718

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
 CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President.
 Directors:—C. T. Bate, Esq., B. Blackburn, Esq., Hon. Geo. Bryson, Hon. L. R. Church, Alexander Fraser, Esq., Geo. Hay, Esq., John Mather, Esq., GEORGE BURN, Cashier.

BRANCHES—Arnprior, Carleton Place, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man.
 Agents in Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce "New York, Messrs. A. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker. Agts in London, Eng. Alliance Bank.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,000,000
 RESERVE, - - - - - 180,000

HEAD OFFICE—HALIFAX, N.S.
 THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
 MICHAEL DWYER, Esq., Vice-President.
 Hon. James Butler, M.L.C., Thos. Ritchie, Esq., Allison Smith, Esq., J. Norman Ritchie, Esq., D. H. DUNCAN Cashier

BRANCHES.—Antigonish, Bathurst, N.B., Bridgewater, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dorchester, N. B., Hamilton, Bermuda, Kingston, Kent, N.B., Londonderry, Lunenburg, Mattitand, Hants Co., Pictou, Port Hawkesbury, Sackville, N.B., Summerside, P. E. I., Souris, P. E. I., Sydney, Truro, Weymouth, Georgetown, P. E. I.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1872.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$500,000
 RESERVE FUND 85,000
 HEAD OFFICE Halifax, N.S.
 W. L. FITZPATRICK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
 Robt. Unico, Pres't, L. J. Morton, Vice-Pres.
 Thomas Bayne, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson.

AGENCIES—NOVA SCOTIA: Acadia Iron Mines, Londonderry, Barrington, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Farrisboro, Oxford, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor
 New BRUNSWICK: Hillsboro, Petticoadie, Sackville, St. John.

CORRESPONDENTS: Ontario and Quebec: Molsons Bank and Branches. New York: Bank of New York, National Banking Association. Boston—Suffolk National Bank. London, Eng. Union Bank of London.

PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX

Capital authorised \$300,000
 Capital Paid-up 300,000

Directors:
 R. W. FRASER, President.
 W. J. COLEMAN, Vice-President.
 THOMAS A. BROWN, Esq., GEORGE H. STARR, Esq., AUGUSTUS W. WEST, Esq.
 PETER JACK, Cashier.

Branches: Lockeport and Wolfville, N.S.
 Agents in London.....The Union Bank of London.
 " New York.....The Bank of New York.
 " Boston.....Williams & Hall.
 " Ont. & Que.....The Ontario Bank.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, N. B.
 Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1864.

A. F. RANDOLPH, President.
 J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS
 London—Union Bank of London.
 New York—Fourth National Bank.
 Boston—Eliot National Bank.
 Montreal—Union Bank of Lower Canada.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up 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 Agencies on and after **Saturday, the 1st of December next.**
 The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.
 By order of the Board.
 E. A. COLQUHOUN, Cashier.
 Hamilton, Oct. 24th, 1883.

Eastern Townships Bank.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
 CAPITAL PAID IN 16th MAY, 1880, 1,440,000
 RESERVE FUND 350,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 R. W. HENKNER, President.
 A. A. ADAMS, Vice-President.
 Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Jno. Thornton, Hon. J. H. Pope, G. K. Foster, G. N. Galor, Hon. G. G. Stevens, T. S. Morey.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que
 WM. FARWELL, General Manager

BRANCHES.
 Waterloo, Cowansville, Stanstead, Coaticook, Richmond, Granby, Farnham.

Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
 London, England—London and County Bank.
 Boston—National Exchange Bank.
 New York—National Park Bank.
 Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Established in 1865.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000
 Head Office, - - - - - Montreal.

C. S. CHERRIER, President.
 A. A. TROTTER, Cashier.

Foreign Agents.
 London—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
 New York—National Bank of the Republic.
 Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - St. John, N.E.
 Paid up Capital, \$686,000.

THOS. MACLELLAN, President.
 ALFRED BAY, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Jer. Harrison (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants), Thos. Maclellan, (of Maclellan & Co., Bankers), John McMillan, (of J. & A. McMillan, Booksellers), John Tapley (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown), How. D. Troop, (of Troop & Son, Ship owners), A. A. Sterling, Fredericton, and Josiah Wood, M.P., Sackville.

Agency—Fredericton—A. S. Murray, Agent.
 Woodstock, N.B.—G. W. Vanwart, Agent.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Incorporated 1833.

Capital paid up \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund \$400,000
 DIRECTORS.—John. S. Maclean, President, John Donl, Vice-President, Samuel A. White, James Bremner, Daniel Cronan.
 CASHIER—THOS. FYSHE.

Head Office, - - - - - Halifax, N.S.

AGENCIES AT Amherst, N.S., Annapolis, Bridgetown Canning, Digby, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Pictou, Yarmouth, Campbellton, N.B., Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, Richibucto, St. Andrews, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock, Charlottetown, P.E.I., Winnipeg, Man.
 Collections made on favorable terms and promptly remitted for.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, ONT.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$1,000,000
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 500,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP 200,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 JOHN COWAN, Esq., President.
 RHUBEN S. HAMILIN, Esq., Vice-President.
 W. F. Cowan, Esq., W. F. Allen, Esq., Robert McIntosh, M.D., J. A. Gibson, Esq., Thomas Patterson, Esq., T. H. McMillan, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made. Drafts issued available on all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
 Correspondents at London, Eng., The Royal Bank of Scotland. At New York, The Bank of Montreal.

The Chartered Banks.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE
 CAPITAL PAID UP, \$2,000,000
 HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
 HON. ISIDORE TRIBAUDEAU, President.
 JOS. HAMEL, Esq., Vice-President.
 P. LAFRANCE, Esq., Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
 Theophile LeDroit, Esq. | U. Tessier, Jr., Esq.
 Hon. P. Garneau. | E. Beaudet, Esq., M.P.P.
 M. W. Baby, Esq.
 (Hon. Dir., Hon. J. R. Thibaudau, Montreal.
 BRANCHES—Montreal—C. A. Vallee, Manager; Ottawa—C. H. Carriere, do.; Sherbrooke—John Campbell, do.
 AGENTS—England—The National Bank of Scotland, London; France—Messrs. Alf. Grunbaum & Co. and La Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Paris; United States—The National Bank of the Republic, New York; The National Reserve Bank, Boston; Newfoundland—The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland; Ontario—The Bank of Toronto; Maritime Provinces—The Bank of New Brunswick, The Merchants Bank of Halifax, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba—The Merchants Bank of Canada.

The Loan Companies.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.
 OF LONDON, CANADA.
 Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000
 Paid-up Capital, 1,000,000
 Reserve Fund, 226,000
 Total Assets, 2,706,000
 Total Liabilities, 1,487,000
 Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only. Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
 London Ontario, 1890.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY,
 LONDON, ONTARIO.
 Pres. WILLIAM GLASS, Sheriff, Co. Middlesex.
 Vice Pres. ADAM MURRAY, Co. Treas.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$600,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL, 575,000
 RESERVE FUND, 61,000
 TOTAL ASSETS, 1,339,000
 The Company issues debentures for two or more years in sums of \$100 and upwards, bearing interest at highest current rates, payable half-yearly by coupons. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in debentures of this Company.
 For information apply to
JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

The Canada Landed Credit Co'y.
 IS PREPARED TO MAKE
STRAIGHT LOANS
 —AND TO—
PURCHASE MORTGAGES
 On the Security of Improved Farm or Substantial City Property.
ON THE MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS
 Forms of Application and full particulars may be had on application.
D. MCGEE, Secretary,
 23 Toronto St., Toronto.

The National Investment Company OF CANADA, Limited.
 Equity Chambers, Adelaide Street, Toronto.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
 President:—WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Esq.
 Vice-President:—HON. J. C. AIKINS, Lieut. Gov. of Manitoba.
 Money Lent on Mortgage of Real Estate.
 Debentures Issued bearing interest at FIVE per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.
ANDREW RUTHERFORD,
 Manager.

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.
 HEAD OFFICE, PORT HOPE.
 Capital Paid-up, \$250,000
 Reserve and Contingent Fund, 25,151
 Deposits and Canada Debentures, 322,086
 Total Assets, 700,684
 President—William Craig, Esq.; Vice-President—John Mulligan, Esq.; Directors—Messrs. H. H. Meredith, Saml. Lelcan, John Helm, Nathan Choate and H. H. Burnham.
 Deposits received at current rates of interest. Money loaned on Real Estate, and Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
GEORGE M. FURBY, Sec'y-Treasurer.

The Loan Companies.

Canada Permanent LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY.
 Incorporated A.D. 1855.
 PAID UP CAPITAL, \$2,000,000
 RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000
 TOTAL ASSETS, 7,350,000
 Office: Coy's Buildings, Toronto St. Toronto.
 DEPOSITS RECEIVED at Current Rates of Interest, paid or compounded half-yearly.
 DEBENTURES ISSUED in Currency or Sterling, with Interest Coupons attached, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
 MONEY ADVANCED on the security of Real Estate on most favorable terms.
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures Purchased.
J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.

THE FREEHOLD LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY,
 TORONTO.
 DIVIDEND No. 48
 Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company has been declared for the current half year, payable on and after Saturday, the first day of December next, at the office of the Company.
 The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November inclusive.
 By order of the Board.
S. C. WOOD,
 Manager.
 Toronto, 25th Oct., 1888.

THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.
 PRESIDENT: G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq.
 VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN HARVEY, Esq.
 Capital Subscribed, \$1,500,000
 Paid-up, 1,100,000
 Reserve and Surplus Profits, 97,000
 Total Assets, 2,800,000
 MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate on favorable terms of Repayments.
 The Society is prepared to issue DEBENTURES drawn at THREE or FIVE YEARS with interest coupons attached payable half-yearly.
 Office: Corner King & Hughson St., Hamilton.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

LONDON AND CANADIAN Loan & Agency Co.
 (LIMITED).
 PRESIDENT—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.B.
 VICE-PRESIDENTS:
 Col. C. S. GZOWSKI, A.D.C. to the Queen
 A. T. FULTON, Esq.
 Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
J. G. MACDONALD,
 Manager.
 44 King Street West, Toronto.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc.,
 LONDON, ONT.
 INCORPORATED, 1872.
 Capital, \$1,000,000.00
 Subscribed, 1,000,000.00
 Paid-up, 683,121.00
 Reserve and Contingent, 125,539.16
 Savings Bank Deposits and Debentures, 708,905.75
 Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.
 Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
 Money received on deposit and interest allowed thereon.
F. B. LEYS, Manager.

THE LONDON & ONTARIO Investment Co., Limited.
 OF TORONTO, ONTARIO.
 President—HON. FRANK SMITH.
 Vice-President—WILLIAM H. BEATTY, Esq.
 Directors—Messrs. William Ramsay, Arthur B. Lee, W. B. Hamilton, J. G. Worts, Jr., Alexander Nairn, George Taylor, Henry Gooderham, Frederick Wyld and Henry W. Darling.
 Money advanced at lowest current rates and on most favorable terms, on the security of productive farm, city and town property.
 Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
A. M. COSBY, Manager.
 84 King St. East, Toronto.

The Loan Companies.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000
 PAID UP CAPITAL, 1,200,000
 RESERVE, 570,000
 Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.
 The Company receives Money on Deposit. Interest allowed thereon, compounded half-yearly.
 Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling.
 Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in the Debentures of this Company. For further particulars apply to
WALTER S. LEE,
 Manager.

HURON AND ERIE LOAN & SAVINGS COM'Y
 LONDON, ONT.
 CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$1,000,000
 RESERVE FUND, 320,000
 Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on favorable terms.
 Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling.
 Executors and Trustees are authorized by Act of Parliament to invest in the Debentures of this Company.
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
WM. SAUNDERS, President.
R. W. SMYLIE, Manager.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COM'Y.
 (LIMITED.)
 Office: No. 72 Church St., Toronto
 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.
 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
 Deposits received, and interest, at current rates allowed thereon.
 Money loaned on Mortgage on Real Estate, on reasonable and convenient terms.
 Advances on collateral security of Debentures, and Bank and other Stocks.
Hon. FRANK SMITH, President.
JAMES MASON, Manager.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
 PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$747,594
 TOTAL ASSETS, 1,474,108
 DIRECTORS:
 Larratt W. Smith, D.C.L., Pres. John Kerr, Vice-Pres.
 Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P. G.R.R. Cockburn, M.A.
 James Fleming. Joseph Jackson.
 W. Mortimer Clark.
 Walter Gillespie, Manager.
 Office—Cor. Toronto and Court Streets.
 Money advanced on the security of City and Farm Property.
 Mortgages and Debentures purchased.
 Interest allowed on deposits.
 Registered debentures of the Association obtained on application.

The Ontario Loan & Savings Co.
 OSHAWA, ONTARIO.
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$300,000
 CAPITAL PAID UP, 300,000
 RESERVE FUND, 50,000
 DEPOSITS & Can. Debentures, 601,000
 Money loaned at low rates of Interest on the Security of Real Estate and Municipal Debenture Deposits received and interest allowed.
HON. T. N. GIBBS, Pres.
W. F. COWAN, Esq., Vice-Pres.
T. H. McMILLAN,
 Secy-Treas.

The Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.
 DIVIDEND NO 23.
 Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four Per Cent. on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has this day been declared for the half year ending 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office, 17 Toronto Street, Toronto, on and after Thursday, the 15th day of November next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 1st to 14th November, both days inclusive.
 By order of the Board.
GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
 Secretary and Treasurer
 Toronto, 22nd October, 1883.

The Loan Companies.

Ontario Investment Association,
LIMITED.
OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

Capital Subscribed - \$2,650,000
Reserve Fund - 500,000
Contingent Fund - 4,106
Invested - 1,871,859

—DIRECTORS:—

CHAS. MURRAY, Manager Federal Bank, President.
SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice President.
BENZ. CRONYN, Barrister. W. R. MERREDITH, Q. C.
DANIEL MACFIE, Esq. C. F. GOODHUB, Barrister.
JOHN LABATT, Brewer. J. B. STRATHY, Esq.
JNO. ELLIOTT, Manufac'r HUGH BRODIE, Esq.
ISAIAH DANKS, Secretary F. A. FITZGERALD, Presi-
Water Commissioner. dent Imperial Oil Co.

This Association is authorized by Act of Parliament to Loan Money on Real Estate secured by Mortgages; buying and advancing Money upon School, Municipal, and other Debentures, and Public Securities, and the Debentures of the various Building and Loan Societies, Investment Companies, and other Societies and Companies of this Province, and has the largest Reserve Fund of any Company in Western Ontario.

HENRY TAYLOR, Manager.

OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Financial.

GZOWSKI & BUCHAN
50 King Street East, Toronto,
BANKERS & STOCK BROKERS.

American and Sterling Exchange. American Currency, &c., bought and sold. Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures bought and sold on Commission.

C. S. GZOWSKI, JR. EWING BUCHAN.

PETER RYAN,
Trade Auctioneer & Financial Agent

Special attention given to the Sale of Bankrupt Stocks.

Liberal Cash advances made on goods consigned for sale or on storage.

PETER RYAN,
29 Front Street West,
TORONTO.

H. STRACHAN COX.

T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS,
Stock Brokers,
No. 26 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin, all securities dealt in on the Toronto, Montreal and New York Stock Exchanges. Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in Grain and Provisions. Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin. Daily cash quotations received.

26 Toronto Street, Toronto.

R. H. TEMPLE & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,

Members of Toronto Stock Exchange,

Canadian and American Stocks, Hudson Bay Co.'s Shares, &c., bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.

53 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

Financial.

John Stark & Co.
Stock Brokers & Financial Agents,

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Buy and Sell Canadian and American Stocks.
Money Loaned on City and Farm Property.

28 & 30 Toronto St.

MOFFAT & CALDWELL,

444 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.,

Bankers, Stock & Real Estate Brokers,

Transact a General Banking Business. Municipal Debentures bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Real Estate bought and sold. Correspondence invited.

MANNING & CO.,

BANKERS,

WINNIPEG.

Transact a General Banking business. Drafts issued available at all points in Canada. Collections made on all accessible points with despatch.

JACKSON RAE,

General Financial, Investment and Commission Agent.

Municipal or other Bonds and Stocks bought and sold. Loans on Mortgages or other Securities effected.

Advances on Stocks, Merchandise or Commercial paper negotiated.

Royal Insurance Chambers, Montreal.

JOHN LOW,

(Member of the Stock Exchange.)

STOCK & SHARE BROKER,
58 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

FERON, SHAW & CO.;

Grain, Provision & General Merchandise

—BROKERS—

Members Winnipeg Grain and Provision Exchange.

15 OWEN STREET,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO.

OF CANADA.

ANDW. ROBERTSON, Pres. C. F. SIMS, Vice-Prest.

C. P. SOLATRE, Secretary-Treasurer.

This Company, which owns the original Telephone Patents in Canada of Bell, Blake, Edison, Phelps, Gray and others, is now prepared to furnish, either directly or through its Agents, Telephones of different styles, and applicable to a variety of uses. Also to arrange for Telephone lines between Cities and Towns where exchange systems already exist, in order to afford facilities for personal communication between subscribers or customers of such systems. It will arrange to connect places not having telegraphic facilities with the nearest telegraph office, or it will build private lines for individuals or firms, connecting their different places of business or residence.

This Company is also prepared to manufacture telegraph and electrical instruments, electro-medical apparatus, fire alarm apparatus, magnets for mills, electric gas-lighting apparatus, burglar alarms hotel and house annunciators, electric call-bells, &c. Any further information relating hereto can be obtained from the Company.

No. 12 Hospital St., Montreal.

N.B.—All persons using Telephones not licensed by this Company are hereby respectfully notified that they are liable to prosecution, and for damages for infringement, and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Financial.

(Established 1859.)

WILLIAM GALBRAITH
Commission Merchant,
FLOUR & PRODUCE DEALER,
No. 80 Front Street,
TORONTO.

Advances made on Consignments of Flour, Grain, Oatmeal, &c.

! BUSINESS MEN !

If you desire to give your sons a

A Thorough Mercantile Training,

Send them to the

BRITISH AMERICAN

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

TORONTO, ONT.

The instruction there imparted is of the most PRACTICAL kind, and has been the means of placing many young men on the road to AFFLUENCE. For circular containing full particulars address

THE SECRETARY,
Toronto.



ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The letting of the works at the upper entrance of the CORNWALL CANAL and those at the upper entrance of the RAPIDE PLAT CANAL, advertised to take place on the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, are unavoidably postponed to the following dates:

Tenders will be received until TUESDAY, the FOURTH day of DECEMBER next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination at the places previously mentioned on and after TUESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER.

For the works at the head of the Galops Canal tenders will be received until TUESDAY the 18th day of DECEMBER. Plans and specifications, & can be seen at the places before mentioned on and after TUESDAY the FOURTH day of DECEMBER.

By Order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary

Department of Railways & Canals,
Ottawa, 20th October, 1883.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Collingwood Works," will be received until Friday, the 16th day of November next, inclusively, for the construction of a further length of Breakwater at Collingwood, Ontario, according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Adam Dudgeon, Esq., Mayor, from whom printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 22nd Oct., 1883.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**DOMINION EXHIBITION,
ST. JOHN, N.B.**

FIRST PRIZE, Silver Medal awarded
The Merchants' Manufacturing Comp'y.
OF MONTREAL.

For Superior Bleached Shirtings.

Extract from Press despatch to Montreal Herald, Oct. 5, 1883:—"Another remarkably fine exhibit from Montreal is that of the Merchants' Manufacturing Co., for which Messrs. Cantie, Ewan & Co., are the agents. Their display of bleached cottons is certainly far ahead of anything in the fair, and has received the first prize, a silver medal."

Londonderry, N. S. Iron Works.

Brand "Siemens."

Pig Iron. Bar Iron.
Nail Plate, Car Wheels,
The Steel Company of Canada (Ltd)

Office: No. 17 St. John St., Montreal.

CANADA COTTON CO

CORNWALL, ONT.

MANUFACTURE

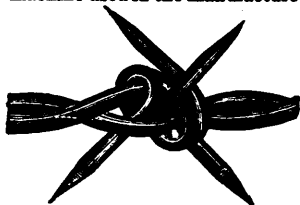
Cottonads, Woven Ducks, Dyed Ducks,
White Ducks for Sails, Tents, in
7, 7½, 8, 9, 10 and 1½ oz.
Canton Flannels, Bleached, Unbleached,
and Colored.

—GRAIN BAGS, SUGAR BAGS.—

All orders executed DIRECT from the Mills at Cornwall. Accounts open with the Wholesale Houses only.

BARB WIRE FENCING.

FIRST PRIZE awarded us at Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1883, and Silver Medal for the machine used in the manufacture of same.



THE MANITOBA
Four Point Barb
Galvanized Steel
Wire Fencing.
Ordinary fencing
barbs 7½ in. sp. r.
Hog wire for bot-
tom line, barbs 4
in. sp. r. Plain
Twisted Wire
Fencing, without
barbs, at reduced

price. Send for circular and price lists.
THE CANADA WIRE CO., H. R. IVES, President
and Manager, Queen Street Montreal.

SPENCERIAN PENS

These famous Steel Pens com-
bine the essential qualities of
Elasticity, Durability and real Swan Quill action
suited to all styles of writing.
For Sale Everywhere.

BUNTIN, BOYD & CO., Montreal.

Dominion Line.

Composed of the following Full Powered Double
Engined Clyde Built Iron Steamships, built in water-
tight compartments:—

Sarnia	3,750 Tons.	Oregon	3,750 Tons.
Brooklyn ..	3,600 "	Montreal	3,300 "
Toronto	3,300 "	Ontario	3,300 "
Dominion ..	3,200 "	Texas	2,750 "
Mississippi .	2,600 "	Quebec	2,600 "
Vancouver.....		5,700 Tons.	

Sail from **QUEBEC** for **LIVERPOOL**
every **SATURDAY**.

DOMINION ...	6th OCT.	TORONTO ...	15th OCT
SARNIA	20th "	MONTREAL ..	2nd "
ONTARIO	3th NOV.	OREGON	10th NOV

*The steamers have Saloon, Music Room, Smok-
ing Room and Steerage-cabin where but little
motion is felt, and are luxuriously fitted up.
Rates from Toronto—Cabin \$61, \$71, \$76 and \$91.
Return \$106.50, \$124.50, \$133.50 and \$160.50. Inter-
mediate and 1st erage at very low rates.
The last train connecting with steamer leaves
Toronto Friday morning.
For further particulars apply to **S. OSBORNE &
CO., 40 Yonge St., GEO. W. TORRANCE, 65 Front
St.,** Or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Montreal.

Established 1845.

L. COFFEE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 30 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

LAWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

W. & J. KNOX.



**FLAX SPINNERS
And Linen Thread Manufacturers**
KILBIRNIE Scotland.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

WILLIAM NEW & CO.
648 Craig Street, Montreal.

PAINT.

Ramsay's Concentrated Zinc

One pound will cover and wear better than three
pounds of best Lead. Guaranteed and manufac-
tured by

A. RAMSAY & SON, Montreal.
Should be sold by all paint dealers.

—J. S. MAYO,—

Manufacturer of Lard Oil

—AND—

Importer of Pure Olive Oil,

9 COMMON ST., MONTREAL.

**R. GARDNER & SON,
NOVELTY WORKS,
MONTREAL,**

Are prepared to contract for Shafting, Hangers and
Pulleys of the latest and most approved American
styles. We have recently added to our plant new
patterns, besides special tools and machinery, and
will make a specialty of Shafting, Hangers and
Pulleys.

R. GARDNER & SON.

**CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.,
LEATHER MERCHANTS,**

Importers of Calfskins, Kipskins, Fancy Kid &
Sheepskins, English Oak Sole.
Agents for Canadian and American Leather Board &
Leather Board Counters.

COMMISSION Dealers in Domestic LEATHER.
18 ST. HELEN ST., MONTREAL.

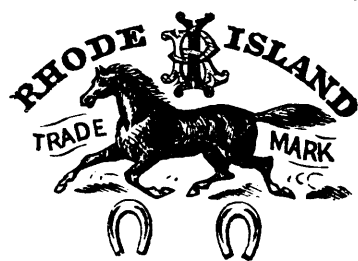
The Canadian Rubber Company

OF MONTREAL,

Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes and Felt Boots, Rub-
ber Belting, Steam, Brewers and Latta Rubber Cot-
ton and Linen Hose, all sizes, Rubber Springs,
Valves, Gas ets. all designs sh-pes and thicknesses,
Steam Packings, Wri ger Bolls, etc., also Ladies' &
Misses Gossamer Clothing and heavy Rubber Coats,
Star Brand Rubber and Eureka Uniplex Cotton
Steam Fire Engine Hose, the best Fire Hose in the
market, 250,000 feet in use, all under practical fire
duty and its record unparalleled. Correspondence
solicited.

Offices and Warerooms: 335 St. Paul St.,
MONTREAL
and 45 Yonge St., Toronto.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.



We are manufacturing above celebrated make

HORSE SHOES,

made from selected Wrought Scrap Iron, which
for general excellence, both as regards quality and
uniformity, are unsurpassed.

The Rhode Island Horse Shoes are preferred
over all others. They are used entirely by the prin-
cipal Farriers and Horse Railway Companies
throughout the United States.

Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.
We also manufacture every description of Nails
Tacks, Brads, &c. Railway and Pressed Spikes.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.

Cochrane, Cassils & Co.,
(Successors to Smith, Cochrane & Co.)

**BOOTS & SHOES
WHOLESALE,**

Cor. Craig & St. Francois Xavier Streets,
M. H. Cochrane,
Charles Cassils, } **MONTREAL, Q.**

McARTHUR, CORNEILLE & CO.

OIL, LEAD, PAINT
Color and Varnish Merchants,

Importers of
ENGLISH AND BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS
Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled
and Rough Plate, &c.

PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &C
217 214, 215 St. Paul St., & 253, 255, 257 Com-
missioners St.,

MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.

100 Grey Nun Street, Montreal,

IMPORTERS OF
Portland Cement, Canada Cement,
Chimney Tops, Roman Cement,
Vent Linings, Water Lime,
Fire Covers, Whiting,
Fire Bricks, Plaster of Paris,
Sootch Glazed Drain Pipes, Borax,
Fire Clay, China Clay, &c.

**Manufacturers of Bessemer Steel
SOFA, CHAIR & BED SPRINGS.**

See A large Stock always on hand.

CANADA LEAD & SAW WORKS,

**JAMES ROBERTSON,
METAL MERCHANT & MANUFACTURER,**

Office: 20 Wellington St } **MONTREAL** { P.O. Box
1500.

BRANCHES:
Toronto, Ont. | St. John, N. B. | Baltimore, U.S.
J. Robertson & Co. | Jas. Robertson | J. Robertson & Co

TEES, COSTIGAN & WILSON,

(Successors to James Jack & Co.)

IMPORTERS OF TEAS

AND GENERAL GROCERIES.
66 ST. PETER STREET, - - - MONTREAL

HODGSON, SUMNER & CO'Y

IMPORTERS OF
DRY GOODS, SMALLWARES,

AND FANCY-GOODS.
347 & 349 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JOHN CLARK, JR. & Co's,
M. E. Q.
SPOOL COTTON.

This Thread is the only make in the CANADIAN MARKET that received an Award at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION for

Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish.



Recommended by the principal Sewing Machine Companies as the best for Hand and Machine Sewing.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Dominion,
ST. HELEN ST., MONTREAL.

WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD
LISBURN.

Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition.
1878.



Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition.
1878.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread, Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling Twine, Hemp, Twine, &c.

WALTER WILSON & COMPY,
Sole Agents for the Dominion,
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET,
MONTREAL.

BOILER PLATE.
BOILER TUBES.
SHEET IRON.

Also Canada and Tin Plate.

FOR SALE BY
COPLAND McLAREN,
Wellington Chambers | Wellington Mills,
GLASGOW. | MONTREAL.

D. MORRICE & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Manufacturers' Agents, &c.
MONTREAL & TORONTO.

Tweeds, Etoffes, Knitted Goods,
Flannels, Shawls, Woollen
Yarns, Blankets, &c.

HOCHELAGA COTTON CO.,
Brown Cottons and Sheeting, Yarns and Bags.

STORMONT COTTON Co.,
Ducks, Ticking, Checks, &c.
Colored Cotton Yarns.

VALLEYFIELD COTTONS,
Bleached Shirtings, Wigans, Silicias,
Shoe Drills, Corset Jeans, &c.

ST. CROIX COTTON MILL,
Fancy Checks, Gingham, Yarns,
Bleached Shirtings, &c.

WINDSOR COTTON MILL,
Brown Cottons and Yarns.

The Wholesale Trade only Supplied

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL,
IMPORTERS OF
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Tin, Canada Plates,
Window Glass, Paints & Oils. Manufacturers
of Cut Nails, Clutch & Pressed Nails, and the
celebrated "CC" Horse Nails.
AGENTS VIELLE MONTAGNE ZINC CO.
89 St. Peter Street, Stores: 12, 14, 16, 18 Colborne St.
Union Nail Works St. Gabriel Locks,
MONTREAL.

SILK THREADS,
Change of Standard Shade Cards.

We take pleasure in notifying the trade that we have issued a
"NEW STANDARD SHADE CARD" largely increasing the number of colors in which our goods are produced.
Retail merchants desiring a card for their convenience will be furnished with one by applying to their wholesale house or to us direct.

BELDING, PAUL & CO.,
MONTREAL.

THE COOK'S FRIEND

Baking Powder is a pure FRUIT-ACID POWDER. It contains neither Alum, Lime, nor Ammonia, and may be used in food by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

Its great success, arising from its being intrinsically the best value in the market. No addition to or variation from the simple name, COOK'S FRIEND, is genuine. Trade Mark on every package.

W. D. McLAREN,
55 & 57 College St., Montreal.

John Moir & Son, Limited.

FACTORIES:—For Jams, Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, &c. LONDON. For Soups, Meats, Scotch Salmon, Herrings, Game, &c. ABERDEEN, Scotland. For The Seville Orange Marmalade, Quince Marmalade, Olives, &c. SEVILLE, Spain.

WM. DARLEY BENTLEY,
Sole Agent for Canada,
No. 317 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

ROSS, HASKELL & CAMPBELL,
Buttons, Laces, Frillings, &c.
No. 43 RECOLLET STREET,
MONTREAL.

WM. JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE LEAD,
COLORED PAINTS
& DRY COLORS.

Specialties:
MASURY'S JAPAN COLORS.
" OIL
" RAILROAD "
" LIQUID

Henry Woods, Son & Co's, Boston, Massachusetts
MARSEILLES GREEN.

Orders Solicited from dealers in Paints & Oils.
FACTORY: 572 William St., Montreal.
P.O. Box 926

To Farmers and Country Storekeepers.

ON HAND BEST BRANDS

ENGLISH FINE DAIRY SALT,
comprising

HIGGIN'S EUREKA and
STUBB'S WASHINGTON BRAND

In large or small sacks.

Price List sent on application.

JAMES PARK,

St. Lawrence Market and 161 King St. West, Toronto

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS

MERCHANTS,

17, 19 & 21 Victoria Square,

—AND—

730, 732, 734, 736 Craig St.,
MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.

At Elora another oatmeal mill is to be started. A building is being fitted up for a mill by Mr. James Hortop.

The new premises at Galt, to be used as saw-works by Messrs. Shurly & Dietrich, are in process of completion; plastering is begun.

The contract for the new harbor works at Port Hood, N.S., has been awarded by the Public Works Department to John McKenna.

At Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, the Customs collections were, for October, \$996.50; for September \$1,058; for August \$1,526, and for July \$2,160.

G. R. CASWELL has shipped over a million feet of spruce lumber from Cowansville, Que. during the past summer, and has 1,000,000 feet more ready to ship.

CANADIAN Pacific Railway earnings for the third week in October, 1883, were \$132,000; Same week 1882, \$67,000; Increase, \$65,000. Mileage—1883, 1,931; 1882, 899.

The traffic return of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending October 20 was \$367,781; for the corresponding week of last year, \$355,583, showing an increase of \$12,198.

The mercantile community of Quebec is arranging for the presentation of a complimentary address to J. W. Dunscob, Esq., who has for so long been Collector of Customs for the Port of Quebec and has now resigned that office.

APPLICATION is about being made to the Quebec Legislature for an act to incorporate the North American Glass Company, of Montreal, with a capital of \$100,000; the first directors to be Wm Yuile, David Yuile and David William-son.

THE Federal Government has been asked to loan to the Lak St. John Railway Company the rails for a branch of that road to run from St. Gabriel, a distance of five miles, following the line of the old Gosford railway. This railway would open up a section where fire wood is abundant.

WE have received the first number of the *Dominion Dry Goods Report*, a monthly journal issue by the Trades Publishing Company, of Montreal. Its columns are devoted to general dry goods, hats, furs, clothing, men's furnishings, millinery and fancy goods, in which departments of trade there should be room for a special journal. The columns of the *Report* contain a good deal both of figures and facts relating to its particular field, and from the advertising patronage obtained its prospects appear to be fair.

Quite a lively trade in oysters is of late going on between Summerside, P.E.I., and the mainland. The steamer *St. Lawrence* had as freight to Point du Chene the other day, 221 barrels of the wholesome bivalve, and on the following day 216 barrels.

A. S. BEAUCHEMIN & Co., manufacturers of shirts and collars at St. Hyacinthe, Que., have failed and assigned. They owe some \$13,000, part of which is secured by Mr. G. H. Dumesnil, formerly an official assignee of Montreal, who was a special partner.

One of the South American sub-marine cables recently gave out, the direct communication between Pernambuco and England was temporarily suspended, the cable being broken about 800 miles between Britain and St. Vincent at the beginning of October. The cable via Montevideo, Valparaiso, and Galveston continued however, working well.

Mr. E. B. EDDY, the well known saw-mill owner of Hull, was entertained by his employees on Saturday night on the occasion of the anniversary of the big fire that laid his vast mills and factories in ashes. Within a year, the site of the fire has been covered with mammoth mills and factories and all are now in operation, employing more hands than previously.

The cotton failures in Liverpool are evidently brought about, says the *Philadelphia Record*, by causes not dissimilar from those which induced the late break-up in lard at Chicago. "Selling cotton short is a dangerous business. It is precisely like betting on the weather, in which the opinion of a bluejay is better than the opinion of the wisest speculator."

The old established leather and commission firm of John Dougall & Co., Montreal, is about to retire from business. Mr. J. D. Dougall, who has managed the business for years, will shortly remove to New York where he will assume the business management of the *Weekly Witness*, Mr. John Dougall Senr., being now too far advanced in years to undertake the active duties of that position.

In the case of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, which is resisting payment of a policy on the ground that the insured committed suicide, the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday decided that a self-killing by an insane person, understanding the physical nature and consequences of his act, but not its moral aspect, is not death by suicide within the meaning of the condition of the policy.

APPLICATION is made by William Lethbridge, A. T. Galt, W. Ford, and E. T. Galt, for the incorporation of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company to construct a railway from a point of the C. P. R. at or near Medicine Hat to the coal mines on Belly river, now being worked by the Northwestern Coal and Navigation Co., with power to extend the same to Fort McLeod. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the N. W. C. & N. Co.

It is feared that the results of the failure of J. Daigneau & Co., bark dealers, St. Hyacinthe, Que., may be embarrassing to others, as that firm was the heaviest buyer and shipper of hemlock bark in the Eastern Townships, and its operations were extended over a wide territory. Since two years ago the firm tried to "corner" the market, holding at one time 60,000 cords of bark, but, evidently did not calculate upon the large supplies that the Boston people could draw from Maine and New Brunswick. In consequence of this, the "corner" did not work just as they wished. Their liabilities will exceed quarter of a million, and the estate will be liquidated under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Farwell, of the Eastern Township Bank, to whom an assignment has been made.

E. T. MESSINGER, a small trader in Wilmot N. S. has assigned.

E. CREPEAU, a tinsmith of Drummondville, Que., has been in Montreal offering his creditors 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities small.

We noticed, a week or so ago, the embarrassment of McNair & Smith, carriage makers, Milton, they have now assigned with liabilities of \$16,000 and assets much less.

F. D. WOODCOCK, a produce dealer in New Hamburg, has assigned, owing some \$10,000. His trouble, as stated in a previous issue, was brought about by the failure of Dennison & Crease.

WHEN R. M. Griffin, a general storekeeper of Smithville, failed in March last, his composition with creditors was secured by his father and a friend who took a mortgage on his stock. We now learn that the mortgage has been foreclosed.

GRAY & BETZ, have just opened a new grocery and provision store in Tilsonburg, Ont. Mr. Gray was formerly traveller for the house of Turner, Rose & Co., of Montreal; and Mr. Gray, we hear, is a Toronto boy.

THE Bullock Hardware Co., (Limited), of Otterville, is in deep water, owing principally to a fire which occurred in its premises in March and the failure of the Sweeper Company noted last week.

THE stock of hats and caps belonging to H. K. Ridley, of Chatham, is advertised for sale by the sheriff. If Mr. Ridley had not speculated in wheat on margin, in Chicago, we might not have been called upon to chronicle the above unpleasant fact.

RIVERIN & PLANTE, foundry men and storekeepers of Quebec and Levis, have called a meeting of their creditors. This result was not unexpected, as the managing partner has not been so regular in his habits as to inspire confidence in the firm's success.

Mrs. W. H. BELL, a milliner in Hamilton, is trying to effect a settlement with her creditors. — Clark & Albright, general store men at Avening, have assigned; so also have McRae & Tinkiss, Gore Bay. — A druggist in Orangeville, M. Heal, has failed. He succeeded to a well established business some years ago, but it is said he lived "high" and was not himself personally popular.

R. W. COWAN & Co., furriers and hatters, of Montreal, have assigned to Mr. J. S. McLachlan, being the fifth or sixth failure in this line in the city during the last few weeks. The extent of liabilities is not yet ascertained. Mr. Cowan was at one time connected with a wholesale firm from which he withdrew with quite a tidy little sum, but a good portion of it went up in a patent balloon attachment.

A. D. DELISLE, a general merchant at Stanfold, Que., has assigned to Messrs. P. P. Martin and J. L. Peltier, of Montreal. He owes \$4,000, and shows a small nominal surplus. Delisle has only been in business here since '81, and had previously done a dry goods business in Quebec, where he compromised in '76, but not being able to complete the arrangement, the assignee took possession again in '77.

ST. HYACINTHE Que., has furnished its quota of rather important failures in the last week or so. The third we have to chronicle there is that of V. Cote & Co., leather dealers &c., who have assigned to R. Duclou. Mr. Cote was at one time one of the first merchants of the town, but owing to misfortune at the time of a fire which swept the town a few years ago, he was obliged to compromise at 40 cents, and has never since been able to retrieve his position. The firm of Louis Cote & Co., wholesale shoes, is a distinct concern, and should not be confounded with above.

THE Toronto Coffee House Association, which is doing a good work in Toronto, announces a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Mr. D. Falconer, a well-known flour merchant of Halifax, suspended payment some days ago with liabilities of some \$12,000. If time be granted him, he is confident of being able to pay in full.

A FIRM of bankers in Winnipeg, R. Adamson & Co., is in difficulties through real estate speculations. No less than twelve writs have been served and judgment has been signed for \$68,000 in favor of a leading bank, which, it is understood, has been carrying him. The bank will, it is thought, give Mr. Adamson an opportunity to extricate himself. At present there is nothing available for unsecured debts, he having, we are informed, even disposed of his household effects.

WHAT do the croakers, who regard the country as being in a bad state, think of the following statement of payments on the 5th instant at the Banks in Montreal? November 1st to 4th, be it remembered, is a date at which large amounts of commercial paper mature: At the Bank of Montreal, notes maturing to the number of many hundreds were met with scarcely an exception, merchants reporting remittances from the country satisfactory; at the Bank of Toronto "all their notes were promptly met"; at the Bank du Peuple, the 300 notes held by that bank were taken up; the Merchants Bank reported 600 notes under discount were well met, wholesale merchants reporting seventy-five per cent. remitted for; the Federal Bank reported "every one of our notes paid"; at the Bank of Commerce, of the 300 notes under discount not one was protested; the Molsons Bank reported payments at head office and branches "most satisfactory"; of 80 notes under discount, at La Banque Jacques Cartier, maturing on Monday "every one was cheerfully paid, and of the notes held by La Banque Ville Marie "not one went to protest."

A VIGOROUS sermon, preached on Thanksgiving Day at the Central Presbyterian Church, of Toronto, by the pastor, the Rev'd. P. M. MacLeod, laid stress upon the folly of the man or the nation, that strives to make fortune by speculations and corners, or by self-taxation instead of by persistent industry and thrift. "He that is greedy of gain troubleth his own house," declares the wise man, "but he that hateth gifts shall live." Even good men are led away by covetousness, said the preacher, instancing the recent difficulties of an agent for mills upon a large scale, as having been led to his own embarrassment by being greedy to do too much business. The latter clause of the verse was interpreted to mean that the man who despises unfair advantages and prefers to thrive by his own honest effort, is the man who in the long run will prosper. An evil sign of the times said the speaker, is that people are too much disposed to worship the man who has the largest bank account, regardless of his qualities of heart or mind. We deserve to-day, on this account, the anathema of Carlyle's *Past and Present* on England in 1840. Touching upon the strife of labor and capital, the speaker insisted that we should give honor to honest labor and reward it. This, we venture to think, is what very few employers object to doing. But it is important to remember that much of the labor offered nowadays is dishonest, or incompetent, and but poorly deserves either honor or reward. "Let us ask no one to make us rich, or rather a few of us rich, by bonuses or protective enactment, but let us make ourselves rich by labor and saving." We should fear God, the sermon concluded, and hate covetousness.

COAL shipments from the port of Pictou N. S. for the last week in October were 2,795 tons, viz, from the Vale Co's works, 1,611 tons; International Co. 577 tons; Acadia Co. 336 tons; Halifax Co. 271 tons. The total shipment to date was 154,885 tons.

UNDER the attractive heading of "Wealthy Winnipeggers," the Sun of that city gives a list of ninety persons or firms who are assessed for the largest amounts of property in Winnipeg: The Hudson Bay Company heads the list at \$1,057,000; Dr. Schultz stands next at \$502,300; then comes A. W. Ross, \$490,300 and Alexander Logan, who we perceive is a candidate for the mayoralty, \$400,000; Gerry & Bathgate, formerly of Montreal, are put down at \$344,400; George Winks, at \$147,000; McArthur, Boyle & Campbell, 305,700; J. H. Ashdown \$204,000; Hon. Jos. Cauchon. \$196,500; A. G. B. Bannatyne, \$130,100; Carruthers & Brook, \$116,600; Thibaudan Bros. \$103,000; "Col." Mulligan \$100,000; G. F. & J. Galt, \$80,000; F. H. Brydges, \$62,300; A. Harris, Son & Co., \$54,000; W. G. Fonseca, \$200,000, and Stobart, Eden & Co., \$286,800. The list foots up about \$8,765,000.

—Customs receipts at the port of Winnipeg for the month of October last amounted to \$50,884, dutiable imports valued at \$198,028. Free goods were imported to the value of \$17,588, making the total entered for consumption for the month \$215,616. The principal items were: bacon, hams and pork \$40,286; dressed lumber, \$18,597; ditto undressed \$3,055; woollen manufactures \$13,061; iron and steel manufactures, \$12,673; green fruits \$19,122; ditto dried \$2,160, cotton manufactures \$5,451; lard \$5,106; spirits and wine \$3,506; ale and porter \$3,237. The total exports for the month were of the value of \$154,101, and of these undressed furs constituted \$136,830.

—The Canadian Gazette expresses the opinion that the distinction won this year at the Fisheries Exhibition should encourage Canada to spare no effort to appear to equal advantage at Edinburgh next spring, when will be opened an International Forestry Exhibition, which is being promoted under influential patronage, and with promises of support which warrant good hopes of a great success. "In it Canada ought to be again well to the fore. Her forest products are but little, if anything, inferior in value to those of her fisheries, and in one case, as in the other, it is imperative that any exhibit the Dominion may send should be as complete in character and as excellent in quality as the country can produce." We must tell our contemporary that Canada's Forest products exceed in value those of her Fisheries. The value of our forest products exported during the fiscal year 1882 was \$23,991,055; while our exports of fish and fishery products amounted to only \$7,682,079.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, November 7, 1883.

STOCKS.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Traded in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Average Price, till Date 1883.
Montreal	184	187	1499	186	186	207
" i. d.	181	182	1252	186	186	204
Ontario	100	106	435	105	106	106
People's	61	62	65	61	64	64
Molson's	115	115	10	115	117	125
Toronto	169	173	161	172	174	179
Jac. Cartier	90	90	52	87	100	100
Merchants	115	115	361	115	115	115
Commerce	124	124	417	124	125	138
Eastern Tps .....	.....	.....	.....	73	115	.....
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	73	89	.....
Hamilton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exchange .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mon. Tel.	116	117	1768	116	117	128
Dom. Tel. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rich. & Co.	51	55	1174	55	56	75
City Pass	110	111	890	110	111	.....
Gas	169	168	3807	167	168	.....
R. O. Ins. Co .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....

A HANDSOME WAREHOUSE.

The additional premises which over a year ago, we announced that the wholesale dry goods firm of Messrs. John Macdonald and Co. were about to erect, alongside their building on Wellington and Front Streets in this city, have been completed. The result is a beautiful and stately pile, six stories in height and 140 feet deep from street to street, with a frontage on each equal to 95 feet. The Wellington street front is of Ohio stone, of a light gray color, the Front street facade has horizontal bands of pinkish purple stone, alternating with the creamy gray. No pains or expense have been spared to secure strength and completeness throughout the building. The rooms are of a uniform height of about sixteen feet, each floor being supported by iron pillars. The two departments are divided by walls over four feet thick. Communication between them is had by two strong iron doors on each floor, which are closed at night, rendering both halves of the building fire-proof. Each floor of the building is connected by a stairway, but, independently of this, access can be had from basement to roof by means of four elevators. The first floor of the new building is a store room for staple goods. The corresponding compartment in the old building is used for packing and entering. For economy of time and subdivision of labor, two separate staffs are here at work, one of which deals with goods for customers, whose initials are A. to L., while the other staff handles the goods of those whose names begin with from M. to Z. The Canadian woollens are on the second floor and the firm will vigorously push these productions. In the corresponding department of the old building may be found Canadian manufactured goods, such as grey cottons, ducks, blankets, flannels, towels, &c., and imported prints and shirtings. The third floor of the new section contains imported woollens, such as worsteds, Scotch tweeds, tailors' trimmings and rubber goods. Through the wall may be found the stuff room, where a person can buy Canadian shirtings, drawers, hosiery, &c., also imported dress goods

of every description, winceys, plaids, cashmeres, merinos, together with gloves, ribbons, scarfs, &c. The next floor of the new addition is reserved for goods in bond. In the corresponding room on the other side the ladies may discover silks and satins, velvets, shawls, mantles, knitted goods, lace goods, collars of all makes, muslins and frillings. On the fifth floor will be found a large display of Berlin and Canadian woolls, and in fancy goods there are a thousand different articles to select from. The topmost floor in the new wing contains oilcloths in great variety, linoleums, cocoa matting, &c., while next door may be seen as fine a collection of Brussels, tapestry, and Kidderminster carpets as there is in Canada. Here, too, may be found upholstered goods, damasks, cretonnes, reps, plushes, lace curtains. The new offices are well lighted, heated, and handsomely fitted. Indeed the firm has throughout the building shown every care for the health and comfort of their ninety employees.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Visiting the City should see our choice selection of

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

Our GENERAL STOCK is VERY COMPLETE in every Department.

Return Tickets Issued at Single Fare.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

IN STORE.

- Currants—Vostizza, cases.
- Currants—Patras, cases, brls. & hf. brls.
- Currants—Provincial, brls. & hf. brls.
- Raisins—Valencia "C. Morand."
- Raisins—Valencia "Extra Layer."
- Peels—Citron, Lemon & Orange, "Leg-horn."
- Teas—Finest New Season's Kaisow and Paking Congous; New Season's Pimg Suey Young Hyson, hf. chests and caddies.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Cor. FRONT AND SCOTT Sts., TORONTO

McKinnon, Proctor & Co., Wholesale Millinery

FANCY DRY GOODS. TORONTO.

As our trade is now one of the largest in its line in the Dominion, and being able to pay cash for all our purchases, enables us to offer our Customers many advantages. We have confidence in inviting the inspection of the trade.

McKinnon, Proctor & Co.,

50 FRONT ST. WEST, TORONTO.

14 RUE ST. MARC, PARIS.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Jas. Bravlev and Co.

WILL SHOW THEIR NEW

French, English, American & Canadian Pattern HATS & BONNETS, Pattern MANTLES, COSTUMES,

Together with a thoroughly complete stock of new Goods, on TUESDAY NEXT, Aug. 28th, and following days.

First class Buyers are invited to inspect one of the Finest Stocks on the American Continent.

9 & 11 Wellington St. East. TORONTO.

WM. J. McMASTER & CO., TORONTO.

Have just opened a shipment of choice

WORSTED COATINGS

In all the latest Colorings.

—A'so—

3-4 STRIPED TROUSERINGS

And a large assortment of

SEALLETES & ASTRACANS

WM. J. McMASTER & CO.,

41 Front St. West.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Wvld, Brock AND Darling,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH & FOREIGN

WOOLLENS

AND GENERAL

DRY GOODS.

DEALERS IN DOMESTIC,
WOOLLEN AND OTHER
MANUFACTURES.(Warehouse—Cor. of Bay and Wellington
Streets,

TORONTO.

Represented in Montreal by Mr. R. HARROWER,
132 St. James Street.**Quetton St. George & Co**

TORONTO, ONT.,

IMPORTERS OF

Wines, Brandies & Liqueurs,

FROM THE

VINEYARDS OF FRANCE, SPAIN,
GERMANY, &c.VAULTS—12, 14 and 18 KING STREET
WEST.**COOPER & SMITH,**Manufacturers, Importers & Wholesale Deal-
ers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

86, 88 & 40 Front Street West,

JAMES COOPER.
JOHN C. SMITH.

TORONTO.

A.&T.J. DARLING & CO

TORONTO.

SPECIALTIES—"Darling" Axes,
Saws, Cutlery, "Black Diamond"
Files.**HARDWARE****DANIEL McLEAN**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Leather, Findings,

HIDES, OILS, Etc., Etc.

32 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

HUGHES BROTHERS.

Stock very Complete throughout the House

—NEW GOODS JUST TO HAND.—

Fancy Wool Goods, Jersey Collarettes Two
Cases Colored Union Cashmeres, in all the
leading shades. Four Cases Winceys extra
value. One Case Blk. Gros. Silks. New Dress
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS.—Blk.
and Colored Twilled Worsted Suitings, New
Overcoatings, New Trouserings.MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—Dis-
count Sale Continues. We are showing the
following scarce lines—Black Velvet Rib-
bons, Black Velveteens, Colored Velveteens,
Brocade Velveteens, Ottoman Ribbons, &c.,
&c.Letter orders will have our prompt attention.
Travellers all out on their various routes. SEE
OUR SAMPLES.**HUGHES BROTHERS,**62 Yonge, Melinda & Jordan Streets,
TORONTO.**CANADA SOAP AND OIL WORKS,**

TORONTO, ONT.

RODGER, MACLAY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

"Lily White" Floating Soap,
Queen's Own Perfection Soap,
English Mottled Soap,
And other celebrated brands
OF**FINE LAUNDRY SOAPS,**Fulling Soaps. Toilet Soaps.
Aniline Dyes.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

RODGER, MACLAY & CO

Canada Soap and Oil Works,

Office: 70 FRONT STREET EAST.

Works: Defries St., Toronto.

JENNINGS & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS OF

British & Foreign Dry Goods

—WHOLESALE—

No. 7 Wellington St. East,
TORONTO.**BROWN BROS.**

PREMIUM

ACCOUNT BOOK

MANUFACTURERS.

A large stock on hand or manufacture to any pat-
tern. Unsurpassed for Quality, Durability and
Cheapness. Established 25 years.**COBBAN MANUFACTURING CO.,**

JOHN BACON.

F. J. PHILLIPS.

TORONTO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Mouldings, Frames & Looking-Glasses.

IMPORTERS OF

Plate, German & Sheet Glass, Cabinet
Makers' Sundries, &c.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Ogilvy & Co.

—are offering special value in—

*Shanty Blankets,
Grey Flannels,
Canton Flannels.*

OGILVY & CO.,

43 FRONT STREET WEST.

Toronto, Oct. 26, 1883.

D. McCALL & COMP'Y.Wholesale Millinery, Mantles, and
FANCY DRY GOODS,Have removed to larger and more commodious
premises,12 AND 14 Wellington St.
EAST.

lately occupied by R. CARRIE & CO.

D. McCALL & COMP'Y.

12 and 14 Wellington Street East,
TORONTO.

Portage avenue, Winnipeg.

THE MORSE

—DYES - DYE - STUFFS—

SOAP

—ANALINES - & - CHEMICALS—

CHEMICAL

Fulling & Scouring Soaps.

COMP'Y.

Toronto—

M. & L. SAMUEL, BENJAMIN & CO

56½ & 58 YONGE ST.,

General Hardware, Metal & Tin-plate
MERCHANTS.A complete assortment of Shelf & Heavy Hardware
House Furnishing Goods,
Tinmiths and Plumbers Supplies
Kept constantly on hand.

Lamp and Lamp Goods Department,

NO. 9 JORDAN STREET.

ENGLISH HOUSE:

SAMUEL SONS & BENJAMIN,

No. 1 Bumford Place, Liverpool.

W. H. Bleasdel & Co.,

Direct Importers of

FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, Toys, Games, Small Wares, Druggists' &
Tobacconists' Sundries, Baskets, Fancy
Glassware and China Goods of
every description.*Bohemian Vases a Specialty.*

25 Front St. W., Toronto.

The Monetary Times

AND TRADE REVIEW,

With which has been incorporated the "Intercolonial Journal of Commerce" of Montreal, the "Trade Review" of the same city (in 1870), and "The Toronto Journal of Commerce."

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
SUBSCRIPTION—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Canadian Subscribers.....\$8 a year.
British ".....10s. sterling a year.
American ".....\$4.50 U.S. Currency
Single Copies10 Cents.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING A SPECIALITY

Office—Nos. 64 & 66 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

EDWD. TROUT, MANAGER.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1883

CAPITALIZATION OF EARNINGS.

A chord has been struck by the New York Chamber of Commerce, of which the vibration will be felt wherever corporate capital is increased out of earnings. The ground is taken that the legislature should prohibit the capitalization, by commercial corporations, of any part of their earnings. This is done in the same breath in which the watering of stock is condemned: the watering process, this commercial organ thinks, should be made a misdemeanor. The two processes are essentially different: by the one, stock is diluted; by the other, the volume of stock of the full original strength is increased. By watering, the bulk of the stock is increased, without any addition to its strength. Capitalization of earnings is sometimes made a means of disposing of surplus revenue, over and above what a company's charter allows to be divided among the shareholders. When this is done, the law is evaded: the legal restriction is got over by a side-wind. Capital stock may be increased by expenditures on capital account, in the form of extension of works. This form of increase is most likely to escape detection. Additions made to capital out of earnings are generally called by some other name; but when they are large, they are, under whatever designation, real additions to capital.

The limitation of the dividends of commercial corporations, are made in the supposed interest of the public. When a charter provides that a railway company shall not divide more than ten per cent. profit, the intention of the legislature is to put a check upon rates and fares. And it is in the name of the public that the New York Chamber of Commerce speaks. The meaning of the demand of this organ of mercantile opinion is that, practically, all the earnings of railways, banks and other commercial corporations, shall be divided. When there is a limit to the dividends, the enforcing of this rule would place a limit to earnings. And, very often, the intention of the legislature, in granting the charter, was to limit them. A corporation may be more or less of a monopoly; though it is by no means necessarily so; its franchises may be valuable, and when the corporation as a body is empowered to do what its members could not do individually, a special privilege is granted, for which the state may claim acknowledgement in some form. The charter of the Bank of England was renewed, on condition of its lending to the government nine millions sterling, without interest. This was

the price it paid for its charter; and this price it continues to pay, the loan being made permanent. In the United States, conditions were formerly attached to the granting of bank charters, which were intended to confer benefits on the State. The government of a State was permitted to subscribe a given amount of stock in the company chartered, on the assumption that the exercise of the franchises conferred must be attended with large profits. Sometimes, in the supposed interest of the public, a college in which the State felt an interest and a pride, was allowed to take a stated amount of stock. These privileges often proved to be of doubtful value; but this fact does not alter the intention with which they were secured. It would not be difficult to cite cases in which the exercise of this supposed privilege was the cause of loss. The United States government lost all the capital which it put into the stock of the Bank of the United States, and the government of Upper Canada had a similar experience as a stockholder in the Bank of Upper Canada.

In nearly all the early Canadian railway charters, most of which expired for *non-user*, the right to divide ten per cent. profit was given; and any surplus, above this amount, was to go to the government. But no Canadian railway ever reached the ten per cent. maximum. This maximum was last imposed in the case of the Canadian Pacific railway. When this high water mark is reached, the public is to get the benefit of a reduction of rates and fares.

Such is and has, from the first, been the theory on which charters are and have been granted. The carrying of this theory into effect, with rigorous strictness, would prevent the accumulation of capital out of earnings, provided the maximum dividend were always declared; but not otherwise. The New York Chamber of Commerce possibly had in view companies which pay the maximum dividend allowed by law; but the objection to the increase of capital out of earnings would not lie, from the public point of view, provided the dividend and the amount added to capital did not together exceed the legal maximum which the dividend might reach. The contention is, in effect, that all the earnings of a company shall, one year with another, be divided. This would not prevent the reservation of a fractional portion of the earnings to meet contingencies, which it is impossible to foresee, but which are liable to happen. The objection is to the creation of additions to capital out of earnings; and the objection, from the Chamber's point of view, would stand, if the newly created capital were called by some other name.

There is one remarkable instance in which this rule is enforced by law: the Bank of England is, by the terms of its charter, required to divide all its earnings every year. But this example, so far from being generally followed, stands nearly alone, we believe, in the wide range of English commercial corporations. Of many companies, in our own country, the aim has been to increase the original capital by fifty per cent, by reserving from distribution a part of the earnings of each year. If the deliverance of the New York Chamber of Commerce may be taken as an utterance of the

opinion of the commercial class, this practice will henceforth require a special defence. In any contest that may arise on this point, the public view, which the Chamber claims to present, might be expected to be reinforced by the poorer of the stockholders. To them the capitalization of earning means a reduction of present income, for the benefit perhaps of those who are to come after them; and they might be relied on to second the views of this body. The theory is that the stockholders are the masters to decide the question; but hitherto they have shown no disposition to question the policy of these reservations, which directors have proposed and carried with almost uninterrupted unanimity. But in this world of change, the future may, in this respect, have something different to present.

But while the Chamber of Commerce would prevent the watering of stock, it would abolish the restriction that limits dividends to ten per cent. In this way, corporate capital would get the full benefit of all the earnings it could make. One of the temptations and perhaps the strongest, to water stock would then be removed. If a corporation can, while serving the public on reasonable terms, earn more than it is allowed to divide, the temptation to create more stock to divide upon, is strong. This is one of the main causes of stock watering. The Chamber of Commerce does not say whether, in its opinion, there should be any restriction upon dividends; but as it would regulate and control charges, by governmental machinery, it would gain the same end in another way. And this control the Chamber of Commerce is prepared to carry to what might prove a dangerous extent. In the opinion of the committee, "the public welfare requires that corporations should be subjected to government supervision and control, State or National, or both, by means of commissions or other methods; and that the government should have power to regulate and control, within reasonable limits, the charges of these corporations." It would generally be more reasonable that any limitation to be made should be made by the legislature direct.

COAL FIELDS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

The proof of the existence of coal, of various grades, in workable quantities, seems at last to be forthcoming. In quantity, the coal, in one or other of its forms, from lignite to true coal, bituminous and anthracite, appears to be practically inexhaustible. It is said that Mr. George Dawson's forthcoming report, on the subject, will give the following estimate of quantities underlying each square mile of surface:

	Tons.
Main seam, in vicinity of Coal Banks, Belly River, coal underlying one square mile	5,000,000
Grassy Island, Bow River, continuation of Belly River main seam, underlying one square mile.....	5,000,000
Horse-shoe Bend, Bow River, continuation of Belly River main seam, underlying one square mile.....	4,900,000
Blackfoot Crossing, workable seam as exposed on Bow River.....	9,000,000

The extension of the coal beds which occur on the Bow and Belly Rivers is great both to the north and the north-west. Lignite is found on the North Saskatchewan.

One seam is six feet thick, and there is an outcrop at Edmonton. Thirty miles higher up, there is a seam which reaches the enormous thickness of eighteen feet. The quality is good, and the composition as follows :

Water	7.82
Volatile combustible matter.....	31.35
Fixed carbon	54.97
Ash	5.86

Outcrops exposing large seams are met with at other points. On the North Pembina, an eight feet seam occurs, and on the Athabaska lignite beds have been traced for several miles; and it is expected that near the mountains, coal of a better quality will be found. On the Peace river only thin veins, of doubtful economic value, have so far been found; but it is possible that further exploration may give better results. Coal from a two foot seam in the canon of the mountains, where they are pierced by the Peace river, yielded on analysis :

Water	2.10
Volatile combustible matter	21.54
Fixed carbon	71.63
Ash	4.73

Near the boundary line, coal is found much farther east than on the North Saskatchewan. The coal in the Cypress Hills and at Medicine Hat is a distinctly marked lignite, which is of course not the most valuable. On the Souris river, the lignite beds are estimated to be capable of yielding 7,136,864 tons the square mile. A large number of analyses of lignites found east of the 108th meridian, give the following result :

Water	15.6
Volatile combustible matter	37.97
Fixed carbon	41.21
Ash	5.36

The wide distribution of the beds of different kinds of coal is a most fortunate circumstance, reducing as it does the cost of carriage to the lowest limit, and bringing fuel, an article so much wanted in the North-West, near the homes of future settlers.

On the policy of the Government in dealing with these coal lands, much will in the future depend. The great thing to be guarded against will be the formation of rings that might carry prices to an artificial height. The profits of individuals and companies who acquire coal areas should be got out of the working, and not extracted from jobbing purchases and sales of coal lands. The regulations for the disposal of coal lands are, in many respects, fair enough. After survey has been made—and this is to be done as soon as possible—the coal lands, within certain districts, will be periodically offered for sale, by tender or public auction, at the option of the Government. Existing leases may be converted into freeholds, on certain conditions, including payment in cash of the price placed by the Minister of the Interior, on other coal lands in the district where the beds are found. Forfeiture will follow where the conditions to commence active operations within one year and to work the mine within two years, have not been complied with. The Minister of the Interior has conferred upon him the power to sell at the upset price to persons whom he may find have spent "considerable sums of money" in exploring for coal; a latitude of discretion which will take certain lands out of the general regulations, as to sale by tender or auction.

The want of some regulation which would prevent rings being formed to make coal artificially high, will, we fear, yet be felt. What form such regulations to be effective could take is a point on which scarcely any one has, so far, ventured an opinion.

STOCK EXCHANGE LIQUIDATION.

In England, Stock Exchange liquidation is exempted from the operation of the Bankrupt Act. There is a liquidation department of the London Stock Exchange, and a so-called official assignee, by whom the part of the estate of a broker connected with the Stock Exchange is wound up. All stock transactions open at the time of the failure are closed at current quotations, unless the principal elect to complete the contracts. Unless the debtor of the bankrupt pay the cash differences, the penalty of expulsion may follow. The "cash differences" are devoted preferentially to Stock Exchange creditors; an arrangement which has received judicial confirmation. The cash differences are in fact not the funds of the defaulter; since he is only the agent of the principal by whom they have to be paid. This is on the theory that the broker is not a stock jobber on his own account, but an agent. The broker is by common law an intermediary, and his failure does not affect the rights of principals. In law these differences are voluntary payments, but by the rules of the Stock Exchange members are bound to pay them to the committee. "A principal," says the *Economist*, "has no right to the money as profit, since it is impossible to say whether there would be a profit or a loss," if he completed the bargain himself, "The trustee is relieved from all losing contracts," and cannot claim the profits of winning contracts. Outside creditors are left to get what they can out of cash at bankers, securities, etc. The composition with stock exchange creditors is frequently made at the expense of private creditors. But the defaulter cannot re-enter the Stock Exchange till he obtains a discharge from private creditors, through the bankrupt court or otherwise. The official assignee of the Stock Exchange generally sweeps everything before outside creditors can effectually interfere. Failures on the London Stock Exchange are few, and cases for liquidation are rare. But when they do occur, the estates are wound up in a few days.

OUR TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

It is a significant, and not unimportant fact that while the imports from Great Britain into Canada for the first nine months of the present year were smaller than those of a like period in the previous year, yet the imports into Britain from Canada were considerably greater. The figures were, by the British Board of Trade returns up to end of September, 1883: Exports to Canada, £5,026,475; ditto 1882, £5,283,961. Imports from Canada, nine months 1883:—£5,424,707; ditto 1882, £4,551,282. Thus we see the Dominion exported to Britain during nine months of the present year, four and a third million dollars' worth more than in the same months of the previous year.

Not only this, but she imported less, both relatively and actually; and instead of the balance of trade being against us, as it was in 1882, we have a balance of \$1,890,000 in our favor this year. The following are the figures of the British Board of Trade :

	EXPORTS TO CANADA.	
	1882.	Nine months ending Sept. 30. 1883.
Apparel and Slops	£164,268	£189,432
Cotton Piece Goods.....	957,800	854,749
Earthen and China Ware.	95,806	87,905
Haberdashery	981,533	813,578
Hardware and Outlery ..	166,765	150,275
Iron:—Pig	176,559	167,263
Bar, &c	230,446	199,490
Railroad	558,479	439,434
Hoops, Sheets, &c	113,958	109,741
Tin Plates	112,129	185,296
Cast, Wrought, &c	139,312	151,517
Linen Piece Goods.....	142,131	139,975
Oil, Seed	51,778	72,300
Salt, Rock and White...	43,272	58,014
Silk:—Broadstuffs	97,330	70,736
Ribbons	23,558	25,428
Spirits	39,894	43,571
Stationery	43,000	35,164
Sugar	39,911	31,840
Woollen Fabrics.....	663,311	726,010
Worsted Fabrics.....	313,761	294,825
Carpets.....	178,960	179,932
	£5,283,961	£5,026,475

	IMPORTS FROM CANADA.	
	1882.	1883.
Animals:—Oxen & Bulls..	£521,487	£849,501
Cows	3,945	19,642
Calves	11	101
Sheep & Lambs.	116,062	144,034
Copper Ore.....	81,242	59,842
Corn—Wheat	989,995	800,642
Wheat Flour.....	144,820	203,392
Fish.....	348,040	377,438
Wood—Hewn	715,129	1,021,388
Sawn	1,630,551	1,948,727
	£4,551,282	£5,424,707

THE LUMBER TRADE.

The state of the lumber market is tolerably satisfactory. Purchases have been made by country dealers for the most part cautiously and sparingly, and as a consequence the stocks in country yards are light. Although the demand from across the lines is at present more slack than is usual at this season, there is no serious accumulation anywhere, for the reason that no more was cut last season than is likely to be needed.

Some enquiry is heard for the better grades of stock, which are scarce among our American neighbours, and are therefore firmly held here; while, on the other hand, the coarser qualities of pine wood are plentiful and easier in value. With respect to production, the opinion is freely expressed that only light stocks will be taken out of the woods this year. It is perhaps significant of restricted out-put and a lessened demand for labor to learn that saw mill hands, which were paid \$18 to \$20 per month, were engaged last week at \$16, and offered this week at \$14. To offset whatever difference in the cut might be occasioned by the burning of the Gilmour mill, the British Canadian mill and others destroyed of late, we find that two or three new mills have been built pretty well north on the Georgian Bay. And there is, besides, less disposition on the part of the banks to make advances to a number of small operators.

As to prospects for the winter, if the weather continues open building operations will be fully up to an average in extent, although the plasterers' strike in this city, affecting the market for that class of labor in Guelph

and Hamilton as well as here, has put a damper on the plans of some intending builders. Already there is a good deal of activity in this direction, and appearances indicate a fair demand for all classes of building lumber for some months to come.

TORONTO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Board of Trade returns for October are to hand, and show a reduction in both imports and exports, compared with the same month last year. The total value of imports into this city last month was \$1,392,471, against \$1,488,075 for October 1882. The reduction in dry goods imports is cotton fancy goods hats and caps, silks and woollen goods being exceptions. More carpets, cloths, shawls and clothing have been entered for consumption. Entries of leather, paper, wood goods and iron manufactures are all upon a reduced scale. Fruits, books and coal show an increase:

ARTICLES.	Oct. '83.	Oct. '82.
Cotton goods.....	\$78,427	\$88,351
Fancy goods.....	32,897	37,289
Hats and bonnets.....	13,126	22,923
Silks.....	35,503	30,751
Woollen goods.....	124,272	119,849
Dry goods—Total....	\$284,225	\$299,163
Books.....	67,607	62,627
Coal.....	144,241	116,415
Glass and Glassware....	21,039	25,800
Jewellery.....	29,566	36,950
Leather goods.....	30,777	40,629
Paper.....	35,761	39,718
Wood.....	11,399	12,967
Iron Manufactures.....	168,288	173,675
Fruits.....	48,958	27,523
Spirits and wines.....	10,234	12,064
Tea from United States..	10,082	13,989

Exports under the head of animals and their produce showed no falling off but an increase, more butter, cheese, eggs and hides having been shipped, likewise more meat. The great difference—nearly \$200,000—between the shipment of the two Octobers occurs in the item of barley, of which only 110,273 bushels were shipped last month as against 559,346 bushels in October 1882. The shipments under the different heads were as under:

	Oct. '83.	Oct. '82.
The Forest.....	\$70,036	\$80,238
Animals, &c.....	130,007	70,483
Agricultural products....	84,786	428,145
Manufactures.....	17,681	19,252
Miscellaneous.....	531	255
Total value.....	\$303,041	\$598,373

FLUCTUATION IN THE VALUE OF BANKING CAPITAL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The variation in the market value of shares in the joint-stock banks of the United Kingdom during this and the past year, has attracted the notice of the London *Economist*. If, says that journal, we were to measure banking progress in this country by the verdict of the Stock Exchange, a slight reactionary movement would have to be recorded since the beginning of the year. "It is only fair to state, however, that up to 1883 a similar test would have exhibited a rapid improvement; and that carrying back such a contrast for twelve months instead of six, part of the improvement of 1882 is still found to be maintained." The aggregate capital of all the joint-stock banks of the United Kingdom doing a home busi-

ness, together with the aggregate market value of that capital, is given below:

Joint Stock Banks of United Kingdom.	In October, 1883	
	Capital Paid up.	Market Value.
England and Wales..	£52,491,281	£142,316,000
Scotland.....	9,052,000	23,815,000
Ireland.....	7,127,325	20,134,000
Isle of Man.....	66,904	say 200,000
Total.....	68,737,710	186,465,000

Joint Stock Banks of United Kingdom.	In May, 1883	
	Capital Paid up.	Market Value.
England and Wales..	£51,851,374	£142,146,000
Scotland.....	9,052,000	24,019,000
Ireland.....	7,024,230	20,064,000
Isle of Man.....	66,904	say 200,000
Total.....	67,994,508	186,429,000

Joint Stock Banks of United Kingdom.	In October, 1882.	
	Capital Paid up.	Market Value.
England and Wales..	£51,564,615	£138,194,000
Scotland.....	9,052,000	23,730,000
Ireland.....	6,984,000	19,530,000
Isle of Man.....	66,904	say 200,000
Total.....	67,667,749	181,654,000

The average market value of the entire banking capital employed in the United Kingdom was thus, in October, last year, 171 per cent. premium; in May of the present year, 175 per cent., and in October this year, 168 per cent. premium.

"The rise in market prices between the middle of 1882 and the beginning of 1883 was not limited to England, to Scotland, or to Ireland; it was general. The reaction up to the middle of 1883 is equally general, taking into consideration the very distinct growth of paid-up capital in England and Ireland," and it is proposed to show "whether any such reaction can be attributed to a real retrogression in the business transactions of the banks themselves, or can be localised, as so many market fluctuations can be, to the atmosphere and surroundings of the Stock Exchange."

—The assessors of Winnipeg have put down big figures opposite the names of several persons. And a section of the press is treating these figures as so many items in the wealth of Winnipeg. It is evident, however, that these big figures are largely made up of unproductive real estate, land on which there are no buildings. This is not wealth, in any sense; wealth is the product of labor; land is a gift of nature, and when unimproved is in no sense wealth. The more a city has of such "wealth," the poorer it is; the owners of the lands have to pay taxes on that which produces nothing. The proceeds of the lands when sold are wealth to those who receive them; and the lands when improved are wealth to their owners. Till then, the wealth is imaginary. It is well known that there are in connection with these figures names of persons who cannot begin to pay their debts, and in all probability never will be able to pay them. The parading of these names as those of men who have bounded up from poverty to wealth in a few years, by speculation, is calculated to mislead the young and inexperienced, and to make them desire to tread what seems so flowery a road to riches; to unsettle their minds, and make them discontented with that labor by which alone real wealth can be produced.

—Quebec boasts now-a-days of "wresting from Montreal a most important trade, which our sister city has almost monopolized for many years." This, at least, is the way the *Chronicle* refers to the increased shipments of lumber this year from Quebec to South America. In addition to lumber, we notice in the list of Quebec shipments, canned goods, cordage, patent medicines, boots and shoes, and numerous other sundries exported from that port during the last two years. A list of lumber cargoes sent this season from St. Lawrence ports to points on the River Plate, is furnished by the Argentine Consul General. This shows 17 cargoes laden at Montreal by the Export Lumber Co., aggregating 9,299,000 feet, against 19,430,000 feet last year. Quebec shipments consisted of 17 cargoes, D. & J. Maguire, shippers, carrying 8,518,000 feet, against only 2,500,000 feet last year.

—Pre-emption, the invention of Henry Clay, was designed to favor the settler and keep the speculator at arm's length. We are now told by the Commissioner of Public Lands in the United States, that speculators have found out how to turn the law to their advantage. Under cover of this law, they have laid their clutches on vast tracts of public lands. The Commissioner, in despair, advocates the repeal of the law. Speculators are making a similar use of the timber culture law; and as the abuses are said to be beyond administrative methods of correction, the law must be pronounced a failure. In both these cases, it would seem, speculation is king.

—It has come out in evidence, in a suit now going on, that before the failure of the Consolidated Bank took place, false returns of its condition were sent to the government. In 1877, there was a discrepancy of \$798,331, and in 1878 of \$1,123,784. This is a very discreditable state of things; but no one would be warranted, from this example, in assuming that, as a rule, the returns sent to government of the conditions of our banks are not correct.

A GREAT SHIPPING PORT.

That Liverpool is a great sea port every one knows. That its transactions in the way of commerce "far surpass those of any other commercial emporium, ancient or modern," is a boast made by the *Liverpool Post* of the 25th ult. modified, however, by the admission that there are "a few valuable commodities in which we may be surpassed by the port of London." This boasted supremacy may or may not be true, but the statistics just published by the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board justify very tall talk indeed. First, as to the actual extent of the commerce of the port, as shown by the number of arrivals and departures of ships and their tonnage. The number of ships entering the port during the past year was 21,315, an increase of 349 over the previous year. The number alone would be a very fallacious test; for we find that in 1857, the number of ships entering was 22,032 the largest ever known. Glasgow had not at that date deepened the Clyde so as to make her the great shipping port she has since become, nor had the other shipping ports now so prominent, risen to deprive Liverpool of the preponderance in her relative share of the shipping trade of the British Isles. When we examine the real test,

the amount of tonnage, the discrepancy disappears. The tonnage during the last year amounts to 8,527,531, the greatest yet recorded, exceeding by nearly three millions the tonnage of the year 1857 in which the largest number of ships visited the Mersey.

The ratio of increase in the average tonnage of sea-going ships is a circumstance we have often noted of late years in dealing with the shipping trade of our own ports. At the beginning of this century, we are told, the average burthen of ships entering the Mersey did not exceed 100 tons. In 1830 it had increased to 126 tons, and by 1860, owing to the progress of steam navigation it had reached 222 tons. During the past year the average has been a fraction above 400 tons, including the small coasting craft. Separating the foreign from the coasting trade, the ocean-going ships have been 5,955 in number, with an average burden of 1,020; the coasters numbering 15,360, the average burden 160 tons. To borrow Lord Macaulay's phrase, "Within the memory of men now living," the *Kingsmill*, belonging to Sir John Gladstone—the first ship which sailed from Liverpool to the East after the restrictions on the trade were removed—considered a large ship, only reached 300 tons, a fact which enables us to estimate the prodigious advance which has been made.

The toll taken from so enormous a traffic as that done by these twenty-one thousand vessels eight and a half million tons (nearly sixty arrivals or departures every day) must reach an enormous aggregate, and so we find that the income of the Board from ships and tonnage was £981,316; income from all sources during the year has been £1,273,752, and the expenses £1,073,657, leaving an unappropriated balance of about £200,000. Of this there has been carried to the sinking fund £100,000, retained as a suspense account to meet contingencies £46,500, and transferred to unappropriated revenue account £53,594. This unappropriated fund now amounts to £626,746. What is to be done with it does not appear. The bonded debt and annuities amount to £15,805,047, bearing interest at about 4½ per cent. The income from ships and tonnage suffered some reduction during two or three years past, considerable reduction having been made in 1880 in the rates and dues. Notwithstanding this, the income has in three years recovered itself. Had the old rates been maintained the income for the year would probably have amounted to £1,110,000. A remarkable fact is referred to by the *Post*. In 1856 the town dues were transferred from the Corporation to the Dock Board for a payment of £1,500,000, the interest of which at 5 per cent. is £75,000. The income from this source the year following was £139,127, being about 9½ per cent. on the purchase money. In the face of considerable reduction in 1880, the returns for the last year are £255,029, being 17½ per cent. on the cost of the Dock Board.

The exporters and importers are pleading earnestly for a modification and reduction of this impost. A proposal has been made to follow the example of the Corporation in funding the debt. "Whether the Dock Board would be able to issue the stock on equally favorable terms with the 3½ per cent. of the Corporation may be a question, but the experiment is worth making. It would benefit the dock ratepayers more than £100,000 per annum."

It may be conceded that the management of so vast an estate solely for public benefit without any private interest is very satisfactory. No one, we are told, has ever impugned the honor and earnestness of the gentlemen of the Liverpool Harbour Board who devote themselves without fee or reward, to the public service in this department.

FACTS FOR TANNERS.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, of November 1st, calls attention to the decreased production of leather in the United States, and reaches the conclusion that there is at least a fifth less oak and hemlock leather in process of manufacture throughout that entire country than there was a year ago. In Pittsburgh, where some of the largest oak leather establishments are situated, harness leather is the principal product. The price of this stock has fallen materially this season. On the other hand, prime harness hides, free from cuts and brands are kept well up in price. At Cincinnati the tanning capacity was increased largely during 1880-81. Now it is estimated less leather is tanned than there was before the enlargement. The most extensive tannery in the country, which is located there, is only running one-third full. The products of this yard are oak sole and belting; yards there are running only half capacity. One tannery in Louisville has not worked in a hide for a year. Other have not worked in any for three months. All have stopped buying hides either sold or harness purposes. In St. Louis and Chicago, an average business is being done, indeed the yards of the former city are running pretty full.

All the yards mentioned have stocks of leather: the quantities on hand in Louisville and Cincinnati are large. The tanners refuse to touch packer hides at above 10 cents a pound. They ought not to be any dearer to enable tanners to thrive: neither can the tanners afford to pay above 8 cents a pound for harness hides. Best oak harness leather sells at about 35c. to 37c. for selected, and oak sole brings 35c. to 37c. a pound.

Stocks of manufactured goods are large in the States, continues the *Reporter*. "There are boots and shoes enough in the Western country, in the hands of jobbers and retailers, to supply the demand should not another pair be made this year. The harness and saddlery houses are piled high with unsold goods. The carriage makers have had a bad season, and their orders for leather have been largely countermanded this fall. Consumption goes steadily on, but overproduction has glutted the markets with manufactured goods."

Harness leather tanners have a growing difficulty to contend with which it is as well to mention here: The barbed wire fences are being generally adopted in the ranches. The barbs cut the hides of cattle fearfully, and, as the injury cannot usually be detected until the hide is unhaird, it is a cause of loss to the tanner.

What is here stated as to prices of hides and relative price of leather, as well as respecting reduction of product in the States, ought not to be lost upon our Canadian tanners. It is true that the price of hides has been reduced in this market lately, and may be lowered still further. They need to go lower, if the tanner is to make a fair profit out of his business at the going prices for the manufactured product.

INSURANCE NOTES.

Hand grenades for fire extinguishment which contain a chemical mixture said to be capable of smothering flames wherever brought in contact with them, are being experimented with in Chicago.

An ingenious plea was made in the Iowa Supreme Court last month, to prevent a mortgage from defeating a policy. The case was that of *Ellis vs. the State Insurance Co.* It was claimed that the provision that "if the title of the property is transferred or changed or encumbered referred only to the title and not to

the property," but the court could not see it in that light.

Several men who were weighing a bale of cotton in Dallas, Texas, a few days ago, noticed that it was warmer than the atmosphere. An examination proved that the centre of the bale was on fire, and when it was opened the smouldering cotton burst into flames. There are two theories as to the origin of the fire—spontaneous combustion and a spark from the gin, finding about equal support in local opinion.

A house represented in the policy as occupied as a family residence, was vacated by the tenant, leaving, however, part of his effects, and the landlord placed a servant in charge who occupied one of the rooms. The vice-chancellor's court of Kentucky decides that the policy was not avoided by such a vacancy. There was no continuing warranty that it should be occupied by a family regardless of the temporary vacancy through change of tenants. The house was not vacant.—*Monitor*.

Pottstown, Pa., ought to become famous immediately, even if fickle fame persisted in not noticing it. This town is 130 years old; has 100 stores and 8,000 population; has three planing mills, the youngest about twenty and the oldest about thirty-five years old, being also a frame structure that never was insured; and yet, on the testimony of a local insurance agent the total fire loss on store buildings and stocks "has not reached \$500 in all past time." Five mutual companies within twenty miles of Pottstown, have lost in six years past less than 83 cents a year per \$1,000 at risk, and three of them less than 59 cents. If this has any assignable cause, that cause is worth finding out. If it is sheer luck, it is worth while to enquire whether luck cannot be persuaded to extend itself over other places as well as Pottstown.—*Age*.

President Knowles of the N. Y. State Insurance Association recently said: "Inadequacy of rate brought us face to face with inevitable ruin; adequacy of rate alone will save us. When I say adequacy of rate, I mean simply such a rate as will enable us to give perfect security to the policy-holder and a reasonable return to the stockholder, whose money we are handling."

* * * Every expansion in business, the development of new resources, and the increasing aggressiveness of manufacture and art, tend to swell rather than diminish the loss rate. We ought not to be content with an annual profit which simply pays incurred losses, and returns little or no dividend to the stockholder. We must not lose sight of the fact that the prosperity or ruin of thousands may hang upon the volume of our surplus."

"The truthful answer is found in two words— inadequate rates! Year after year rates of premium on all classes of risks in this department have been lowered until they at last reached a point where it was simply impossible for a company to write at the current rates and make money."

In speaking on the topic of over-insurance at Chicago, Judge Cary says that fire underwriters "should treat honest men honestly." Over insurance is not honest in its treatment. It is a temptation, a bribery to commit crime, and when bribery and temptation appeal to self interest, and most over-insured persons think it will profit them to burn their property, the natural result is disaster.

The *Chronicle* thus epitomises the deliberations of the National Convention of Fire Engineers at New Orleans:

Legislation, or some other means, should be employed by fire insurance companies to prevent over insurance;

Property owners should be required to keep, at all times, proper means at hand to extinguish fires when discovered ;

Every city should have a regular building inspector ;

The most feasible plan for running all electric wires, when they have to be placed above ground is to place them on tall, straight poles, set just within the curb, equally distant and sixty feet high ;

Elevator shafts should extend above the roof, to carry off smoke and relieve the firemen ;

Automatic sprinklers are often prevented from being operated by the hardening of the amalgam, which is relied on in case of fire to melt at the first contact with the flames ;

Sandpipes should not be less than three inches in diameter ;

The system of telephonic fire alarms is not to be depended upon ;

Buildings should not be over six stories in height to be within reach of the present fire apparatus.

The London *Insurance Journal* mentions a new organization, called the Provident Matrimonial Assurance and Assessment Society, Limited, which was registered about three months ago with an alleged capital of £2,000. "For polysyllabic, alliterative and quite too irresistibly over-coming titles, British corporate swindles can even outdo America." This scheme is the same already so well known in this country. It proposes, says the *Insurance Age* to issue policies, available on marriage of the holder, for a specified sum of money as outfit. "The thing works in practice as other swindles work—very well for the foremost, and decidedly devil-caught for hindmost. In the approved regions for such schemes, sharpers hunt up engaged and sheep-eying couples, insures them, then give them a send-off out of a percentage on the rake which comes at the expense of the rest. It is not so bad as the graveyard business, as it works near the early rather than the late end of life, but it does not appear to work so well, and is quite in disfavor where it has been tried."

MANUFACTURERS' NOTES.

The St. John Bolt and Nut Co., has received from the Milton Machine Company of Yarmouth, N. B., a large order for bolts. The last named Co., makes looms for weaving print, cloths, domestic twills, diapers, towelling, shirtings etc , and it is said to have orders in hand sufficient to keep it engaged until January next.

A curious industry in Georgia is the making of wrapping-paper out of rice straw and palm leaves. A factory located at Savannah is now turning out four tons a day of excellent paper. It is 87½ per cent rice straw and 2½ per cent. palm leaves. It can be made twenty per cent cheaper than paper made of jute-butts and rags. The rice straw and palm leaves have heretofore been waste. It now yields to this one factory \$400 a day.

The American Naval Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting is experimenting with American wires, and as soon as a quality is found to meet the required standard, the manufacture of wire cables will be commenced at the naval ropewalk at Boston. The Bureau has in course of construction thirty fathoms of steel cable at the Washington yard for experimental purposes.

The minimum capacity and height of fall of some of the leading water-powers of the United States is as follows : Holyoke, Mass., 50 feet, 17,000 horse power ; Lowell, Mass., 35 feet and Lawrence, Mass., 28 feet each ; Turner's Falls, Mass., 35 feet, each 10,000 horse power ; Manchester, N.H., 52 feet, 10,000 horse power ; Paterson, N.J., 75 feet, 11,100 horse power ; Passaic, N.J., 22 feet, 1,000 horse power. Fall River, with at least 500,000 more cotton spindles than any other town or city in the United States is operated wholly by steam power.

The export trade in American copper is growing to very respectable proportions. For the year ending 30th June exports are reported to copper, ore and pigs to over \$2,000,000 in value, the greater part of which was exported during the last three months of the year. Now it has become one of the regular items of export reported each week, and for the week ending Oct. 23rd there were shipped to

Bremen 56 casks, valued at.....	\$ 8,000
Bremen 419 bars.....	10,000
Rotterdam 129 bars.....	2,680
Rotterdam 36 casks.....	700
Liverpool 36 bars.....	10,000
Liverpool 1,406 pigs.....	10,000
Liverpool 318 bags ore.....	6,000
Havre 252 casks.....	48,750

Total\$96,848

So anxious are the Germans to give their children education that the day of rest is sacrificed to study and practice. England, Germany, France, Russia, and the smaller nations are spending money liberally for the education of their artisans, and in England more particularly private liberality is added to the Government bounty to extend the advantages of technical training to all classes of workers. In Germany and England drawing is taught generally to pupils of the public schools. Drawing is taught not as an art, but for the sake of its training influences on hand and eye, and because of the immediate value of a knowledge of its principles of workers in all the trades. Very few of the pupils care to become artists, and only a small percentage learn enough to become good mechanical draughtsmen. In many European night schools the education goes no further than this. In others the use of tools is taught, along with such information about their care, the qualities of raw materials, the why for doing certain things in the arts, and the principles for mechanics, as cannot be "picked up" by the brightest apprentice in shop practice.

As is well known, the shipping of the driving-wheels of locomotive-engines is an inconvenience of very common occurrence and not always easy to remedy, besides being attended by loss of steam, waste of fuel, and wear and tear of both engine and rails. This trouble is very apt to be experienced in certain kinds of weather, under heavy loads and steep grades. A mode, therefore of overcoming the difficulty is well worth knowing and such mode has recently been communicated to a Scientific Society in France. On a certain line of railway where, from local causes, the rails were abnormally slippery and the difficulty in question had been very great, a lucky accident revealed a remedy. A joint in one of the cylinder cocks of a locomotive sprang a leak, whereby a jet of steam was thrown upon the rails. The engine driver instantly found the wheels to bite the rails so well that he was able to ascend a steep grade without the usual slipping. This has led to a slight modification in all the locomotives used on the road, by which they are made to discharge steam upon the rails as required, the result being a saving of fuel of some twenty per cent.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. H., WINNIPEG, writes us that he has found a mica mine, at no impracticable distance from the C. P. R. ; and asks us what the prospects are of working it successfully. We have handed his letter to a practical man ; and would meantime reply to him that a deposit of Canadian mica is a more important property to-day than it was a year ago. The mica found in Ontario is for the most part smoky, and was neglected by the trade a year or two ago. But now, so scarce and dear has clear mica become, that there is a

"boom" in the Canadian article, and prices have advanced greatly. It would not, we apprehend, take a very great deal to overstock the market, however, so that J. H. must not be too sanguine.

A. L., SOUTHAMPTON. "Will you let us know what the Royal Exchange Bank bills are worth, as there are a few in circulation and we do not know what to take them at or sell them at. [Brokers in Toronto are paying, we understand, from 85 to 90 cents per dollar for the bills named.]

SUBSCRIBER ; CORNWALL. The Western Bank of Canada has its head office at Oshawa, Ont. Its subscribed capital is \$500,000 of which \$200,000 is paid. Its English correspondents are the Royal Bank of Scotland.

"DOUBTING HEART ;" St. John, N. B. The Loan Companies do not all make returns to Ottawa, but most of them do. Apply to the Finance Department for a copy of the return for 1882. The Treasurer of Ontario will furnish you, on application, with copies of his annual publication. We have epitomised both, for years' in the columns of THE MONETARY TIMES.

BOOK REVIEWS.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE LAW OF ABSCONDING DEBTORS, as administered in the Province of Ontario, with a large number of forms of proceedings that will be found useful and convenient in the practical application of the Absconding Debtors' Act. By James Shaw Sinclair, Q.C., Judge of the County Court and local Judge of the High Court of Justice at Hamilton. CARSWELL & Co., Toronto, Publishers.

Such a work as the present has been much needed, in the interest of the commercial community as well as for the convenience of legal practitioners. The repeal, in 1880 of the Insolvent Act of 1875, brought into active operation the Absconding Debtors' Act which had, during the sixteen years that insolvency laws had been in force, been practically a dead letter. So far as this Province is concerned, it is only in the case of absconding debtors that there is any provision for ratable distribution of assets among all creditors. Unfortunately, the process in question is a very cumbersome and expensive one, involving the prosecution of separate proceedings by each creditor until judgment is recovered for each claim. The result is that an expense of forty or fifty dollars is ordinarily incurred in the proof of a claim about which there is no dispute whatever, and which should, if the law were in proper shape, be covered by a simple affidavit in proof of the claim, the expense of which should not exceed one dollar. The fact that the law is so cumbersome makes it all the more necessary that its provisions should be understood and simplified as far as may be.

The present treatise is a careful collection of the authorities on the different sections of the Act, and of English and American cases under similar laws, followed by suggested forms which will be found of great practical value. Should a proper law for the distribution of assets be enacted during the next session of Parliament, the necessity for such a work will in a large measure have been removed. Still, as there is no certainty about the course to be taken, and as some time will at any rate elapse before a new law comes into effect, the present work cannot fail to be a welcome addition to our meagre legal literature.

The style adopted is that ordinarily resorted to in the case of books meant for office reference by lawyers in the course of their practice, viz., the sections of the Act are taken up in their order, each one followed by notes of the legal decisions on the different points involved. Throughout the work, however, the author makes an attempt at harmonizing apparently

conflicting decisions, and evolving some intelligent principles for general guidance. The mode of sale, and procedure generally; the law relating to the giving of bail; the disposition of perishable property; appraisal; the mode of dealing with fraudulent judgments recovered under the Act; and the distribution of moneys, are all fully explained. The whole forms a very complete compilation of the law on the subject, rendered readily available by a very full index and list of cases cited.

Lucidly written, with notes full enough for all practical purposes, and neatly and substantially bound in cloth, the work cannot fail to meet the approval of the constituency to which it appeals.

"HOW TO DRAW A SIMPLE WILL, with special information for Clergymen and Doctors, and instructions for executors in ordinary cases. By D. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., LL.B., of Os. code Hall, Barrister-at-law. CARSWELL & Co. Toronto, Publishers."

It has, of late years, come to be so generally understood and recognized, by the intelligent part of the community, that the proper preparation of testamentary documents is one of the most important and difficult duties a lawyer has to perform; that the proportion of Wills drawn by other than legal practitioners is yearly becoming less. Notwithstanding this, the urgency that so often exists, and the impossibility of securing the requisite skill in time, makes it important that there should be a knowledge on the part of those who are apt to be called upon in such emergencies, of the requisites for the preparation, execution, and attestation of an ordinary testament. This being the case, the work undertaken by Mr. O'Sullivan, though a somewhat delicate one, is of considerable importance to the public and may be found of much value.

The book is an unpretentious one of some 70 pages; bound in paper. In fact it might more properly be called a pamphlet than a book. It is divided into nine chapters headed respectively: History of the law as to Wills; The law of Wills in this province: Who may make a Will: Who are incapable of making a Will; Undue influence Fraud, Duress, etc.; What property can be devised or bequeathed; What bequests and devises can be made; How to draw a simple will; and Matters subsequent to the drawing of a will. To these are added Appendix I. on Medico-Legal matters, and Appendix II. entitled The Witness Box, the latter dealing with the testimony of medical men and of clergymen and discussing the questions of what communications are privileged.

The method adopted throughout is that of pointing out the provisions of the law on the different subjects treated of, in brief, pointed paragraphs. No attempt is made at a systematic development of the subject nor is much heed given to logical sequence. The author's object appears to have been to compress into a short space, in a shape easily accessible, such information as non-professional men called upon to draw wills may require. Bearing in mind the object of the work, this course is probably preferable to any more elaborate or original treatment of the subject.

Though lacking considerably in literary style, this little work evidences care in its preparation and shows a directness and absence of circumlocution. Its general circulation among clergymen and physicians would be of value to them and through them to the Public, and not the least of its benefits may reasonably be expected to be, to impress upon all concerned that the preparation of a Will is not so simple a matter as might be supposed, and that it will be found the course of wisdom where it is at all feasible to have these documents prepared by those whose training has qualified them for that class of work.

—The report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the half-year ended 30th June last, was submitted to the proprietors last month. The revenue accounts for that period and the like period of 1882 are given below:

	1882.	1883.
Gross receipts.....	£1,556,070	£1,711,090
Working expenses..	1,171,079	1,247,239
	384,961	463,851
Add interest and rents received	46,553	51,320
	431,544	515,171
Deduct interest and rent paid .....	..	313,821
Balance.....	..	210,350

This balance of 201,350l is divided—70 per cent. or 140,945l for Grand Trunk and 30 per cent. or 60,404l, for the Great Western. The Grand Trunk First and Second Preference Dividends absorb 138,529l, while the Great Western dividend in full required 104,396l, i. e. five per cent. dividend on the preference stock and 3 per cent. on ordinary shares, leaving a debit balance for adjustment at the end of the year. These items of interest and rent are: Interest on International Bridge capital, £16,534; do on Wellington Grey & Bruce bonds £4,176; do on Chicago & Grand Trunk bonds £14,026 do. on capital temporarily employed £10,240; dividend on Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee shares £6,164.

—The reports of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, on the crops of this Province for 1883, are getting more gloomy. Fall wheat is put down at 21,329,329 bushels against 40,921,201—nearly double—in 1882; the average yield of fall wheat having fallen from 26.3 to 10.04 bushels per acre, while Spring wheat rose from 16.05 to 16.75 bush. The yield of barley fell from 24,284,407, to 18,690,380 bushels per acre—from 28.6 to 24.67 bushels. In oats, however, an increase is reported, from 50,097,997 to 55,482,797. The average per acre is put at 38.9 against 36.4 bushels last year. Rye is deficient; the yield having fallen from 3,549,398 to 3,000,680 bushels; peas declined in quantity from 10,943,355 to 10,728,137. "Buckwheat and beans," we read, were so generally destroyed by the frosts of September that it is impossible to estimate their produce. A comparative statement of the crop in the county of York is given:

	ACRES. '83.	BUSH.	ACRES. '82.	BUSH.
Fall wheat	47,148	625,924	52,568	1,419,336
Spring "	24,890	462,315	26,676	480,168
Barley ..	50,197	1,269,981	58,378	1,809,718
Oats	51,379	2,312,055	56,108	2,412,644
Rye.....	4,413	63,105	3,418	61,524
Peas	21,782	466,135	23,760	475,200

STYLES IN KNITTED GOODS

For the street, black stockings are exclusively worn. Upon other occasions the fashionable colors seen are, primrose, citron, several tints of herb-green, dark wine, and copper. Solid-colored stockings are used in all dark colors to match dresses. Beautiful silk stockings are of open lacework and embroidery by hand. Others have real lace inserted between embroidered stripes.

Striped goods are being inquired for again, but only certain patterns to match certain styles of dress goods; otherwise, all striped goods are completely neglected. In solid colored hose the so-called plum shades are the most desirable. Cardinal, navy, wine, &c., however, move slowly only at very depressed prices.

A buyer in one of the stores recently gave as follows to a reporter his views of recent styles of imported hosiery: "The styles this year are lovely. They are in such exquisite shades. This is the latest shade: it's called the electric blue. Everything's electric blue this winter. Now, here's some of the newest heavy-ribbed goods. Did you ever see anything so neat and so pretty and so rich? They come in all shades, but are of solid color. Here's a silver lavender,

and here's a turquoise, and here's a Russian blue, and here's a jet black, and here's an orange, and here's the ashes of roses. Isn't it perfectly beautiful?"

"There's no trouble about the fit," said the buyer. "Fine silk is very elastic. It will give either in breadth or length. If it is too broad, it will become the right size by pulling it up higher. See how this stocking stretches? It will fit the leg like a kid glove fits the hand. The sizes range from eight to ten."

"The fashions in hosiery are set by the women themselves. When I went to Europe this summer I found that the manufacturers had been making striped hose. As the tendency in this country was toward solid colors, American buyers gave orders accordingly. The striped hose was immediately put aside and the manufacture of solid colors begun. They are now working day and night to supply the demand. The best silk stockings sell from \$4 to \$15 a pair. Silk hose for babies sell for \$2.50 a pair."—*Textile Record.*

THE PROVISION TRADE.

With the close of the month of October ended the provision trade year 1882-83. It has been a season of somewhat remarkable incidents, the most prominent of which is a serious shrinkage of values, that not only made serious inroads upon the bank accounts of speculators, but entailed more or less severe loss to the legitimate trade at home and abroad. During the early part of the year, the trade was afforded a striking illustration of the extent to which values may be artificially enhanced simply by the power of money, and in the last half was witnessed the reaction that naturally follows it. The course of affairs has, in short, been similar to that of a victim of dipsomania, insensible to all apprehensions of danger while supported by the stimulant, but demoralized beyond description when the supply became exhausted. Probably no better diagnosis of the situation can be had than that of the following statement of the range of prices each month for "cash" lots of mess pork, and prime steam lard at Chicago:

	Pork.		Lard.	
	H'est	L'west	H'est	L'west
	\$	\$	c.	c.
Nov.....	21 50	16 75	12.00	10.62½
Dec.....	17 62½	17 00	10.75	10.22½
Jan.....	17 75	17 65	10.95	10.12½
Feb.....	18 30	17 75	11.50	11.05
Mar.....	18 35	17 90	11.45	11.00
Apr.....	19 50	19 00	11.72½	11.10
May.....	20 15	19 00	12.10	11.50
June.....	19 25	15 87½	11.70	9.05
July.....	15 95	13 25	9.32½	8.20
Aug.....	13 37½	11 85	8.75	8.05
Sep.....	12 10	10 20	8.35	7.75
Oct.....	11 37½	10 30	8.25	7.20

The highest price for pork was reached November 3rd, 1882, and the highest for ribs on the first day of that month. It was not until the 7th of May, 1883, however, that the price of lard reached its maximum. The exceptionally high figures touched then resulted from strenuous endeavors of a clique of speculators to succeed in a "deal" handicapped by misconception of the conditions affecting the market and supported wholly by the sheer power of money. The lowest price for lard, which was reached October 27th, 1883, shows a shrinkage of about 40 per cent. from the highest point. Pork was lowest September 26th, 1883, and ribs down to minimum on the same day. On both of these commodities the decline has been over 50 per cent. Unfortunately, the demolition of the speculative structure had a depressing effect upon legitimate business, and from this depression there has been since comparatively little recovery. While the speculative cliques were thus endeavoring to exact tribute from the consuming public, they withheld large quantities of goods from the ordinary channels of consumption. After the collapse of their undertaking, those goods were thrown indiscriminately upon the world's markets for almost any prices that could be realized. But even at the lower cost they have been slow of sale. Consumers who were unable to purchase during the spring months, because of the high prices then exacted had not the facilities for disposing of all that was urged upon them during the last six months; hence a surplus supply, particularly in Europe, which operates even at this time as a serious obstacle to the restoration of confidence.

Besides the natural apprehension that normal prices may not even yet have been reached, a drawback to legitimate business still exists in

the discredit of American hog products during the hottest of the fight between opposing speculators. These did not scruple to represent to the world that each was addicted to the adulteration of goods and to other unmercantile methods. The consequence of these representations, or misrepresentations, was a universal discredit of the wholesomeness of both pork and lard that even now induces merchants abroad to discriminate against some brands.

The experiences of the past year, as it strikes us, should induce packers to devote less time to manipulating the speculative markets and to give more to making or sustaining a sound reputation. Between the present outlook and that of a twelvemonth ago there is this very material difference: Last year prices opened so high and were for several months held at a point that forced a restriction of consumption both at home and abroad; now, on the contrary, everything in the line of hog products is what may be termed reasonably cheap. The supply promises to be abundant, and as two pounds can now be purchased for what a single pound cost a year ago, it is a fair presumption that a great deal more stock will be absorbed. It is not certain that speculation will not again upset matters somewhat, but there are substantial reasons for doubting a repetition of the questionable methods and devices of last year. A favorable feature of the situation is the fact that there is not the same incentive to adulterating lard that existed some time ago. That commodity, at all events, is relatively cheaper than inferior greases, while the prospects for hog supply favor the continuation of like conditions.—*Coml. Bulletin.*

—Farmers in Aroostook County, Me., say that when potatoes bring them \$1 a bushel they pay them 100 per cent. on the cost of production.

—The Hon. George West, of Ballston, has offered a bonus of \$5,000 to the inventor of a machine that will prepare jute fibre for market at a price to compare with the same quality from India.

Commercial.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3rd.

The receipts of cotton for the week were 35,000 bales and the sales 63,000 bales; speculators took 2,700 bales and exporters 2,900. The prices were: For Futures—Uplands, low middling classes, November delivery, 5 60-64d.; also 5 62-64d.; December and January delivery, 5 58-64d.; February and March delivery, 5 62-63d.; March and April delivery, 6d.; also, 6 1-44d.; April and May delivered, 6 3-64d.; uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery, 6 6-64d. Futures closed unsettled.

Flour 10/6 to 11/-; Spring Wheat 8/- to 8/6; Red Winter, 8/6 to 9/-; No. 1 California, 9/- to 9/5; Corn 5/2½; Barley, 5/6; Oats, 5/5; Peas, 7/4; Pork, 70/-; Lard, 39/6; Bacon, new, 36/- to 37/5; Tallow, 39/6; Cheese, 58/6; Clover, seed 49/- to 51/- per cwt. for red American.

THE CATTLE TRADE.—Cable advices of Saturday last reporting an advance of ½d. in the English market are confirmed by despatches received in Boston, thus:—"Liverpool, London and Glasgow are higher for live cattle. Dressed beef in Liverpool is ½d. lower than a week ago, or 5½d. against 5½. Live cattle are at 7½d. to 7¾d. in Liverpool, against 7½d. last week. The London market is at 7½ to 7¾d, against 7½d. last week. Glasgow is also slightly higher at 7¾d. against 7½d. to 7¾d. last week.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov., 7, 1883.

Business all around has assumed a less active phase, but as a good many dealers, particularly along the water-ways, delay their fall orders as long as possible, a sharp frost would likely result in some moderate degree of activity, for a time at least, before the quietude of winter sets in. The run of failures in the fur trade has not altogether stopped, but in other lines there is no large number of casualties. Taking remittances as a whole there is no ground of complaint, and paper maturing on the 5th inst. has been remarkably well provided for at the banks. Advices from the North West are of a gratifying

character and trade there gradually seems to be assuming a healthier tone.

ASHES.—There has been some active buying going on lately, and some poor tarses have brought as high as \$4.85 for pots, good tarses would probably realize close to \$5 00, which is the price a large quantity has been held at for some time. Of seconds none have offered of late, and pearls too, are scarce. Receipts have been pretty liberal of late, 53 brls coming in on Monday last, being large figures for one day.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The fall trade is about over, and so careful are country buyers that the sorting trip shows rather slim results. One house keeps working full time and over to fill British orders, but with others matters are quiet, and spring samples are being prepared.

CEMENT, FIRECLAY, &c.—Portland Cement is firmly held at from \$3.25 to \$3.50; Roman \$2.75; Canadian \$1.75. Firebricks \$30 per thousand; Fireclay \$12 per ton.

DRY GOODS.—Travellers in some sections are meeting with poor success, and the sorting trip will not be a satisfactory one it is feared. We have heard of one traveller, and not a bad one, who in ten days did \$65 of business. The fact is, that retailers generally have an eye ahead, and are resolved not to be caught with heavy stocks. Farmers in the West are disappointed over their wheat crop, and their croaking has alarmed the storekeepers, who are buying with unusual caution. City trade is moderately good, and payments as a whole cannot be much complained of.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is no great amount of business doing in heavy chemicals, but a fair degree of regular sorting trade is doing, and payments are moderately good. Stocks of Sal Soda are rather light, and the price is stiffer. We quote Sal Soda, \$1.10 to 1.20 per 100 lbs.; Bi. Cb. Soda \$2.50 to 2.60; Soda Ash \$1.50 to 1.75; Bichromate of Potash per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 12.00; Borax refined, 15 to 16c.; Cream Tartar crystals, 30½ to 32c.; do ground 36c. to 38 c.; Tartaric Acid, 57c. to 60c. per lb; Caustic Soda, white, \$2 25 to 2.40; Sugar of Lead, 11 to 12½c; Bleaching Powder, \$2.60 to 2.75; Alum \$1.80 to \$2.00; Copperas, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; Flowers Sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$2 90; Roll Sulphur, \$2.40 to \$2.60; Sulphate of Copper \$5.50 to \$5.75; Epsom Salts, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Saltpetre, \$9.00 to 9.50; Quinine, \$2.00 to \$2.25, as to makers, per oz. bottles Opium, \$4.25 to \$4 50; Morphia, \$2.15 to \$2.30.

FURS.—Moderate quantities of coon, skunk and mink skins are coming in, but are hardly full prime yet, and don't bring full prices. The prospects for shipping furs are pretty fair, and there is a good local demand for skunk and bear. The London sales of salted sealskins on 31st ult., resulted in very high prices being paid, somewhere about 40 per cent. above last year's figures. We still quote, Beaver, \$2.50 to 3.00 Bear, \$8.00 to 10.00; ditto Cub, \$3.00 to 5.00; Fisher, \$4.00 to 6 00; Red Fox, \$1; Cross, \$2 to \$3.00; Lynx, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Marten 7bc. to \$1; Mink, 75c. to \$1.25; Muskrat, 8 to 10c.; Otter \$8 to \$10; Raccoon, 40 to 50c. Skunk, average 40 to 50c.

FISH.—Stocks of Labrador herrings are still very large, but are moving fairly. No. 1 quality being scarce readily bring \$6, but for Nos. 2 and 3 \$4.75 and \$3.75 would be taken. Cape Breton herrings are out of the market. Green Cod is worth \$5.60 to \$5.75 for No. 1 and \$4.50 to \$4.75 for No. 2. North Shore Salmon, \$20, \$19 and \$18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively; British Columbia Salmon \$16.50 to \$17; White Fish \$4.7g to \$5; Lake Trout \$4.75.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is a lack of activity in the market, shipping is about over and there is not much prospect of any great movement again this fall. We quote: Superior Extra \$5.60; Extra Superfine, \$5.50; Extra Superfine \$5.50; Spring Extra \$5.30; Superfine \$4.80; Canadian Strong Bakers, 5.50 to \$5.75; American do \$6.00 to \$6.75; Cornmeal, \$3.20 to 3.40; Oatmeal, \$5.00 to \$5.25 for ordinary; granulated \$5.20 to \$5.50

GROCERIES.—Business is rather quieter, but there is a good amount of business still to be done before navigation closes, and a sharp frost would tend to make matters lively for a while. The most interest centres in the Fruit market. The trade sale of last week was not a success, only a few lots being sold, and the sale was stopped, prices not realizing set prices, which for Valencia was 7 cents, some first lots are still selling in a jobbing way at 7 cents, but this cannot last long, and from 7½ to 7¾ would probably be a fair quotation, with a good

enquiry from all quarters. Layers and Mus cats are worth about \$2.00, London Layers \$2.40 to \$2.50; Black Baskets \$2.90 to \$3.10. No further advance reported in sugars, but last rise adhered to circulars from New York report an all round advance in Greens of 4c. since September; Japans steady, not much doing in Blacks. Rice again up 6d. in England and stocks rather limited here; Molasses worth about 47c. for Barbadoes. All nuts scarce and high awaiting new arrivals. Pepper firmer if anything, nutmegs and ginger also pretty firm. Sardines rather dear and worth \$10.50 to \$11.50 per case; sperm candles also scarce and high at 22½ to 23c.

LEATHER.—Trade still maintains rather a quiet character, though a few Quebec shoe manufacturers have been in town lately looking for stock, and good crimping splits are in demand. Splits are still being shipped to England and realizing fairly, and the representative of a London house is here looking for consignments. Prices are still unchanged in any particular. We quote: Hemlock Spanish Sole B A 24½ to 27c; ditto No. 2 B A 22 to 24c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish 24 to 26c; No. 2 ditto, 21 to 23c; No. 1 China 23c.; No. 2 ditto 21c. Buffalo Sole No. 1, 21 to 22c; ditto No. 2, 19½ to 21c. Hemlock Slaughter, No. 1, 26 to 28c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33 to 37c; ditto ditto heavy, 33 to 35c.; Grained, 34 to 38c. Splits, large, 21 to 30c.; ditto small, 14 to 20c. Calfskins (35 to 46 lbs.) 70 to 80c; ditto (35 to 34 lbs.) 60 to 70c.; Russett Sheepskin Linings, 25 to 50c; Harness, 24 to 34c; Buffed Cow, per ft., 14 to 16c. Enamelled Cow, 15 to 16c; Patent Cow, 15 to 16c. Pebbled Cow, 11½ to 15½c. Rough, 23 to 28c. Imitation French Calfskins. 75 to 85c; Russet & Bridle, 45 to 55c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—It is said that pig iron is a little easier locally, but prices are not notably changed, and there is really little business transpiring, as country wants are said to be pretty well filled. Scotch warrants are cabled at 44/11, and letters say that the home market for pig iron is pretty weak, but bars are in good request, and many makers are booked up to January. We still quote Summerlee and Gartsherrie \$20.50 to \$21.00; Calder, \$20.50; Langloan, \$21.00 to 21.50; Coltness, \$21.00 to \$21.50; Dalmellington \$18.50 to 19.00; Eglinton, \$18.50 to 19.00; Hematite \$23 to \$24.00; Siemens \$20.50 to 21.00 nominal. Bars, \$1.90 to 2.00 still; Siemens bar \$2 20. The trade in Canada Plate is about over for the season, and remarks anent tin plates last week will still apply. Stocks of zinc, which were low owing to loss of the Ludwig have been replenished. Russia iron, which was completely run out, is again in supply, but held stiffly at 12 to 12½c; In general hardware, trade has rather quieted down from what it was, but a moderate business is still doing. We quote prices as follows: Canada Plat's, \$3.15 to 3.25 for Pen and Blaina; Hatton \$3.00; Tinplates, Charcoal IO \$5.25; ditto IX \$6 90 to 7.00; Coke I.O., \$4.50; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, 6½ to 7½c. according to brand; Tinned Sheets, ooke, Nos. 24 to 26, 7½ to 7¾c.; Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs., \$2.50 to \$2.75; Sheets, best brands, \$2.50 to 2.75; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Steel Boiler Plate \$3.25 to \$3.50, heads \$4.50. Russian Sheet Iron, 12 to 12½; Lead per 100 lbs. —Fig, \$3.90 to \$4.00; Sheet, \$4.50; Shot, \$6 to \$6.50; Steel, cast, 11 to 12c.; Spring, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Tire, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Sleigh Shoe, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Ingot Tin, 24c.; Bar Tin, 25 to 26c.; Ingot Copper, 17½ to 18½c.; Sheet Zinc, \$4.75 to \$5.50; Spelter, \$4.75 to \$5; Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 0 to 6, \$2.75 per 100 lbs;

OILS AND PAINTS.—Business in oils is somewhat dull, no transactions of moment transpiring. Turpentine is up again in New York, and is quoted locally at about 60c.; Linseed oil stationary; castor oil firmer and worth 11½c. steam refined seal steady at 70 to 72½c., straw seal 60 to 62½c. Nfld. Cod oil 60 to 62½c., Gaspe do. 55 to 57½c., cod liver oil scarce and strong at \$1.90 to \$2.00. In paints and colors, business is rather better than it was; prices however, no change, and there is no prospect of any change in leads for some time to come. We quote:—White Lead (genuine and first-class brands only) \$6.50 to \$7.00; No. 1 \$5.75 to \$6.25; No. 2 \$5.25 to \$5.75; No. 3 \$4.75 to \$5.00. Dry White Lead 5 to 6½c.; Red do. 5 to 5½c. These prices for round lots. Whiting per 100 lbs., 55 to 70c. for round lots. Whiting per 200 to \$2.50; Yellow Cookson's Venetian Red \$2 00 to \$2.50; Yellow Ochre, \$1.50 to \$1 75; Spruce Ochre \$2.25 to \$4.00 as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Pork is rather firmer if anything, though the demand is not particularly strong; we quote Western Mess \$14 to \$15; lard 10 to 11½c; hams 14 to 14½c; bacon 18½ to 14½c; eggs bring 24 to 25c. per dozen for fresh laid. Butter is in fair demand for best qualities only, and some choice creamery has sold at over 25c. We quote creamery 24 to 25c, best township 20 to 21½c; fair do 18 to 20c, Morrisburg 17 to 20c, Western 14 to 17c. Cheese is easy and quoted at 11 to 11½c for September and October makes.

SALT—There has been rather more competition of late, and prices of coarse elevens and twelves have been somewhat cut, we quote 47½c. for twelves and 52½c. for elevens, tens are not in so good supply and 60 cents is still asked. Factory-filled \$1.30 to \$1.50. Eureka \$2.40. Turk's Island 35c. a bushel.

Wool—There is rather more enquiry for pulled wool, and several mill men have been in town looking for stock. We quote 28 to 30c. for A. super, 23 to 25c. for B.; Cape wool 17½ to 19c. A cargo of foreign wool is re-ported at Boston, for this market.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 1, 1883.

Dealers in breadstuffs and provisions find business dull. Not so the grocer or the druggist or the hardware dealer. Dry goods men and clothiers are fairly busy. Some peculiar features show themselves in general trade; one is the extreme caution with which most retailers buy; another is the difference in feeling in various parts of the country. In Western Ontario business is quiet and the feeling almost gloomy; up North a more hopeful vein is traceable; Eastward, again, where barley has been a good crop and in such places as Peterboro and Lindsay, too, orders are more free, and there seems a freer movement. The very limited circulation of money for crop movement, is to be noted. This is because there is so little wheat to move, and because of the 'backwardness of barley in coming forward.' Still, judging from remittances to wholesale men, money is not scarce in the country. Added to the carefulness of most retailers in present purchases it is pleasing to learn that importers' stocks will be light for the coming spring. Prices of cotton goods are perceptibly stiffening.

This has been a sort of "off-week" with the stock brokers, for, added to the languid feeling in stocks since the 3rd, is the fact that the New York Stock Exchange was closed on Tuesday by reason of the American Elections, while our Canadian Exchanges are to-day closed because of Thanksgiving Day. Transactions have been few and unimportant, in either bank or other shares. Nothing very definite has transpired about the difficulties of the group of brokers except Mr. McKellar's assignment.

The goods remaining in warehouse at Toronto were in value as in the following list at the end of September this year and last:

Articles.	1882.	1883.
Brandy.....	\$30,734	\$ 26,467
Gin	2,322	3,153
Rum	772	1,094
Whiskey	2,016	4,272
Ale and porter	1,110	839
Wines, by the gal	30,780	29,173
" " doz	3,500	3,927
Cigars and cigarettes.....	3,857	1,191
Manufactures of Tobacco....	1,072	420
Sugar, all kinds	37,338	5,020
Coffee, green	988	1,706
Tea, black	3,142	185
" green and Japan.....	48,433	23,987
Dried fruits and nuts	12,600	21,567
Iron & steel—manuf'rs. of..	50,733	6,250
Earthenware, china, &c., ..	12,619	8,820
Coal—Anthracite	253,850	299,593
" Bituminous	79,623	112,896
Coke	124	504
Cottons	76,636	23,428
Wool—manufactures of.....	50,227	34,238
Miscellaneous articles	90,606	170,485
Totals.....	\$793,092	\$779,210

Dry Goods—The movement of goods is only moderate, and, like other lines this branch of trade is at present quiet. Retail dealers who have been holding off from buying domestic cottons in the expectation that these would be lower because of the Morrice trouble, are disappointed, and as the wholesale dealers have refrained from pressing goods upon them meantime, they are ordering in a moderate way. A fair movement in the ginghams of the St. Croix Mill and the satteens and cotton holland of the Montreal Cotton Co. A good demand has been made for bleached goods, and the price shows signs of stiffening. Certainly the price of raw cotton for future delivery is advancing, by recent advices. It appears that the American crop this year will be less than 70 per cent. of an average crop. The "bottom was knocked out" of speculation in the Liverpool market last week, when Morris Ranger suspended owing £1,080,000 and some fifteen other cotton operators failed. The partial failure of the American cotton crop, as Mr. Ranger puts it "caused a serious rise in prices and those who had been operating on the bear side suffered by the upsetting of their calculations. Then the bulls pushed their advantage and "short" operators had to go the wall." The Manchester Guardian of 2nd inst says "Despite the slackness of the demand sellers do not seem anxious for fresh business. They are impressed by the firmness of the cotton market and adhere steadily to their quotations." The Financial Chronicle of Saturday makes the visible supply of cotton 2,263,780 bales which indicate an increase of 225,197 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1882, and an increase of 17,680 bales as compared with the same date of 1881.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is not much business to report. The supply is barely equal to demand. Transactions in Flour have been mostly in car or small lots of extras and superiors changed hands at \$5 on Monday and Tuesday while \$5.25 was paid for choice brands. There is no Strong Bakers, in the market, so that our quotations are nominal; Spring extra is neglected; it offered on Tuesday at \$4.85 and was not sold. Oatmeal quiet at say \$4.25 to \$4.30 per barrel in car loads and \$4.50 to \$4.75 in small lots as to quality. Cornmeal sells in small parcels at \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran continues high. We quote \$12 per ton in car lots and \$12.25 to \$12.50 in smaller quantities.

HOPS—It is not easy to give exact quotations in the present state of the market. Holders are disposed to look for more than brewers will give. Some sales are reported in the neighborhood of Prescott at an average price of 20c., and the Montreal Gazette, which quotes prices at 20 to 25c. says: A few small lots of choice have been sold to brewers here at 25c. per lb, and we quote prices at from 20 to 25c. for fair to choice samples, though some holders persist in asking 30 to 31c. Some Bavarian hops have been purchased in England for Montreal parties at about £7 per cwt. At Malone, N. Y. sales have been made of fine quality Franklin County at 20 to 21c for new and 21c. for last year's growth, and there have been sales at Cooperstown of 5,000 lbs. new and 24 bales do. at 25c. and 3000 lbs. old at same price.

GRAIN—The feeling in breadstuffs in the Old Country market is not strong. Prices here, with the exception of wheat, which is higher by reason of scarcity, are about as at last writing. The latest bulletin of the Ontario Bureau puts the wheat crop of the province at a figure lower than ever. Damage by frost is more extensive, we are told, than was supposed; some samples from the counties of Grey and Bruce are quite spoiled for flour. There is no No. 1 fall wheat

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.



James Turner & Co.,

ARE NOW OFFERING
 No. 1. Bay Split Herrings, in half barrels.
 " " " " in barrels.
 Very Choice Cape Breton Herrings in bris.
 Strictly Medium Scaled Herrings in Boxes.
 Prime Large Hard Dried Table Cod in Qtls.
 " " " " Cusk "
 Canned Mackerel, 1 lb. Tall Tins.
 " " 1 lb. Flat Tins.
 " Lobsters, 1 lb. Tall Tins.

HAMILTON.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.,
 Wholesale Grocers & Importers
 —OR—
Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Syrups.
 HAMILTON.

Choice New Season's TEAS—Japans, Young Hysons and Blacks, all grades—large assortment and at low prices.

Sugars Raw—Refined—Canadian and Scotch. A large stock of Coffees, Syrups, Fruits, Tobaccos, Canned Goods and General Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED

First Shipment of that Breakfast delicacy

"**THISTLE**" BRAND,
 FINNAN HADDIE.

SIMPSON, STUART & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ABOVE,
 IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE GROCERS,
 HAMILTON, ONT.

O. J. HOPE.

R. K. HOPE.

ADAM HOPE & CO.
 HAMILTON,

Hardware and Metal Merchants.

CUTLERY—A large stock of Joseph Rodgers & John Moulson and other makers.

AXES—"Gladstone" all Steel, and "Choppers' Hope."

LEATHER BELTING—Oak-tanned "Goodhue's" superior manufacture and Lace Leather.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—"Radcliffe Crown Co.," quality very superior.

FIRE BRICK—"Ramsay" Ex "Brinkburn."

November, 1883.

ADAM HOPE & CO.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
 HAMILTON, ONT.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
 TORONTO, ONT.,

Manufacturers of

STOVES, HOLLOW WARE, &c., &c.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.,
 336 St. Paul St., Montreal, Q.,
 Jobbers of Stoves and Hollow Ware.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO.
 Rupert St., Winnipeg, Man.,

Jobbers of Stoves and Hollow Ware

GURNEY & WARE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Platform and Counter Scales of every description.

HAMILTON ONT.

in market; for No. 2 \$1.10 has been paid, and for choice \$1.11; for No. 3 fall \$1.07 was paid on Tuesday. Some transactions are reported in spring at \$1.10 to 1.12 for No. 1 and \$1.08 for No. 2, while for choice No. 2 \$1.10 would be paid. Barley is fairly active and steady; ruling figures are 70c for No. 1, 66c for No. 2, 61 to 62c for No. 3 extra, and 54 to 55c for No. 3. Oats are somewhat weaker, but peas are firm, while rye is in demand at quotations.

STOCKS IN STORE.

	Nov. 5,	Oct. 29,	Nov. 6,
	1883.	1883.	1882.
Flour, brls	781	781	1,216
Fall wheat, bush ..	22,984	31,533	96,081
Spring " ..	24,208	20,604	26,400
Oats " ..	.....	.....	.....
Barley " ..	171,134	130,148	225,483
Peas " ..	4,880	2,167	3,860
Rye " ..	.....	635	17,637

Grain Total.. 223,206 175,087 349,463

HARDWARE AND METALS.—While there is no special activity in shelf goods, there is a brisk movement in bar iron, metals, sleigh-shoe steel, horse-shoes, and some lines of building material. Trade is lively in winter supplies for Upper Lake districts. Prices of pig iron are steady. Summerlee and Carnbroe in fair supply, but not much Nova Scotia is moving, its sale being affected because of the satisfactory quality of the imported article. Metals show an easier tendency in Britain, but prices here are not notably changed. Pig tin, being a speculative article, is a trifle weaker because of the cotton failures in England and because of threatened European complications; tin plates, which have ruled very low are firm, and cohes are better. Iron wire in bundles is now quoted by the pound, but retailers do not take kindly to the change, and some houses have not adopted it. Window glass is lower since the beginning of the month, as may be seen from our quotations.

HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, the crop of clover being large, and badly saved, it comes into the market freely and sells at low prices, from \$6 to \$9 per ton being the range. Timothy is in good request, and sells at \$12 to \$15. Straw is not so plentiful, loose commands \$6 to \$8 per ton, and bundled oat straw \$10 to 11.50.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Our remarks of last week may be repeated with respect to green hides; cured are still on the easy side, car lots can be obtained at 8c, and possibly a lower figure. Sheepskins steady at 80c.

LUMBER.—Shipping business is at the moment quiet, with less than the usual demand from the States, but local demand continues fairly active. Better grades are firm with more foreign enquiry but coarse grade stock is plentiful and easy. For clear and pickings, 1½ inch, our figures \$35 to 37.50, and \$26 to 27.00 respectively are maintained. For inch clear stock our quotations require to be lowered, \$28 to 30.00 being ruling rates, it would need be choice stock to bring \$31. Flooring is easier, we quote 1½ and 1¼ inch \$14 to 15.00; shipping culls are steady at \$9 to \$12; Dressing \$15 to \$16; Joists and scantling \$11.50 to 12.00. Dressed Clapboards, \$12.50; Shingles are somewhat easier at \$2.55 to 2.60 for xxx 16 in. and \$1.50 to 1.75 for xx; Laths are scarce and firm at \$2 to 2.25.

PROVISIONS.—The Cincinnati Price Current of November 3rd, publishes returns of Western hog-packing, showing an aggregate of 3,770,000 hogs, compared with 3,210,000 last year, or an increase of about 17½ per cent. in number. The approximate production of meats for the eight months has been 507,000,000 lbs., or 107,000,000 lbs. more than last year; the production of lard has been 127,000,000 lbs., or 28,000,000 more than last year. The probable stocks of lard in the country are 70,000 tes.; of pork, 90,000 brls.; of meats, 50,000,000 lbs.—making a total of 90,000,000 lbs. of product, compared with 62,000,000 lbs. a year ago. The outlook now favors a winter packing of about 6,500,000 hogs, compared with 6,132,000 last year.

The week has been a very quiet one in this market, stocks of hog products of last season's packing are exhausted, and the supply of new cure is extremely limited. Quotations are unchanged. The demand for contractors' supplies are now over. **Butter.**—A fair business has been done, in good straight lots at 17c. and more would be taken at that price if of proper quality. The demand from the city trade seems slacker. **Eggs** continue scarce and are in good demand. **Cheese,** the market remains steady and firm, cable has declined 1/- since our last.

TOBACCO.—A rise in leaf tobacco began in September; last month the condition of the crop in Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina, was unpromising. The shortage, which will be large, is traceable to light weight and yield consequent upon protracted dry weather when moisture was most needed. The situation of the bright has changed for the better at the last moment, but prices for the same will continue firm for the balance of this season. Leading American manufacturers have advanced prices of plug 2 to 3c., and of smoking 5c. per lb., and Canadian makes were raised some days ago. This advanced in leaf has made trade lively; and some dealers, in addition to buying freely, show a disposition to speculate in leading brands.

RAE & WATSON,
CUSTOMS BROKERS & FORWARDERS,
AGENTS FOR
Geo. W. Wheatley & Co., General Shipping and Forwarding Agents, London & Liverpool.
22 Church St., Toronto.
Storage—Consignments Solicited.

Notice to Creditors.

The creditors of CHESTER OLMSTED, lately carrying on business in the Village of Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, in the District of Algoma, as a Hardware Merchant and Tinsmith, are hereby notified that the said Chester Olmsted has made an assignment of his stock in trade and other assets to me as Trustee for his creditors, and are further notified to deliver their accounts with the vouchers upon which they are based to me at my address No. 58 Yonge Street, Toronto, on or before the 20th day of December next, as I will then forthwith proceed to distribute the proceeds of the assets of said estate and will not be liable to any person of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.
Dated at Toronto this 5th day of Nov. 1883.
LEWIS SAMUEL, Trustee.

E.B. EDDY,
MANUFACTURER

OF ALL KINDS OF

Woodenware.

BRIMSTONE & PARLOUR Matches

The best and most reliable Goods in Canada.

Orders solicited from the jobbing trade only.

Mammoth Works, Hull, Q., Canada.

NEW BRUNSWICK GOTTON MILLS

ST. JOHN, N.B.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Cotton Spinners, Bleachers and Dyers,

Have been awarded Prize Medals for

— 1882 —

At the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, Four Silver Medals and Three Bronze.

At the Montreal Exhibition, Silver Medal for "Best Exhibit."

At the Kingston Provincial Exhibition, Silver Medal for "Best Exhibit."

And First Prize for their celebrated

BEAM WARPS,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET WARPS,

BALL KNITTING COTTONS,

Manufacturers' Knitting Cottons and Apron Checks.

The smoothness and even finish of the Goods.

Brilliance of Colour resulting from the use of the

"Saint John Waters" cannot be excelled.

AGENTS:

ALEX. SPENCE,
Lemoine St., Montreal.

WM. HEWETT,
11 Colborne St., Toronto

The Toronto Coffee House Association.

DIVIDEND No. 1.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Association has this day been declared for the year ending 30th September last, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Association on and after SATURDAY, 15th December next. The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 14th December inclusive. By order of the Board.

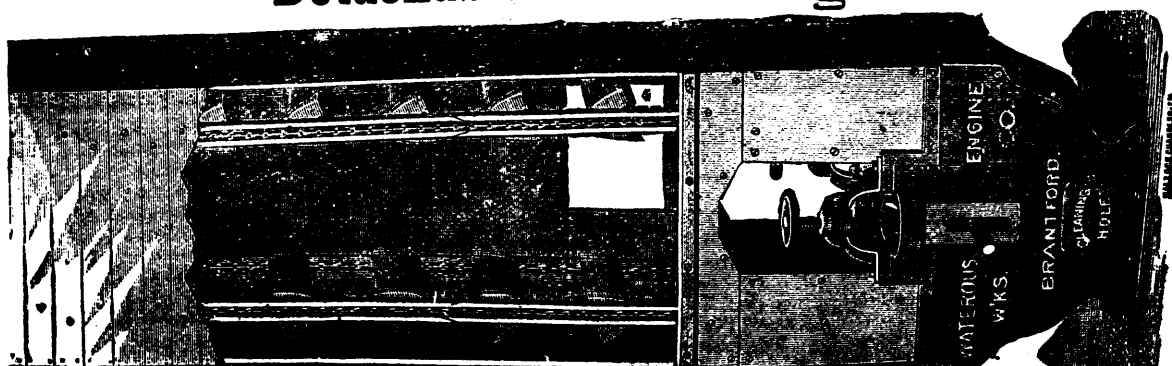
FRANK BAKER,
Secy. & Treas.

58 Church St., Toronto,
6th Nov. 1883.

SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS
Of Elevators and Conveyors.

Detachable Link Belting.

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN
Gum or Leather Belts.



ADVANTAGES.
No slipping of the belt at the head, and smaller wheels are used, avoiding the objectionable cupola.
Can generally be driven from the bottom, and power can be transmitted by the elevator belt to drive machinery on upper floors.
Some upright shafts and connections, or belt to head of elevator.
Positive motion, securing it in that position, without slipping.
No frictional heat generated in leg by belt crowding on wood-work or slipping on head wheel.
A large proportion of the wear is caused by this cause.

Additional belt at the head and in the legs of elevators.

Send for New Illustrations Catalogue.

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Port Dalhousie, 1st Nov.—The steamer *City of Toronto* burned, owned by H. J. Daggett of Oswego; loss estimated \$27,000 insured for small amount only.—York, 5th.—Residence of Jno. Weir burned; loss \$1,400 on house and furniture, insured for \$700.—Newburg, 5th.—Farrell's bakery burned, loss \$400, no insurance.—Walkerville, 5th.—One of Hiram Walker's cattle barns took fire, and was burned with the two adjoining; 200 tons hay and 400 cattle destroyed; then a coal-pile of 5,600 tons took fire. Loss \$50,000 or thereabout, covered in English companies. Detroit firemen and engine came over to assist.—Brussels, 6th.—A vacant building isolated, burned this morning, probably set on fire. A second fire in the evening, broke out in Dennis' harness shop in the Leadbetter row of seven brick buildings, which it swept. The following is a list of the sufferers: Mrs. Long, furniture stock, loss \$2,000, insured for \$1,500; Struthers & Powell, dry-goods, loss \$8,000, insured for \$4,500; Miss Robertson, dress-maker, loss \$100, no insurance; H. Dennis, harness-maker, loss \$1,000 insurance \$400; R. C. Struthers, two stores, loss \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; Dr. Holmes, two buildings, loss \$800, insured for \$400; W. Ainley, furniture stock, loss \$200, no insurance; A. Veale, spring beds, loss \$800, no insurance; W. Blashill, butcher, loss \$200, insurance \$100; Joseph Laird, barber, loss \$100, no insurance; J. Leckie, loss on building \$500, insured for \$1,500; W. Nightingale & Co., dry-goods, damaged with smoke and water \$1,000, fully insured.—Hawtry, Nov. 6.—A fire occurred in Mr. F. R. Ball's sawmill, consuming it, with about 2,000,000 or 2,500,000 feet of lumber. Loss about \$15,000.—Kingston, Nov. 6.—On Sunday three engine houses were burned at the Caldwell iron mine, Levant mine, and the North Levant mine. The destruction of them will not interrupt work. The fires were the work of an incendiary.—Owen Sound, 3rd.—Mrs. Patterson's storehouse burned, loss considerable, insurance partial; Jno. Wright loses \$150 on grain.—Marysburg, 3rd.—Jas. Rankin's dwelling destroyed; loss \$1,500, insurance \$600.—Springfield, Oct. 31st.—Mrs. Gooding's millinery store and residence burned, loss perhaps \$800, insured for \$2,000.—Welland, 1st.—A. McQuinn's dwelling burned, insured for \$550 in Royal.—Theford, 2nd.—Mr. Bryan's house, occupied by S. Woodhall, destroyed, also that of Mr. Hackney, both insured.

OTHER PROVINCES.—Quebec, 3rd.—Tenement house of A. Joseph, occupied by A. Mullavey took fire, damage not serious.—St. John—A wooden building at Torryburn, owned by H. McCulloch's estate, occupied by Mrs. Perry, destroyed on 31st ult., house insured in Royal Canadian and N. B. & M. for \$1,200 each; Mrs. Perry uncovered.—Halifax, 4th.—Dan Stewart's grocery and liquor shop destroyed, and those of Jas. O'Connell and Mary Tobin gutted, effects of six tenants in latter house destroyed; loss probably \$2000.—Sackville, N.B., 3rd.—Josiah Wood's stable burned with contents, including five valuable cows, loss \$1,000. T. H. Prescott's stable also burned with contents; both fires believed incendiary.

—From Grand Manan reports are received that very large catches of herring are being made daily. Numbers of fishing vessels have left for Grand Manan last week. The fish find a ready sale on the wharf at St. John. From Cape Breton the herring catch is reported poor.

—It is a curious fact that Chicago, albeit a thousand miles in the interior, is in some sense the largest port of entry in the United States. Thus, in 1881 its aggregate arrivals and clearances were 20 more than New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco combined, and 214 more than New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans combined. The total of arrivals at all the ports of the United States in that year was 43,295, of which 26,027 or considerably more than half, were at Chicago. "This apparent supremacy," as the *Tribune* of that city explains, "results from the Chicago districts being so small and the other districts being so large, as vessels plying back and forth within the same district do not report at the Custom house. From a table of the growth of the shipping of the port for the last fifteen years, it is seen that 13,174 vessels arrived in 1868, the number varying until 1883, when 10,213 arrived, the highest number however, being 13,730 in 1869. The tonnage increased from 2,984,591 in 1868 to 3,289,579 in 1883; the largest figures reached being 4,849,950 in 1882."

A. W. ROSS,
LAND BROKER.

Dundee Block, Main St. Winnipeg.

SIXTY THOUSAND ACRES of selected farming lands in the most fertile districts of Manitoba and a large number of building lots in the most saleable parts of Winnipeg.

Lands sold on commission.

Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Co'y.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the Company to re-arrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds," and "Terminable Bonds," or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the Railway of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Sec.-Treas.

Toronto, 25th Oct., 1883.

Pelee Island Wines.

VINTAGE 1882.

Dry and Sweet Catawba. Isabella.
St. Emilian. Claret.
St. Augustine.

The Vintage of 1882 was of a very superior character. We are now in receipt of the mature wines of the above vintage of Pelee Island Wines. All orders on our books are now being shipped. Catalogues on application.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,
BRANTFORD,

Sole Agents for Canada.

RCBINS BROS.,
Accountants, Assignees in Trust,

FINANCIAL AGENTS, &c.,

27 WELLINGTON ST. E., TORONTO

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Robert Adamson & Co.

BANKERS,

TRUSTEES, FINANCIAL AGENTS, &c.,

Winnipeg & Rat Portage,

Are prepared to attend to all matters of insolvency, Past Due Claims, Collections &c., &c in any part of the North West.

THE LATEST
THE BEST



SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

CHAS. BOECKH AND SONS

90 YORK ST., TORONTO.

\$200,000 MORE, MAKING \$525,000.

The President of the AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has just deposited an additional \$200,000 in Government Bonds with the Finance Department at Ottawa, bringing its Government Deposit up to \$525,000.00.

BUSINESS OF 1882.

The following figures are taken from the "Abstract of Life Insurance in Canada for year 1882," recently laid before Parliament by Prof. Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurance. We give only the leading Companies and in alphabetical order:

COMPANIES.	Premiums of the Year	Increase over 1881	Amount of New Policies	Increase over 1881	Number of Policies in force.
Aetna Life.....	\$505,524	\$101,927	\$2,478,401	\$657,039	10,090
Canada Life.....	733,010	64,899	3,753,535	"	15,202
Confederation.....	277,515	62,777	2,350,060	432,846	6,355
Equitable, N. Y.....	253,868	33,503	1,633,800	554,900	2,892
London & Lancashire.....	103,147	24,447	845,050	112,350	1,877
Ontario.....	161,982	1,459	1,720,550	126,717	4,335
Standard, Scot.....	236,513	41,789	1,359,057	286,447	3,647
Sun, Montreal.....	215,103	66,554	1,557,167	"	3,318
Travellers.....	107,972	13,067	639,509	120,509	2,416
Union Mutual.....	103,923	9,119	647,250	175,209	2,211

* Decrease \$161,245.

** Decrease \$114,601.

PREMIUMS PAID. The total to 38 companies in Canada in 1882 was \$3,544,605—an increase over 1881 of \$449,919. The AETNA LIFE received one-seventh of the whole, and its increase of \$101,927 was greater than that of any other Company, and nearly one-quarter of the whole increase.

New Insurance. The total taken was by 25 companies \$20,455,255—an increase over 1881 of \$2,837,244. The AETNA LIFE was patronized to the extent of nearly one eighth of the whole, and its increase of \$657,039 was greater than any other company and nearly one-quarter of the whole increase obtained.

Policies in Force. The total number in force in the Dominion in 38 companies, at the close of 1882, was 69,048—an increase over the previous year of 6,191. The AETNA LIFE'S Canadian membership accounts for 10,090 of the whole, and its year's increase was 1,003, or nearly one-sixth of the whole increase.

The extraordinary increase in the AETNA'S business throughout the Dominion is an evidence that it meets a public want, viz; Life Insurance of the most select character, furnished by means of annual cash dividends at net cost price. Every Life Policy it issues with profits is Non-forfeitable after three years, and every Endowment Policy after two years, and all secured by full deposit of the Reserve at Ottawa.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, TORONTO.

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,

ESTABLISHED 1808.

Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000 Stg
Subscribed Capital Paid-up 600,000 "
Subscribed but Uncalled Capital..... 1,500,000 "

ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

D. Lorn MacDougall, Esq. Thos. Davidson, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Gilbert Scott, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co.
Charles F. Smithers, Esq., General Manager Bank of Montreal.
The Hon. Thomas Ryan, Senator.

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent,
26 Wellington St. E., TORONTO

Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal.

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,
THOMAS DAVIDSON,
General Agents.

SURETYSHIP.

THE GUARANTEE CO.

Of North America.

CAPITAL, (authorized), \$1,000,000
PAID UP IN CASH, (no notes) 300,000
ASSETS and Resources (over) 775,000
DEPOSIT with Dominion Gov't 57,000

This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over nineteen years ago and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.

Over \$210,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.

HEAD OFFICE,—260 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

President: SIR A. T. GALT, G.O.M.G. Vice-President: HON. JAS. FERRIER,
Managing Director: EDWARD RAWLINGS. Secretary: JAMES GRANT.

Directors in Toronto:

John L. Blaikie, Chairman, President Canada Landed Credit Co.
C. S. Gzowski, Vice-President Ontario Bank.
Hon. D. L. Macpherson, President of the Senate.
T. Sutherland Stayner, Director Bank of Commerce
Sir W. P. Howland, C.B., President Ontario Bank.

Agents in Toronto.

JOHN STARK & CO,
28 & 30 Toronto Street.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Aug., 1868.

*NB—This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.

VOLUME SIXTEEN

OF THE

"MONETARY TIMES"

Is Now Ready

PRICE \$3.50 PER COPY.

A Valuable Compilation of Commercial and other Statistics, without which no business man's library is complete.

Insurance.

RATES REDUCED. THE STANDARD Life Assurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICES:

Edinburgh, - - - Scotland.
Montreal, - - - Canada.

Total Risks \$95,000,000
Accumulated Funds 27,500,000
Annual Income.....about 4,000,000
or over \$10,000 a day.
Claims paid in Canada.....over 1,200,000
Investments in Canada " 2,000,000
Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over Fifteen Millions of Dollars, or about \$5,000 a day.

CLAIMS settled in Montreal, giving to this Company all the advantages of a local office, with the benefits of an extended business and connection otherwise.

FIXED SURRENDER VALUES.—See report submitted to Annual General Meeting of the Company, held 29th of April, 1870.

LOANS ADVANCED on Mortgage of Policies to the extent of the office value.

C. HUNTER, Gen. Agent. W. M. RAMSAY, Manager for Canada.
Office—38 Toronto Street, Toronto.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - - \$29,000,000
Investments in Canada, 900,000

Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. H. Starnes, Chairman; T. Cramp, Esq., Dep. Chairman; T. Hart, Esq.; Angus C. Hooper, Esq.; Edward J. Barleau, Esq.

Mercantile Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

JOS. B. REED, Toronto Agent, 20 Wellington St. E. G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital - - £2,000,000 sterling
Invested Funds £2,981,000 sterling
Dominion Deposit - \$100,343

Gen. Agents for {ROBT. SIMMS & CO.} Montreal
Canada. {GEO. DENHOLM.}

Toronto—HENRY D. P. ARMSTRONG, 58 King St. East.

Kingston—B. W. VANDEWATER, Ontario Street.

Hamilton—GILLESPIE & POWIS, 20 James St. E.

British Empire

Mutual Life

ASSURANCE CO. OF LONDON, ENG.

Established 1847.

ASSETS nearly - - \$4,500,000
INCOME over - - 750,000
CANADIAN GOV'T DEPOSIT 100,000

Head Office for Canada, Montreal.

This Company has nearly \$400,000 invested in Canadian Securities. It has paid over \$6,000,000 in claims, and has now 82 per cent of all the premiums received in hand. Its cash bonuses are very liberal, and are declared every three years. General Agents and active Local Agents wanted in unoccupied districts. Liberal contracts made. Apply to

F. STANCLIFFE,

General Manager,

Agents in Toronto, J. E. & A. W. SMITH. MONTREAL.

Insurance.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dom'n. Parliam't. FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

DIRECTORS:

HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE, M.P., ex-Prime Minister of Canada, President.
HON. ALEXANDER MORRIS, M.P.P. and JOHN L. BLAIKIE, Esq., Pres. Can. Landed Credit Co. Vice-Presidents.

Hon. G. W. Allan, Senator.
Hon. R. Thibaudeau, Senator, Montreal.
Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Ex-Lieutenant-Gov. of Ont.
Andrew Robertson, Esq., Pres. Mont'l Harbor Trust
L. W. Smith, D.C.L., Pres. Building & Loan Ass'n.
W. R. Meredith, Q.C., M.P.P., London.
H. S. Strathy, Esq., Cashier Federal Bank.
John Morison, Esq., Governor British Am. Fire A. Co.
E. A. Meredith, Esq., L.L.D., Vice-President Toronto Trusts Corporation.

James Patterson, Esq., (Patterson Bros, Wholesale Merchants.)

A. H. Campbell, Esq., Pres. British Can. L & In. Co.

D. Macrae, Esq., Manufacturer, Guelph.

E. Gurney, Jr., Esq., Director Federal Bank of Can.

A. Gunn, Esq., M. P. Merchant, Kingston.

John N. Lake, Esq., Broker and Financial Agent.

Edward Galley, Capitalist.

B. B. Hughes, Esq., (Messrs. Hughes Bros., Wholesale Merchants.)

James Thorburn M.D., Medical Director

James Scott, Esq., Merchant; Director Dom'n. Bank.

Wm. Gordon, Esq., Toronto.

Robert Jaffray, Esq., Merchant.

W. McCabe, Esq., L.L.B., F.I.A., Managing Director.

SUN

Life Assurance Coy. of Canada

MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000.

T. WORKMAN, Esq., President. M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P., Vice-President

Unconditional Policies.

No other company in Canada issues Unconditional Policies. They are entirely free from all vexatious restrictions regarding travel, occupation, habits, suicide, etc., and are absolutely indisputable when two years in force. They are thus the best commercial securities of their kind, as they cannot be forfeited by the acts of the assured.

R. MACAULAY, Manager.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY,

FIRE & MARINE

UNDERWRITERS,

ESTABLISHED 1858.

London Ass'ce Corporation, OF ENGLAND.

Established, - - - 1780.

National Assurance Comp'y OF IRELAND.

Established - - - 1822.

Orient Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.

Established - - - 1864.

Queen City Insurance Co'y OF TORONTO.

Established - - - 1871.

Hand-in-Hand Ins. Comp'y OF CANADA.

Established - - - 1873

The Canadian Lloyds.

Established - - - 1873.

UNDERWRITERS,

SCOTT & WALMSLEY

—OFFICES—

24 Church St., Toronto.

Leading Barristers.

ANDREWS, CARON, ANDREWS & PENTLAND,

ADVOCATES, Corner of St. Peter and St. Paul Streets, VICTORIA CHAMBERS, QUEBEC. Solicitors for the Quebec Bank. FRED. ANDREWS, Q.C. A. F. CARON, B.C.L., Q.C. C. A. PENTLAND, B.A., B.C.L.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON & BLACKSTOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Mr. W. A. REEVE, Counsel. Offices, Bank of Toronto, cor. Wellington and Church Streets, Toronto. W. H. BEATTY. D. H. THOMSON. S. M. CHADWICK. T. G. BLACKSTOCK.

BEATTY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 15 TORONTO STREET, Building & Loan Chambers. Toronto, Ontario. JAMES BEATTY, Q.C. J. C. HAMILTON, LL.B. ALLAN CASSELS, B.A.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & ENGLISH

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, ETC. OFFICE—No. 17 Toronto Street, Consumers' Gas Company's Buildings) TORONTO. T. D. DELAMERE, H. A. REESOR. DAVIDSON BLACK, E. TAYLOR ENGLISH.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS, OFFICE—Corner Richmond & Carling Streets, LONDON, Ont. GEO. C. GIBBONS. P. MULKERN. GEO. McNAB. FRED. F. HARPER.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,

Barristers, Attorneys, &c. McARTHUR & DEXTER, Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICES:—HARGRAVE BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

J. B. McARTHUR, J. STEWART TUPPER, HUGH J. MACDONALD, H. J. DEXTER.

McKENZIE, RANKIN & BROPHY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c., Main Street, Winnipeg, Man. FRED. MCKENZIE. GERALD F. BROPHY. C. S. RANKIN. EDGAR C. GOULDING.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, Notaries Public, etc., etc. Offices: Union Loan Bldgs, Nos. 28 & 30 Toronto St P. O. Drawer 2698, Toronto. * J. B. ROSE, Q.C. W. M. MERRITT. J. H. MACDONALD. E. COATSWORTH, JT.

* A Commissioner, etc., for taking affidavits to be sed in Quebec.

H. GILMOUR,

Barrister-at-Law, &c., WINNIPEG, MAN. Office—372 Main St.

CAST IRON

Steam Fittings,

Ells, Ties, Manifolds, Bushes, &c., &c., &c.

NASON STEAM RADIATORS.

SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS, SINKS, &c.

E. & C. GURNEY & CO., TORONTO.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Table with columns: BANKS, Shares, Capital, Capital paid-up, Rest, Dividend last 6 Months, CLOSING PRICES (Toronto, Nov. 7), Cash value per share. Includes rows for British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, etc.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH—(Quotations on London Market, Oct. 27)

Table with columns: No. Shares, Last Dividend, NAME OF COMPANY, Share par val., Amount Paid, Last Sale. Includes rows for Briton M. & G. Life, C. Union F. L. & M, Edinburgh Life, etc.

SECURITIES.

Table with columns: Security Name, Price. Includes Canadian Govt. Deb. 6% et. stg. 1893-4, Dominion Bonds, etc.

RAILWAYS.

Table with columns: Railway Name, Parly Shares, London Nov. 6. Includes Atlantic and St. Lawrence, Canada Southern 5 p.c. 1st Mortgage, etc.

DISCOUNT RATES.

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate. Includes Bank Bills, 3 months, Trade Bills, 6 months, etc.

Leading Manufacturers.

—THE—

Toronto Paper Mf. Co.

WORKS at CORNWALL, Ont.

CAPITAL, \$250,000.

JOHN R. BARBER, (President and Man'g Director.)
CHAS. BIORDON, (Vice-President.)
EDWARD TROUT, (Treasurer.)

Manufactures the following grades of paper:

ENGINE SIZED SUPERFINE PAPERS.
WHITE AND TINTED BOOK PAPER,
(Machine Finished and Super-calendered),
BLUE AND CREAM LAID AND WOVE
FOOLSCAPS, POSTS, ETC. ACCOUNT
BOOK PAPERS.

Envelope and Lithographic Papers.

Colored Cover Papers, superfinished.
Apply at the Mill for samples and prices.
Special sizes made to order.

Steam Pumps.

NORTHEY & CO.,

TORONTO.

—SEND FOR CIRCULAR.—

THE OSHAWA

MALLEABLE IRON Co

Manufacturers of

MALLEABLE IRON,
CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

ALSO

PATENT SCREW WRENCHES,
OSHAWA, CANADA.

JOHN PERKINS,

Manufacturer of
ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shaftings, Pulleys, Etc.

153 & 155 Front St. East,

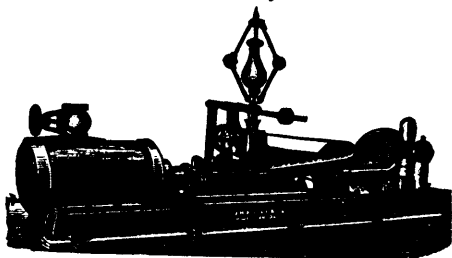
TORONTO.

McKECHNIE & BERTRAM,

Canada Tool Works,
DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

Supply complete outfits of Machinery for Railway
Machine Shops, Locomotive Builders, Car Builders,
Implement Manufacturers, Planing Factories, etc.
CONTRACTS taken and fulfilled at shortest notice.
Tenders given, and Price Lists and Catalogues fur-
nished on application.

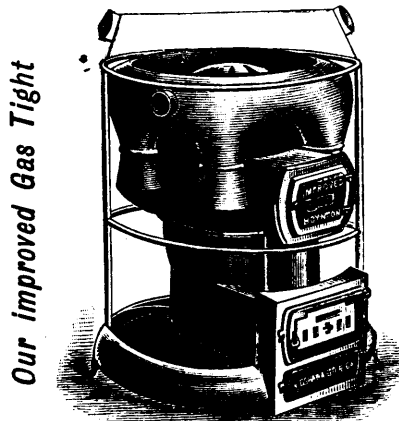
J. H. KILLEY & CO.,
HAMILTON, ONT.



Builders of the most Simple, Economical and
Modern of all CUT-OFF ENGINES.
C. H. No. 1 Iron and Steel Boilers
of all sizes in stock ready for
delivery!

Leading Manufacturers.

OSHAWA STOVE CO.,



Our Improved Gas Tight

Self Cleaning Boynton Furnaces.

OSHAWA, ONT.

COBOURG CAR WORKS.

ALL KINDS OF

RAILWAY CARS

Manufactured

At the

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Applications re-
garding terms may be sent to

JAMES CROSSEN,
Cobourg, Ont.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE!

OSHAWA KNITTING WORKS,

Manufacturers of

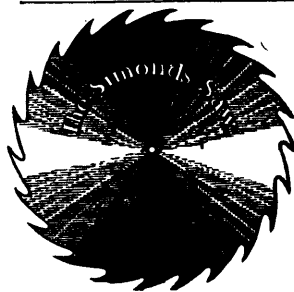
WOOLLEN and COTTON HOSE,ERY,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS,
KNITTED SACQUES & GAITERS.

Lumbermen's Heavy Knit Goods a specialty.

Merchants will do well to examine our goods before
purchasing elsewhere. Travellers are constantly on
the road with samples. Factory situate 50 feet from
the G. T. B. Station, Oshawa, Ont.

To any one purchasing not less than \$200 worth of
goods, from the factory sample rooms in the factory,
one half of their railway fare will be refunded.

H. C. GIBBS, Manager.



ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.

R. H. SMITH & CO.,

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO
Sole Manufacturers in Canada of

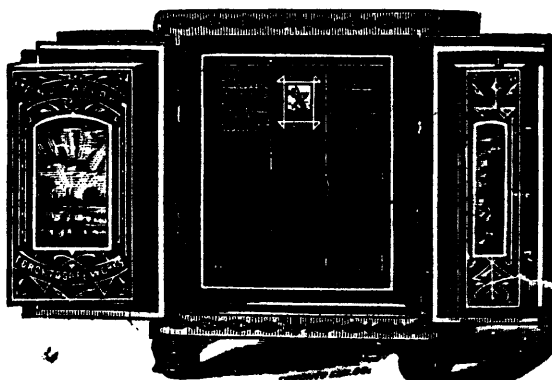
THE "SIMONDS" SAWS,

All our Goods are manufactured by the "Simonds" process.
Our CIR-ULAR SAWS are unequalled. We manufacture the
Genuine HANLAN, LANCE TOOTH, DIAMOND, NEW IMPROVED
CHAMPION, and all other kind of CR-UT SAWS. Our Hand
Saws are the best in the Market and as cheap as the cheapest. Ask
your Hardware Dealer for the St. Catharines make of saws.

The Largest Saw Works in the Dominion.

J. & J. TAYLOR,

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.



ESTABLISHED 1855.

During the past 28 years upwards of THIRTY THOUSAND of our Safes have been distributed
throughout the Dominion from BRITISH COLUMBIA and MANITOBA to Newfoundland, and in the
many tests they have been called upon to stand NOT ONE OF THEM has proven a failure.
Such a record is surpassed by none, if equalled by any other manufacturer on this Continent.

Leading Manufacturers.

1828.

Established

1828.

J. HARRIS & CO.

(Formerly Harris & Allan.)

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

New Brunswick Foundry,

Railway Car Works,

Rolling Mill.

Manufacturers of Railway Cars of every descrip-
tion, Chilled Car Wheels, Hammered Car Axles,
Railway Fish-Plates, Hammered Shafting and
Shapes, Ship's Iron Knees and Nail Plates.

ELLIOTT & SON,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

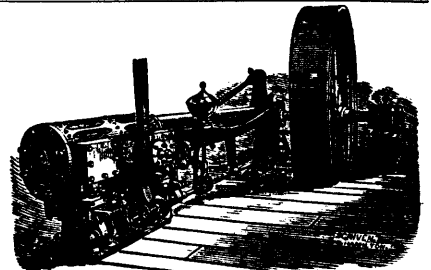
CHURCH & DOMESTIC

Ornamental Glass,

Church & House Decorators.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATE GLASS.

94 Bay Street, Toronto.



THOS. WORSWICK,

GUELPH, ONT.,

Manufacturers of the WORSWICK "BROWN"
AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF ENGINE.

For durability, accessibility of parts and econom-
y of fuel, this engine has no equal. Boilers of
Steel or Iron, made to order, Shafting, Pulleys, and
Hangers furnished on short notice.

Leading Manufacturers.

THE PENMAN

MANUFACTURING CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of
**Ladies', Misses',
 Gent's and Boys' Underwear,
 Glove and Rubber Lining,
 Yarns, Horse Blankets, &c.**

Also, The Celebrated PATENT SEAM-
 LESS HOSIERY, smooth and equal to hand
 knitting, in COTTON, MERINO, WOOL,
 with three-ply heels, double toes for Ladies, Misses
 Gents and Boys.

Mills at PARIS, ONTARIO, Canada.

JOHN PENMAN, President.

Agents:—D. MORRICE & CO.,
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Paris Manufacturing Co. Limited.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
 HOSIERY, YARNS,
 CLOUDS, &c., &c.**

WORKS AT PARIS, ONT.

R. J. WYLIE, Agent.

TORONTO.

The Wholesale Trade only supplied.

BLIGH & CO.,

ST. CATHARINES, Ont.,

PAINT & COLOR MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES

Coach Painters' Colors,
 Cottage Colors, (Ready Mixed)
 Reds for Agricultural Implements.



McCRAE & CO.,

WOOL & WORSTED

Spinners,

HOSIERS & WOOLLEN MANUF'RS.,

GUELPH, ONT.

McCrae & Co. would call special attention to their
 Cotswold Knitting Yarns—the strongest in the
 world—made from Canadian Cotswold wool.

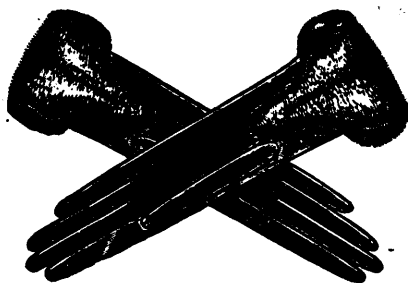
WM. BARBER & BROS.

PAPERMAKERS,

GEORGETOWN, - - ONT

—News, Book and Fine Papers.—

JOHN B. BARBER.



JAMES HALL & CO.,

BROCKVILLE, Ont.,

Manufacturers of Gloves and Mitts,

And Dealers in Indian Moccasins.

M.B.—FINE CALF and BUCK GOODS a Specialty

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—November 8, 1883.

Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.		Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.		Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.	
Breadstuffs.				Groceries.				Hardware.			
Flour: (♣ brl.) f.o.c.	\$ c. \$ c.	Oatmeal	\$ c. \$ c.	Iron: Pig—	\$ c. \$ c.	Summerlee	\$ c. \$ c.	Clifton	\$ c. \$ c.	Clifton	\$ c. \$ c.
Superior Extra.....	5 10 5 25	Barley, No. 1.....	0 70 0 71	Sumner	23 00 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Extra.....	4 00 5 00	" No. 2.....	0 65 0 66	Carbroe	32 50 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Strong Bakers.....	5 15 5 25	" No. 3.....	0 61 0 62	Nova Scotia No. 2	32 50 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Spring Wheat, extra	4 90 0 00	" No. 3 Extra.....	0 61 0 62	Nova Scotia bar	2 50 2 55	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Superfine.....	0 00 0 00	" No. 3.....	0 58 0 59	Bar, ordinary	2 05 2 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Oatmeal.....	4 70 5 00	Barley, No. 1.....	0 70 0 71	Swedes, 1 in. or over...	0 00 4 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Corneal.....	3 50 3 75	" No. 2.....	0 65 0 66	Hoops—Coopers.....	2 50 2 60	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Bran, per ton.....	12 00 12 50	" No. 3.....	0 61 0 62	Boiler Plates.....	2 75 4 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Grain: f.o.c.				Molasses.				Iron: Pig—			
Fall Wheat, No. 1 ..	1 10 1 12	Maple.....	0 36 0 37	Sumner	23 00 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 2 ..	1 08 1 10	Oats.....	0 73 0 74	Carbroe	32 50 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 3 ..	1 05 1 06	Bye.....	0 55 0 60	Nova Scotia No. 2	32 50 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Spring Wheat, No. 1	1 10 1 12	Corn.....	0 60 0 00	Nova Scotia bar	2 50 2 55	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 2 ..	1 09 1 10	Timothy Seed p. bu.	2 20 2 30	Bar, ordinary	2 05 2 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 3 ..	1 08 1 07	Clover.....	7 50 8 40	Swedes, 1 in. or over...	0 00 4 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Barley, No. 1.....	0 70 0 71	Flax " 100 lbs.	3 10 3 25	Hoops—Coopers.....	2 50 2 60	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 2.....	0 65 0 66	Provisions.				Boiler Plates.....	2 75 4 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 3 Extra.....	0 61 0 62	Butter, choice, ♣ lb.	0 18 0 19	Cassia, whole ♣ lb.	0 15 0 17	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" No. 3.....	0 58 0 59	large rolls ..	0 00 0 00	Cloves.....	0 24 0 33	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Oats.....	0 73 0 74	Cheese.....	0 09 0 10	Ginger, ground.....	0 25 0 35	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Bye.....	0 55 0 60	Dried Apples.....	0 12 0 13	" Jamaica, root.....	0 28 0 37	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Corn.....	0 60 0 00	Evaporated Apples.	16 00 00 00	Mace.....	0 85 1 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Timothy Seed p. bu.	2 20 2 30	Beef, Mess.....	17 00 00 00	Pepper, black.....	0 18 0 17	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Clover.....	7 50 8 40	Pork, Mess.....	17 00 00 00	white.....	0 28 0 39	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Flax " 100 lbs.	3 10 3 25	Bacon, long clear ..	0 08 0 08	Sugars: Porto Rico:		Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Leather.				Dark to fair.....	0 07 0 07	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Spanish Sole, No. 1.	0 29 0 30	Hams.....	0 14 0 15	Bright to choice ..	0 07 0 08	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Do. No. 2.....	0 26 0 27	Lard.....	0 13 0 15	Canad'n refined.....	0 07 0 08	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Slaughter, heavy.....	0 28 0 30	Eggs per doz.....	0 20 0 21	Standard Granulat'd	0 00 0 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Do. light.....	0 27 0 28	Hops.....	0 25 0 30	2d quality.....	0 06 0 09	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Buffalo.....	0 21 0 23	Dressed Hogs.....	6 00 6 50	Redpath Paris Lump	0 10 0 10	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Harness.....	0 28 0 33	Shoulders.....	0 08 0 09	Scotch Refined.....	0 06 0 07	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Upper, No. 1 heavy...	0 34 0 38	Hides & Skins ♣ lb.				Yokoh. com. to good	0 18 0 30	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" Light & med.	0 39 0 42	Spanish Sole, No. 1.	0 29 0 30	fine to choice ..	0 35 0 50	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Kip Skins, French ..	0 85 1 03	Do. No. 2.....	0 26 0 27	Nagasa. com. to good	0 31 0 28	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" English.....	0 70 0 75	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 28 0 30	fine to choice ..	0 30 0 40	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" Domestic.....	0 60 0 65	Do. light.....	0 27 0 28	Congou & Souchong	0 30 0 65	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" Veals.....	0 70 0 75	Buffalo.....	0 21 0 23	Oolong, good to fine,	0 30 0 55	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Heml'k Calf (25 to 30)	0 60 0 70	Harness.....	0 28 0 33	" Formosa.....	0 45 0 65	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
86 to 44 lbs.....	0 75 0 90	Upper, No. 1 heavy...	0 34 0 38	Y. Hyson, com. to g'd	0 15 0 28	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
French Calf.....	1 10 1 35	" Light & med.	0 39 0 42	" Med. to choice ..	0 30 0 45	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Splits, large, ♣ lb ..	0 25 0 32	Kip Skins, French ..	0 85 1 03	" Extra choice.....	0 50 0 65	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" small.....	0 21 0 28	" English.....	0 70 0 75	Gunpowd, com to med	0 20 0 35	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Enamelled Cow, ♣ ft	0 17 0 19	" Domestic.....	0 60 0 65	" med. to fine ..	0 38 0 50	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Patent.....	0 17 0 20	" Veals.....	0 70 0 75	" fine to finest....	0 55 0 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Pebble Grain.....	0 14 0 16	Heml'k Calf (25 to 30)	0 60 0 70	Imperial.....	0 27 0 60	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Buff.....	0 14 0 16	86 to 44 lbs.....	0 75 0 90	Tobacco manufactured		Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Russets, light.....	0 40 0 50	French Calf.....	1 10 1 35	Dark.....	0 33 0 34	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Gambier.....	0 08 0 07	Splits, large, ♣ lb ..	0 25 0 32	Bright's rts gd to fine	0 45 0 50	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Sumac.....	0 05 0 06	" small.....	0 21 0 28	choice ..	0 60 0 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Degras.....	0 07 0 07	Enamelled Cow, ♣ ft	0 17 0 19	" Myrtle Navy.....	0 50 0 52	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Wool.				Solace.....	0 36 0 50	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Fleece, comb'g ord...	0 18 0 20	Patent.....	0 17 0 20	Gold Flake.....	0 75 0 80	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" Southdown.....	0 24 0 25	Pebble Grain.....	0 14 0 16	Globe chewing.....	0 75 0 85	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Pulled comb'g.....	0 18 0 19	Buff.....	0 14 0 16	Victoria.....	0 65 0 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" super.....	0 24 0 25	Russets, light.....	0 40 0 50	Wines, Liqueurs, &c.		Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Extra.....	0 27 0 30	Gambier.....	0 08 0 07	At: English, pts.....	1 65 1 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Salt, Etc.				" B. & D.....	2 55 2 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Liverpool coarse ♣ bg	0 75 0 85	Sumac.....	0 05 0 06	" Younger's pts.....	1 65 1 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Canadian ♣ bbl.....	1 40 1 50	Degras.....	0 07 0 07	pts.....	2 55 2 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
" Eureka," per 50 lbs.	0 69 0 70	Wool.				pts.....	2 55 2 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Washington.....	0 00 0 58	Fleece, comb'g ord...	0 18 0 20	" Porter: Guinness, pts	1 65 1 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Rice's dairy.....	0 00 0 52	" Southdown.....	0 24 0 25	qts.....	2 55 2 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Sawn Lumber.				qts.....	2 55 2 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Clear pine, 1 1/2 in. or over	25 00 27 50	Extra.....	0 27 0 30	Brandy: Hen's case	11 50 11 75	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Pickings.....	25 00 27 00	Salt, Etc.				Martell's.....	11 00 11 25	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Clear and pickings 1 in.	28 00 30 00	Liverpool coarse ♣ bg	0 75 0 85	Ottard Dupuy & Co.....	9 00 10 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00	Clifton	3 25 00 00
Flooring, 1 1/2 &											

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

CAPITAL and FUNDS **ANNUAL INCOME**
 nearly about
 \$6,500,000. \$1,200,000.

The continued steady increase of the Company's business, now exceeding the aggregate of all the other Canadian Companies, and being more than a fourth of the entire Life Assurance business of the Dominion; its favorable mortality; its moderate expenses, and the high character of its investments, afford good grounds for anticipating highly favorable and satisfactory profits to its assurers.

A. G. RAMSAY, Pres't. R. HILLS, Secy.
 J. D. HENDERSON, Agent. Office—46 King St., west, Toronto

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Assets.....\$1,637,553 10
 Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1879 1,001,052 20

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, ONT.

A. M. SMITH, Presid't. J. J. KENNY, Man'g. Director.
 JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.

Life Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$104,000.

PRESIDENT, JAMES TURNER
 VICE-PRESIDENT, ALEX. HARVEY.

A special and Popular Feature of the Association, is the class of Assurances of which the Cash Values are Guaranteed.
 Gentlemen of influence desirous of acting as GENERAL AGENTS of DISTRICTS are invited to make application for appointments.

JOHN CAMERON, Manager.

(Formerly of the Scottish Widows' Fund Ass. Society, Edinburgh, Scotland.)

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.
 Guarantee Capital, \$1,000,000. Government Deposit, \$86,300
 Capital and Assets, 31st Dec., 1881, \$1,797,459

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

President: Sir W. F. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G.
 Vice-Presidents: Hon. WM. McMASTER. WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

Directors:
 Hon. JAS. MACDONALD, M.P., Halifax.
 Hon. ISAAC BURPEE, M.P.
 W. H. BEATTY, Esq.
 EDWARD HOOPER, Esq.
 J. HERBERT MASON, Esq.
 JAMES YOUNG, Esq., M.P.P.
 F. A. BALL, Esq.
 M. F. RYAN, Esq., M.P.
 S. NORDHEIMER, Esq.
 W. H. GIBBS, Esq.
 A. McLEAN HOWARD, Esq.
 J. D. EDGAR.

Actuary: C. CARPMAEL, F.R.A.S., late Fellow of St. John's College Cambridge.

Managing Director: J. K. MACDONALD.

ONTARIO BRANCH.
 Head Office, - Toronto.
 S. F. MAGURN, Gen'l. Agt.
 WM. ROWLAND, Inspector for Ontario & Quebec.

CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Chairman: THE RIGHT HON. H. E. KNIGHT, Lord Mayor.
 General Manager: L. O. PHILLIPS, Esq.

QUEBEC BRANCH.
 Head Office, - Montreal.
 W. R. OSWALD, Gen'l. Agt.

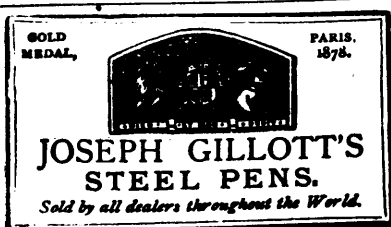
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg.
See All Losses adjusted and paid in the various Branches without reference to England.

Nova Scotia Branch Head Office, Halifax. ALF. SHORTT, General Agent.	New Brunswick Branch Head Office, St. John. H. CHUBB & CO., General Agents.	Manitoba Branch. Head Office, Winnipeg G. W. GIRDLESTONE, General Agent.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ESTABLISHED 1856.
 Telephone Communications between all Offices
P. BURNS,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer
 IN
COAL & WOOD.

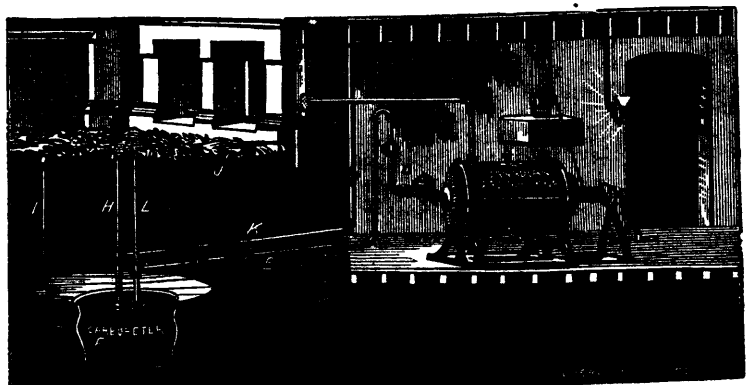
Orders left at Offices, cor. FRONT & BATHURST,
 YONGE ST. WHARF, & 61 KING ST. EAST,
 TORONTO, will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE SEVERN,
 BREWER OF
ALE AND PORTER,
 Yorkville Brewery,
 ADJOINING TORONTO.



THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE.

For Lighting Mills, Factories, Residences, Churches, Hotels, &c. Over 200 in successful operation in Canada.
 Send for Circular and Price List.
J. PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURER,
 179 King St. West, Toronto.



JARVIS PATENT FURNACE FOR SETTING STEAM BOILERS

Economy of Fuel, with increased capacity of steam power. The same principle as the SIMMONS' PROCESS OF MAKING STEEL, utilizes the waste gases with hot air on top of the fire. Will burn all kinds of Waste Fuel without a blast, including screenings, wet peat, wet hops, sawdust, logwood chips, slack coal, &c. Over 2,300 boilers set in this way in the United States and Canada. Send for Circular.

JAS. R. ANNETT, Agent,
 110 KING ST. (P.O. Box 28), MONTREAL, QUE.
 Please mention this paper.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Preliminary Statement of Business Jan. 1, 1883.

TOTAL ASSETS, over	\$48,000,000
TOTAL INCOME, over	11,000,000
SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES	10,500,000

The amount of new business transacted during the past year, \$62,250,000, exceeds the largest business ever done by any other Company in one year.

THE SOCIETY in 1878 wrote \$21,440,213 Insurance; in 1879, \$26,502,541; in 1880, \$35,170,805; in 1881, \$46,189,090; in 1882, \$62,250,000.

The reasons for the increased patronage received by the Society during the past five years are

1st. The fact that the percentage and amount of its surplus over its liabilities according to the State Insurance Reports (four per cent. valuation), are larger than in any other one of the five largest life insurance companies.

2d. The percentage of dividends earned for policy-holders, according to the same Reports, is now, and has been for the last five years, greater than in any other one of these companies.

3d. The Society issues a plain and simple contract of insurance, free from burdensome conditions and technicalities, INCONTESTABLE AFTER THREE YEARS.

4th. In the event of death, a policy which has become incontestable is paid immediately upon the receipt of the proofs of death with a legal release of the claim, thus affording pecuniary relief to the family as quickly as if the amount of the policy were in a Government bond, and avoiding the annoying delay of weeks and months, and sometimes years of vexatious litigation, which many have experienced in other companies.

5th. The Society has no contested claims on its books.

6th. The popularity of the Society's tontine system of insurance—which provides full insurance in case of death, and gives the greatest return for the money paid by the policy-holder if he lives, with more advantageous options to meet an insurer's need at the end of the term, than any other form of policy ever devised.

Persons desiring life insurance will best consult their own interests by communicating with the officers of the Society or any of its agents.

R. W. GALE, Manager for the Dominion of Canada,

TORONTO OFFICE 2 Court St. | No. 198 St. James St., Montreal.

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPY OF ENGLAND

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

CAPITAL,	\$10 000,000
FUNDS INVESTED,	24 000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, upwards of	5,000,000

Investments in Canada for protection of Canadian Policy-holders (chiefly with Government), exceed \$600,000.

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

Head Office for Canada—Royal Insurance Buildings
Montreal.

JOHN MAUGHAN	} Agents for Toronto and County of York.	M. H. GAULT,	} Chief Agents
JOHN KAY,		W. TATLEY,	
ARTHUR F. BANKS,			

LONDON & LANGASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MANAGER—CHAS. G. FOTHERGILL.
SUB-MANAGER—J. B. MOFFATT.

Capital Fully Subscribed.....	\$9,260,000
Assets, Cash, and Invested Funds	2,605,925
Deposited with Government of Canada, for the Protection of Policy-holders in Canada	100,000

ALL LOSSES PAID AT HEAD OFFICE IN TORONTO, WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ENGLAND.

Office—Mail Buildings, Toronto.

F. A. BALL, Chief Agt. for Canada.

Agent for Toronto —T. M. PRINGLE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN

Fire & Marine Insurance Co'y.

160 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

This Company doing business in Canada only, presents the following Financial Statement and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment.

Capital and Assets, Jan., 1st, 1883, \$1,295,835 66

Income during year ending 31st Dec. '82 381 142 39

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., Pres. JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Vice-Pres. ARTHUR GAGNON, Sec.-Treas.

Before Insuring your Life examine the very Attractive and Advantageous Plan of

THE

UNION MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

INCORPORATED IN 1848.

JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

HENRY D. SMITH, Secretary. NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Asst.-Secretary.

Government Deposit at Ottawa, - - - - -	\$130,000 00
Assets, Dec. 31, 1882, - - - - -	\$6,279,379 77
Surplus over all Liabilities, (N. Y. Standard) - - - - -	\$700,911 29
Dividends to Policy-holders, to 31st Dec., 1882, - - - - -	\$4,068,886 15
Total Payments to Policy-holders, - - - - -	\$19,354,271 76

This is the only Company that issues Policies giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended insurance, and every policy issued, states in plain figures, the extended insurance and cash value as the case may be (after the third year), according to the number of full annual premiums paid. NOT MERELY ESTIMATES BUT ACTUALLY GUARANTEED and after being in force THREE FULL YEARS the policy BECOMES INCONTESTABLE. Matured policies are payable at once without rebate of interest on receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, together with a valid discharge from proper parties in interest, the Company waving the usual delay of ninety days required by most Companies.

The guaranteed extensions and cash values do not include the Dividends which will accrue to the Policy.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

For further particulars apply to

R. H. MATSON,
Supt. for Canada, 17 Toronto St.

THE FEDERAL

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont.

Capital Subscribed, - - - - -	\$700,000
Deposited with Dominion Government, - - - - -	51,100

President: - - - - - Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents: JAS. H. BEATTY, Esq.; ROBERT BARBER, Esq.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Esq., Consulting Actuary.

This Company offers equitable plans of Life Insurance on favorable terms and issues NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES, which, after payment of two full endowment or three life premiums, will, on default of any subsequent premium, be continued in force till the reserve is exhausted.

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing Director.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,194,879.07.

Incorporated 1833. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GOVERNOR, - - - - - JOHN MORISON, Esq.
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR - - - - - H. R. FORBES, Esq.

HON. WM. CAYLEY,	JOHN McLENNAN, Esq.
H. S. NORTEBOP, Esq.	JOHN Y. REID, Esq.
GEORGE BOYD, Esq.	JOHN LEYS, Esq.
	HENRY TAYLOR, Esq.

Inspector, - - - - - ROBERT McLEAN.

SILAS P. WOOD, Secretary.

Standard Fire Ins. Co.

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONT.

RECORD.

	INCOME.	ASSETS.	SURPLUS.
1877	\$20,967.69	\$152,464.96	\$125,282.42
1882	86,851.80	881,835.11	816,475.72

The LARGEST gain of Business of any Ontario Company.

President—JOHN BAIRD, Esq., St. Thomas.

Vice-President—JAS. MIGHT, Esq., Port Hope. Adjuster R. H. JAKVIS.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD & MALCOLM GIBBS,

Secretaries and Managers, Toronto and Co. of York.

Office, No. 14 Adelaide Street East. Issuers of Marriage Licenses

Railways, &c.

Intercolonial Railway.

THE GREAT
CANADIAN ROUTE!
TO AND FROM THE OCEAN.

FOR SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY
IS UNSURPASSED,

Pullman Palace Day and Sleeping Cars on all through Express trains. Good Dining Rooms at convenient distances.

No Custom House examination. Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the Continent, should take this Route, as hundreds of miles of Winter Navigation are thereby avoided.

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route, as it is the quickest in point of time and the rates are as low as by any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains, and the experience of the last two years has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western States.

Through express trains run as follows:—
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.
Leave Toronto (Toronto time) 6.53 a.m. Leave Halifax 6.15 p.m.
" Montreal 10.00 p.m. " St. John, N.B., 10.30 p.m.
" Quebec 8.10 a.m. Arrive Quebec 8.40 p.m. next day.
Arrive St. John, N.B., 6.00 a.m., day after. " Montreal 6.00 a.m. day after.
" Halifax 10.00 a.m., do. " Toronto 11.07 p.m. do.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday run through to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, run through to St. John, N.B., without change.

All information about the route, and also about freight and passenger rates, will be given on application to

R. ARNOLD, Ticket Agent,
Cor. King & Yonge Streets, and 90 York St., Toronto.
B. B. MOODIE,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
93 York St., Toronto, Rossin House Block.
GEORGE TAYLOR,
General Freight Agent, Moncton, N.B.
A. S. BUBBY,
General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Moncton, N.B.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent, Moncton, N.B.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., July 3rd, 1883.

Agents' Directory.

THE ROYAL AUCTION MART, by I. B. Tackaberry, Licensed Auctioneer, Broker, Valuator, and Real Estate Agent, established in 1867, has removed to his commodious premises, 29 Sparks street Ottawa, opposite the Russell House. Money advanced on consignments. I will hold trade sales every two weeks at the Mart.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, Public Accountant and Auditor. Office—No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

R. O. W. MACQUAIG, Licensed Auctioneer, Broker, General Insurance, Passenger and Real Estate Agent, 55 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

TROUT & JAY, Agents for Royal Canadian; Lancashire; Canada Fire and Marine & Sovereign Fire, also the Confederation Life Insurance Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & Sav. Soc.; London and Canadian Loan and Agency Co., Meaford.

PETER McCALLUM, Agent for the Lancashire Ins. Co.; Accident Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins. Co.; Western Ins. Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont.

DONALDSON & MILNE, Collecting Attorneys, Assignees in Trust, Accountants, Estate and General Agents, 50 Front St. East, Toronto. Special attention given to Investigating Slow and Unsatisfactory Accounts, obtaining security for same, and Managing Insolvent Estates, also Auditing Bank, Insurance, Loan Society and Mercantile Books.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3½) 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 head office, in this city, on and after

Saturday, the First of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to 30th of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

UBALDE GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, Oct. 23th, 1883.

Insurance.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

346 & 348 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Active and energetic men of good standing, wanted by the New York Life Insurance Company Invested funds \$52,000,000—Fifty-Two Million Dollars,) to take agencies in unrepresented districts throughout the Dominion. Applications (confidential if desired) made to DAVID BURKE, Montreal, Superintendent of the Canadian Branch of the Company's business, will receive prompt attention.

Canadian Branch Office,
120 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

DAVID BURKE,
Superintendent.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND

FORBES & MUDGE, Montreal,
Chief Agents for Canada.

GEO. GRAHAM, Agent, Toronto, 6 Wellington street East.

The Oldest Canadian Fire Insurance Co.

QUEBEC

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1818.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$75,000

AGENTS.

St. John, N.B.—THOS. A. TRIPLE.
Halifax, N.S.—GEO. M. GRAY.
Montreal—THOS. SIMPSON.
Toronto—Ontario General Agency,
GEO. J. FYKE, General Agent.

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note system

F. W. STONE, CHAS. DAVIDSON,
President. Secretary.

Head Office, . . . Guelph, Ont.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London

ESTABLISHED IN 1783.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
12 St. Sacrament St. Montreal

ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager.

GORE DISTRICT

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office, Galt, Ontario.

Established 1836.

PresidentHon. JAS. YOUNG, M.P.F.
Vice-PresidentA. WARNOCK, Esq.
ManagerR. S. STRONG.

Insurance.

Value of an Accident Policy IN THE CITIZENS

CARD OF THANKS.

Hamilton, June 7th, 1883.

Agent Citizens Insurance Company:
DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the executors of C. E. Freeman, we beg to acknowledge receipt cheque for \$5,000 being in full of Accident Policy held by deceased in your Company. We have thank you for your promptness in paying the above claim on the very day the same became due.

(Signed)
OSLER, GWYN & TEETZEL,
Solicitors for said Executors.

This Company is the only one in Canada granting extra indemnity for disfigurement of the body without extra charge. Its Policies also contain every privilege conceded by other Companies.

FREE Permits of Great Britain on all Annual Policies.

\$56,000 Deposited with the Dominion Government.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

BOUSTEAD & GIBBS,
CHIEF AGENTS,
12 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON.

(Established 1803.)

Head Office for Canada, 6 Hospital St., Montreal
RINTOUL BROS., Agents.

Subscribed Capital,\$1,000,000 Stg.
Paid-up Capital,..... 700,000 Stg.
Cash Assets, 31st Dec., 1879, 1,596,014

Toronto Agency—ALF. W SMITH.

Watertown Agricultural Insurance Co

Of Watertown, New York, Organized, 1853

NET ASSETS, \$1,491,624. LOSSES PAID, \$8,725,292.

\$100,000 Deposited with Government for exclusive protection of Policy-holders in Canada.

Insures only Residences and Farm Property, and has never yet lost over \$5,000 by any one fire.

Insures against damage by lightning whether fire ensues or not, and insures live stock against being killed by lightning in the field.

The largest and strongest residence Insurance Company in the world.

R. F WILLIAMS, City Agent, 50 Yonge St.
J. FLYNN, Gen. Agent Cobourg, Ont.

SOVEREIGN

Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$100,000.

President—Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P.
Vice-President for Que.—A. DESJARDINS.
F. A. BALL, Manager.
Insurance effected at reasonable rates.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

PRICE LIST REDUCED.

GORDON & MACKAY,
STRATFORD, ONT.,

Exclusive Counter Check Book Manufacturers and sole Patentees on this Continent for the same, will submit on application an extra price list for their celebrated Check Books, made in 10 different styles and sizes, either oblong or square, fly leaf or book form. All orders will have prompt despatch.

GORDON & MACKAY,
Stratford, Ont.

SLOAN, JARDINE & MASON

— IMPORTERS OF —

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, FRUITS, &c.

59, 61 and 63 Front Street East,

— TORONTO. —

In Warehouse and arriving, Ex Steamers "Barcelona," "Ville de Palermo," "Moss Brow," "Algerian," "Ter," "Falernian" and "Sidonia":—

9277 Hf. Boxes Valencia Raisins,
(Choice quality.)

209 Boxes London Layers.

189 Bxs. Fine, Finest, & Excelsior Dehesa

200 Cases Choice Natural Figs. (Layers.

125 Kegs and Cases Prunes.

30 Casks Bosnia Prunes, (to arrive.)

250 Brls. & Cases Fine Provincial Currants.

100 Cases Finest Patras Currants.

50 Cases Choicest Vostizza Currants.

In store 1825 cases Canned Fruits and Vegetables, consisting of Tomatoes, Yellow Peaches, Pie Peaches, Apples, Damson and Egg Plums, Strawberries, Sugar Pears, Blue Berries, Rhubarb, Sugar Corn, Green Peas, String Beans, Etc., Etc.

In store and to arrive, per steamers "City of Tokio," "Oceanic" and "Belgic," 3,876 packages Choice New Season's TEAS, viz.:

Yokohama and Nagasaki Japans.

Moning and Kaisow Congous.

Young Hysons & Gunpowders.

Assams, Orange Pekoes, &c.

The Teas have been nearly all purchased when the Market was at the lowest point, and will be found specially good value.