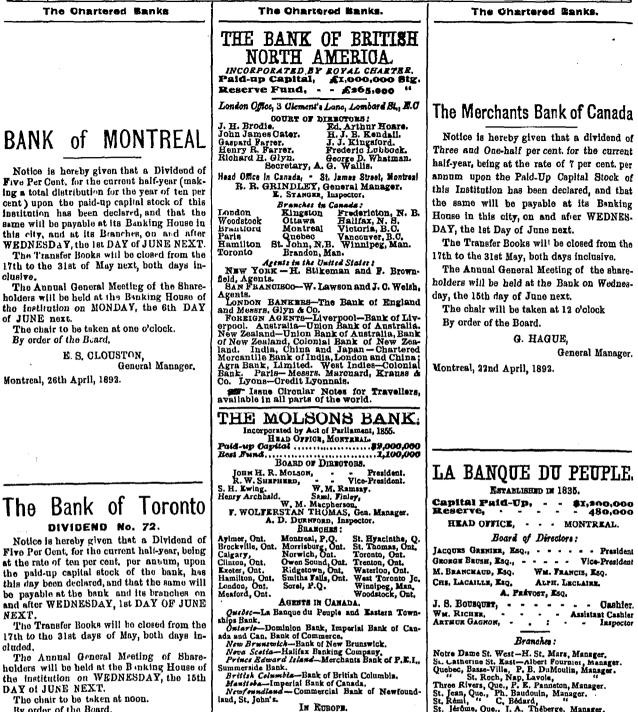
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NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st days of May, both days included.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the B nking House of the institution on WEDNESDAY, the 15th DAY of JUNE NEXT.

The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON, General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto, April 27th, 1892.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Dapital Authorized. - - 4500.000. Oapital Subscribed. - - 500,000. Diskornes-W. Woir, Pres. and Genl. Managor; W. Strackan, Vioz-Pres. () Source of John L. Wilson and Godfrey Weir. L. DeGuise, Aco'ntant. Wilson and Godfrey Weir. J. Deduuse, Aconiant. Branch at Berthier, - - A. Garrey, Managor Branch at Lachute, - Hy. Frost., " Branch at Louiseville, F. X. O. Iscoursiere, " Branch at Nicolet, - L. B.clair. " Branch at Sico. Thorese, - M. Bulsvert, Branch at Pt. St. Charles (city), W.J & Wall, " Branch at Hochelaga [city] D. P. Riopel, "

Agents at New York: The National Rank of the Ranghir and Ladonburg Thalmams & Co. London-Bank of Muutroni. Carter La Sociote Genarale.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF MANITOBA.

Authorised Capital, DIRECTORS, DUNCAN MACARTHUR, \$1,000,000

57

President. Hon. John Sutherland, Hon. C. E. Hamilton,

Alexander Logan, W. L. Boyle.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections promptly made. Drafts issued available in all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold

IN KUBOPE.

Iand, St. John's. IM RUBOPB. London-Alliance Bank (imited); Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Mestrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Livergoel-The Bank of Liverpool. Cork-Muuster and Leinster Bank, Idd. Paris, France-Credit Lyonnais. Antwerg, Belgtmm-La Bangue d'Anvers UNITED STATES. New York - Mechanics' National Bank; Messrs. W. Watson and Alex. Lang, Agants Bank of Montreal; Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. Bestem-The State Na-tional Bank, Son Francisco-Bank of Montreal; Mational Bank, Son Francisco-Bank of British Col-umbia. Deiroit-Commercial National Bank. Chica-re-First National Bank. Cleveland - Commercial National Bank, Son Francisco-Bank of British Col-umbia. Deiroit-Commercial National Bank. Baff-sional Bank, Heisma, Heisman-First National Bank. New Forder-Scoond National Bank, Heisma, Mesiasa-First National Bank. Messecond National Bank, Heisma frest Stational Bank. Missessells-First National Bank. Missessecond Scool Bank Switts, Messana-First National Bank. Missessells-First National Bank. Co. and American Express Co. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and re-turos promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the ardd

+orlå

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D., 1818. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBRC.

Branches :

Brancheg: Notre Dame St. West-H. St. Mars, Mansger. St. Catherine St. East-Albert Fournier, Manager. Quebec, Barse-Ville, P. B. DuMoulin, Manager. "St. Roch, Nap, Lavole, "Three Rivers, Que., Pt. E. Panneton, Manager. St. Jean, Que., Ph. Baudouin, Manager. St. Jerôme, Que., J. A. Théberge, Manager. Cesticook, P.Q., Mr. J. B. Gendreau, Mgr. Acade in Congodo.

Agents in Canada:

Ontarlo-Molsons Bank and Branches, New Brunswick-Bank of Montreal, Nova Scotia-Bank of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island-Morchants Bank of Hallfaz, Agents in United States:

Boston-The National Revere Bank, New York-National Bank of the Republic,

New York-reational Date of the Auguste. Foreign Agenta: England-The Alliance Bank, Limited, London. France-Le Crédit Lyonnais, Paris. France-Le Crédit Lyonnais, Paris. ellers issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA. DIVIDEND No. 51.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per cent, per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the five months ending May Sist next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after WEDNASDAY, the First d y of JUNE next. The Tranfor Books will be closed from the

17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive. The Annual General meeting of Share-

bolders will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Wednesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock. By order of the Board, E. E. WEBB, Cashier.

17770 Quebec, April 28th, 1892.

clusive

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN

of Commerce. Bank

DIVIDEND No. 50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three and One-half per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, the 1st DAY of JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bauk will be held at the Bauk-ing II use. in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

B. E. WALKER, General Manager. Toronto, April 26, 1892.

THE ONTARIO BANK DIVIDEND No. 69.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-half per event for the current half year, being at the rate of 7 p c. per annum, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday the 1st day of Jane next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the

17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Share-

holders will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 21st Day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board. noon.

C. HOLLAND, General Manager. Toronto, 23rd April, 1892.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

BANK OF CITAWA. OTTAWA. Ca-ital Anthorized, S1,500,000 "Bathrorized, I,478 ft To 29th "Paid Up, I,223,440 To 29th Rest, President.

CHARLES MACKE. - President, ROBT. BLACKBURN, - Vice-President, DIRECTORS : n. Goerge Brawn S- 415

DIRECTORS : Hon. Geerge Bryson, Sr., Aler. Fraser, Geerge Hay, John Mather, Ksa, David Maclaren. GEO. BURN, Cashier. Branches-Aroprior, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man., Carlton Place, Oot., Keewatin, Ont. Agents in Canada, New York and Chicage, Bank of Montreal. Agents in London, Eng., AllianceBank.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC. Capital Paid-up, DIRBOTORS :

The Charlered Banks

BANK OF HAMILTON

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent. for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank by the bark of the bark has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its scarcles on and after the FIRST OF JUNE NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from

17th to 31st May, both days inclusive, The Annual General Meeting of Share-holders will be held at the effice of the Bank

at Hamilton, on Monday, the 20th June. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon By order of the Board.

J. TURNBULL, Cashier. Hamilton, April 27, 1892.

THE DOMINION BANK

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. and a boy us of one per cent. up n the capital stock of this institution hes the day been declared for the current half year, and that the seme will be reyable at the Banking House in this city on and after Monday, the 2nd day of May part.

city on and alter Monday, the 2nd day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 50th of April next. both cars inclusive The Annual General Meeting of the Share holders for the election of directors for the en uing year will be held at the Banking House in this of y on Wednesday, the 25th day of May next, at the h ur of 12 o'clock noon. By order of the Board. R H. BETHUNE, Cashier. Toronto, 23rd Maych, 1892.

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

\$1,100,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS; TROS. E. KERRY, M.P., President. TROKAS RIYORIN, Vice-President. M. Dwyer, Wiley Smith, Henry G. Bauld, H. H. Fuller.

Head Office, Hallfax, N.S., D. H. Duncan, Cashler.

Monireal Branch, E. L. Pesse, Manager. "West End, Cor. N. Dame & Seigneur Sts.

AGE	NCLES:
Antigonish, N. S. Bathurst, N. B. Bridgewater, N. S. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dorchester. N. B. Fredericton, N.B. Guysboro, N.S. Kingston [Kent Co.], N.B. Londonderry, N.S. Lunenburg, N.S.	Maitland [Hants Co.], N. S. Monoton, N.B. Newcastle, N.B. Pioton, N.S. Port Hawkesbury, C.B. Sackvile, N.B. Summerside, P.E.I. Sydney, C.B. Truro, N.S. Weymouth, N.S.
Woods	tock. N.B.
CORRESP	ONDENTS:

CORRESPONDENTS: Dominion of Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada, New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, the National Hide & Leather Bank. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. Newfoundland. Union Bank of Newfoundland. London, England. Bank of Scotland and Imperial Bank [limited]. Paris, France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at cur-

La Banque Jacques Cartier. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

THE

The Charterod Banks

Standard Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 38.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Four Per Cent, upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and alter the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the

17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Share-holders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 15th June next, the chair to be taken at 12 o'clock nron.

By order of the Board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier. Toronto, 19th April, 1892.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA Capital Authorized
DIRECTORS,
H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, - Vico-Pro ident.
T. K. MERRITT, Vico-Pro-ident.
Wm, Ramsay, T. R. Wadsworth.
Wm. Ramsay, T. R. Wadsworth. Robert Jaffray, Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stayner,
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
D. R. WILKIE, CASHIER,
B. K. WILKIE, CASHIER,
B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. E. HAY, Inspector BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.
BRANCHES IN ONTARIO,
Esson, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie,
Esser, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Fergus, Port Colborne, St. Thomas, Galt, Rat Portage, Welland,
Ingersoil, St. Catharines, Woodstock,
ingerson, St. Camarines, Woodstock,
TORONTO Cor, Wellington street and Leader Lane, Yonge and Queen Sis, Branch, Yonge and Bloor Sts, Branch,
BRANCHES IN NORTH.WEST.
Column Albo Deines Albo Daines Albo
Brandon, Man, Portage La Prairle, Man, Calgary, Alba, Prince Albert, Sask, Edmonton, Alb'a, Winnipeg Man.
AGENTS-London, Eng., Lloyd's Bank, Ld. New
York, Bank of Montreal.
A general banking business transacted, Bonds and debintures bought and sold.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK ANNUAL MEETING.

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

Wednesday, 1st Day of June Next. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the Board.

WM. FARWELL.

General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 29th April, 1892.

THE WESTERN BANK

OF CANADA. HRAD OFFICE OSHAWA O

HEAD OFFICE, USHAWA, ONT.
Capilal Authorized, \$1,000,000 Capital Subscribed,
Reserve, 75,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

BOARD OF DIRBOTORS: JOHN COWAN, Esq., President, REUEKN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President, W. F. Cowan, Esq. Nobert McIatosh, M. D. J. A. Gibson, Esq. Thomas Patterson, Esq. T. H. McMillan, S. Cashier, Branche: - Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Paisley, Penetanguishens, Port Perry, Draits on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly onade, Correspondents at New York and in Canada-The Marchants Bank of Canada. London, England-The Rayai Bank of Scotland

ST. STEPHFN'S BANK. Incorporated 1826.

ST. STEPHEN. NR

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Oapital, Reserve,		•	-		•	•			00,000 25,000
							-		40,000
r.	в. 7	ααοΊ	·,		•			President	
J.:	F. G	RAN	r, -	•	٠			Cashier.	•
				AGX	wrs,				

London-Messrs. Ginn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank, Montreal-Bank of Montreal, St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal

14 C 10 C

The Charterde Banks

Banque d'Hochelaga.

DIVIDEND No. 32.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, at the rate of six per cent, per annum, has been declared for the current half year, on the paid-up capital of this Institu-tion, and that same will be payable at its head effice a d at its branches on or after the 1st of JUNE NEXT.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. The Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking House in Mont-

real, Wednesday, June 15th, at 3 o'clock p m. By order of the Board, M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,

Manager.

Lean Seclaties

тне

Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000 Bubsorabid Capital, - - - 600,000 Offices and Safe Deposit Vaults,

Bank of Commerce Building, - Toronto President, HON. J. C. AIKINS, F.C.; Vice-Presidents, HON. SIR RICHARD CART-WRIGHT, K.C.M.G., HON. S. C. WOOD.

This Corporation is accepted as a Trusts Company by the High Court of Justice, and Company by the High Court of Subtree, and acts as Executor, Administrator, Receiver, Guardian of Children, Committee of Lunntics, Assignee, Liquidator, &c., also as Trustee un-der any Will, Deed or Settlement by appoint-ment or substitution, or as agent for Executors, Trustees and others. Moneys Invested, Estates Munaged, Bonds Issued and Countersigned. Deposit Nafos to Rent. Parcels of all kluds received for safe custody. All business en-trusted to the Corporation promptly and economically managed.

A. E. PLUMMER, Manager.

CENTRAL CANADA TRB

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY,

Hend Office, cor. King & Victoria Sts., TORONTO

GEO. A. COX, Pradt. Can. Bk. of Commerce, President						
Capital Subscribed.	ands,	- \$2,0	00.000 00			
Capital Paid-Up.		- 8	00 000 00			
Reserve and Surplus Fo		- 2	20 000 00			
Invested Funds		- 8.1	63,873 14			

Deposits received at current rates of interest paid or compounded half yearly. Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling, payable in Canada or Great Britain.

Money advanced on Real Estate Mortgages, and Municipal Debentures purchased. E. R. WOOD, Secretary

F. G. COX, Manager.

The Dominion Savings & Investment Society LONDON, - - - CANADA.

Capital Subscribed, - - \$1,000,000,00 Paid-up, - - 932 412 54 Total Assets, - - - 2,6.9,617,53 Total Assots,

ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President. T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director-H. E. NELLES, Managor.

THE HAMILTON

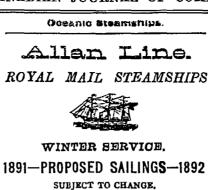
Provident and Loan Society. G. H. GILLESFIE, Esq. President. -

Vice-President,	•	А.	T.	Woop L	sq.	
Capital Subscribed, Capital Paid-Up, Reserve and Surplus Total Assois,	Profit	,	-	\$1.500 - 1,109 - 301 - 8 814	.000 494	0
DEPOSITS receiv	ed an	d inter	rest	allowed	at i	th

highest current rates.

DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable balf-yearly. Executors and Trustees are authorized y aw to invest in Debentures of this Society. Banking House--King Street, Hamilton.

H. D. CAMERON, T asurer.



Liverpool, Londoude-ry, Halifax and Portland Service,

Liverpool.	Steamships.	Portland.	Halifax.
24 Mar 7 Apr	Parislan • Mongolian	14 Apr. 28 Apr.	16 Apr. 30 Apr.
• SS, Mong Passengers to	zolian will carry Diversion!.	Cattle and	only Cabin

SUMMER SERVICE.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service.

Calling at Londonderry,

From		From	From
Liverpool.	Steamships.	Montreal.	Quebec
	Sardinian	7 May.	8 May.
28 Apr.	Numidian]4 May.	15 May.
6 M.y	Parisian	21 M.y.	22 May.
12 M.y	Circassian	28 M.y.	29 May.

S.S. Mongollan and Numidian will only carry Cab. Pastengers on the vora cto Liverpool.
 Steam rs are destaiched from Montrea at daylight ou day of sainng; passengers desirng to emtark at Muntreal cau do so (without carra charge) after eight

'clock the preceding evening. Steamers sail from Quebec at nine a.m. Sundays.

Rates of Passage.

Rates of First Cabin Passage, Summer Season, 1892, to London Jerry or Liverpuol from Must. 10al or Quebro :

tesi or Quebco: By S.S. Parisina - \$60, \$70 and \$80 single. \$110, \$130 and \$150 return, ny S.S. Sardianan or Circassian-\$50, \$55 and \$60 single. \$95, \$103 and \$151 steturn, by S.S. Mangolian or Numidian-\$45 and \$50 single. \$95 and \$100 raturn. Unitions 2 to 12 years, half fare; under a years, free. Second Cabin and steerage at low rates.

Glasgow and New York Service.

Calling at Londonderry. From Glasgow. From New York. Steamships.

Steamers with a * will not carry passengers from New York.

NOTE-Steamers will in future sail from the new Altan Pier at foot of W. 21st St., New York.

Rates of Passage from New York.

Saloon passage to Giasgow or Londonderry, \$40 and upwards. Sec nd Cabin (or Intermediato) and Steer-age at Lowest Rates. Passenger accommedations unsurpassed.

Glasgow, Galway & Philadelphia Service.

From Glasgow to Philadelphia,	Steamships,	to Gl	hlladelphia asgow on r about
1 Apr	•Nestorian		22 Apr.
15 Apr	•Manitoban		6 M.y.
29 Apr	••Hibernian		20 Man.
And	fortnightly the	reafter.)w,
•Via Halif	ax on voyage fr	om Glasgo	

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

Glasgow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston Service.

From Glasgow to Boston.	Steamships.	From Boston to Glasgow on or about
7 Apr	Scandinavian	25 Apr.

• Via Halifax. And regularly thereafter.

- These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.
 - For all information apply to

April, 1891

H. & A. ALLAN.

25 Common Street, Montreal 80 State Street, Boston. 1 India Street, Portland,



Ocean Steamships.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

For CHARLESTON, S.C., the South and Southwest, For JACKSONVILLE, Fla., and all Florida Points, From Pier 29, East River, N.Y.

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays at 3 P. M.

The Only Line between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., without change.

- - Str. "Algonquin" Capt. Jos. McKee. Str. "Iroquois," Capt. Jos. McKee. Str. "Iroquois," Capt. L. W. Pennington. Str. "Cherokae," Capt. H. A. Bearse. Str. "Seminole," Capt. S. C. Platt. Str. "Yemzsee," Capt. J. Robinson. Str. "Delaware," Capt. I. K. Chiohester.

Through Tickets, Bates and Bills of Lading for all points South and Southwest, via Charleston, and all Florida points via Jacksonville.

ST. JOHN'S RIVER STEAMERS (De Bury Line)

Jacksonvillé, Palatka, Sanford & Enterprise, Fla. AND

Intermediate Landings on the St. John's River. Bailing from Jacksonville daily (except Saturday) t 3.30 P.M., making close correction Salling from Jacksonville daily (except Saturday) at 3.30 P.M., making close connection with all railroads at PALATKA, ASTOR, BLUE SPRINGS and SANDEORD. Through Tickets and Bills of Lading at Lowest Rates to all interior points in Florida. Str. "City of Jacksonville," Capt. W. A. Shaw. Str. "F. De Bary," Capt. C. W. Lund, Jr. Str. "Evorglade," Capt. Coaser. Str. "Wolaka," Capt. Chaster.

267 Sailing Schedules and Tickets furnished by all principal Ticket Agents in Canada. THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. M. H. CLYDE, A. T. M.,

Wm. P. CLYDE & Co., Genl. Agents

5 Bowling Gree	on, -	New	York.
12 So. Del. A	vo, -	Ph	iladolphia.

Raliways.



Intercolonial Railway.

1891. Winter Arrangement, 1892

Commencing 19th October, 1891.

Through express passenger trains run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows :

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure St. Depot
from Dalhousie Square Depot \$2.00
Loave Levis 14.35
Apping Riviere du Loun
Trois Pistoles,
Rimouski
Little Metis
Camposition
Bathurst #.35
Newcastle 3.48
Moncton
St. John
Hallfax 33.50

Halfaz 12.50 The buffet sleeping cars and all other cars of the fast express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock daily (Sunday excepted) run through to Halifaz with-out change in 28 hours and 55 minutes. The trains to Halifaz and 35. John run through to their destination on Sundays. The trains of the Intercolonial Railway between Montreal and Halifaz are lighted by electricity and heated by steasm from the locomotive. All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, &c., apply to

G. W. BOBINSON, Esc.,

136] ST. JAKES STREET, - MONTBEAL. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintenden! Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 15th Oct., 1591.

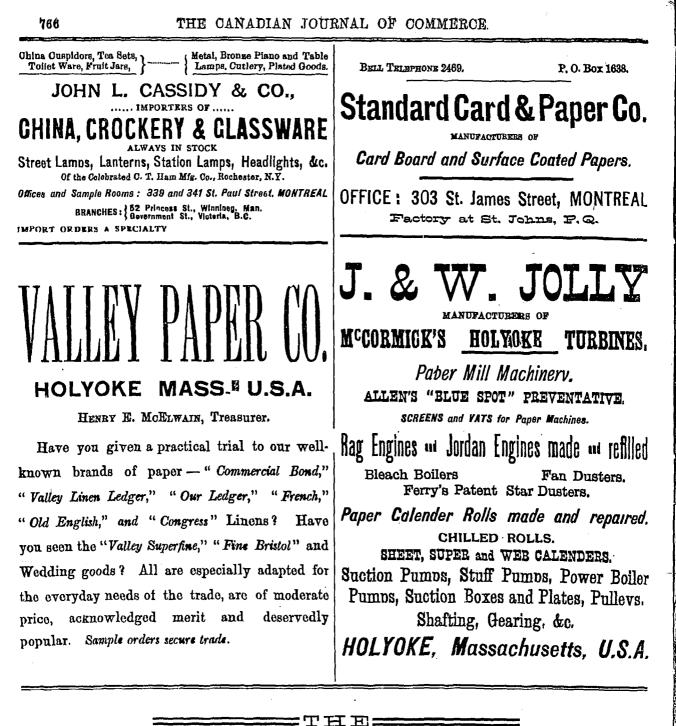
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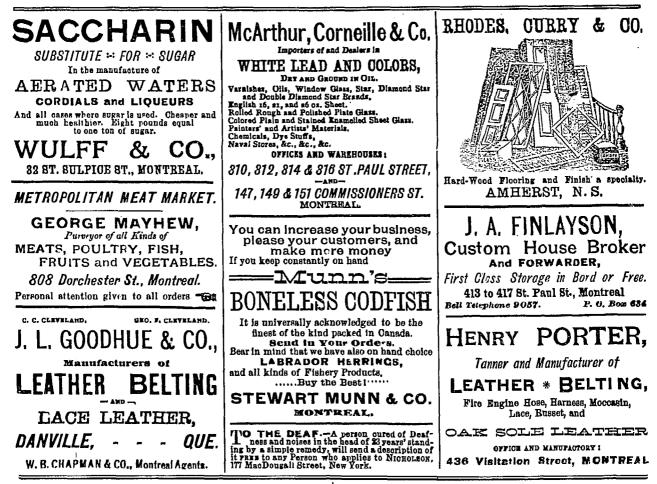












by the governments, and entire charge of the animats will be given into the hands of the commissioners free of cost to exhibitors.

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SHINGLES from the Pacific coast are reported as selling freely in eastern markets. The demand now exceeds supply, but the manufacturing capacity is not as largely developed as this new market will cause it to be shortly.

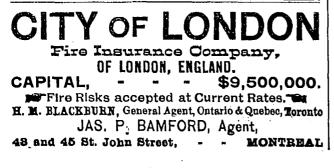
THREE fruit laden steamers arriving at our wharves within a few days looks well for this city as a great fruit market. These cargoes attracted buyers from all over the continent. Our cool springs have some advantages, of which the fruit trade is one.

THAT a very strong feeling exists in Newfoundland against the action of the government of that Island in regard to Canada is proved by all the principal towns in seven electoral districts having formally protested against the tariff on Canadian imports.

W. F. WEST, grocer, Liverpool, N.S., has compromised at 50c on the dollar, 30 days. He was burnt out in March and lost heavily not being sufficiently insured.—W. L. Cameron, boots and shoes, and Israel Longley, builder, both of St. John, N.B., have assigned.

REFORTS from a number of active centres indicate the approach of an exceptionally busy time in the lumbering trade. The country districts are consuming heavily, the last harvest having led to a large amount of building, new dwellings, new barns, additions, have gone and are still going up on a great scale.

Few failures have come to light in this province during the week. Wm. Moodie, grocer, city, has assigned. He was formerly of the firm of Moodie, Graham & Company which failed last year, Moodie obtaining a settlement and continuing. He has been unable to succeed and shows liabilities of \$8,000. A



meeting of the creditors of A. Robertson & Co., mirs. and traders, Ormstown, will be held on the 30th inst.—A meeting of the creditors of Wm. Benoit, hotel, St. Jean Baptiste, has been called. 1

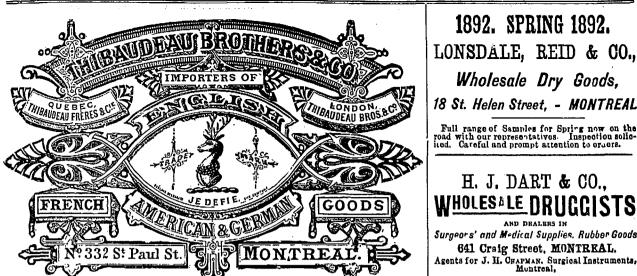
THE first of May was dreaded in Europe, as outbreaks by anarchists were feared. The day and its successor passed off quietly, probably owing to the anarchists breaking out in this city, where in hundreds of homes, chaos has reigned, and anarchy held sway, for several days past, with the express man lord of the situation. Many houses are still to let.

THE 4th annual meeting of the City and District Savings Bank was held on 3rd inst. The net profit was \$101,749, of which \$64, 000 was paid in dividends and balance carried to profit and loss. The number of open accounts at close of year was 48,187, the average at credit of each depositor being \$173, involving clearly an enormous amount of clerical work for the gross turn over.

It is reported from Toronto that the sale of the stock of Edward McKeown, the bankrupt dry goods merchant, has produced about \$20,000. P. McKeown, C. P. Archibald and W. T. Kiely will take \$6575 in settlement of their chattel mortgages. John Macdonald will rank as an ordinary creditor. After the payment of the costs incurred the balance will be handed over for distribution pro rata among the remainder of the creditors.

THE N. Y. Recorder discussing our volunteer service says: "Being a country of exceedingly large area and small population. Canada, in case of war, would necessarily act on the defensive; she could not spare a man to attack even the weskest power. It is from this point of view that her military position must be considered. A body of men assembled for the defence of their own homes, fighting upon ground that they understand and under conditions to which they have grown accustomed, have

LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Co. of England Capital and Assets, over \$20,000,000. JAMES P. BAMFORD, Agent, 43 and 45 St. John Stree MONTREAL.



ACENTS ;

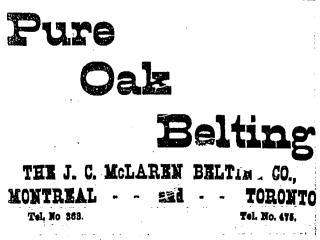
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GEO. H. HEES, SON & CO., Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Spring Rollers, &c. TORONTO, ONT.

the strongest position that men in war can occupy. The history of every attempt to subdue a warlike people is a warning to all to be careful how they attempt the capture of a country like Canada." We are not a "warlike people," however, as our good neighbor thinks, we are as peaceful as lambs-if left alone.

MANITOBA furnishos a few business failures.--Munroe & Co., liquors, Brandon, have assigned. The firm has existed some years and formerly did business in groceries as well. Latterly it has confined itself to liquors at wholesale. Mrs. G. H. Munroe is understood to be the only partner. Reports state that their losses recently have been severe. The figures are not known .--Mann & Durham, lumber, Brandon, have failed .- From St. Boniface comes news of the assignment of the Western Woolen Mills Company. - E. L. Joyal, harness, Winnipeg, has assigned.

Our Teeswater correspondent writes :- L. A. Briver who has done a large retail hardware business here for the last ten years, yesterday sold out his business to J. N. McHardy of Wingham and R. W. McKenzie of Goderich who will carry on the business for the future .-- The firm of Carmichael & McTaggert on whose premises the fire occurred some weeks ago have sold out their damaged stock to John McLean.—Farmers are busy seeding and consequently business is quiet. We have had a more than ordinarily cold April. Severe frosts on Sunday morning last, From what I can hear the winter wheat is not damaged to any great extent. The weather is much warmer and spring like at writing.



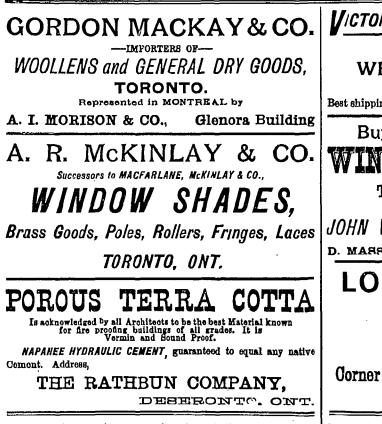


THE following business items come from Ontario :-- Wm. Forest, furniture, Attwood, offers 50c on the dollar.-Jas. C. Best, dry goods, Peterboro, has assigned for a moderate amount. He succeeded his father two years ago, buying in the stock on the latter's failure and was always in a small way.—Stone & Mathieson, liquors, Collingwood, have assigned after a couple of year's experience. They did not succeeed in building up much of a trade.-A meeting of the creditors of Duncan McCormick, general store, saw mill. etc., Lemieux, has been called for the 9th inst. This is the advocate and Q.C., of this city, referred to as being absent from town last week. The liabilities are supposed to be considerable but are at present unknown.-G. F. Hickok, tailor, Toronto; McCormick & Co., harness, London and Wm. Maundrill, butcher, Barrie, have assigned .- At a meeting of the creditors of Alex. Ross, Kingston, held this week, a statement was presented showing liabilities of \$28,000 and assets of \$24,000.

BAY OF QUINTE NOTES.

DESERONTO has the best system of board walks of any town in Ontario .- The schooner Mystic Star, with 600 tons of coal aboard, is sunk in fourteen feet of water in Oswego harbor.-Counterfeit five and ten cent pieces are in circulation in Kingston and other towns of the district. The only way by which they can be detected is by the dull ring they make.-The Deseronto creamery and cheese factory will open on Monday.-The water in the Bay is still very low, almost as low as it was last fall.—The interior of





the Belleville court house is undergoing a desirable transformation .- The North American Company will connect Mallory town and Rockport by telephone at an early day Mr. R. H. Baker shipped a cargo of oats to Kingston this week, from Deseronto, on the schooner Laura D, for transhipment to Montreal.-The steamer Alexandria commenced her trip to Montreal last Monday._The Descronto machine shops are busy on the machinery for the Gravenhurst mills, recently acquired by the Rathbun of the drives of logs must remain in the streams this season. The waters are very low .-- Messrs. John McCullough and W. C. B. Rathbun, of Deseronto, have recently made purchases of some Holstein cattle, which cannot but prove a benefit to the district. -The Grand Trunk will run two eight hour special trains this summer between Toronto and Montreal. The steamboat express will run from Niagara to Kingston .- Ten of the young men in the Deseronto shingle department, who went on strike the other day, were dispensed with and their places filled by others in a few hours' time.-It is thought that the presidential election in the United States will curtail the passenger traffic on the St. Lawrence river and lessen the number of visitors to the summer resorts .- The Deseronto Car Works are working day and night on a number of cars for the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway. They have completed the order for the Montreal harbor board. -Farmers have been taking advantage of the fine weather to put in their grain, a larger acreage than usual will be under crop. They should not fail to make a liberal use of fertilizers in order to ensure a good crop .- The weather has generally been dry, clear and cool with sharp frosts at night. The thermometer several nights showed from ten to fourteen degrees of frost, and





MONTREAL.

ice formed in many places over half an inch thick .-- Business is very active in Deseronto this spring, every department of the works of the Rathbun Company running to its full capacity. There are more men employed than in any former season.-The Department of Marine has placed all the buoys in position to mark the channel in the Bay of Quinte, from Casey's Point to Massassaga Point. Twelve of the buoys were placed in ten feet of water, and project six feet above the surface. Six of the buoys are new and all in good order.-The shipments of materials from the Deseronto Chemical Works aggregate about 45 carloads per month. The construction of an additional charcoal kiln has been commenced. This industry is of much importance to Deseronto and the back country in its utilization of wood unfit for lumber, and the employment which it affords to so many men .- Passenger traffic is increasing on the Bay steamers. A good season is anticipated .- Nearly all the logs brought into Deseronto by rail during the winter have been sawed into lumber .- The steamer Lorelei has been chartered by the Deseronto Navigation Company, and has been placed on the Clayton-Gananoque route. She is allowed to carry 128 passengers, and will make two trips a day .-- A woollen mill will be built at Norham .-- W. J. Webster will open a private bank at Kemptville.-Warkworth will have a weekly newspaper and be happy.-There is much building going on in Sterling this season.-The matrimonial market is very dull in Kingston this spring .- Tweed is agitating a fire brigade and increased fire protection .- Several improvements have been made to the G. T. R. station at Stirling .- The Regiopolis college buildings at Kingston will be converted into a hospital.-Mining operations promise to be brisk in the neighbourhood of Bridgewater this season .- It is said that 300 men will be employed all summer at the C.P.R. gravel pit east of Arden .- There are said to be fifty farms between Gananoque and Kingston awaiting pur. chasers.-Business is very dull at Kingston locomotive works.-Clear Lake in Kennebec is much lower than for many years and gives anxiety to lumbermen .-- A company has been formed at Albury, Ameliasburg, for the erection of a dry dock, wharf and

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marine railway at the point --- Part of Gilmour's big mill, Trenton, has commenced work, and it is thought that the whole mill will be in operation in a month's time._The C.P.R. track near Arden will be shortened and grades lessened, involving six miles of new track and bridges over Cross Lake and Salmon R ver.-Unsuccessful efforts have been made to lug off the schooner Snow Bird, ashore at Consecon .- N. B. Mills came across, on his farm, a large tree in Kennebec, the butt of which measured 5 ft. 5 in. in diameter, good and sound, yielding three sticks of timber over 20 ft. long and three logs over fifteen feet in length.-The Bath canning factory scheme has dropped.—Belleville practically pays interest on a debt of \$500,000 per annum.-Several new shops will be built in Tweed during the coming summer .-... The Western hotel, at Mattawa, was burned last week. Loss, \$4,000. -S. J. Brook's dwelling and general store, along with the Filton post office, four miles from Campbellford, were destroyed by fire Saturday evening. Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,350.-Gananoque is making a creditable effort to put its streets in first class condition.

The election just held in Toronto of a member to replace the late Mr. H. E. Clarke is one of much significance. The late member received 5,816 votes, the other four candidates, who ran on the Equal Rights and friendly society tickets polled 14,373 of which at least one-half were given by conservatives, so that had Mr. Clarke received an unmixed party vote he would have polled at least 12 or more thousand. In the recent election the liberal candidate polled 4,938 and his conservative opponent 4,122. So that for the first time Toronto has elected a liberal candidate. The secret is this, the conservative nominee was a respectable man, but wholly unfit to represent a city like Toronto, hence his candiditure was most unpopular, and as his

opponent was a very able man, he rallied around him not only his party, but many who respect talent more than blind party allegiance. The lesson is gratifying as evidence that constituencies are awakening to the necessity of placing men of adequate education and ability in our legislative assemblies. As time goes on and constituencies enlarge, the spirit of independence will grow, and "machine" candidates will have to take a back seat when opposed by talent and good legislative capacities. The winner was largely helped too by the weakness of the case against the Mowat Administration.

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MR. MORRIS has given notice that he will move resolutions in favor of abolishing the Legislative council. As this is his maiden effort it will be watched with much interest, especially as this step is made by one on his side of the House.

FAYETTE BROWN, Manager, MONTREAL.

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emic is abroad reveal its deadliness, the weekly record of insolvencies show the fatal effects of diseased credit.

We do not affirm that, at this season, insolvencies are more numerous than any other period in recent years. But we do say, with all possible emphasis, that for years past the average number of failures has been utterly discreditable to the business reputation of this Dominion.

In days before the adoption of sanitary precautions the excessive death rate caused neither surprise nor The decimation of towns by fevers that are alarm. the offspring of dirt, was accepted as an ordinary dispensation of Providence, very sad, but quite unavoidable. We are precisely in the same frame of mind now in regard to trade sicknesses and deaths. The cause of insolvencies is regarded as an incident of trade; it is not sought to be removed ; it is too often stimulated; there is too much of "devil take the hindmost" in the present race for business, and the hindmost constitute a large contingent of those who enter the course.

If the flood of over-crediting left any rich deposit we might set off a temporary disturbance against this benefit. But this flood never subsides ; it is a permanent, growing, chronic nuisance. In the long run excessive credit damages every interest it touches. If any government proposed to tax merchanis to the extent of the imposts they lay on themselves by undue credits there would be a rebellion. Why then submit so helplessly to these losses? Traders seem to prefer hanging separately to hanging together for mutual protection. If they were organised, trade by trade, as elsewhere, they could introduce more rational terms of credit than now prevail. The milling trade here, the dry goods business in the States, the iron interest in England, with others, are examples of the class of unrestrained credit being reduced to order by combination.

If all the banking business of Canada were centred in one bank, the over credit system would be stopped. The tradesmen of Great Britain would be amazed if told of the amount of promissory notes floated by Canadian retailers in the same line, turning over the same amount. Our storekeepers rest quietly with notes out for ten times the amount that would give an old country shopkeeper sleepless nights. But bills in England have to be *paid*, here they have mainly to be *renewed*. This everlasting carrying of those who cannot meet their current obligations has turned our merchants' offices and our banks, into vast baby farms for rearing weaklings that were far better in their graves.



It is stated in a recent issue of the Hat Review that sixty-three drummers called in one day recently on eight retailers in Chicago. When "the Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold," it was "not a circumstance" to such a wholesale invasion; if any of those retailers survive, they are heroes. In all soberness we submit that the system of crowding goods on retail buyers by the competition of an inordinate number of travellers is disastrous to both wholesalers and their customers. The trade being disorganised, every retailer is not merely tempted, he is almost forced into ordering goods in excess of his selling capacity. He gets stocked up beyond his needs, gives notes he hardly expects to meet when due, is driven into turning his excessive stocks into cash at a sacrifice when pressure begins to be applied, and finally winds up by paying an insolvency dividend, a victim of over-much credit.

T. S. SIMMS & CO., - St. John, N.B.

In thousands of such cases young storekeepers especially have based all their calculations of profits on the extent of their stocks. They have enlarged their staff, swollen their domestic outlays, given long and most imprudent lines of private credit, all based on the expectancy of a business proportionate to their stock. The wiser ones reverse this by proportioning their stocks to expectancy of business, and preferring to do a restricted business on a safe basis; to spend well within their certainty of net profits, rather than live in the fool's paradise of the man who buys recklessly because credit is so plentiful.

One view of their business is commonly taken by retailers, the folly of which needs exposure. A storekeeper buys \$10,000 of goods, for which he engages to pay in three or four months. That engagement is fixed and is made to only a few creditors He sells, say \$5000 or \$6000 of these articles to one or two hundred credit customers. Out of so large a number there must be many who will stand dunning for months before payment is made. There is, on one side of his counter, a definite engagement made by the storekeeper to two or three wholesale firms, and on the other side of the counter, some scores of very indefinite promises have been made or mere understandings accepted, the bulk of which cannot be relied upon as a supply of cash to meet his notes. This, if well considered, would teach retailers to make their credit sales far less in proportion to their own engagements than is customary.

Book debts have a terrible fondness for their snug berths in a ledger, where they are apt to breed like maggots unless rigidly suppressed. There are many persons who have never been clear of their dry goods and grocery merchants for many years. These are often very dangerous accounts, as their tendency is to expand, to become longer and longer winded, and to be closed up by a charge to profit and loss. Traders should shut down on these weedy accounts; they represent a form of over credit that eats into profits like a cancer. A rigid rule should be adopted by retailers to keep their book debts within a fixed sum, and to make collections so regularly as to give them control over this part of their business.

What applies to them does also to wholesale houses, with some differences. But it is hopeless to look for any reform in the credit system while credit is hawked about so freely. Over stocking, long terms, easy renewals, seduce storekeepers into loose ways of dealing in the same lines with private customers. The bad system on one side creates and develops its like on the other, until wholesalers, retailers, private customers of all classes are poisoned by the virus of over-credit; thus business is disturbed, losses made, insolvencies disgrace the country, when by organised effort these disasters might be very largely avoided.

THE DEPARTED INSURANCE ACT.

Even heathens advised respectful speech of the dead; probably the author of the famous phrase telling us to speak nothing but good of the departed, was desirous of compliments being paid him then which truth forbade while he was in the flesh.

Mindful of this sentiment we will try at least to be just in saying a few words on the Act to amend the Insurance Act which came to an untimely end in committee a few days ago, in spite of the efforts of its putative father the member for Cardwell to ward off the blows under which it sank. As the Act is we believe to be resurrected for introduction into the Legislative Assembly, Quebec, we may regard as still a live issue.

The first practical clause is, we submit an impossible one to work under. It is also so direct an infringement upon the business freedom of a mercantile corporation that it has little chance of being passed into law. That clause forbids a company making any discrimination between persons assured on the same plan, who have the same expectancy of life and are equally eligible, either in the amount of premium charged, in the return of premium dividends, in the payment of bonuses or otherwise. This is based on a wrong assumption. Such exact equality of conditions in any two insurance applicants is not possible, as men, and their physical constitutions are not cast like bullets in a mould that ensures uniformity. A company charged with a breach of this clause could readily prove that the cases on whose different treatment the charge was based, were not alike in all points. Τt would therefore be a dead letter. It is contrary to public rights, to the liberty of contract between man and man, to prohibit any man making as good a bargain when purchasing life assurance as he possibly can. Life insurance is a saleable commodity, as much so as wheat or cattle; if the principle of prohibiting bargaining in life insurance is sound, it would be sound policy also to forbid wheat and cattle dealers "discriminating" between their customers. That clause is too meddlesome a restriction upon the public and the companies in their mutual arrangements to be ever approved, save on the plea that as it was impracticable, it was harmless.

The next clause forbids any private contract being entered into between companies and policyholders "other than is specified in the policy issued or to be That is a grave reflection upon the public issued." and the companies. The policy issued is the contract between the insured person and the insuring company, and men must be indeed simple minded, and companies ill-managed and designing, who, on the one side accept and the other issue a contract which does not cover all the conditions of the bargain contracted for. This clause is a bit of grandmotherly legislation, the tendency of which is to sap self-reliance, to emasculate the spirit of the people by accustoming them to lean upon the State for that protection which they ought to have in common sense, common prudence and business-like habits.

The next clause forbids the solicitation or procurement of any application of insurance by any person not an officer of the company, save such as hold "an agent's license." There is much to be said in favor of this clause, as well as against it. The argument favorable may be stated as follows: The business of life insurance is one of extreme importance to policyholders ; there are a variety of plans of insuring, the special adaptability of which to each applicant can only be judged by an expert, experienced, responsible agent. Persons are often misled, or mis-informed, or deliberately deceived by irresponsible canvassers to their own injury as well as the injury of the companies, and the interests of the life assurance. It is highly desirable that the companies should have control over those who represent them-a position occupied by every canvasser-some of whom are a scandal to the business. By this control the companies could impose uniform rates of commission, and could stop practices that are injurious to existing policyholders by depleting the funds out of which they are paid profits and bonuses. The argument is certainly reasonable ; it has indeed great force. On the other hand it is urged that it is a wrong principle to prohibit any man inducing another to apply for a life-policy, and that many persons are doing the community and the companies much service by pushing life insurance business amongst their friends and connections, who would not take out an agent's license. Why it is asked, why prohibit any person, say the manager of a branch bank or an attorney in a small town, working quietly in securing life insurance business? The occupation is highly honorable, greatly to the benefit of the community, serviceable also to the companies, and the small gains to such amateur agent are a welcome addition to his income. Of course so long as the legislature recognises professional monopolies, it cannot be argued that it is an innovation to prohibit any man following any calling he thinks proper. None but the licensed lawyer can plead in court, or the licensed notary alone do certain things, it is therefore merely applying the exclusive class privilege rule to insurance agents to prohibit unlicensed persons doing that business.

In regard then to the clause restricting life assurance canvassing to licensed agents, the balance of arguments will rest on one side or the other very much as persons are disposed to regard State interference in such matters with disapproval or otherwise. It is a question of expediency, not of principle.

There is urged against this licensing a plea from some young institutions and societies of the assessment class which is worthy of being well weighed. It seems that their business is largely provided by the

private solicitations of persons who take an interest in their welfare. If these institutions are allowed to take rank amongst insurance enterprises their special methods of procuring business must be recognised. In any Act introduced at Quebec, it will be well to adapt the clause regarding licenses to these organisations.

The last clause but one which inflicts a term of imprisonment with hard labor for from three to six months for the offence of inducing a friend to ensure his life, is too utterly barbarous and absurd in its unfitness to the offence to be sanctioned.

Men who foist such brutal features into an Act of this kind, must have strange notions about the state of civilisation to-day. No jury, no judge dare carry out such a penal clause; rather we may say, no jury, nor any judge could be found in Canada who would disgrace a Court of Justice by sending a man to gaol for pushing an honorable business, even without "an agent's license." How would Mr. White, the putative father of this new crime, like to see an Act passed making the solicitation of subscriptions or advertisements to his paper by an unlicensed agent an offence punishable by six months in prison with hard labor? That clause must be dropped, or it will be a millstone on this Act sinking it forever out of eight.

THE FALL AND SPRING CROPS.

The late cold and dry weather caused no small anxiety about fall wheat and other growing crops.

From private sources we have advices that, so far, little damage has been done. Here and there the fields show signs of frost, of weak growths from lack of rain, and of continued cold nights.

But it is better for the wheat especially to be kept back at this season than forced on by premature warmth, so long as it is merely kept from too free growth, as we have by no means got through the time when danger may be apprehended. The great breadth of wheat sown renders the outlook for next harvest especially important, as the gross amount which will be realised by last year's enormous yield will fall considerably below the sanguine estimates made on the basis of prices a few months ago.

Many farmers have been watching wheat drop week after week in price with keen chagrin at their indifference to our advice to realise when prices were so much higher. We again and again warned them last year against holding on in hopes of a large rise, which they were led to anticipate from the exaggerated statements set afloat respecting the shortage in Europe, statements made for speculative purposes.

The market is now in such a condition that any large "short" operation would break prices heavily, there is far more probability of a still further decline between now and harvest, than of any advance, or stiffening in prices. The conditions of European and American crops are being watched with the closest and most anxious interest. If the yield per acre is up to the average the cereal crops will be very large, as widespread efforts have been made to redeem the calamity of last year by enlarged production next season.

Although the farmers have not "potted" as much as many of them hoped they would from the late harvest, they are in an easier financial condition. Their debts to agricultural implement makers have been largely reduced; their overdue interest on mortgages has been paid off; instalments of loans have been met, and to some extent store debts have been reduced.

We fear, however, that the last men to get the benefit of a good harvest are the country storekeepers, as their customers will pay other debts before those for articles consumed by the family. The removal of these charges ought to enable farmers to find more cash for purchases; but retailers do not seem to have found this to be the case in country towns. Probably if they made a practice universally of charging interest on their accounts when unpaid after a month or two's credit had expired, the farmer would respond by finding cash, or quickly saleable goods in exchange, at a much earlier date than is common.

PRACTICAL ARITHMEFIC.

Arithmetic is the grammar of commerce. An aspirant for literary honors who mixes his cases, moods and tenses, is a failure; so will be a trader who gets his figuring mixed. A good arithmetician may be a bad man of business, but it is a rare thing to find a good man of business without an aptitude for, and a clear grasp of practical arithmetic. The "three R's" are all valuable, but the last of the trio is the only one es-. sential to success in trade. There are men living who cannot read, who can only write their names, who have become wealthy merchants and manufacturers by having a gift for figures. A rich ironmaster known to us, cannot read a newspaper; he can only write figures and his signature; yet he goes on 'Change, buys and sells largely, conducts two extensive works, in which the operations involve intricate calculations. A clear head for figures has raised him from a blacksmith's anvil to be the employer of 2000 men; but his illiteracy is a perpetual torment. He once said ; " I owe my success to knowing that two and two make four. and that if you lose two, nothing is left; so I went on adding, and taking care not to lose anything." That is practical arithmetic.

There are thousands of traders to-day who for lack of a knowledge of the laws of percentage, are every day losing money without even knowing where it has gone. A firm for instance places on its invoices "terms 3 months, or 5 p.c. off for cash." What this involves is not generally realised. Suppose a merchant puts 25 per cent advance on prime cost of his goods, and sells on above terms. For goods that cost \$100, he charges \$125, with "5 off," that leaves him only \$118.75. He has taken off 5 per cent from his profits, in most cases The mental operation that misleads unwittingly. him could be expressed thus : "I put 25 per cent profit on that \$100, and, as I threw off 5 per cent for cash that leaves me a 20 per cent advance." The fact being that it has left him only 183 per cent profit, not 20. We remember pointing this out to an old retailer who exclaimed, as the fact flashed on his mind, "I have lost thousands of dollars by that stupidity."

Regard this in another arithmetical light: the goods bought for \$100 bring the seller \$118.75, under the 5 per cent arrangement. If he let the account run three months he would then get \$125, so that for the use of \$118.75 for three months, he has sacrificed or paid \$6.25 which is at the rate of more than 25 per cent per annum. We leave it to any storekeeper to say how much net profit can be got out of business conducted under such conditions. It may be said that having got cash down he has avoided all chance of loss. But by this another remark is suggested: if the customer is worthy of credit, the risk is too small to be worth such a sacrifice of profit, and if not trustworthy the risk should not be run for the sake of a small per-centage. This is only one out of many illustrations of the value of arithmetical knowledge. The best system is to sell all goods at cash prices and add interest until payment, if time is given. If that were universally the rule buyers would be taught the advantage of cash dealings; such lessons in the arithmetic of percentage would add enormously to the recripts of the till, and decrease expenses as well as reduce bad debts.

The Rev. J. L. H. Roy of Sherbrooke, has just issued a work on "Practical Arithmetic," which gives a more extended view of operations constantly arising in offices and stores than usually found in works of this class. Under the headings, Interest, Discount, Taxes, Partnership, Customs, Storage, Exchange and Compound Equation, we have rules applicable to the great variety of problems that arise in daily business.

How many persons know how to find the time when the payment of several sums, due at different times, may be made at once, without loss of interest by either party? We believe that few know that such accounts can be exactly adjusted simply, and without any of those elaborate extensions of figures which are usually resorted to. The work we name gives the rule, and exhibits its working. So also under the somewhat mysterious heading, "Alligation Alternate," we have directions which will enable a person to mix exactly the proper proportions of ingredients of various values to bring out, as a result, one of the value that is desired. In mixing coffees or teas or sugars of different prices, it is shown how much of each may be used to make the compound of the price required. The feature is not by any means a new one, but we believe it has not been included in more recent text books.

The rule is given for solving questions arising out of the storage of goods placed at different times, and some withdrawn at different dates. One also for quickly ascertaining, say at an auction sale, what may be given for certain goods per dozen to net a particular profit, if they have to be sold by retail at a known figure. The working rules are set forth for measuring builder's work or timber; or grain in a bin, or wagon; ascertaining the weight of live stock; and almost every problem that can be presented in buying and selling. Definitions of trade terms, and tables of various kinds are given of practical utility.

The book contains so much that is valuable that we regret its typographical and clerical errors. On page 47, for instance, we read; the figure "6 can divide all numbers that can be divided by 2 or by 3." That is not so, as 14 and scores of other numbers can be divided by 2, and 15 can be divided by 3, but neither of them by 6. The fact is that 6 will divide any num-The following is at foot of ber divisible by 2 and 3. "If you have 9's to add page 14, exactly as fellows : to another sum, cfient osn el thhoutels lasd. an gure nameF or instance: " and so on ! We give this to show some who are so very censorious about a letter turned upside down, or other trifling typographical errors, what can occur, even in printing a book that must have been most critically examined, and carefully corrected before going to press. The value of Mr. Roy's work would be much enhanced by the addition of an appendix containing answers to the question exercises. A private pupil is working in the dark unless he can test his work by an authentic answer; private teachers also need this help to save them labor. Illustrations are also needed to show how to estimate what must be paid in cash when buying a mortgage,

to ensure its yielding a different percentage to the figure stipulated. We do not regard the chapter on Fractions as clear as that in Smith's work, or Hunter's. It is almost impossible to give a clear conception of what is meant by {"Fractions" without a diagram, certainly this is most useful and interesting to the learner.

For mental discipline in clarifying the mind, the study of fractions has exceptionally high value, but unless the underlying principles are mastered, there can be no wonder at the school boy saying, "fractions drive me mad." We miss the old terms and rules for ascertaining, "Tare and Tret," questions regarding which are always arising in certain offices and stores. It is true that there are principles shown that will avail in such problems, but what learners need, and young traders need, are specific applications to their own lines of business.

We disapprove of the writer's suggestions for readily casting up figures. No person can swim who uses bladders to buoy him up, so no clerk is expert who needs artifical aids in casting up a column of figures. At the same time we strongly advise those who are recording long columns of figures to leave blanks at a third or half way down the page for shorter castings, especially in banks, where it is a great help in getting results rapidly at the close of a day, to have the castings made short, and kept up closely, so that the total can be arrived at by adding a very few lines of figures. A junior who hit upon this plan was once promoted because the manager was surprised at the promptness with which he gave the total of eight or ten long pages of the cash book it was his daily task to write up. That was practical arithmetic. Pupils in our public and other schools are grievously neglected in this most essential accomplishment. A youth known to us, who took the Algebra prize at a high school, could not cast up a tradesman's bills of even five lines correctly. Boys and girls too should be drilled and drilled in the elementary work of arithmetic until they can add up, multiply and divide as swiftly as they can follow or put down the figures. It would be much to the advantage of the great bulk of pupils if they were taught far fewer subjects, and grounded so thoroughly in arithmetic, that in after years, when any question arose in business life, they would be able to solve it promptly.

THE ROYAL TRUST AND FIDELITY CO.

A company has been organized with the above title; its capital is half a million with power to increase it to two millions. Mr. A. W. Morris, M.L.A., has presented a petition to the local House for a charter of incorporation. The applicants are: Messrs. R. B. Angus, Senator G. A. Drummond, E. S. Clouston, manager Bank of Montreal, L. J. Forget, stock-broker, James Burnett, stock-broker, John Cassils, C. R. Hosmer, manager C. P. R. Telegraph Co., Donald Macmaster, Q.C., R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., E. G. Clouston, stock-broker, H. S. Holt, contractor, Frank Paul, manufacturer, James Ross, president Montreal Street Railway Co., and David Burke, manager for Canada of the N. Y. Life Insurance Co.

Respecting the stability and reputation of the incorporators we need say nothing; their public positions and record are more than ample evidence of the business capacity, probity, and means necessary for success in this venture being secured. The Royal Trust Co. proposes to act as trustee, and executor under Wills,

and in other similar capacities. They will provide safety deposit vaults, for storage of securities, and transact a general financial agency business. Power will be obtained to acquire and hold real estate, though, we believe, it is not contemplated to exercise this power for speculating in land or buildings. Indeed, considering that the company will stand in a fiduciary relation to helpless and inexperienced persons, it would be highly imprudent to enter upon that class of business. Such institutions have been highly successful in the States, where their great utility is fully recognized. There is an example also of one or more in Canada having done well and prospering.

When a company of this kind is so financially strong and so efficiently managed as to have in it a certainty of being as permanent, say, as a sound bank, it may do a most valuable service to the community. Our conviction is that the whole system of executorships under Wills, and of Trusteeships under marriage, and other settlements, will gradually be replaced by such public institutions as the one proposed for this city. The functions of executors and trustees, charged with administering properties on behalf of others, whose interests are so often diverse, and who little understand or appreciate the trouble such positions entail, are too onerous and laborious to be fairly laid upon private persons, often without any recompense.

Endless trouble has been caused by executors and trustees using the estates in their charge for personal gain. Young people know nothing of the law; the deceased man's widow and daughters are also ignorant of such matters; so that executors, having absolute control of estates, and knowing that their wards are unsuspicious, frequently treat trust property as a private possession, and in hundreds of cases have put such property into a business venture, lost it all, and left those whose welfare had been committed to their charge, to ruin and most distressing poverty.

A public company entrusted with powers as an executor or trustee can do better for those it is concerned for in handling an estate, than the ordinary private executor, and we believe that disputes as to Wills would be much reduced by testators submitting these documents to some high class trust company for their advice and suggestions.

The day of the private executor and trustee is on the wane, and the change is a distinct advantage to all affected by testamentary, and other trust instruments.

FRIVOLOUS LIBEL SUITS VS. THE PRESS.

A Bill is to be introduced into the Legislature of this Province by Mr. G. W. Stephens to compel persons who bring suits for libel against the press to give security for costs. This ought to pass without debate, it is too manifestly fair to need advocacy. There is a class of persons who systematically levy blackmail on newspapers by inducing others to threaten libel suits on most frivolous grounds. It is utterly impossible to conduct the press without treading on some one's corns occasionally. It is indeed one of the functions of a newspaper, within due limits of course, to publish news items that are libellous. If that function were stopped our journals would become as vapid as Sunday school literature. Taking advantage of the free discussion and reporting now universal, certain lawyers read the papers to pick out items on which a threat of a libel suit can be based. As they are paupers they are well paid if they get bought off by a five I creased.

dollar bill. If, however, they could not bring a suit for libel until they had given security for costs, their blackmailing schemes would collapse.

The outside public have no idea of the number of these threats, or of the annoyance, waste of energy, time and money which they bring. An incident affecting some indiscreet or fraudulent trader may be talked over in every saloon and barber's shop in town without risk, but let it be published as current news and the professional libel-suit agent at once threatens a writ, with a hint that it can be compromised.

A firm, for instance, has failed, its insolvency is notorious, its creditors have met, some journal knowing the why and the wherefore of this failure, knowing that it is the result of dishonest trading, speaks out plainly on the business as a wholesome warning to others. In quick time a libel suit is threatened, damages are claimed that, if got, would be a good capital for the insolvent to begin again upon, say \$10,000, the lawyer blusters, a writ is issued and the publisher to stop the nuisance offers \$100 to settle the matter, and \$100 or so has settled many a claim for thousands. The Bill proposed is a just one, a needed one; we trust it will soon be on the Statute book.

The injuries inflicted by some unscrupulous traders who in "sacrificing" their stocks sacrifice also those of (all their neighbours, far and near, is so gross a wrong to honorable merchants that the paper which exposes such conduct does a public service in which it ought to be protected against the malice or greed of guilty or designing men.

The Quebec House will earn the gratitude of every newspaper, and of every honest trader in the country if it passes the proposed Bill to stop libel suits against the press that are brought for blackmailing purposes.

JEWISH AGRICULTURAL COLONISTS.

Our readers will remember that some time ago we protested against the assertion that the Jews, as a race, were incapable of being a success as agriculturalists. Statements were being made that these people had no record as farmers, that as they never had been tillers of the soil, they never could be. We then showed that the whole literature known to us of the Jewish race smelt strong of wheat fields, barns, dairy work, and cattle rais. ing. Our suggestion to test this highly important question has been acted upon. A large body of this race have just gone up to the North West to be settled on the land in a colony. A farm instructor is to be engaged for each group of families, their wealthy compatriots have provided the needful horses, wagons, implements, seed, and materials for house building. Although we regard the race plea against these settlers as absurd in face of their ancient bistory, we are not very sanguine about this colony being an immediate success. So far as climute is concerned as the settlers are of Russian birth, a N. W. winter will not paralyze them, 20 below zero will make them feel at home. What we fear is their depression from loneliness, and on the part of the seniors of a power of adapting themselves to their new conditions. Still, as they must be thankful to have no Czar to fear, and full freedom, with a strong financial backing, they start under good auspices and we trust these colonists will show by their industry that they duly appreciate the magnificent generosity of Baron Hirsch and their other friends, as well as value rightly the privilege of being citizens of Canada.

INTERCOLONIAL ECONOMY.

Over 160 servants employed on the Intercolonial railway have been discharged, and a large number of others have received dismissal notices. This step proves conclusively that the road has been extravagantly managed in past years, or that traffic has so much declined as to need fewer hands, or that the service on the road will be underhanded, and risks of accidents increased.

OWNERSHIP OF SHARES GOT BY FRAUD.

Suit is being brought by the Quebec Bank to determine the ownership of certain shares in the Canada Permanent Co., Toronto, which were transferred to the bank by a defaulting broker who had secured possession of them by a forged power of attorney. The Canada Permanent Co. hold, no doubt under legal advice, that as the shares were obtained by fraud the transfer to the bank is null and void. On these shares the bank had made a considerable advance, so that if it is held that the transfer was not valid in law they will lose the amount of the loan. If the transfer is upheld the person who owned the shares, whose authority was forged, will lose them, or lose the amount claimed by the Quebec bank. Then will arise the question as to the ownership of the difference between the amount loaned on these shares and their market value. So there is a good prospect for the lawyers in securing judgments in these knotty points. case recently decided by the House of Lords looks favorable to the bank, who, we believe, will secure a favorable verdict. Certain bonds owned by a client were pledged by his broker,-who only held them for safe custody-to secure advances by a bank. The Court of Appeal held that although the bank had received these bonds in good faith, that inasmuch as they were stolen property, they were still the property of the person from whom the broker had stolen them. On appeal to the House of Lords this decision was reversed on the ground that a negotiable security purchased or advanced upon, becomes thereby the absolute property of the receiver, and that his title thereto is not vitiated by the security having been acquired by fraud by the person they were purchased from, or to whom ad. vances upon them had been made. This is equitable. If banks and money lenders, had to search into the ownership title of all persons who offer such negotiable instruments this class of business would be embarrassing.

THE WESTERN BANK.

The report of the Western Bank for last year appeared in this journal of 29th ult. The tenth annual meeting was held at Oshawa on 13th April. This bank is one of a class not so numerous in Canada ss in the old land and the States. It is operated wholly in one district, having no branches. We can well understand such a local institution being in high favor in the country around, when the members of the Board, and its officers are men of high standing in the district. The management of a strictly local bank ought to enjoy special anvantages from the intimate knowledge possessed by its conductors of those who do business with them and of the special needs of the locality. There are, we know, drawbacks to this system, which we need not state beyond this, that unless the local Board is independent and strong, there is a risk of personal considerations having undue weight in granting loans. As the Western report shows that "no losses of any moment occurred during the year," that danger must have been avoided. The Bank shows a high percentage of circulation, the maximum of the year being close to the limit. The amount of deposits is exactly three times the amount of paid up capital, which is highly satisfactory for profit making in conjunction with large proportionate note issues. The amount of current discounts is in excess of the average of the other banks, The sum of \$5,000,000 was added showing an active business. to rest last year, and two dividends paid making 7 per cent per Oshawa has had its trials, but we trust that it is now annum. settled down to a career of steady progress, in the furtherance of which the local Western Bank has done good service in the past, and will do in the future, even more.

CIVIC FINANCING.

The city has just secured a loan of \$500,000 at a rate below 5 per cent from the Bank of B. N. America. There has been a lively discussion about this operation as it appears to have been conducted on business principles, which in city financing is quite a revolution. The banks were asked to state their terms for the loan and the casiest rate was accepted. It seems a very marvellous business that so ordinary, so common sense a way of negotiating a loan should excite so much comment. One authority even goes so far to claim the invention of tendering for loane, having it seems never before heard of what has been done for centuries.

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The 20th annual report of the Confederation Life Association will be found on another page. The company reports having written 1842 new policies last year for \$2,897,000, the total insurance in force being \$20,587,130 covering 11,724 lives. The death claims in the past year were larger than in preceding years, having numbered 88, calling for \$171,178 to be paid to the heirs of policyholders. Allusion is made in the report to the new building being erected by this company as about completed and likely to prove a good return as an investment. We trust this anticipation will be realised, as it is a very noble edifice.

Although competition is so keen in this business, it is quite remarkable, as well as most gratifying evidence of the increasing material welfare and thrift of the people, that all the leading life insurance companies have largely increased the last few years. The Confederation Life groups the totals of its policies into periods of five years since 1881, which shows that the average has gone on from four millions to eight, then to 14, until in the 4th period, the amount aggregates \$20,587,130, with assets increasing in even higher ratios. The very large excess of its income over death claims and other charges, speaks well for careful management. The former indeed were more than provided for by net receipts for interest and rents. The statement given shows a cash surplus above all liabilities of \$312,067, and unpaid capital stock \$900,000.

INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.

The consumption of tea in Canada is about 25 million pounds yearly. How much of this is worth the trouble of making and serving, would be interesting to ascertain; it is a very large quantity we have reason to say. Some years ago tea was supposed to be only procurable in China; it used to be called, "China-tea." In recent years the produce of other fields has come largely into use. India, on her northern borders, grows a tea that is full flavored, and the Island of Ceylon, where it has been said, "all in nature pleases," is sending shipments of teas that confirm this eulogy, for they do please the palate. Tea drinkers are of two classes, those who enjoy a genuine tea flavor, and those who regard tea as a mere coloring matter for hot water. One section of the latter love their tea to be a real "strong drink,"-even if they are testotallers,-strong enough indeed to tan leather. To those whose palates are healthy a tea supplied by the Tamilkande Tea Co., of this city, will give that pleasure in taste and refreshment which are expected from "the cup that cheers but not inebriates." An analysis has been made of these Ceylon and Indian teas by Dr. Girdwood, whose skill in analytical chemistry has the highest reputation, wider than Canadian. He certifies that they are free from excess of astringency, an element which is not only offensive, but deleteri ous. With so wide a market and a constantly increasing taste for this beverage, the Tamilkande teas will doubtless secure a large sale such as a good article at a moderate price always secures.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT.

It is proposed to introduce a clause in the Criminal Amendment Act enabling prisoners to testify on their own behalf, if they elect to do so. While we regard the French system as an abominable inquisition, often grossly cruel and unfair, it is only just to give a prisoner an opportunity of stating anything of which he only has knowledge affecting his case. A few words from the dock would stop many a trial. Persons are now in prison who are innocent, who might have been free had they been at liberty to testify. Unfortunately there seems to be profound, stolid indifference to the gross wrong done to such unfortunate victims of false testimony, or mistaken identity, or stupidity on the part of a jury.

ANOTHER CIVIL SERVICE SCANDAL.

One Caspor Hett of Berlin, Ont., charged the Government in 1886, \$751 for printing pamphlets in German. The bill was out down by the Queen's Printer to \$434. Mr. Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, it is alleged, wrote to Mr. Hett and told him how to get even with the Government for this reauction. He advised that the stereotypes be charged for, and the copyright sold to the government. The case as explained by Mr. Carling is less irregular than first stated.

A GREAT WILL DISPUTE.

The will of late Sir Hugh Allan is to be contested in the courts. By the will the daughters were to receive each \$4000 yearly, and when his son Arthur came of age, when the estate was for the first time divided, these ladies were to be given each \$150,000. The daughters claim that the \$4000 per year was not cancelled by the \$150,000 legacy, but was an additional benefac-The other part of the family think otherwise, and of tion. course the most eminent lawyers differ as to the proper reading of the will in this regard. The dispute is a bonanza for the bar; in this case, however, the oyster is too large even for the capacious maws of a lawyer or two, so the contestants will, probably, have a comfortable living left them after all is settled. There is evidence on record in litigation regarding wills, to justify the conviction that these documents are so worded at times as to necessarily result in a law suit, and were drawn for that purpose. All such deeds where large interests are at stake should be submitted to the representatives of those chiefly interested, and an interpretation of the document settled upon.

THE MOKEOWN CASE.

An arrangement has been made with regard to the estate of Mr. E. McKeown which will result in a dividend of probably 20 cents to the unsecured creditors. Mr. Kiely's preferential claim of \$13,000 has been settled at 50 cents on the dollar. The two chattel mortgages for about same amount are cancelled. There is considerable sympathy expressed in Toronto for him, especially when he is being kept, what would be a long term of imprisonment before trial. But, as Mr. McKeown has made no effort to secure bail, which could have been readily got, he cannot be suffering as much as has been represented. ĤA is having a long vocation. It was remarked by one merchant that, "if every man who has got credit and goods on untruthful representations about his affairs, were to be put in gaol, those places would have to be enlarged." Unfortunate^{*} ly the vicious credit system in vogue is responsible for much that is reprehensible.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Shorthand has so often been found a useful stepping stone to desirable positions in life, that numbers of young people of both sexes are eager to avail themselves of the opportunity of learning it. To any person procuring us one new subscriber we will send "Pitman's Teacher" by which any one who can read may acquire the knowledge for him or herself. To anybody procuring us two new subscribers we will send also Dickens' Works in twelve paper-covered volumes. This "David Copperfield" contains an interesting account of how one of the characters studied shorthand—probably the author's own experience. The JOURNAL OF COMMERCE costs only \$2 a year in advance.

THE BELL ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Justice was hardly done to the Bell Organ and Piano Co. in the English report of the annual meeting copied in last week's issue. The profits were stated to be $\pm 10,448$, whereas they were $\pm 20,448$. We have been much gratified at hearing that of these profits 80 per cent were made in Canada. The English profits show how well the Bell instruments stand when in competition with those of Europe, for in all such goods the London market is practically that of Europe. To achieve success in the sale of Canadian made organs and pianos in England is a proud feather in the cap of the Bell Company, and in that of this Dominion.

CURRENT NOTES. — The St. Clair tunnel has 1,000 cars passed through it daily.—Egg dealers will now go by weight, not by number; this will hencourage the hens to put all they can into their products.—The Richelieu & Ontario Company's splendid bost, the "Montreal," to run to the Sagnenay, is now on the river.—Winter butter making in the Oxford factory turns out a great success.—The British Empire contains a population of over 346 millions; some millions however, don't count for much, still "our set" is the strongest power in the world by all odds. .—Dr. McLean, Meaford, has purchased a horse for breeding purposes for \$2,000. That kind of enterprise is much wanted.

-The C.P.R. is said to be negotiating for purchase of Kingston Locomotive works. The Hon. J. A. Kirkpatrick is a director in both companies -- Nova Scotia expects to get \$5,000 yearly from the new succession taxes. It will do no gord, as it will only inspire larger expenditures that ought to be avoided.--Deals are being loaded on S. S. Charrington for Hull.--The Sardiaian, first mail boat of the season, left 1,100 imigrants at Quebec, who were sent west in a few hours by C.P.R. and G.T.R. --The harbor is now all alive with vessels, and business is getting into full swing.--A very large amount of grain is on the lakes. Before getting the usual rebate on canal tolls, shippers will have to furnish the collector of canal revenue at this port, with certificate showing that the grain brought through has been exported --There are 26 steamers engaged carrying bananas from Cuba to foreign markets.--Wheat shipments from Duluth last week exceeded 3 million bushels.--In New York on 2nd inst., 31 Canadian horses were sold for \$21,300, an average of \$687 each. The horse trade is worth more attention.

MR. LYNOH, who is in the city promoting the development of the silver m nes in the Kootenai district, B.C., will be remembered as the pioneer worker in dairy reform. Mr. Lynch some yeers ago visited the chief cheese and butter making countries of Europe to observe their meth-ds, and on his return spent much time and money in placing the very valuable information he had obtained before the dairymen and the government. For these great services, services that have led to the enormous development of our dairy products, and their acceptancy in foreign markets, by which the country has been enriched millions of dollars, Mr. Lynch never received any recompense, beyond the just pride he feels at having so largely helped to create a valuable enterprise. He is as sanguine of doing as great a work for mining as for dalrying, and we wish him equal success in his work.

WINNIPEG suffered seriously from fire on May day, some three acres being burnt over. Besides the opera house, Frost & Wood's implement house, Green's feed store, Bawll's grainery and a large livery stable, some 16 dwellings were destroy 'd, and an immense amount of stocks and furniture.—The paint factory of P. D. Dodds, Mill St, this city, suff red heavily by fire on 3rd inst., damage being about \$40,000 largely covered by insurance. Moody & Sons, implement factory, T. rrebonne, was burnt on 30th April, loss about \$40,000.—The Winnipeg fire arose in the Opera house, of which, judging by reports, the internal arrangements for precaution against fire, and for its suppression, were far less efficient than ought to be insisted upon by underwriters. Considering the extreme inflammibility of paint factories, they ought to be better protected than is usual.

TRANSACTIONS in the last fortnight on Toronto Stock Exchange were light. In bank stocks, 25 transactions, in insurance 14, in loan and savings 14, Canada N. W. land Co. 7, Commercial Cable Co. 16, and 8 sundries. The variations in prices during the fortnight were too trifling for record. A column might with advantage be added to the stock lists published, showing number of shares dealt in each fortnight, for each line of stocks that changed hands.

MR. GOSSELIN, assistant city clerk, whose departure from home was such a surprise to his friends that unpleasant remarks were made on the matter, came home as quietly as he had left, and explained that, needing a rest he had gone to pay Boston a visit. One of the drawbacks to a character for regular habits is that, a person so systematic is not allowed any liberty, he must keep on the treadmill of routine or excite all manner of curious enquiries.

A CLAUSE in the Criminal Law Amendment Act is designed to stop false reports being sent to the press whereby any private or public interest is liable to be injured, such as for instance as those sent regarding Prince George, and as to the sanitary state of this city. Such a clause would strike a blow at some writers for the English papers who send most untruthful reports regarding this country.

THE 45th annual meeting of the City and District Saving Bank was held on 3rd inst. The net profit was \$101,749, of which \$64,900 was paid in dividends and balance carried to profit and loss. The number of open accounts at close of year was 43,187, the average at credit of each depositor being \$173, involving clearly an enormous amount of clerical work for the gross turn over.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE has opened a branch on Noire Dame street west corner of Aqueduct, under the management of Mr. Henri St. Mars.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

P. S. S. & Co., Renfrew.—Thanks for information. We shall see that the delivery is more prompt in future. It should reach you on Friday.

MONTBEAL CLEARING H	OUSE, 1892.	
Total for the week ending 5th May Corresponding week, 1891 do do 1890 do do 1889	Clearings, \$11.802,930 9 575,910 9,704,566	Balances \$ 1,911,242 1,512,867 1,346,886 1,431,489

Meetings, Reports, &c.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The twentieth annual meeting of the above Association was held at the head (ffices of the company, Toronto street, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 26th uit, at 3 p.m., when the following report and financial state-meuts, which give a full exhibit of the affairs of the company, and in-dicate the rapid and sub-tantial progress made during the past year, were submitted and nost unanimously approved. Your directors, in coming before the shareholders and policy-holders in the twentieth summal meeting have plasare in submitting the state.

in the twentisth annual meeting, have pleasure in submitting the state-ments of the affairs of the company for the past year. The business of the company has been conducted with care and in what was believed

the company has been conducted with care and in what was believed to be the best interests of all concerned in its welfare, and the very ex-cellent results which the report and statements indicate will best attest the wiedom of the policy which has been pureued. One the usand mine hundred and twenty-five applications for in-surance, amounting to \$3,017,000, were received and considered. Of these, 106, for \$153,000, not being considered desirable risks, were de-clined or otherwise not completed. Policies were granted in the other cases, and, adding policies that had been received, the new issue was 1,842 policies for \$2,897,000. ... The insurance in force at the close of the year aggregated \$20,587.-

.The insurance in force at the close of the year aggregated \$20,587,-

130, under 13,379 policies on 11,724 lives. The income for the year was highly satisfactory; the premium in-come showing an increase of \$78,971, and the interest receipts, an in-

come showing an increase of \$78,971, and the interest receipts, an increase of \$21.454 over the preceding year, or, together, over one hundred thousand dollars. The total receipts from both sources for the year amounted to the very considerable sum of \$872,547. The death claims for the year, though still well within the amount called for by the mertality tables, were larger than in the preceding years. There were 88 deaths, calling for \$171,178, ur der 99 policies. The largeness of the total is accounted for, in part, by the fact that the averace amount on the lives that fell in was considerably above the general average of the company's policies. The impact set the position of the company at the close of the year.

of the company at the close of the year. The audit has been made in the usual thorough manner, and a cer-tificate of complete audit has been furnished to the heard by the audit-

tificate of complete audit has been furnished to the heard by the audit-ors following the close of each three months The final certificate will be found appended to the statements. The final certificate will the Head Office building is replay nearing completion, and while it was not possible to have it ready for this meeting, as we ventured to hepe a year ago, the next few months will find the company in occu-pation of what may fairly be claimed to be the handsomest commercial building in Canada, and one from which your directors have every rea-con to evenet a cood return as an investment. As an advertisement. son to expect a good return as an investment. As an advertisement, exhibiting as it does the stability of the company, it is already benefit-ing the association in making it better and more widely known. The increase of over \$355 000 in the associa will be gratifying, and the steady and solid progress of the company's business, as shown in the following statement, will also be noted with interest :—

		Insurance in force.	Assets.
Ind	of first five years	\$ 4,004,089	\$ 289,200
11	Becond five years	8,159,664	877,462
4	third five years	14,680,816	2,032,710
4	fourth five years	20,587,130	3,675,292

In the twenty years to the close of the 31st December last the company has paid to its policy-holders and annuitants the following BUMB :-

For death claims\$	1.226 311 00
For matured endowments.	82.016 00
For annuities.	32,283 00
Uash divi ends.	605.228 00
For cash values (of policies surrendered)	207.811 00

Total\$2,153,649 00

The directors have pleasure in making mention of the fact that the new business for the present year is very considerably in advance of that for the last year or any previous year at the same date. All the directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

J. K. MAGDONALD, Managing Director. W. P. HOWLAND, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Net ledger assets Dec. 31st, 1890	\$3,099,295 71
	786 12
Receipts.	\$3,098,509 59
Premiums,	
Loss roinsurance premiums 4,483 62	
Interest and rents	700 ,455 24
	172,092 23
n an	\$3,971,057 06

Dia	he	* 8 61	nen	ŝ

The concurrence of the concurren	•
Expenses (estaries and commissions, agents, doctors, solicitors, etc) Commission on loan Rents and taxes Insurance superintendence Annulitties	\$ 151,884 96 1,757 00 4,364 42 335 24 3,464 95
	-1
To Policy-holders.	
Death claims	
Eodowment claims 29,251 00	
Furreneered policies 21,633 14	
Dividends	
Temporary reductions	
	310,423 49
Dividends to stock-holders and civic tax	15,209 61
Balance to new account	3,483,617 39
Manado to How account	0,200,011 00
	\$3.971.057.06

BALANCE SHEET.

Aseets.

Mortgages	,038,518 86
Debentures	202,828 80
Real estate	749.371 85
Loans on stocks and debentures	88 916 81
Government stock and deposit	4,800 20
Loans on company's policies	266,061 03
Fire premiums due from mortgages	2,392 56
Furniture	2,818,48
Advances to agents and employes on security of salaries	•
or commissions	2,012 36
Advances to travelling agent	1,537 75
Sundry current accounts	386 15
Cash in banka	123,236 65
Cash at head office	1,358 90
Outstanding premiums \$97,524 33	•
Deferred premiums	
\$128,940 69	
Less 10 per cent. for collection12,894 06	
(Referve thereon included in liabilities)	116,046 63
Interest due and accrued	72,568 20
Rents accrued	2,437 32

\$3,675,293 55

Liabilities.

Reserves on policies, etc., according to standard table of

valuation for Canada	3,226,467	00
Losses by death accrued	18,745	
Fees, doctors, elrectors and auditor	7,119	50
Rent	450	00
Capital stock paid up	100,000	00
Dividend due January 1st. 1892	7,501	00
To policy-holders, for balance of declared profits	2,319	49
Sundry current accounts	623	01
Surpius	312,067	78
\$	3,675,292	55

Cash surplus above all liabilities....\$312,067 73 Capital stock paid as above 100,000 00 tor Capital stock subscribed not called in 900,000 00

Total surplus security for policy-

holders.....\$1,312,067 78

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director,

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We beg to report that we have completed the audit of the books

We beg to report that we have completed the audit of the books of the Association for the year ending December 31st, 1891, and have examined the vouchers connected therewith, and certify that the financial statements agree with the books, and are correct. The securities represented in the assets (with the exception of those lodg d with the Dominion Government, amounting to \$84,613,-740), have been examined and compared with the books of the Association, and are correct, and correspond with the schedules and ledgers. The bank balances and cash are certified as correct. Toronto, March 1st 1892. W. E. WATBON, Auditors.

Several of the gentlemen present expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the excellent showing made by the Company for the past year, and with the continuous and substantial progress which had been made from year to year since the organization of the Company.

The reports submitted were unanimously adopted.

The reports submitted were unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were re-elected as directors of the associa-tion for the current year: Sir W. P. Howland, Wm. Elliott, Esq.; E. Hooper, Esq.; W. H. Beatty, Esq.; H. Jn. James Young; M. P. Ryan, Esq.; S. Nordhelmer, Esq.; W. H. Gibbs, Esq.; A. McLean Howard, Esq.; J. D. Edgar, Esq.; Waiter S. Lee, Esq.; A. L. Gnoderham, Esq.; W. D. Matthews, Esq.; George Mitchell, Esq.; J. K. Micdonald, Esq. At the meeting of the newly elected board held at the close of the annual meeting, Sir W. P. Howland, O.B, K. O.M.G., was re-elected president, and Messrs. William Elliott and E. Hooper, vice-presidents.

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Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuinecoin.

goods on the market.

paltry manner of doing business.

and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO MELISSA HAS EVER HERETOFORE BEEN PRODUCED either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woollen Garment having all the advantages of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

B WE HAVE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF

Leading Wholesale Dry Goods, Millinery and Woollen Houses

A Beautiful Range of Melissa Cloths, suitable for Ladies' Cloakings and Men's Wraps, which are now being shown by their Travellers.

IN FUTURE GENUINE MELISSA CLOTHS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE ABOVE MENTIONED CHANNELS.

All Genuine Porous Rainproof Cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

Men's Rainproof Garments will, as heretofore, be sold through J. W. MACKEDIE & Co., Montreal

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

Tas traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending April 30th, 1892, show an increase of \$23,743 over the corres ponding week of last year.

63 TO 8.

On one day this month, it proved a cool day, there were sixty-thre . hat sales man in Chicago carnestly engaged in sixty-three separate, soul harrowing efforts to sell goods to eight jobbers. It was a grand sight, a prodigious rush, the charge of the heavy brigale; and though they to is away sixty-three strong, they were weak indred, for the eight held the key to the situation-and still hold it as the triumphal haud-It is incidents like this that enable the íul. few indifferent jobbers to control the trade, make terms, prices, and conduct the whole business for their own benefit. How far folly will run riot before it discerns its true charactor cannot be determined as yet, but it is certain that it will go to the length of the string; and then-in such a case there is no then, herewfter or future, but only a sad and solemn incineration of the remains.-Hat Review.

AMEBICAN MARKETS. NEW YORK.

Wheat-Srots unsettled; No. 2 red store and elevator; ungraded, 83c@98c. Bye, dul; western, 80c@82c. Spot higher; No. 2, 52c elevator; ungraded mixed, 46c@53c; steamer mixed, 49c@50c. Sugar steady; standard "A." 4 5-16c@4 7-16c; cut loaf and crn-h d, 5c@5fr; powdered, 4fc@4fc; granulated, 4 5-16c@4 10-16c. Egge quiet; state and Penn-ylvania, 16c; southern, 15c@ 15 c; western, 15 c@160.

CHIGAGO.

Cash quotations-No 2 spring wheat, 811c (a8. §c; No. 3 do., 72c; No. 2 red, 84jc(38c; No. 2 corn, 42c(2043§c; No. 2 white oatr, 31c (23. jc; No. 3 white do., 30j (2304)c; No. 2 oats 29c; No. 2 rye, 72c; No. 2 Barley, 630. Mess pork, \$9.65(2)\$9.67j. Lard, \$6 17j(2)

\$6.20. Short ribs, sides, \$5.77]@\$5.80. Dry saited shoulders, \$4.50@\$5. Short clear sides, \$6.10.

Financial.

MONTREAL, Thursday Evening,

May 5th, 1892.

The local money market has been stiffening and rates are firm at 41 per cent. The corporation has borrowed ha'f a million dollars for six months at about 45. The city has also recently sold £40,000 demand sterling supposed to be in the neighborhood of 9#. The sterling market closes heavy. Sixty days sight 9 5-16 07-16 and 98 @3; demand 9 9-16 @11-16 and 9; @10; ; cables 10; 0; . New York funds 1-16 discount @ 3-32 and 1 prem. @ 1. Posted in New York 4.871 and 4.89; actual 4.881@1 and 4871/08; cables 4881 @1. Documentary sixties 81@9. Cattle bills 9301. Money in London 1 per cent; bank rate 2 per cent. The weakness in the stock market is looked upon as a natural reaction after the long continued upward turn. Telegraph has been the feature and the sales reached 4,462 shares. It fluctuated between 139 and 1451 and closed at 1391 bid. The injunction by Mr. Ross of Stat-n Island, a thareholder of the Western Union, to restrain the Great North Western from carrying out its contract, is given as the cause. Supporters of Tele graph claim that the legality of the contract cannot successfully be attacked and that the dividend comes out of the actual earnings of the local company anyway. Richelieu sold 5 to 7 per cent lower and closed at 731 bid.

The company's friends point out that last year's statement was a good one and that the new boat and improvements on the old ones will be satisfictory. The Centennial year is also being counted upon when it is said both passenger and freight rates will be advanced. Pacific is slightly lower with small sales. There was a moderate business in C-ble, the stock closing weaker. Sales were 475 shares. Gas declined about 1 per cent. Royal electric fell from 1731 to 168, but closed higher at 170. Street railway closed at 210 ex-dividend. Only a light business was done in bank +tocks, and these were also cavier. Bunk of Mintrial went from 2263 to 2243, and closed at 225 bid. Merchants declined about 2 per cent. Com-merce fell 13, but recovered a part of the loss. The record for the week, according to Clouston & Co., stock-brokers, is as follows :-

Banks.	No. Shares.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average this week last year.
Montreal	103	226]	2243	223]
Montreal x.d	1	320)	2201	
Merchants	50	156	154	1481
Commerce	118	141	1391	
Peoples	146	105	105	981
Hochelsga	35	1.3	123	110
Ontario	4	116	116]	1161
Miscellansous.		-	-	-
Telegraph	4462	1453	139	· 1031
Cable	475	1584		
Bichelieu	3414	78	71	691
Pacific	175	88#	881	79
Gas	37	212	211	202
New Gas	4	205	205	
Royal Electric	124	1737	168	110
Telephone	135	1704	170	
Passeng r x d	350	2154	210	
Mont Cotion Co		117	116	
Merchants Mfg. Co.		110	110	
Mont Stock 4 p.c.		99	99	
Can, Cot Col Bds			991	••••



greator quantity came forward. The long delayed improvement in wheat values, tele. graphed from Ohicago to-day, will be greated with satisfaction by farmers now busily engaged in field work. Seeding has made fair progress at western points. Ocean shipping is now crowding into this port, and as considerable produce remains to be exported active times are looked for.

ASHES.--Receipts continue light, and pois have advanced to \$4.25/054.30 for first sort, and \$3.75/0053 85 for seconds; pearls, \$6.25 for first sort. Receipts since 1st January: 575 bris. pots, 72 bris. pearls. Deliveries: 509 bris. pots, 67 bris. pearls. Stock in store, 5th May, noon: 187 bris. pots, 24 bris. pearls.

BOTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is easier and there is a fair local demand. Supplies of new are on the increase. Roll butter may be quoted at 15c/@17c, creamery at 22c and Town-





That Desirable CORNER OFFICE in the WILKES' BUILDING,

The Business Centre of Toronto

Corner Yorgs and Weilington Sts.

Has an entrance from both streets. Contains a large Bank Vault. Is the best stand in the city for Private Banker, Exchange Office or Kindred Business. Apply

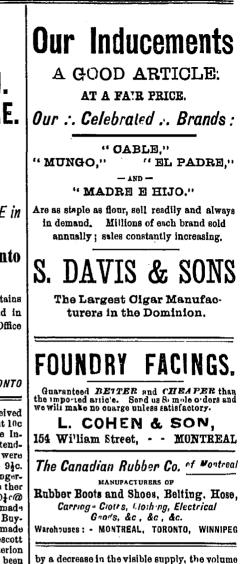
HARRIS H. FUDGER,

50 Yonge Street, TORONTO

ships at 21c. New cheese is being received here in small shipping lots, costing about 10c (@10]c on spot The opening day of the Ingersol! market for the season was well attended. Three small lots of April cheese were boarded, and the sales were 340 boxes at 9]c. The April make is nearly all sold in the Iogersoll section. Sellers in Brockville and (ther sections have been talking high prices, 10]c. (0)c, for instance, because they have made that for small parcels in a jobbing way. Buyers talk much lower prices. If 10c is made producers will do well. Sales in the Prescott district have been small, sfloring no criterion of the shipping value A few lots have been rold at 10]c and some have been consigned to Montreal. At 0 zdeneburg deslers do not talk so high as in Canada, and nothing has been done. Little will be offered at the board on the 14th, as quantity will be small. Americans are looking to the Brockville opening, and the bets are that it will te fully $\frac{1}{2}$ below that of last year.

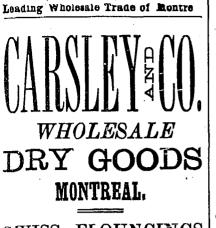
Day Goods.—As has frequently been remarked in our review of this important department of trade, atmospheric changes have a great influence on the trading that may be done or undone in the course of a week, and the past week has been no exception. The weather has been much colder than traders wanted. Lutterly, however, a decided change has occurred and a corresponding change in the feelings of the trade. Travellers report a fair success only and a disposition not to overstock. As to collections there is a universal cry that they are unsatisfactory. City trade has been more than fair, buyers acting in anticipation of warmer weather, but suburban business has suffered from the backward weather.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The local breadstuffs markets have continued quiet. Sales are reported of grain at North Bay and other points in Ontario, reference to which will usually be found in our Toronto markst report. Here little business for export is reported so far. Prices are nominal and little changed. English cables report wheat quiet but steady, and the demand seems to improve. Liverpool spring and red, 7s 23d(2073 Sd; No. 1 California, 7s 43d/2078 Sd. Canadian peas, 5s 8d. Indian shipments of wheat are fair. The total amount of wheat aff acto Encope is 34,104,000 bushels. compared with 33,112,000 a week ago and 38,-284,000 a year ago. The Uhicago market has been dall, and the board of trads there has not yet resumed the distribution of quo ations, although it has resolved on the resumption. There is a fair export movement accompanied



of which is four millions le s than two weeks ago. The prospects of the winter wheat areas in the States are not altogether favorable and are adverse in the northern half, the usually prolific red river valley. Hardly any field work has been done this yea- in North Dakota or the northern half of Minnesota, and the acreage of seeded wheat is not likely to comряга favorably with 1891. Stocks of breadstuffs in Britain and the continent are reported smaller than anticipated, but trade there is almost as sluggish as on this side. The great losses incurred by active buying in advance last autumn are acting as a heavy drag on confidence. The opinion is that supplies will confidence. The opinion is that supplies will not be lacking, and if prospects are good for the next crop there will be a rush to sell, which will demoralize holders. In the Obicago market the process of changing over long lines of May wheat into July was performed with so little triction as to show the absence of de-cided views on either side. About the only indication that the po-sibility of a poor crop is recognized by a few, is the recent shrinkage is recognized by a lew, is the recent shrinkage in the premium for May delivery over July. This may be significant, when taken in con-nection with the fact of the continued good demand for cash wheat. May wheat ranged from 804c@813c, and Ju'y between 804c@814c. To-day (Thursday) the 'bulks' got an innings on wheat in Ohi ago, and advanced prices to 834c May, 834c July. The latter option afterwards reached 844c. Corn Corn atter option afterwards reached 8410. which closed the night before at 4247 rose to 4540 May. Park advanced 15c. Much dissausfaction is expressed in the north-west over the result of last year's harvest. A portion of the crop was left in stocks, and so remained all winter to the great injury of the grain, rendering it to a large extent valueless. The fading of grain in the north-west has also been misleading.

GREEN FRUITS, ETC.--Considering the state of the markets abroad fair prices have been realized at the large steamship auction sales of oranges and lemons in this city. At the Charrington sale oranges realized \$2.50(2)\$5



SWISS FLOUNCINGS SWISS EDGINGS, LACE FLOUNCINGS NET FLOUNCINGS, CHIFFON FLOUNCINGS

FRENCH CORSETS, ENGLISH CORSETS LACE GOODS, COLORED CHIFFONS PRINTED CAMBRICS PRINTED SATEENS PRINTED

DRILLETTES PRINTED ZEPHYRS FRENCH CAMBRICS SCOTCH GINGHAMS ZEPHYR LUSTRES, FRENCH

CHAMBRAYS SUMMER FLANNELS FLANNELETTES, &c., &c.,

Carsley & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, 113 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL, 18 Bartholomew Close, London, Eng.

per box and half boxes \$2@53 for good, inferior f uit lower, Lemons were placed at \$1.50@5350. At the second sale held this week the attendance was good and pri es up to expectations. American buyers had orders to fil, and no longer held off for lower ra es later on. Lemons sold $\frac{1}{5}$ higher than the rolling figure in N-w York. A Boston, a Chicago and a New Orecans firm bought freely. A Montreal firm did considerable business for American houses. Mr. T J Potter as usual conducted the sales. Messira lemons sold at 15c@\$3.12, the average being \$150@\$2 Palermo lemons 95c@\$2.75, the average being



keen.

Although freight rates were allowed to

remain on a low basis, yet the Scotch makers found the utmost difficulty in getting a share of the trade. In view of this fact the action

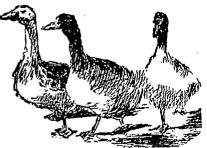
of the railways in advancing the rate this year

is a great hardship, and has come upon the

785

their Montreal agent, reads : "Market has opened. Purchases have been made at \$35 per pical. Quality inferior to last year." The first C. P. R. steamer isaves on the 16th inst., and we shall pro ably have new teas offering on this market in the early part of June, but not in any quantity, chiefly samples. Marketable lots may be looked for about the end of next month. The local market is firm for all descriptions of good teas, and choice teas will meet a demand on arrival. The principal stock here for some time has been old grades,

DOWN DON'T IMPORT YOUR GOOD



REMEMBER that we are making DOWN QUILTS, DOWN CUSHIONS, and DOWN GOODS of all descriptions in Montreal, and can give you Finer Designs than have ever been sold in Canada, besides reducing the prices fully 25 per cent.

Our Patterns are all made expressly for our trade and controlled by us. We make the only perfect Down Quilt on the market.

tor Don't fail to see our samples before placing your Foreign orders.

MCINTOSH, WILLIAMS & CO.,

10 St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL

Canadian Manufacturing Branch of A. J. McIntosh & Co. : NEW YORK.

THE GREAT SELLERS IN OUR PORT WINES

Are the following grades:

Are the following grades: Our Old Resorve P.rt at \$2 per hottle, \$9.50 per galon \$2 per dosen. Our F en P. No. 3 Extra Particular Old at \$1.50 per bettle, \$6 per gallon and \$17 per dosen. Our F en Diamond Cho ce Old Delicate at \$1,25 per hottle \$5 per gallon \$13 per dosen. And in especial demand is our No 10 Very Superior High Old Wine at \$1 per bottle, \$150 per gallon, \$10 per dosen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.

THE CREAT SELLERS IN OUR SHERRY WINES

Are the following grades:

Are the following grades: Our O.E.G. Old English Ge: tlemun. the best we have at present. \$1 per bottle, \$10 per gallon, \$21 per dozen. Our (lub Sherry, Pemartin's Superir Rich Pale Wine, \$150, er bottle, \$8 per gal.on, \$17 per dozen

dosen. Our Very Fine t Vino do Pasto (Wine for Meals), at \$1 50 per hortle, \$2 per galion, \$17 per dozen Our F.O Fine Oloroso, Magnificent Dunner Sherry, \$1 25 per bottle, \$5 per galion, \$13 per dozen.

dozen. Markov And in especial demand are the two grades Our S D Suppror Rich Pale Dinner Sherry and our S.D. Dry Light Amontil ado. very dry and delicate both at \$1 per bottle, \$4.50 per gallon, \$10 per dozen. PBACPD VIGED LOG FRASER, VIGER & CO

BURGUNDY WINES.

A stock beyon t compare. SPARKLING BERGUNDIES.

	Case of 12 bots.	
	QUALTS.	prnts.
Sparkling Burgundy (White)	\$15.01	\$17 00
Sparkling Beauno		20 0
		25 0
Sarkling Chambortin		
Œil de Perdrix Sparkling	21 00	23 00
STILL BURGUNDY, F.	V L CO	
DICIM DUNCUMPTIE.		* A0 02
Beaujolais	*********	
Macon		8 55
R. BRUNINGHAN	US.	
Beaujolais	. \$ 8 50	\$ 9 50
Maron	9 00	10 10
		10 50
Resuno		
Vo'nay	11 (0	12 00

Vo'nay 11 (0	12 00
Pommard 11 50	12 (0
Nuite 18 10	19 00
Chambertin 21 00	22 (10
Chab-is 10 5J	11 50
Chabias Superioure 12 5)	13 00

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Family Grocers & Wine Merchants 199 St. James Street. MONTREAL.

Scotch makers at the worst possible time, The advance in freights will have the effect of stopping almost altogether the sale of Scotch Iron for points west of Toronto, and it is hard to see wherein the railways will be beneficed, as they less the long haul and greatly benefit the American roads by the change. The iron founders of Canada can now purchase a Canadian charceal iron, viz., the o, i f. Three Rivers brand, manufactured by the Canadian Iron Furnace Company of Montreal, the quality of which is said to have never been surpassed by the better grades of Swedish or Salisbury charolations from the company's furnace at Rednor forges is in full blast, with a capacity of upwards of 50 tons per day. The iron will be found invaluable in the manufacture of castings requiring great strength and high finish, and will be found beneficial in all mixtures of Scotch, American and Canadian coke irons.



FISH & CO., (Successors to FISH, IIYMAN & CO) Importers of Havano Cigars (WHOLESALE) 33 ST. NICHOLAS STREET. MONTRHAL Parkins Cutlery Co., Ltd.

HALIFAX, N.S. A LL kinds of Table, Dessert and Butchers' Knives sharpened, also Barbers and Tailors' Shears eleaned and repaired by experienced men from Sheffield. Orders should be sont to the

Works, 56 Brunswick Street. Telephone 628. S. PARKIN. Manager.

LEATHER & SHORS-Reports on leather are generally favorable, and the market will be relieved by exports now that navigation is open. Hurness stock shipped from here has met with a favorable reception in England. The leading boot and shoe factories are about as busy as usual at this season.

LIVE STOCK .- Business has been active in export cattle both here and at Toronto, The first steamers outwards will carry large cargoes Agitation against importation of live cattle is being continued in England in the spricultural interest, and the outcome is of course uncertain.

MAPLE PRODUCTS - Business moderate, Sugar 7c@8]c as to quality. Syrup 60c@65c per tin, and 80@95c per imperial gallon.

OILS & FISH -Both cod and seal oils are firm, and supplies limited. More than the usual quantity of pickled fish is left over, and holders are willing to accept almost anything,

WILLIAM EVANS.

Seedsman to the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec. Importer and grower of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. GUANO, SUPERPHOPPHATE AND OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Warerooms: 89, 91 & 93 McGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

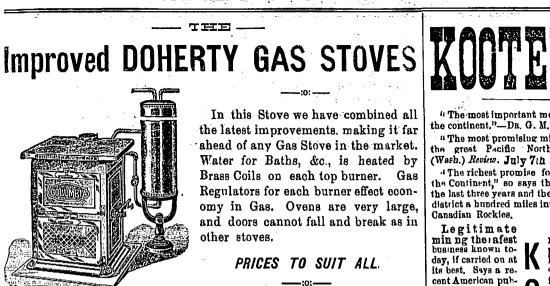
104, 106 & 108 Foundling St., and 42 Norman St. Nurseries and Seed Parm : COTE ST. PAUL-F uit a d Ornamental Trees, Shruhe, Roses, Green-hou e and Bedding Plante, Vogotable riante, Suali Fruite. e o.

MANIFOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES-Best advertising medium, Manitober Broo Prose, Classic catabilities, Inreast cironiated; without a rival with the nume. Duly (Morn-ing and Frening Editions, for wir cit, a. Towns and Villages between Lake Superior and Pacific, es advertising inclum, worthe Four Times as much as any other Winning daily, Semi-"eakly, for all Rural Portions Mani oha and Terriories, Five Times as much as any weakly published. Advertising Rate Card containing particulars to any address.

so as not to carry it through the summer. A little may be wanted west as the price is low. Hali'ax men have written to Montreal offering to take it for bait, but at a price under \$2 per barrel which makes offers impossible to holders.

PROVISIONS & EGGS. - There is only a moderate business doing, but the outlook is considered promising. Canada short cut is steady at \$16 25/2\$16.50, and western at \$14 65@\$15.25; western mers \$14 25@\$14 75. \$14.65@\$15.25; western mess \$14.25@\$14.75. Oity cured hems 10c@103; bacon 9c@10c Uanadiau lard in pails \$4c@9c; common refined 7c@74 In Chicago proveions were generally stronger at the beginning of the week. There has been a respectable decrease in storks at that poit, but this is no surprise to the trade, and in fact may not materially affect prices for the near future. The demand for consumption is reduced to o minimum by for consumption is reduced to o minimum by





TESTIMONIALS and CIRCULARS supplied and Stoves to be seen in operation at

THE GAS CONSUMERS' BENEFIT CO. 2385 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.



INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-dersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be recrived at this office up to noon of SATURDAY, 14th May, 1892, for the delivery of Indian Supplies. during the fiscal year ending-30th June, 1893, duty paid, at valicus points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars relative to the supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regins, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted. The lowest or any tender

not necessarily accepted. L. VANKOUGHNET, Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs. Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, March, 1892.

JAMES BOURNE, Underwriter and Insurance Broker, CITY AGENT FOR THE NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND. Commissioner for Provinces of Untario and Quebeo. 79 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

the fact that the South is poor, because of the low prices for cotton, while there is plenty of beef offered very cheeply in competition with pork. Eggs are in fairly good demand, but the receipts are large. We quote 101c.@11c.

RAW FURS. - There is not much doing, and about the ordinary supply for the season is now coming in. Bear, large prime, \$25.00; large cubs, \$15.00; medium cubs, \$7.50; small, \$5.00. Beaver prime large skins, \$6.50; medium \$5.00; small cubs. \$3.00;



STOVES and RANGES, With Wonderful Wire Gauze Oven Doors,

This celebrated line of Co k Stoves and Ranges is now made in 21 sizes and a great variety of styles, for burning all kinds of inel, vis.: Hard Coal Soft Coal and Wood. The Wire Gauze Oren Doors are used on this line of godr, and their use results in a saving from 1 ss by Shr Dkage in meat and bread, while baking or reasting, of qui e 20 per cent, as shrinkage in an old style tight oven amounts to quite 30 per cent, and in "Charter Oak" Ovens or about 10 per cent, and food is better cocked, and meats, etc., reman Juley and tender as re-sult of circulation of ar in ovens. Full lines of printed matter msiled on applica-tion, and all information sent on receipt of letter or post card.

Sole Manufacturers in Canada :

The Enterprise Foundry Co., SACKVILLE, N.B.

10c. Skunk black, \$'.00; stripe, 50.; white, 200.

WooL-Late advices from London mention sales of Cape and Natal-as follows: Scoured at 8d@1s 4d ; greasy at 51 @2s 6d. The sales have continued to attract a large attendance, and there has been active competition. Prices have displayed a hardening tendency. Continental buyers were anxious to secure suitable merinos, and home buyers rapidly ab-sorbed the cross breds. Purchases to recent date for the United States amount to 8,600 bales. A later London cable says in addition bales. A later boldon caole says in subtinue to the foregoing, that foreign purchasers bought fine combing. Prices firm and fully on a par with the best of the year. Purchasers for the States 10,000 bales. The fourth series of sales will begin September 13th and last till November 23rd. Sales will take place

787

"The most important metalliferous belt on the continent."-DR. G. M. DAWSON, in 1869. "The most promising mineral region in all the great Pacific Northwest," - Spokane (Wash.) Review. July 7th 1839.

"The richest promise for mining to-day on the Continent," so says the development of the last three years and the rush to get into a district a hundred miles into the heart of the

lication : "The sum of the whole matter is that speculation in this country, of late years has not heen profitable, while mining, as a business, has been so." The wrecds of speculation have been in railroads, wheat, lotteries, races, &c. In "deals" "options" and "margins," mining speculation for years has hardly existed, and is less known west where the great bulk of mining has been done, than in the east where actual mining i s barely known.

Legitimate mining the most profitable business known to-day. "Colorado produced in 1889, over \$30,-000,000 from a total investment of about \$16,000,000."." " A few years ago the stock in the Granite Mountain m.in e could not find a market at 150 per share, yet \$12,000,-000 has since been paid in dividends during the rast 7 years, and stock now worth \$47 per share. Cumberland stock 18 months ago at 15c a share now held at \$4. Yollowstone stock rose in one year from 15c to \$2 per share." "Mollie Gibson" stock has risen in a few months from 25c. to upwards of \$10 per share. Such instances may

be multiplied in actual western experience.

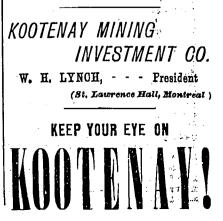
Legimitate mining rapidly becoming even more safe and more p-ofitable than ever. Larger experience, more intelligent method, keener forsight and improved machinery will results wonderfal results.

Kostenay superlative. The richest deposits found, greatest variety of ores (for sme'ting), fibest transportation facilities of any min-ing field known, beginning at high mark in experience, method, machinery, etc.,—all con-tribute to foretell phenomenal success.

100 millions of dollars probably not fully represents the profit to be taken in a few years from mines already discovered, nine-tenths of which belongs to aliens. We offer eastern eople an opportunity to secure an interest in this immense wealth.

Intrinsic Values our motto. No boom, no excitement; investment, not speculation. Actual mining! Standard stock! Little more to sell. Prices soon advanced. Here to stay. See advertigements in to-day's Herald, and this week's Trade Review.

Remember we mean what we say.



SURETYSHIP.

The only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.

THE GUARANTEE CO. of north america.

Capital Authorized, - \$1,000,000 Paid up in Cash (no noiss), 804,600 Resources Over - 1,108,402 'Deposit with Dom. Gov't, - \$7,000

THE BONUS SYSTEM

of this Company renders the Premiums in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of

One-Half per coni. per annum in reached. This Company is under the same experienced managoment which introduced the system to this continent over twonty-eight years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.

\$840,000.00 have been paid in Olaims to Employers.

President, SIR ALEX. T. GALT, G.C.M.G. Vice-President and Managing Director EDWARD RAWLINGS.

Banhers, - . THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE:

157 St. James St., MONTRHAL.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Vice-Pres. and Managing Director.

^oN.B.—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.

at Antworp on May 16th or 17th; arrivals there during April were 19,1(00 hales. A review of the London sale by a wool broker says: "It is estimated that 20,000 bales will be held over until the next series Of this number 2,000 bales are Cape and Natal The series opened depressed, merinoes declining from 5 to 7 per cent. Then there was a radical change, chiefly through continental operations. Prices recovered from the decline and further improved fr. m 8 to 10 per cent, which improvement was not maintained, values declining 5 per cent from the highest."

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE,

(Revised by Telegraph.)

TORONTO, May 5th, 1892.

There is little to be said of wholesale trade in this city. The movement is moderate in the leading lines of merchandise, and no activity is apparent in any line. Prices of staple goods are firm and generally unchanged. The fall wheat crop looks well in this Province, and spring seeding is ahead of former years. The general outlook is cheering. Money is unchanged with call loans ruling at 4/044 por cent. Storling exchange is a trifle easier in sympathy with New York. Speculation is very dull, but local batk shares are getting stronger. Loan company shares are also firm. Following are the closing bids as compared with last Thursday:--

Banks.	Bid May 5.	Bid A 101 28	Loan Coz.	Bid May: 5.	Bid Apl 28.
Montreal Ontario Toronto Morchants. Commorco Imperial Dominion . Standard Hamilton .	224 116 243 153 1391 1911 265 170 1784	224 116 240 154 139; 193 263 171 178]	Can Per b d. and Loan. Don. Savings Farmors croenold Lon & Canadian Union Western Gan	2/3 1/31 110 941 1251 141 125 135 135 173	2°2 133 110 54] 125 543 126} 126} 126} 174

BUTTER.--Receipts are fair, and prices unchanged. Choice tub bring 19c/20c, and large rolls 15c/218c. Medium grades 13c/20 unchanged pricee,

NAME.	Par Val'o	Capital Sub- soribed.	Cspital paid-up	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms.	Dates of Dividends.	Per Cent Prices May 5.	
Brit. North America. Can. Bank Commerce. Commercial, Manitoba. Commercial, Minitoba. Commercial, Nid Du Peuple. Mastern Townships Federal. Hamilton. Honchelaga Imperial. Jacques Cartier. Merchants' Can Montreal. New Brunswick. Ontario. Ottawa Standard. Toyonto Standard. Toyonto Union of Can Ville Marie Western Bank of Can	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 25\\ 100\\ 50\\ 200\\ 30\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 10$	\$4,866,666 6,000,000 587,200 1,560,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,250,000 2,100,0,00 1,250,000 2,100,0,00 1,250,000 2,000,000 1,250,0000 1,250,0000 1,250,00000 1,250,0000000000000000000000000000000000	6,000,000 864,150 306,506 280,000 1,200,000 1,000,	604,878 160,000 956,0:00 156,0:00 450,000 1,100,000 1,100,000 56,000,000 280,000 560,000 35,000 35,000 40,000 40,000 200,000 200,000 200,000		April Oct June Dec 2May 2Nov 30 June 51 Dec 30 June 51 Dec 3 Mar 3 Sept 2 Jan 2 July 1 June Dec June Dec June Dec 2 June Dec 1 April 1 Oct 1 June 1 Dec 1 June Dec Jan July 1 June 1 Dec Jan 2 June 1 June Dec Jan 2 June 1 June Dec Jan 2 June 1 June 1 Dec 1 Jan 1 Dec	1891 100 400 265 1.2 140 1781 101 1.2 181 181 181 181 182 183 163 225 941 249 116 140 1131 125 17 2 3 1191 94	853 074 69 371 400 00 42 00 132 50 57 00 70 00 191 00 28 50 152 00 193 00 193 00 193 00 193 00 152 00 133 00 81 50 455 50 222 70 140 00 22 70 140 00 22 70 140 00 243 00 125 60 140 00 22 70 110 00 110 00 110 00
Agrl. Sav. and Loan :Co Brit. Can. Loan & Inv. Co. Brit. Mortg. Loan & Inv. Co. Brit. Mortg. Loan & Inv. Co. Can. Landed & Nat'l Inv't Co. Can. Bav. and Loan Co Can. Sav. and Loan Co Farmer's Loan and Sav. Co. Freehold Loan and Sav. Co. Freehold Loan and Sav. Co. Imperial Loan and Sav. Co Huron & Lambton Loan Co Hochelarga Cotton Co Hochelarga Cotton Co Hochelarga Cotton Co Montroal Banking and Loan Londo Loan Co Manitoba Loan Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co People's Loan and Mortg. Cot. Indus. Loan and Mortg. Cot. Indus. Loan and Mortg. Cot. Loan and Deb. Co People's Loan and Dep. Co. Real Est. Loan and Dep. Co Starr M'fs Co., Haifax Toronto City Gas Co Western Can. Loan & Say. Co	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500,000 200,000 800,000 1,000,000	322,412 239,028 750,000 2,000,000 663,990 913,257 1,000,000 611,430 1,317,100,000 1,317,100,000 1,317,100,000 1,317,100,000 313,503 625,900 403,000 313,503 525,900 403,000 313,5000 313,5000 313,5000 313,5000 313,5000 313,5000 313,50000 31	60,000 62,000 158,000 158,000 158,000 158,000 158,000 122,000 220,000 275,000 135,090 47,570 166,000 135,090 47,570 166,000 135,090 111,000 111,000 111,000 111,000 105,000 107,000 107,000 5,000 107,000 107,000 107,000 100,000		1 Jan 1 July 1 Jan 1 July 2 July	112 110 121 124 123 124 124 124 125 93 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	112 621 27 50 52 50 134 00 47 25 122 0 147 25 144 00 130 0 125 00 125 00

16c, and common 10c@12c. Eggs are steady ruling at 10c@11jc. Oheese jobs at 12c@12j per lb for best makes.

DRESED Hogs.—A few lots of fresh killed sold at \$6.50/@\$7.00.

FLOUB AND GRAIN.—The demand for flour is slack and prices nominal. Straight rollers are quoted at \$3.90, extra at \$3.70, and Ontario patents at \$4@\$4.50. Bran sold at \$13 to arrive on track. Wheat very duli and the feeling irregular. Straight white offers outside at 84c and standard at 82c. No. 2 red winter worth 88c@90c f.o.c. No. 1 Manitoba hard offers at \$1.03 N.B. with \$1,01 bid. No. 2 sold at 93c and No. 3 at 83c. No. 1 regular is quoted at 70.@71c and No. 2 at 55c N. B. Oats firm at 32 on track, and 29c outside. Peas steady solling at 59c@60c outside. Rye is quoted at 75c@77c, and corn at 45c@50c.

GROOMERIES.—Trade quiet and prices generally steady. Sugars sell at 3§@4§ for yellows, and at 4§c@4§ for granulated. Ooffees steady with Rives firm 20c@21. Canned goods quiet; tomatoes \$1.15; salmon \$1.35@\$1.65. Valencia : aisine are in fair domand at 5c@4§c sultanas 11c@130. Teas moderate active at unchanged pricee. HANDWARE.—There is quiet trade with values generally saeady. Ordinary bar iron \$2.10/2\$2.15.

HIDES AND SKINS. — Cured hides sell at 5c. Dealers pay 41c for No 1 green, 31c for No 2, and 21c for No. 3. Sheepskins firm at 1.20@1.30 each, and ambekins 20c Tallow lis at 51c and dealers pay 5c.

LIVE STOCK — Receipts of cattle are large, with a good demand for cheice steers for export. These brousht 5c per lb. Stockers bring $3\frac{1}{2}ca_{4\frac{1}{2}c}$ per lb. The best butchers cattle sold at $4\frac{1}{4}a_{4\frac{1}{2}c}$, medium at $3\frac{1}{2}a_{4\frac{1}{2}c}$ per lb. Spring lambs sell at $\$4a_{5\frac{1}{2}c}$ a head, and hogs are in good demand, with salts of choice at \$5.50, and stores at \$4.50.

PROVISIONS. — Trade inactive and prices steady. Long clear bacon sells at $7\frac{1}{2}c@8c$, bellies and backs $10\frac{1}{2}@1c$, and rolls $8\frac{1}{2}@2c$ per lb. Lard $9\frac{1}{2}c@10\frac{1}{2}c$ and smoked hams 11c. American mess pork \$1350/@314 and new Canadian \$15. Potatoes 30c@32c per bag on track. Beans in lots 90c@31 per bushel. Hops 18@22c.

Woot.—Market very dull; no fleece offering yet. A few sales of pulled wools at 22/222 o for supers, and at 26c/262 of or extras.

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STOCKS AND BONDS.

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MONTR	BAL WHOLMSALE PRIC	ES OURRENT,-T	HURSDAY	, MAY 5 (892	
Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article-	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Boets and Shees. Brogans Split Balmorals	Mens, Boys. Youths. 50 80 105 \$0 75 50 85 \$6 70 50 80 0 95 120 0 85 6 90 0 75 0 80 1 00 125 0 85 100 0 75 0 80 1 15 140 0 98 115 6 80 100	Roast chicken, 1-Ib tins Roast turkey, 1-Ib tins	\$ c. \$ c. 9 30 9 40 2 30 2 40 2 30 2 40	Soda Ash, Soda Bicarb Sal Soda Concentrated	\$ 0. \$ 0. 1 75 1 85 2 80 2 50 1 121 1 25 1 90 2 00
Buff "Calf "	1 15 1 40 0 96 1 18 6 80 1 00 • 1 25 1 90 1 10 1 50 0 90 1 15 • 2 00 8 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 • 1 25 1 60 1 10 1 50 0 00 0 00 • 1 25 1 60 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 00	Corn Brooms.		Dyestuñ's,	
Brogans	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	No. 1 Gom 4 strings, hard wood handle No. 2 do 8 strings No. 4 do 2 strings No. 0 Hurl 4 strings No. 1 do 8 strings No. 2 do 8 strings No. 3 do 8 strings, hass- wood bardle bardle	3 60 0 00 3 95 0 00 2 40 0 00 2 15 0 00 3 00 0 00 2 60 0 00 2 25 0 00	Archil, con Cutch Ex. Logwood Chips. Indigo (Bongal) Gambier Madder Sumac	1 50 2 20 1 50 1 75 0 70 1 00 0 051 0 061 0 14 0 16
Prezed. Split Balmorals. Kip Buff Pebbled "	Womens. Misses. Childs. - 0 65 0 85 0 70 0 80 0 40 0 50 - 0 80 9 90 0 70 0 85 0 50 0 60	wood handle 0. K. 2 strings basswood handle	185 000	Sumac	70 60 75 00
Kip Buff 4 Pebbled 4	. 1 00 1 10 0 75 0 90 0 50 0 65 . 0 90 1 15 0 80 0 90 0 50 0 65 . e 90 1 15 0 80 0 90 0 50 0 65			Fish.	4.50 K 02
Hacking Comed		Drugs & Chemicals	i	French Shore, No. 1	4 0 4 75
Peopled Button Giszed Buff Button Goat Polish Calf French Kid	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Acid Carbolic Cryst Medi Aloes, Cape		Cape Breton Herrings.	4 0 0 00
Polish Calf French Kid	1 50 2 00 1 30 1 75 0 90 1 35 1 85 8 50 1 90 8 50 1 40 1 75	Borax, xtis Brom. Potass Camphor. Eng. Ref	0 11 0 11 0 11 0 38 0 42 0 67 0 70	Mackerel, No 1, kitts	0 (0 0 00
Name of Article. Wholesale.	Name of Article. Whelesale	Gitrie Aoid.	0 21 0 65	Labrador Herrings, No 1. French Shore, No, 1 Sea Trout I half bris Cape Breton fiorrings Mackerel, No 1, kitts Green Cod, Large No 1 Draft	4 57 0 00
Oanned Goods. 5 c 5 c. Gardines, is 7 69 8 00 8 60 9 50 Mackerel 10 0 00 8 60 9 50 Mackerel 10 0 00 1 35 1 40 Clams, 1-b tins, per dos. 2 00 0 00 1 00 10 Fornatoes, per dos. 100 1 45 1 00 1 05 Peaches, 2-lb, yellow 2 00 2 25 3 00 0 00 Bartlett pears, 2-lb tins, per dos. 2 75 2 50 2 80 2 40 Blaeberlies, 2 lb tins, per dos. 2 80 2 40 1 25 1 75 Corn, per dos. 2 51 75 0 00 1 10 1 00 1 10 do 2-lb tins, Yarmouth None. Retailters will please bear is mind th	Peas, Mar., 2-lb tins \$ c. \$ c Boston baked beans, p ds 110 1 25 Boston baked beans, p ds 125 22' Corned Beef, 1-lb 165 0 60 Corned beaf, 2-lbs 52' 5 35 "6-lbs 52' 5 35 "14-lbs 19 35 19 f0 Lunch Tngs 1-lb. per dos. 22' 50 6 5 75 Boston Beans, et al. 22' 100 100 170 "2-lbs." 25' 0 00 25' "Borg, S-lbs." 22' 00 00 170 Hosg's Boston Beans, ds 000 2 25' Roast, Bef, 1-b, per dos. 26' 00 000 "4' 1b." 400 000 Chickenlb." 200 000 Turkeylb." 200 000 Chickenlb." 200 000 Chickenlb." 200 000 Turkeylb." 200 000 Finnan Haddies, per case 600 000 New pack 000 050	Alocs, Cape Aium. Brom. Potass. Camphor, Eng. Ref. Citrie Aoid Copperas, per 100 lbs. Crean Tartar. Epsom Saits Girm Arabic per lb. "Trag Gum Arabic per lb. "Trag	2 25 2 50	Draft Dry Salmon, No. 1 bris Salmon, No. 1 (tieree). Salmon, No. 1 (tieree). Boneless Fish. Cod. Fiour. Fatoni, winter. Patoni, spring. Straight roller Extra Suporfine City Strong Bakers Strong Bakers Strong Bakers Natureal. Bran. -ho.ta. Moullie.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
				DDITAIN O	
	ACTURING COMP				UNN.
	mbination Ohucks, Univer				tion
	rsible Jaw Chucks, Car W				,
		HUCK No.			



Manufacturers and Dealers in

Furniture, Spring Beds, Bedding, CARPETS, ETC. 357 to 367 St. James street, - MONTREAL

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES OURRENT -THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1892.

Name of Article	Whoiesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesal
Farm Products. UTTRE: Groamery, fnest Western dairy Nornsb rg and B. Cownships Resa, Finest Fall makes New Stuck GGE: Fresh per dos. Fresh (held) Fresh (held)	\$ c. \$ c 0 20 c 23 0 16 c 19 0 18 c 21 0 10 c 19 0 18 c 21 0 10 c 12 0 10 c 11 0 10 c 11 0 10 c 00 0 c 0 c 0 c 0 c 0 c 0 c 0 0 0 0 0	Crocorles. Tra (HfGhest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med. 1h good med. to fine "fanoy. fanoy. Y. Hyson, com. to gd "good" Pingatoy med. to gd" Pingatoy med. to gd" Twankay, com. to gd"	S c. S c 0 121 0 171 0 265 0 271 0 300 34 0 374 0 34 0 374 0 300 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 33 0 35 0 300 0 33 0 35 0 471 0 55 10 10 55 10 10 10 55 10 10 10 15 10	Sultanasper lk. Valentia	$\begin{array}{c} \hline {\bf S} \ {\bf c} , \ {\bf S} \ {\bf c} , \\ 0 \ 0 \ {\bf s} \ {\bf i} \ 0 \ 11 \\ 0 \ 0 \ {\bf s} \ {\bf i} \ 0 \ 11 \\ 0 \ 0 \ {\bf s} \ {\bf i} \ 0 \ 11 \\ 0 \ 0 \ {\bf s} \ {\bf i} \ 0 \ {\bf s} \ {\bf i} \ {\bf s} \ {\bf$	Lasenby's Pickles : Imp'l Hf-Pintsper dos Imp'l Quarts Condensed Milk, per case. 4 dos. 1-lb. cases Cond'ed Coffee-Mocha V Java, per cs, 2 dos. 1-lb ca Condensed Coffee-Jamai- ca, per cs, 2 dos. 1-lb. cases.	S c. S c 1 65 17 8 00 82 5 75 60 0 0 09 9 00 00 0 00 9 0 0 00 9 0
Common Refined BEDS: Clover, red, per 100 lbs Timothy. (Can'n) per bak Western Flax 56 Potatoen, per bag Ioney, in comb strained	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 20 \ 16 \ 0 \\ 14 \ 75 \ 16 \ 25 \\ 14 \ 25 \ 14 \ 75 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \ 07 \\ 1 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 10 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 14 \ 0 \ 16 \\ 1 \ 90 \ 20 \ 17 \\ 1 \ 00 \ 10 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 60 \ 1 \ 70 \\ 1 \ 20 \ 1 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 60 \ 1 \ 70 \\ 1 \ 20 \ 1 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 60 \ 1 \ 70 \\ 1 \ 20 \ 1 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 17 \\ 1 \ 20 \ 1 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 17 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 15 \\ 0 \ 71 \ 0 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 1$	med, to good. fine to finest. Ningchow common fine to choice. Dust Dust Coffice, Mocha (green). Add 4c to 5 for reasting and grinding. Jaraica Plantation Ceylon Plantation Ceylon Ex Ground, in brls Powdered, in brls	0 37 0 45 0 16 0 16 0 20 0 224 0 274 0 55 0 074 0 08 0 274 0 28 0 274 0 28 0 274 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38 0 38	African	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 19 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 07 & 0 \\ 0 & 23 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0$	Zimeger - Imp. Triple, 1 bri Cote D'or. Cote D'or. W. XXX W. W. XXX W. W. XX Pure Malt Cider X '' XXX '' XXX '' Conmon '' Conmon '' Telephone '' Telegraph '' Star	0 41 0 0 0 35 0 0 0 36 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 45 0 0 0 45 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 27 0 0 1 76 0 0 4 20 0 0
Grain.		Paris Lumps, in bris in alf bris in 100-lb. bxs. in 60-lb. bxs. Branded Yellows jyrs, per lb. 14 bbs. to the gallon. Voluces (Barbadoa) implementation.	7 05 0 0 0 051 0 00 0 051 0 00 0 051 0 00 0 051 0 00 0 041 0 00 0 031 0 041 0 012 0 03	Gelatino, 1 qt pk 1 qt. pk 2 qt. gs Vermicelli; Canadian Macaroni Italian Orange Lennon	0 221 0 25	Hardware. Antimony 'is Block, L & F per lb Strip Strip Sheets	0 23 0 none 0 24 0 0 13
do No. 3 do No. 3 do No. 2 Oats Barloy, malting Poas, por 66 lbs Ryo Corn, in bond	85 0 97 0 60 0 00 0 92 0 55 1 80 0 32 0 10 0 0 42 0 77 0 73 0 91 0 93 0 00 0 00	Cusar Powder- Casso J, S ds. 5 os. tins 2 1 14 "rwit: Loose Muscatel Layors, London Black Baskot Imperial Cabinet	2 25 0 00 2 00 0 00 2 15 2 20 2 20 8 25	Silver Star Stove Paste : } gross cases per gross Slacking : Spanish, No. S	9 00 0 00	NEW CUT NAIL SCHEDULE. Rase-5 ⁰ d and 60d, f o b. Cut nais per kes Steel nails Cut nails, fence and cut spikesHut cut. 40	2 35 0

TELEPHONE 504.



ESTABLISHED 1864.



MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRIORS OURRENT,-THURSDAY. MAY 5, 1892

MUNICAL WHOLESALE FRICKS OURTENI, -Indudal, Marti, 102									
Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale.		
Hardware Continued 20d, 16d and 13d 6 10o 6 6d and 9d 6 6d and 7d 6 6d and 9d 6 4d to 5d 6 5d 6 6d and 9d 6 6d and 9d 6 7d 6 7d 6 7d 6 6d and 9d 6 7d 6	3 0. 3 0 0 10 0 00 0 15 0 00 0 25 0 00 0 25 0 00 0 40 0 00 1 00 0 00 1 50 0 00 1 50 0 00 0 90 0 00 0 90 0 00	Coll Chain-	0 00 0 00 7 00 7 50 9 50 10 00 0 04 0 00 0 05 0 05 0 05 0 00 0 04 0 00 0 04 0 00 0 04 0 00	Lead Pipe per 100 lbs Ster : Shoet Balter Machinery sorap. Wrot iron Perder : Canada Blasting F F to F F F.	5 50 0 00 6 60 0 00 6 00 6 25 0 00 16 00 0 00 14 00 3 00 3 50 4 75 5 00 0 05 0 05	Upper ficery Light Grained Upper Soctch Grain Kip Skins, French Baglish. Canada Kip Hemlock Calf French Calf Splits, Light & Medium. Splits, Heary	0 26 0 29 0 25 0 28 0 28 0 30 0 60 0 75 0 50 0 76 0 30 0 40 0 35 0 50 1 05 1 40 0 36 0 30		
Fine blued nails- 3d per 100 lbs 2d Cesing and box, flooring shork, and tobacco box	200 800	Common Pig Ires : Siemens No. 1 Coltness. Calder Langloan	19 25 20 00 19 25 20 00 19 25 20 00 9 25 20 00 19 25 20 00	Buckthorn Wire	0 00 2 90	Leather Board, Canada. Enameled Cow, per ft Pebble Grain. Glove Grain. Brush (Cow) Kid	0 06 0 10 0 15 0 17 0 10 0 14 0 09 0 14 0 12 0 14 0 10 0 13		
nails— 12d to 30dpor 100 lbs 14d	0 50 0 00 0 60 0 00 0 75 0 00 0 91 0 00 1 10 8 00 1 50 0 00	Summerlee	23 50 0 00 28 50 80 60	Montroal Green Hides "No. 1 per 100 lbe "No. 3 Tanners pay \$1.00 more for sorted, oured sand insp'd Toronto	4 00 4 50 3 00 3 50 5 00 0 00	Buff Russetts, Light Russetts, Heavy "No.2 Saddlers' Imt. Fr. Calf English Oak	0 35 0 40 0 26 0 30 0 20 0 26 8 00 9 00 0 65 0 75 0 38 0 49 0 16 0 31		
Finishirg nalis	0 85 8 00 1 00 0 00 1 15 6 00 1 35 0 00 1 35 0 00 2 25 0 00	Ord. Crown Best Rofined Swedes Sheet Iron to No. 29 Boiler Plates Boiler Lowmoor	8 50 8 75 2 60 2 75 2 40 2 60 0 00 0 061	Nove.— The above are prices in the west. Dry No'r West.	0 00 0 00 0 10 0 00 1 00 1 25 0 15 0 9	Dongola, extra. No. 1. Ordinary Olls. Cod Oil, Newfoundland. Halifar Gagpe	0 10 0 20		
Sisting nulls- bdper 100 lb dd 3d Common barrel nulls- 1 i.chper 100 lb	0 85 0 00 1 25 0 00 1 75 0 00	Good Brands /row Wire : 0 to 7 p 100 lb Wro'' fron pipe, f to 2 in 624 p.c. over 2 in 60 p.c. <i>ised</i> , cast per lb '' Spring, 100 lb '' Tire '' lb	2 10 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 11 0 12 0 3 0 0 00 2 75 0 00	Calfskins uninspected Horse Hides western, each City Tallow, refined rough	0 06 0 00 2 75 9 00 2 00 2 25 5 00 5 50	S. R. Fale Seal Straw Seal Cod Liver Oil Linseed, raw boiled [Distributurg Price] Cod Oil . Newfoundland	0 45 0 47 0 0 0 0 00 0 80 0 85 0 95 1 00 0 57 0 00 0 59 0 00		
Clinch nalla- 3 inch. per 100 lb 2 and 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 25 0 00 1 00 0 00 1 15 0 00 1 35 0 00 2 70 0 00 2 50 0 00	"Machinerr Tim Plate: IC Coke IC Coke IX " DX " DX " DX " DX "	8 00 0 00 3 40 3 50 4 00 4 50 Usual Trade Extras.	Leatner. No. 1 B. A. Sole, No. 2 " No. 3, ordinary Sole No. 3, "	0 17 0 18 0 13 0 15 0 19 0 20 0 15 0 16	Do Halifax Do Gaspe S. R. Pale Seal Cod Liver Oil, Nfd Castor Oil. Norwegia Lard Oil, Extra No. 1	0 00 0 00 0 45 0 C0 0 47 0 49 0 90 0 09 0 90 0 00 1 10 0 00 1 10 0 00 0 10 0 8 0 0 0 0 00 0 57 0 59		
S inohpor 100 lb 2i and 2j " " 2 and 2j " " 1i and 1j " " 1 " " 1 Jorge Shoef	8 1 25 0 00 1 50 0 00 1 65 0 00 1 85 0 00 2 50 0 00	IC, 20 x 28 Russ. Sheet Iron Anchors, per lb Lion & Crown, Tin'd Shi' 24 gauge	. 475 500 8 . 600 625	Zanzibar, No. 1 No. 2	. 0 00 0 00 . 0 00 0 00 . 0 00 0 00 . 0 20 0 24	Bolled "Bolled "Machinery" "Kxtra, qt., p cas "pts do Spirits Turpentine	1060 062 115 125 095 116 $300 360^{-1}$ 240 200 270 365		

Retailers will please bear in mind that the above quotations apply only to args lots.

*Discounts on Nails apply only for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each kind separately. Terms for Cat Casing, Book and Shook, Finishing and Tobacco Box, Barrel, Clinch and Pressed Nails, four months note or 3 per dent. off for each and have. Discount on Boltss: Carriage and Tire, 75 to 80 and 10; Machine, 70 to 75 per cent. Terms, four months or 5 per cent. off for each in 30 Nails and horse shoes, three per cent. off within 30 days. Horse nails and spikes four months or 5 per cent. off in 30 days. within

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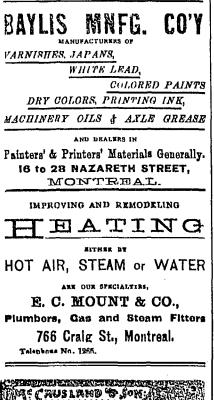
MONTREAL WHOLHSALS PRIDES OURBENT THURSDAY. MAY 5, 1892									
Name of Article.	Wholesale	Liams of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesai	Name of Article.	Wholesale,		
" o bols tragic bils Benzine car lots broken Cinss. United inobes 26 " 40	0 21 0 0. 0 21 0 0. 0 2. 0 00 0 10 0 00 0 12 0 15	Sait. Liverpool per bag Elevins Canadian, in small bags Quarters Guarters Quarters	1 90, 2 06, 0 55 0 60 2 20 8 0 0 32 0 35 1 15 1 25 0 35 0 57 0 00 2 06 1 75 0 16	Spirits Canadian—per gal. Algohol	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 & 2 & 55 \\ 1 & 621 & 1 & 67 \\ 2 & 40 & 2 & 45 \\ 1 & 571 & 1 & 521 \\ 3 & 55 & 4 & 00 \\ 1 & 90 & 0 & 00 \\ 1 & 90 & 0 & 00 \\ 2 & 55 & 0 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 & 0 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 & 0 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 & 0 & 00 \\ 8 & 60 & 0 & 00 \\ 9 & 50 & 0 & 00 \end{array}$	Islay Blend Sheriffsoases Hay, Fsirman & Cogal 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Paints, &C. V Load pure, 50 to 1001b kg? No. 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	No. 2 No. 4 Bright Chewing Smoking Smoking, 68 Solaco, 128 " " Myrtle Navy Can. Chewing Can. Chewing " Booking, Plug " do Cut Weel. Floco. Pulied, unassorted " Blanok Super North West Buenos Ayros Natal. Cane	0 10 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 12 12	Perit- McKensie, Drissoll & Co. T. G. Sandleman & Sons- Clode & lisker Tarragona "Astriss- Pedro Domecq Pedro Domecq Clarits- Barton & Guestier slvet & Co. vintago wines Nat. Johnston & Sons Champagnes- Pommer, Fills & Co G. H. Mumm & Co, ex. dry Piper Heideeck Louis Duvan Louis Ruederer Brandle-Hennessy 1 Star Cases (one star)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ind Coope & Co, Rom-) qts ford, Ales	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

R tailors will please bear in mind that the showe quotations apply only to large is is.

NORMAN A. FORSTER, **Commission Merchant** and Manufacturers' Agent GEORGETOWN, DEMERARA.

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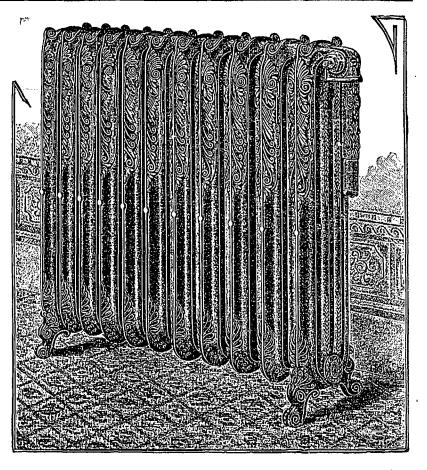
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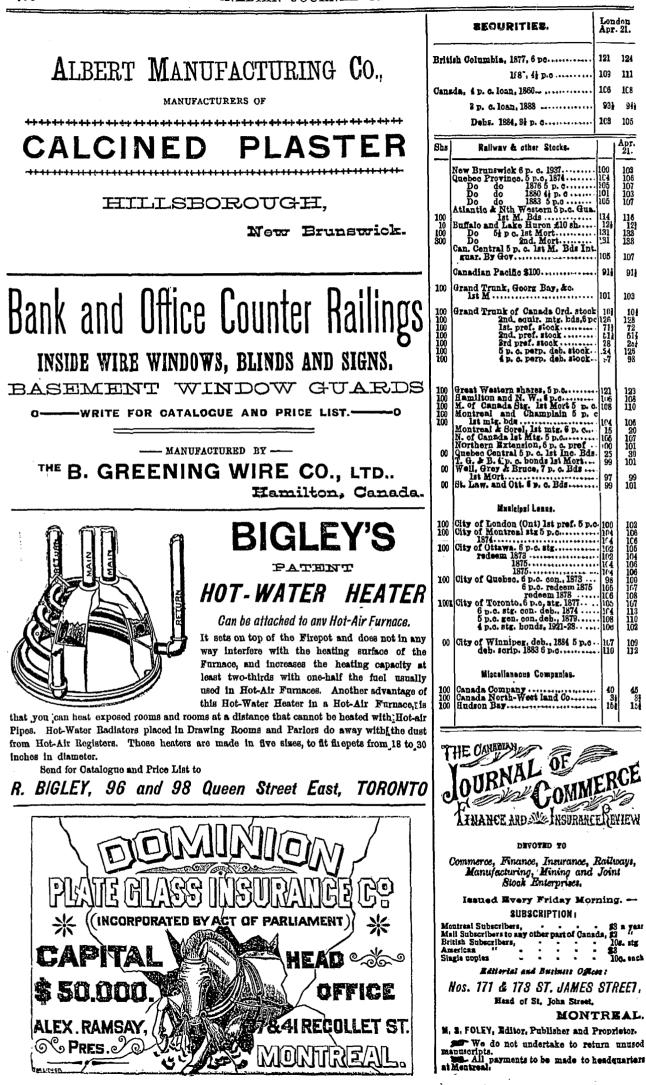




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