# HONETARY-TIMES 

 - Insurance Chronicle.Vol. XXXV.-No. 49.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| The Goldie \& Limited, $\qquad$ | Culloch CO., <br> Ont., Can |



TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1902.
$\{$ 10c. Sm A Yenar. (10c. Praz Sixale corv.


## The

canadian Colored otton Mills Co.

Cottonades, Tickings Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zophyrs, Slcirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, \&c.
Wholesale Trade Supplied Only.
D. MORRICE, SONS \& CO., MONTREAL \& TORONTO

## PAILS ${ }^{\text {mod }}$

 Scrub Brushes comumer

ALWAYS AT THE TOP
\%s.

## Shirts

## Collars

Guffs

Manulactured by
The WILLIAMS, GREENE \& ROME COMPANY.
ersun, omtarlo

## RICE LEWIS \& SON <br> LIMITED.

 A. V. B. \& Trase.

Shelf and Heavy
HARDWARE
. . BAR . .
Iron and Steel,

## Wrought Iron PIPE and FITTINGS,

TORONTO, Ontario.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament Oapit al all Paid-up, $\$ 12,000,00000$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Reser ved Fund } & 8,000,000 & 00 \\ \text { Undivided Profits... } & 165,856 & 09\end{array}$

Head Office: MONTREAL

Board of Directors : Hon. Lord Strathoona And mount
T. Paterson, Esq. E. B. Greenshields. Esq. Sir William C. Macdonald, E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager. R. G. Reid, Esqi JAMES JIames Ross, Esq. w. S. CLOUSTON, Inspector of Branch Returns. F. W. TAMESSAIRD, Secretary. BRANCHES IN CANADA. MONREAL-H. V. Meredith, Manager. Ontario Ontario-Con. Quebec Manitoba\&N W

| Ontari | Ontar | Quebe | Manitoba \& N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| erill | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {London }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Montreal }}^{\text {West }}$ End Br . | Winnipeg, Man. |
|  | Perth | " Seigneurs St.: | Lethbridge, Alta. |
| Brockville | Peterboro | Pt. St. Charles | Regina, Ass ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |
| Chatham | Picton <br> Sarnia | Quebeo | British Col. |
| Deseronto | Stratford | Chawer Prov. | reenwood |
| Fort William | St. Mary's | Fredericton, N. | New De |
| Guelph | ${ }^{\text {Toronto }}$ Yonge St. Br. | Moncton, | New Westminster |
| Hamilton | Wallaceburg | Amherst, | Rossland |
| Kingston |  | Glace Bay, N , |  |
|  |  | Halifax, | Victoria |


In the United Statke-New York -R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, agents, 59 Wall St. bankers in Great Britain- London-The Bank of England. The Union Bank of London. The London and Westminster Bank, The National Provincial Bank of Company Bank and Branches. New York, N.B.A. National Bank of Commerce in New York, Boston-The Merchantg National Bank, J. B. Moors \& Co. Buffalo-The Marine Bank, Buffalo
San Francico-The First National Bank. The Anglo-Californian Bank.

## CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE


DIRECTORS

## Hzad Offick, <br> TORONTO <br> Paid-up Capital. 88,000,000 Paid-up Capital. $8,000,000$ Rest.............. 2,000,000

 B. E. WALKER, General Manager M. Melvin Jones PLUMMER, Frederic Nicholls, Gsal. A. H. Ireland, , hief Inspector and Superintend ent of Branch
BRANCHES OF THE BANK IN CANADA

Ottawa
Paris-
Parkhill
Peterboro
Port Perry'
St. Catharines
Sarnia
Sault Ste. Marie
Seaforthe.

Simeoe
Stratford
Stratford
Strathroy
Strathroy
Toronto
Toronto Junction Walkerton
Walkerville Walkerville
Waterloo Windsor
$\underset{\text { British Columbiadstock }}{\text { New Westminster }}$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Montreal } & \text { Winnipeg } & \text { Atlin } & \text { Greenwood } & \text { New Westminster } \\ \text { Yukon } & \text { Territory } \\ \text { Dawson } & \text { White Horse } & \text { Oranbrook } & \text { Kamloops } & \text { Nelson } & \text { Fernie } \\ \text { Kancouver } & \text { Nanaimo } & \text { Sandon } & \text { Victoria }\end{array}$

London, 60 Lombard St., E.C. S. Cameron Alexander, Manager New York. San Francisco, Cal. Portland, Ore. Seattle, Wash. Skagway, Alaska,
Bankers in Great Britain-The Bank of Scotland, London; Lloyds Bank, mited; Smith, Payne $C$ ©
France-Credit Lyonnais, Paris; Messrs. Lazard, Freres \& Cie., Paris. Germany Deutsche Bank. Holland-Disconto Matschappij, Rotterdam. Belarum-Messrs. J.
Matthieu \& Fils, Brussels. MEXIco-Banco de Londrea y Mexico. West Indies-Eank of Nova Scotia, Kingston, Jamaica; Colonial Eank and Branches. BERMuDA-Bank of
Bermuda, Hamilton. Sovtra America-British Bank of South America; London and Bermuda, Hamilton. Sovit AmericA-British Bank of South America; London and Brazilian Bank. Shina. South AFrica-Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, Bank of Africa, Limited. AUGTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND-Union Bank of Australia, Li

## The Merchants Bank of Canada.

## Notice is Herehy Given

That a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF;PER CENT, for the current half-year, being at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and atter

Monday, the 2nd Day of June next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 3xst day of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in the City of Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, THE 18Th DAY OF JUNE next. The chair will be taken, at Twelve o'clock, noon. By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE
General Manager.

## THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

## Paid-up Capital, <br> $\$ 2,500,000.00$ <br> Reserve Fund, <br> 2,150,000.00

WM. MOLSON MACPOARD OF DIRECTORS :
W. M. Ramsay Samuel Finley
W.M. Ramsay Samuel JAMiEs ELLiot, General Manager.
 Alvinston, Ont. Aylmer, Ont.
Brockville
Ont. Brockville, Ont. Chesterville, Ont ${ }^{*}$ Clinton, Ont. Exeter, Ont. Fraserville, Que.
Hamilton, Ont. Hamilton, Ont $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Jacques Cartier Sq. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Smith's Falls, Ont. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Waterloo, Ont. } \\ \text { Sinnipg, Man } \\ \text { AGENTS IN }\end{array} & \text { Morrisburg, Ont. }\end{array}$ Co., Ltd. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Ireland-Munster \& Leinster Bank Ltd. France, Societe Generale, Credit Lyonnais. Germany,-Deutsche Bank. Belgium, Corporation Banque d'Anvers. China and Japan-Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
AGENTS IN UNITED STATES-New York-Mechanics' Nat. Bank, Nat. City Bank,
Hanover Nat. Bank, The Morton 'Trust Co. Boston-State National Bank, Kidder, PeaHanover Nat. Bank, The Morton Trust Co. Boston-State National Bank, Kidder, Pea-
body \& Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank. Clevebody \& Company. Portland, Maine-Casco Nat. Bank, Chicago-First Nat. Bank. CeveBank, Detroit-State Sank. Philadelphia-Fourth Bank. Buffalo-Third National Bank, Milwaukee-
Wisconsin Nat, Bank of Milwankee. Minneaplis-First Nat, Bank. Toledo- Second Wisconsin Nat. Bank of Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First Nat, Bank. Toledo-Second
National Bank. Butte, Montana-First Nat. Bank. San Francisco-Canadian Bank of National Bank, Butte, Montana-First Nat, Bank. San Francisco-Canadian Bank of
Commerce, Portland, Ore.-Can. Bk. of Commerce. Seattle, Wash.-Boston Nat. Bank-

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at Circular Letters issued, available in all parts of the world, also "Bank Money Orders Circular Letters issued, available in all parts
payable atall banking points in the Dominion

## BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

> Established in 1836.
> Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840 .

London Office, 5 Gracechurch Street,

## \&1,000,000 Sterling

 365,000
## Paid-up Capital Reserve Fund.

:


Drafts on South Africa may be obtained at the Bank's Branches. AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc.
New York- 52 Wall Street-W. Lawson \& J. C. Welsh, Agents.
San Francisco-120 Sansome Street-H. M. J. McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents. London Bankers-The Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn \& Co.
Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-National Bank of ScotlandsProvincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited, ew Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. India, China and Japan-Mercantile Cie, Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.

## THE DOMINION BANK

Capital (paid-up) ...\$2, 500,000.
Reserve Fund...... $2,500.000$.

Head Office, TORONTO

## DIRECTORS

E. B. Osler, M.P. President Wustin Timot D. Matthews, Vice-President
W. Ince W. R. Brock, M.P. A. W. Austhy Eaton J.J. Foy, K.C., M.P.

> A Branch of this Bank will shortly be opened in LONDON, Ontario.

Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and Europe bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued available at all points in Europe, China and Japan a
T. G. BROUGH, General Manaker.


## THE BANK OF TORONTO

 Head Office, Toronto, Can. Rest .
## DIRECTORS

## Henry Cawthra, President

 Duncan Coulson, General Manager Branches Josef Henderson, Asst. Gen'l Manager,

London, England-The London City and Midland Bank, Limited.
New York-National Bank of Commerce.
Chicago-First National Bank.
Collections made on the best terms and remitted for on day of

## ImperiaL Bank of Canada DIVIDEND NO, 54.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent, for the half year ending 31st of May, 1902, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be pay. able at this Bank and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the End DAY of JUNE NEXT. The Transfer Books will-be closed from the 17th to 31 st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th June, 1902, the
chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board.
Toronto, 22nd of April, 1902.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

## THE ONTARIO BANK

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. for the current half year, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next. The transfer books will be closed from the I7 th to the fIst May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Tuesday, the 17 th day of June next. The chair will be taken at $120^{\prime}$ clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILl, General Manager.

Toronto, April 17 th. 1902.

## THE QUEBEC BANK

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA At. Catherine E. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Three Rivers, Que } \\ & \text { Pembroke Ont }\end{aligned}$

Founded 1818 . Incorp'd $18 a 2$. Head Office, Quebec Capital Authorized... $\$ 3,000,000$
Capital Paid-up ...... $\quad 2,500,000$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Rest ...................... } & \text { 2,500,000 } \\ \text { 700.000 }\end{array}$ Board of Directors: John Breaker, Erg, Fraseident
John T. Ross, ESq., Vice-President F. Billingsley Edson Fitch

## Thorold, Ont.

St, George, Seance, Que.
Victoriaville, Que.
St. Henry, Que
St. Henry, Que.
Shawenegan Fall British North America, Hanover National Bank. Boston, National Bank of the Republic

Established 1874
 L. C. Owen, Inspecting Officer, Ottawa Manager Murphy Branches-In Ontario-Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmo

Place, Cobden, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa; Orleton
-Bank Street, Rideau Street, Somerset -Bank Street, Rideau Street, Somerset Street; Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Vankleek Hill, Winchester In Ouebec-Granby, Hull, Lachute, Montreal, Shawinigan Falls. Winchester. Agents in Canada-Bank of Montreal

Chinusum Mayer President
n Manitoba-Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Head Office:
OTTAWA, Can.
Capital (Fully paid-up) $\$ 2,000,00$
est - 1,765,000
trial.
 Incorporated 1832.
head Office, Halifax, N.S. Directors:
John Y. Payzant, President Okas. Archibald, Vice-President
R. T. Borden. G. S. Campbell.
TORONTO, Allison, HE H. C. McLeod, Gen. Man. D. Waters, Chief Inspector In Nova Scotia -Amherst Branches
Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Dartmouth. Digby, Give Stellarton, Westville, Yarmouth. In New Brunswick-Camnpy, Oxford, Pictou, Pugwash, Moncton, Newcastle, Port Elgin, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews sutham, Fredericton, sussex, Woodstock. In P. E. I. - Charlottetown and Summerside. In (quebec- To St. Shan),


## Union Bank of Canada

Dividend No. 71.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum for the current half-year, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of JUNE next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17 to the 3ist of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this city, on Saturday, the fourteenth of June. The chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board,
E. E. WEBB, General Manager.

Quebec, April 22nd, 1902.

> THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Paid-up, $\$ 2,000,000$
Reserve Fund, Head Office, Halifax, N.S. Mhos. E. Kenny bettors : Thos. E. Kenny, Esq. President
Thos. Ritchie, Esq. Vice-Pres't
Wiley Smith, Esq. H. G. Bauld Wiley Smith, Esq. H, G, Baud
Esq., Hon. David Mackeen.
Chief Executive Office, Montreal, Que.
E. L. Pease, General Manager; W. B. Torrance, Superintendent of Branches ; Branches:


Great Britain, Bank of Scotland Correspondents
Bank. Spain, Credit Lyonnais. China and Japan. Hong Kong \& Shanghai Banking Corporation, New York, Chase National Bank, Kong \& Shanghai
Shawmut Boston, National Nevada National Bank. Portland, Ore., First National Bank. Seattle. Washington ( Exchange Nat Bank. Buffalo, Marine Bank of Buffalo

## The Traders Bank of Canada

## dividend no. 33

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and its Branches on and after MONDAY, the and OF JUNE NEXT. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 17th of June, the Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock, noon. By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY, General Manager.

Toronto, 15th April, 1902.

## BANK OF HAMILTON

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the bank for the half year ending 31 st May next, has been declared, the same to be payable at the bank and its branches on
and June next. and June next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both
The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Bank's Head Office. Hamilton, on Monday, 16th June, at noon.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL, General Manager.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1902.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

## The NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND <br> LIMITED

 and Act of Parliament. Established 1825 .

## Head Office:

Edinburgh e5,000,000 e5,000,000
$\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Uncalled $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}, 000$
$\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}, 000$
Thomas Hector Smith, General Manager George R. Hart,
Jame Robertson, Manager Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.
The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks Thomas Ness Assistant Manage of Customers residing in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired the Acceptances will be furnished on application.
acted.

## SECURITY

Place your money with a strong company-one that enjoys the confidence of the public, where your money will be absolutely safe. That means purchasing our $5 \%$ Debenture. You may invest any amount over one hundred dollars.

Mention this paper when you write, and we'll mail our booklet entitled "An Investment of Safety and Profit."

THE STANDARD LOAN CO,
24 Adelaide Street East, TORONTO
MANAGER

## WITH MORE THAN $\$ 23,000,000.00$

of carefully invested funds, we are giving our depositors and debenture holders a security from which the element of risk is eliminated.
That this is appreciated by the investing public is evidenced by the fact that during the year igoI the funds placed with the Corporation for investment increased from $\$ 14,967,889.00$ to $\$ 15,436,879.00$.

## wectanada PERMANENT ${ }^{20}$ WESTERN CANADA <br> mortgage Corporation, TORONTO StREET,

## 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, 4th Day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the Board.
Sherbrooke, 4th May, 1902.

## PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX

The WESTERN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Oshawa, Ont. Oapital Authorized .. $\$ 1,000,00000$
Capital Subscribed .. 500,00000 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Capital Subscribed ... } & 500,000 \\ \text { Capital Paid-up..... } & 420,000 \\ & 00\end{array}$ Board of Directors John Cowan, Esq., President Reuben S. HÁmiñ, Esq., W. F. Cowan, Esq. W. F. Allen, Esq. J. A. Gibson, Esa Vice-President Robert McIntosh M.D. Thomas Paterson, Esq.
Branches-Midland, Tilsonhurg, New Hamburg, Whitby, Pickering, Paisley, Pene tanguishene, Port Perry. Sunderland, Tavistock, Ont.
Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made, Ion, Eng -The Royal Bank of Scotland.

## THE HALIFAX BANKING CO.

## Established............ 182

 Capital Paid-up........... $\$ 600,00$ Reserve Fund......... 500,00 ROBIE UNIACKE ..... PresidentO. WILLOUGHBY ANDERSON, O. Willoughby ANDerson,
Vice-President

[^0] Fourth

Agencies-North End Branch-Halifax, Edmundston, N.B., Wolfville, N.S., Wondstock, N.B., Lunenburg, N.S., Shediac, N.B., Port Hood, C.B., Fraserville Que., Canso, N.S., Levis, P.Q., Lake Megantic, P.Q., Cookshire, P.Q., Quebec-
P.Q., Hartland, N.B., Danville, P.Q., Grand Falls, N.B., Mahone Bay, N.S. Mabou, C.B., St. Raymond, P.Q., Grand Mere, P.Q. Bankers-w York ; New England National B ink, Boston ; Bank of Toronto. Montreal.

## BANK OF YARMOUTH

 NOVA SCOTIAT. W. Jouns,
H. FARISH,

John Lovitt, Pres. Directors: Crowell, Vice-Pres. H. Cann Augustus Cann J. Leslie Lovitt CORRESPONDRNTS A
yal Bank ot Canada.
Halitax-The Royal Bank of Canada.
St. John-The Bank of Montreal.
New York--The National Citizens Bank.
Bosten-The Eliot National Bank.
Philadelphia-Consolidation National Bank.
London. G. B.-The Union Bank of Londor,
LA BANQUE NATIONALE Head Office,
Capital Anthorized
Capital
Subscribed
Capital Subscribe
Pail-up Capital
Undivided Profits
Board of Directors
R. Audetra, Ese, Pres. A. B. DUPUs, Esq., Vice-Pres. Hon. Judge A. Chauveaun N. J. B. Laliberte, Esq. Esq P. Lafrance, Manager N. Lavoie, Inspecto

Branches:
Quebec, St. Roch., Ste. Marie, Beauce, Que., Chicoutimi, Que., Roberval, Que. St. Hyacinthe, Que., Joliette, Que., St. John's, P.Q.
 Fraserville, Que.,' St. Casimir, , Ble..'
Agents
London, England-The National Bank of Sootland, Ltd Paris, France-Credit Lyonnais New York-First National
Bank
Boston, Mass, - National Bank of Redemption. Bank. Boston, Mass,-National Bank of Redemption,
Promptatention given to collections. Correspondence respeet fully solicited.

## London \& Canadian Loan \& Agency Co.

 Dividend No. 64.Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, for the six months ending 30 th June, 1902, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable on the Second July next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25 th June to the 1st July, 1902, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.
V. B. WADSWORTH,

Toronto, June 4th, 1902 . Manager.

## dion bank of halifax

 Incorporated 1856.
## Capital Authorized Capital Subscribe Capital Paid-up,

 Capital Paid-u,Reserve Fund,

Fund, directors
$\$ 1,500,000$ 900,000

WM. Robertson,
WM. Roche, M. P., Vice-President.
John H. Symons, P C. C. Blackadar,
HEAD OFFICE, - - HALIFAX, N.S. E. L. Thotne, General Manager.

Branches Halifax, Annapolis, Barrington Passage, Bridgetown, Clark's Harbor, Dartmouth. Digby, GranGille Ferry, Kentville, Lawrencetown, Liverpool, New
Glasgow. Sherbrooke. Woltvile, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Broad Cove Mines, Glace, Bay, Mabou, North Sydney, St. Peter's, Sydney, Sydney Mines, Cape
reton and Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The Hamilton Provident \& Loan Society DIVIDEND No. 62.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Society has been declared for the half-year ending 30 th June, 1902, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Head Office, Hamilton, Ont., on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July, 1902.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15 th to the 30 th of June, 1902 , both days inclusive. By order of the Board.
C. FERRIE,

19th May, 1902 Treasurer.

he Huron \& Erie Loan \& Savings Co.

## Dividend No. 76.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four and One-half per Cent. for the current half-year upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office in this city, on and after

Wednesday, July 2nd, 1902.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. A. SOMERVILLE,
London, June 4th, 1902.
Manager.

## The Home Savings and Loan Company,

## Office No. 78 Church St. Toronto

Authof zzed Capital. $\qquad$

. $\$ 2,500,000$
Subscribed Capital. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ 2,000,000

Deposits received and interest at current rates allowed. Money loaned on Mortgage on Real Estate, on reasonable and convenient terms.
Advances on collateral
Bank and other Stocks.
JAMES MASON, Manager.

## THE TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY,

## Dividend Nor 6.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent., upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th instant, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company, No. 13 Toronto Street, on and after

Wednesday, 2nd July, 1902.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16 th to 30 th instant, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.

## The Ontario Loan ano Savings Company

## Oshawa, Ontario

Captral Subscribed
Contingent
Reserve Fund
Desposits and can. Debentures
$\$ 300,000$
$\$ 300,000$
300,000
300,000
25,000
25,000
75,000

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of
eal Estate and Municipal Debentures.
Deposits received and Interest allowed.
W. F. Cowan, President.
T. H. McMILLAN, Sec-Treas.

## The Canada Landed' and National Investment Company, Limited.

Dividend Number 82.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the

2nd Day of July, 1902.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16 th to the 30 th days of June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

EDWARD SAUNDERS,
Toronto, May 29th, 1902.
Manager.

## Imperial Loan \& Investment Co. Established 1869. OF CANADA.

DANIEL LAMB, EsQ.,
E. H. KERTLAND, Eso Managing Director. Highest Rate of Interest Allowed on Payable Half-Yearly
Money Advanced on Stocks, Bonds \& Debentures Loans on Lands in Ontario and Mani-
OFFICES - IMPERIAL CHAMBERS، 32 and 34 Adelaide St. Ea ROLPH \& BROWN, Solicitors.

## Mercantile Summary.

The new Richelieu \& Ontario steamship "Montreal," built by the Bertram Company, of Toronto, this week ran the rapids above Montreal. She is the largest and most valuable steamer which has ever attempted this feat. She is insured by Lloyds of London, and will be put on the route between Montreal and Quebec.
At a Jewish philanthropic gathering in Detroit the other day, some of the speakers expressed very sensible views: "It is not poverty and low wages that produce immorality," declared Mrs. Soloman, "but love of luxury, pleasure and ease. Immorality is no more prevalent among the poor than among the wealthy. Indeed, if the avenues were inspected as closely as the slums, they would reveal astonishing things. Give the young people clean dance halls, free from the flow of wine; give them good theatres. instead of the vaudeville furnished by beer saloons; keep the children out of courts. Even as witnesses it is unwise to admit them. They hear people under oath telling things they know to be untrue, and the influence is not of the best."
A CORRESPONDENT who saw and inspected the new steel steamer "Huronic" of the Northern Navigation Company, while on his downward trip from Lake Superior, says she is a handsome and splendid boat, doing great credit to her builders, the Collingwood Steamboat Company. "She is the finest thing," he says, "ever turned out on the Canadiap side of these Upper Lakes. I do not mean to say that she surpasses the Clyde-built C.P.R. steamers in interior finish, but she is strongly-built, well-fitted, and everything about her is clean and neat. The "Huronic," which is to ply between Sarnia, Port Arthur and Duluth, has just made a trial trip around the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron to Sarnia and return. She had on board Capt. Donnelly, of Kingston; Frank E. Kirby, the steamboat designer, of Detroit, and a lot of Collingwood people, among them the directors of the company.
A news item in The Montreal Herald, speaking of the development work which is going on in the Rock Lake copper district, says that a representative of a Canadian iron company is examining the Palms iron mines, situated in the township of Aberdeen, with a view of purchasing and developing the same. Michigan capitalists have for months been developing the Copper Queen mine, which lies some 15 miles north of the Rock Lake copper mine, and have obtained excellent results. They have made application to be incorporated with a capital of $\$ 3,000,000$, and will carry on extensive development operations this year. The Rock Lake concentrating mills are to be doubled and a smelter erected this summer. An experienced Ontario lumberman has examined the extensive tracts of hardwood timber adjacent to the line of railway and intends erecting a sawmill in the vicinity.

## SHF IWESTINEIS

we orter
Bell Telephone Companv Bonds

To Yield 4 3/I6 per cent. Send post card for particulars.

## THE DOANINOW SEEPRIIIES <br> CORPORATION, Limited. Head Office, 26 King St. East, Toronto,

## The ONTARIO LOAN \& DEBENTURE CO. <br> Of London, Oanada.



Debentures istued for 3 or 5 years. Detentures and interost can be
without charge.

```
WHLLIAM F, BULLEN,
```

London, Ontario, 1002

## 5\% <br> Debentures

For a limited time we will issue debentures bearing $5 \%$ interest payable half-yearly.

## The Dominion Permanent Loan Company

 12 King Street WestHON. J. R. STRATTON, President.
F. M. HOLLAND, General Manager.

## The TRUST \& LOAN CO. OF CANADA

ERTABLIBMED 1851


87,300,000 Suicribed Capital 1,581,666 Reserve Fund 864,613
Head Orfice: 7 Great Wincheater St., London, Eng. Orfiogs in Canada: : $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Toronto Street, TORONTO } \\ \text { St. Jamea Street, MONTREA } \\ \text { Dertane Aven }\end{array}\right.$俍
Money advanced at lowest current rates on the security of mproved farms and productive city property.
R. D. MAC
L. EDYE

## The Ganadian Homestead Loan and Savings Association

HEAD OFFIEE, 66 Victoria St., TORONTO Home Life Building.

8400,000
138,000
Money loaned on improved freehold at low rates. Liberal terms of repayment. JOHN HILLOCK,

President
JOHN FIRSTBROUK.
A. J. PATTISON, Marager

## R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum \& Go. STOCK AND

 EXCHANGE Brokers
## Standard Chambers; 151 St. James Street, Montreal

Members of Montreal Stock Exchange
Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds listed on the Montreal, London, New York and Toronto Stock Exchanges promptly executed.

## JOHN STARK \& co.

 STOCK BROKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTSOrders promptly executed on the Stock Exchanges of Toronto, Montreal, New York and London.
Slocks bought and sold for cash, or on margin.
Phone, Main 880. 26 Toronto St,, TORONTO

## FERGUSSON \& BLAIKIE,

?(Toronto Stock Exchange)

## Stocks,

 Bonds,Correpondenece
Gaviced
Investments 23 Toronto St., TORONIO

## OSLER \& HAMMOND <br> Stock Brokers and Flimancial Agents. 18 King St. Went, TORONTO

Dealers in Government, Muniolpal, Railway, Ca Teust and miscellaneous Debentures. Stocks on Lon don, Eng., New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchanges bought and sold on oommission.

## A, E, Ames \& CO.

## BANKERS and

 BROKERS18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO
BUY AND SELL
Execute orders for se Execute orders for se Ex Ahanges of Toronto, -Montreal,New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and London, England.
Receive deposits subject to chequeallow interest on deposits and credit lances.

Transact a general financial business. ness.
HIGH-GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
A. E. AMES E. D. FRASER, A E. Wallace

## Manufacturers' Accounts.

 By WILTON C. EDDIS, F.C.A W. B. TINDALL, A C.A.New and Practical Book. - Price, $\$ 3.00$, Write for Prospectus and Index to the Authors.
23 Toronto Street, - Toronto.

## JAMES C. MACKINTOSH

Banker and Broker.
166 Follis St., Halifax, N. S.
Lealer in Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Municipal Corporation Securities a specialty.
inq iries respeoting investments freely answered.

[^1]Wm. Kirk's dry goods store at Bracebridge has been burned down. Loss, $\$ 8,000$; insured.
Wm. Hogg, of Toronto, has made an offer to sell the Eugenie Falls to that city for $\$ 400,000$. The falls are 85 miles from Toronto, with a drop of 80 feet.
The Montreal city council is trying to come to some arrangement with the Street Railway Company whereby the latter will take charge of the cleaning of all the city streets.

On Monday last Galt passed by-laws to extend the waterworks system of that place, to purchase ten acres of land for a public playground and to raise money to purchase a site for the Carnegie Free Public Library.
The first annual report of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company shows that the gross revenue of the company amounted to $\$ 1,760,285$, and the net profits to $\$ 729,721$. Out of this there have been declared four quarterly dividends of one per cent. each and the balance, $\$ 141,753$, was placed to the credit of surplus account. The report shows a net increase in the cutput of gas of 54.291,000 cubic feet.
Last week the city of Montreal sold by auction about 38,000 feet of land at the corner of St. Catherine and Dorion streets, which they had taken -some time ago from the Canadian Pacific Railway in exchange for a tract in the East End near the Place Viger Station. It was sold by auction in separate lots and fetched on an average $54^{1 / 2}$ c. per square foot. The value of the property will be increased by the opening up at once of a street through its centre.
New regulations have been formulated by the Dominion Government for the disposal of coal lands in Manitoba and the North-West. In future lands containing anthracite coal may be sold at an upset price of $\$ 20$ per acre, other property at $\$ 10$ per acre, or by public competition if the Minister of the Interior so decides. In addition to the above, a royalty of ten cents per ton will be levied and collected on the output of the mine. Not more than 320 acres shall be sold to one applicant.
The annual meeting of the Golden Crown Mining Co. of Ontario, limited, was held at Ottawa last Friday. This company holds dredging leases covering IIO miles of the Stewart river, in Yukon Territory, and in one part the value of gold was discovered to be \$II per cubic yard. A dredge is now being built for its use by the Laurie Engine Works, Montreal. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. J. Buchan, William Gamble, William Ogilvie, R. R. Samuel, N. C. Smillie, W. Morley Ogilvie and J. T. Bryson, and at a meeting of the above board, Mr. J. S. Buchan was elected president; Mr. William Gamble, vice-president; Mr. William Ogilvie, managing director; Mr. R. R. Samuel, secretary-treasurer, and Mr. W Morley Ogilvie, chief engineer of the company.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

## Head Office and Safe Deposit Vaults.

59 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.


Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg.
President :
JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D.
HON. S.C. WOOD
ice-Presidents:
W. H. BEATTY, Esq
J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director.
A. D. LANGMUIR, Assistant Manager

JAMES DAVEY, Manager Winnipeg Branch.
Authorized to aot as Exrecutor, Administrator Trustee, Receiver, Committee of Lunatic Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, eto.

Deposit Safes to Rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices. Parcels received for safe custody.
surends and other valuables received and insured Against Loss.
Solicitors bring
to the Corporationing Estates, Administrations, efc care of the same are continued in the professional Far further information see the Corporation's Manual.

## AGRICULTURAL SAVIINGS \& LOAN COMPANY

| LONDON, | ONTARIO |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paid-up Capital | . 630,200 |
| Reserve Fund | . 207,000 |
| Assets | 2,344,200 |
|  |  |

W. J. Reid, Pres. Thomas McCormick, Vice-Pres T. Beattie. T. H. Smallman. M. Masuret. Money advanced on improved tarms and productive city and town properties, on favorable terms.

Mortgages purchased.
Deposits received. Debentures issued in Curiency or
Sterling.
C. P. BUTLER, Manager,

## THE DOMINION

SAVINGS \& INVESTMENT SOCiETY
Masonic Temple Building, LONDON, CANADA

Capital Subscribed
$. \$ 1,000,00000$
Total Assets, ist Dec., 1goo.. 2,272,980 88
T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

## NOT YET.

Many persons who possess property put off the most important duty of making their will till too late, and the objects they had in view when they were accumulating their wealth are very often frustrated. Send your address or call at the office and we will give you, free for the asking, Will Forms, which will enable you to draw up your will without any trouble.

## THE

Trusts \& Guarantee Co.
Capital Subscribed

$\$ 2,000,000$ apital Paid-up, - - - $\quad 500,000$
Ofrice and Safe Deposit Vaults :
14 King Street West, - Toronto HON. J. R. STRATTON, President.
T. P. COFFEE, - Manager.

## Debentures

Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds bought and sold.
Can always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Government.
Stocks.
New York, Montreal, and
Toronto Stock purchased for Toronto Stock purchased for Cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

## H. O'HARA \& CO.

## No, 3öl Toronto ${ }^{+}$Street

Members of the Firm-H. O'Hara, H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange-H. R. O'Hara,
W. J. O'Hara.

\section*{W. G. JAFFRAY} Stock, Bond and | Exxecutes. orders |
| :---: |
| on commission | Investment Broker, upon all prin$\underset{\substack{\text { Telephone } \\ \text { Main } 27 .}}{ } \quad 15$ Jordan Stı, TORONTO, Mars 2f

## J. F. RUTTAN REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE. <br> PORT ARTHUR \& FORT WHLLIAM.

## JENKINS \& HARDY

 ASSIGNEES, ACCOUNTANTS,Estate and Fire Insurance Agents.
$15 \frac{1}{1}$ Toronto Street.
Toronto.
466 Temple Building,
100 William Street,

## Montreal.

Redmond,
Kerr\&Co.
BANKERS
41 Wall Street, N.Y.

## Mercantile Summary

## The Kingston Street Car Company's

 buildings were damaged by fire last Sunday to the extent of some $\$$ ro,000.The movable property of the L'Evenement newspaper of Quebec, including book debts, title, and good-will, printing material, etc., was on the 27 th ult. sold by auction to Mr. Sylvis Demers for $\$ 19,850$. Its publication is being continued under the new management.
The assignment is reported of S. E. Delaronde, wholesale confectioner, Ot tawa. He was unfortunate in being burned out in April last, with some loss, and his affairs are more or less complicated, owring to endorsements to a large amount for the Forty-third Mining \& Milling Co.
John Buchanan, grocer, one of the oldest merchants of the town of Levis, Que., is reported to be secking a compromise arrangement at 20 cents on the dollar. He has always carried a large amount of outstandings on his books, and this is supposed to be the source of his troubles. Hitherto he has always paid in full.
During last month the building permits issued in Toronto amounted to $\$ 493,560$, an increase of $\$ 325,222$ over the corresponding month of last year. The permits for this year up to date have totalled $\$ 1,500,674$, an increase of $\$ 730,669$ compared with last year. Among the larger permits issued during the last few days are a four-story school-house addition to St. Joseph's Convent for $\$ 20,000$, and a brick stable for the Canadian Express Co., $\$ 25,000$.
Customs receipts at the port of Toronto showed another increase last month over May, in 1901, the figures being respectively $\$ 478,421.64$ and $\$ 423,335 \cdot 31$, an increase for May this year of over $\$ 55$,086.33. For the fiscal year up to date the figures for 1902 are $\$ 5,536,000$, as against $\$ 4,932,000$ in ryor, an increase of $\$ 604,000$.
The Brantford Starch Works wore on the 29th ult. totally destroyed by fire which had its origin in over-heated corn. The loss is $\$ 40,000$, fully insured, and about 45 hands are thrown out of em ployment.
It has been decided to liquidate the boot and shoe manufacturing business of Seguin, Lalime \& Co.. Limited, at it. Hyacinthe, Que. The company was incorporated in 1896, in succession to the firm of Seguin, Lalime \& Co., who at one time did a large and prospersus business, but who became involved through over-building and other causes. and were obliged to compromise in October of the previous year. In 1897 the town voted them a loan of $\$ 15,000$ on very easy terms, and the townspeople subscribed $\$ 15,000$ of new stock, but the concern has apparently never had a sufficiency of active capital, and have all along been more or less dependent upon the assistance of their bankers, to whom the are said to be indebted to the extent of some $\$ 53.000$. The general liabilities

TO THE TRADE GalvanizinG

Of all descriptions done in addition to our extensive Windmil, Pump and Water Material lines. Ontario Wind Engine \& Pump Co. Atlantic Ave., Toronto, Ont.

THOMSON, HENDERSON \& BELL barristers, solioitors, do.
-Ofices
oronto General Trusts Building〔59j Y onge St., Toronto, Can.
D. E. Thomson, K.C
C.

George $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bell } \\ \text { John B. Bold }\end{array}\right)$
David Henderson
W. N. Tilley

## LINDSEY \& WADSWORTH

Barristers, Solicitors, Notary, \&c.
Freehold Loan Building, Corned,
Adelaide and Viotoria
streets,
sisuite 77 and 78 . si8uite 77 and 78

TORONTO.
G. S Lindsey, K.C.
W. Ridout Wadsworth

GIBBONS \& HARPER,
Barristers, Bolfeltors, te.
Ofiloo-Corner Richmond and Carling Streets, LONDON, ONT.
aso. c. aranows, k.C
prad. F. HARPER,
Tupper, Phippen \& Tupper
Barristors Attorneys, \&o. WINNIPEG, OANADA
I. Stewart Tupper, K.C. Frank H. Phippen.
George D. Minty William J Tupper, Gordon C., McTavish George D. Minty,

Solicitors for: The Bank of Montreal, The Bank of British North America, The Merchants Bank of Canada. National Trust Co.. Ltd, The Canada Lite Assuranoe
Company. The Edinburgh Lite Assurance Conpany, Company. The Edinburgh Lite Assuranoe Coinpany, Company.

## BOWSER, GODFREY \& WALLBRIDGE BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, \&o.

Bank of British North America Building VANCOUVER, B.C.
W. J. Bowser, K.C. J. J. Godfrey. D. S. Wallbridge

## E. R. C. Clarkson, Trustee Liquidator

ontario bank chambers,
Toronto, Ont
John Low susiat at ${ }_{5} 8 \mathrm{St}$. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL
Stock \& Share Broker.

Established 1845 .
L. COFFEE \& CO., Grain Commission Merchants

## Our System of Protection TO POLICY HOLDERS

## Reduces Rates.

Prevents Litigation.
Makes Policies Incontestable.
Guards against Insolvent Companies.
Advises of Dishonesty of Management. Secures Prompt and Equitable Settlement of Losses, and Riders in the interests of the Assured.
Safeguards your Insurance Interests 365 days of the year.
Saves work and worry, time and money, at a trifling cost.
Provides Expert Legal Advice on all insurance matters.

All information received from and
furnished to subscribers is strictly confidential.
The Canadian Policy Holders Union LIMITTED,
24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Wm. JOHNSTONE, . . . MANAGER.

# Steel <br> Castings 

in all sizes, of first-class quality furnished promptly
Heavy Machine Dressed Gears, Iron Bridgetrees, Belt and Rope Pulleys Shafting, etc.
Prooeller Wheels
solid or sectional. Designs for improve ment of Water Powers executed.
Write
The WM, KENNEDY \& SONS, Ltd,
owen sound, ont.

IN TORONTO,
and out amongst the dif= ferent cities, towns and villages are to be found more Underwood Typewriters in use than any other kind.

They are popular because they do the best work, in the quickest time, and with the greatest ease. Their chief characteristic -and one not to be found in other machines - is visible

## writing.

## Send for Booklets

## Creelman Brothers

 Typewriter Company, 15 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.Wm. Steveley \& Son's stove and tinware warehouse in London was on the 30th ult. nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, $\$ 20,000$; partially covered by insurance.
J. \& J. Daly, an old established and prominent firm of butchers, in Quebec, are reported involved and to be offering general creditors 20 cents on the dollar.
Mr. E, H. McHenry has been appointed chief engineer for the Canadian Pacific Railway system, with headquarters at Montreal. He was for several years chief engineer on the Northern Pacific.
C. E. Swaine, hatter and furrier, Halifax, N.S., recently reported embarrassed, has assigned. His brother, G. H. Swaine, in the same line of business, who has endorsed for him, has also made an assignment.
A winding-up order has been granted in the matter of the Montreal Terra Cotta Lumber Co., and Mr. Alex. Desmarteau has been appointed provisional liquidator. The company was incorporated in 1897, with an authorized capital of $\$ 25,000$.
J. F. Davis, general merchant, at Gaspe, Que., writes his creditors that owing to his being burned out, with an estimated loss of $\$ 10,000$, and only $\$ 3,000$ insurance, he has been preparing a statement of his affairs, and now makes an offer of 75 cents on the dollar.
The dispute between the Canadian Pacific Company and its telegraphers has been amicably adjusted. The full increase of salary demanded by the men, namely a minimum of $\$ 53$, instead of $\$ 43$, was not granted, but the advance offered was considered satisfactory, while their minor requests, as to holidays, extra work, etc., were granted.

A meeting of the creditors of W. A. Aston, jeweller, Truro, was held on the 28th ult., when he made an offer of 30 cents on time, or 20 cents, cash, liabilities being $\$ 3,500$. He has been in business here a dozen years, with a heretofore favorable record.-Nathaniel Ashton, general dealer at Ecum-Secum, N.S., has assigned. He has been reported in slow tied-up shape for some years, and has devoted a good deal of his attention to gold mining, without much definite result.

A man in Indiana claims to have discovered a process for manufacturing malleable glass, and for welding patches on broken lamp chimneys, etc. The chemicals which are used in bringing about this improvement he keeps secret.

The sales made during last month by the Canadian Pacific Land Department were 207,153 acres for $\$ 736,021$, as compared with 40,489 acres for $\$ 129,614$ for the same month of last year. Up to date this year the quantity of land sold has been 727,235 acres for $\$ 2,368,863$. The sales of the Canada North-West Land Company make an equally good showing. Up to date 83,437.I6 acres have been sold for $\$ 423,686.59$. For last month the figures were $32,601.04$ acres for $\$ 167,629.18$. During May last year only $9,509.4 \mathrm{I}$ acres were sold, for $\$ 53,030.12$.

# The Colonial Investment \& Loan Company, 

Half - Yearly Dividend_

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3\%) on the Permanent Preference Stock of this Company has been declared for the half year ending June 30th, 1902, and that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3\%) upon the Ordinary Permanent Stock of the Company has been declared for the half year ending June 30th, 1902, and that the same will be payable on and after
Wednesday, the 2nd Day of July next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, inclusive. By order of the Board.
A. J. JACKSON,

Dated Toronto,
General Manager,
3rd June, 1902.

## The St. Lawrence Hall

Montreal, is the best known hote in Canada. Some of the most celebrated people in the world count amongst its patrons. Its excellent coisine, central location and general comfort are reasons for its popularity.
Rates, from \$2.50
to $\$ 5.00$ per day.
HENRY HOGAN

## H ameLaren \& Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS \& BROKERS
Agents for-The Dominion Radiator Co.
The Metalic Roofing Co.
Anti-Friction Alloys, Ltd., Atlas Metal
706 Graig St, MONTREAL

## "Knowledeg is Power."

To be a Powerfal Dry Goods Man Buy and Study Cole's Encyclopedia of Dry Goods. * \& * * * *
$\underset{\substack{\text { Price } \\ \$ 3.50}}{ }$

> THE MONETARY TIMES, 62 Church Street. $\$ 3.50$. 62 Church Street,
$\qquad$
 IN METAL.
There is nothing to equal them - cost and utility being considered. Fire proof, everlasting, - sanitary - and - highly ornamental.
Can be applied without disturbing the plaster, and cost is not large. We have many patterns - to - select - from.
Send accurate size of room for free estimate and catalogue.
THE METAL SHINGLE \& SIDING CO., $\underset{\text { Itimited, }}{\text { Preston, }}$

# The <br> Northern Electric 

AND<br>Manufacturing Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

## Electrical Apparatus and <br> Supplies

of EVERY DESCRIPTION
Special attention to
all classes of

## METAL WORK

OFFICE, Bell Telephone Building, Notre Dame St. FACTORY, 371 Aqueduct St.

## MONTREAL

$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{s}}$SK any grocer, or general merchant or any dealer who handles chocolates and cocoas why one kind is better than another, and why COWAN'S have so great a sale. He will tell you that consumers insist upon purity ; that they demand the best flavors and that the packages must be right. . . . . Every requirement is fulfilled in such well known goods as these:

## COWAN'S

> Hygienic and Perfeetion Cocoa, Queen's Dessert, Royal Navy and Perfection Chocolate, Cowan's Cake Icings, Chocolate Ginger Wafers and Chocolate Cream Bars, \&c.

> The Cowan Co, Ltol,, 468 King St. West, TORONTO.

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

Following is a list of new companies, lately organized throughout Canada, that have received Government charters, or have been granted supplementary Letters Patent. The object of the company, amount of capital stock, location of principal office, and names of incorporators are given, so far as possible, and whether the charter has been granted by Provincial or Dominion Governments:
The Doctor Gordon Medicine Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$40,000. Magnus Shewan, J. G. Hagen, Magnus George, K. S. Mackenzie and Philip Hield. Ontario charter.
The St. Lawrence River Electric Co., limited, Iroquois, Ont.; $\$ 250,000$. M. W. Beach, W. L. Redmond, W. H. Meldrum, Irwin Hilliard and D. A. King. Ontario charter.

The Burritt \& Deacon Co., limited, Stratford, Ont.; $\$ 40,000$. To manufacture and sell supplies for that system of keeping accounts known as "The Security Envelope File-Check System," and other office supplies and devices. Royal Burritt, F. B. Deacon, W. L. Scott, W. J. Mooney and J. J. Coughlin. Ontario charter.
The Oshawa Athletic Association, limited, Oshawa, Ont.; $\$ 20,000$. Robert McLaughlin, R. S. McLaughlin, R. H. James, Charles Robson and J. E. Hawkins, Ontario charter.

Messrs. H. D. Howland, Sons \& Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; $\$ 300,000$. To carry on a general hardware business, and to manufacture nails, iron and hardware, and to acquire from Peleg Howland and from the executors of the late H. S. Howland the businesses now being carried on, at Toronto, under the firm names of "H. S. Howland, Sons \& Co.," and "The Graham Nail Works." Peleg Howland, G. W. Howland, Frank Howland, Lydia Howland, W. P. Howland, T. S. Howland and H. S. Howland. Ontario charter.
The Ontario Poultry Produce Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; $\$ 6,000$. Percy Love, E. C. Cattanach, C. A. Moss, E. C. Da Costa and J. A. Thompson. Ontario charter.

The Imperial Veneer Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$40,000. To manufacture and deal in timber, lumber, veneer and boxes and the products of timber, and to manufacture, use and deal in glue, cement and paint. O. M. Hudson, Edward Bayly and E. R. McHolm. Ontario charter.

The Canada Crude Oil Producers, limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$100,000. William McIntosh, J. A. McIntosh, Howard Stutchbury and Daniel Urquhart. Ontario charter.
The Canadian Conservatory of Music, limited, Ottawa, Ont.; \$40,000. Henry Puddicombe, C. E. B. Price, O. E. Story, W. C. Map and Levi Crannell. Ontario

## Machine Tools

We have received the following Now Tools and Engines



One 20 inch Triple Geared Iron Shaper One 16-inch Crank Iron shaper
One Plain Milling Machine
One Universal
One 100 -inch Radia! Drill
One 100 -inch Radial Drill
Also a full line of $14,20,24$ and 30 inch-Drill
H. W, Send for descriptions and prices.

## WINDOW DRESSING

What to place in them. How to dress them and when to do it as it is done by experts is fully explained in a large, cloth-bound, splendidly illustrated book, publishod in New York and handled in Canada by THE MONETARY TIMES. Send $\$ 3.50$ for a copy. Money back if the book is of no service.

We are ready now to give you the right kind of Cold Storage. . . .

Thousands of dollars have been spent, correct methods of construction have been employed, and the result gives us a complete plant. Inspection is invited. Rates furnished.

THE TORONTO COLD STORAGE CO.,
W. HARriS \& CO., Proprietors. 11 Ohurch Street, - Toronto. Telephone, Main 1831.

## SUGARS

ARE CHEAP
and the best are the CHEAPEST.

## Ask for and see that you get



## "EXTRA GRANULATED"

and other grades of Refined, which are of the Highest Quality and Purity.

THE CANADA
SUGAR REFINING CO,
LIMITED, MONTREAL
CAPITAL, - - $\quad \$ 1,000,000$
RESERVE, -


22 King Street East, Toronto, ACTS AS -

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR ASSIGNEE, LIQUIDATOR

Solicitors retained in the professional care of business which they bring to the Company.
W. T. WHITE, Manager.

## 90 per cent. of the Envelopes

used in Canada are made in this country, and more Envelopes are turned out of this,
The Largest Envelope
Factory in the Dominion,
than by all the competing
Canadian houses combined.

Barber \& Ellis' is the right place for Envelopes, whether it be the largest Official, the smartest Society, or the smallest Pay Envelope.
-Furnished printed if desired -Lowest quotations for quantities -Ask your dealer for these goods -or send for samples.

The Barber \& Ellis Co.,<br>LIMI CED,<br>Manufacturing and Wholesale Stationers, 43 to 49 Bay Street, Toronto.

The Copper Queen Mining Co., limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; $\$ 3,000,000$. David Brown, W. L. Murdock, R. N. Adams, J. E. Whalen, M. N. Hunt, J. R. Scott and R. G. Ferguson. Ontario charter.
The Canadian-American Linotype Corporation, limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$500,ooo. J. J. Palmer, J. T. Johnston and E. T. Malone. Ontario charter.

The Canadian-Buffalo Forge Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; $\$$ roo,ooo. W. F. Wendt, H. W. Wendt and G. F. Burton. Ontario charter.
The Niagara Falls Machine \& Foundry Co., limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.; \$10,000. O. D'Arcy Glasgow, Hiram Bender and H. A. Campaigne. Ontario charter.

The St. Thomas Acetylene Manufac turing Co., limited, St. Thomas, Ont.; $\$ 100,000$. T. H. Duncombe, J. H. Ellman, John Campbell, Henry Lindop, E. A. Smith, J. P. Martyn, W. K. Cameron, W. A. Wilson, C. F. Maxwell, W. R. Jackson, G. K. Morton and J. H. Wilson. Ontario charter.
The Huntsville, Lake of Bays \& Lake Simcoe Navigation Co., limited, Huntsville, Ont.; \$roo,ooo. G. F. Marsh, Wm. Duperow, W. H. Patton, E. A. Taylor and E. J. B. Duncan. Ontario charter.
The American-Abell Engine Co., limited, Toronto, Ont.; $\$ 1,000,000$. To acquire, carry on and extend the business heretofore carried on by the John Abell Engine and Machine Works Company, limited; the Advance Thresher Company, and the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company. A. W. Wright, W. H. Mason, H. C. Akeley, F. E. Kenaston and T. A. Rowan. Ontario charter.
Faramel, limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$i2,ooo. To manufacture and sell Faramel and other food for animals. William McCabe, Leopold Goldman, C. B. Watts, Thomas Dunnet and William Dineen. Ontario charter.
-"What makes the price of beef so high ?" "Critters can't get anything to eat; pastures are all cut up into golf links."-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Mr. J. S. Larke, Dominion Commercial agent in Australia, says in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, recently to hand, that there is in that country a large increase in prices of wheat, flour, butter and cheese. This is due to the drought and heavy export of grain to Great Britain. The last crop was about ten million bushels short of the estimate and the next crop will not be sufficient to meet the home supply. Flour has risen from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 32$ per ton to $\$ 42$ and $\$ 47$; wheat rose from 48 c. to 96 c . and $\$$ I. Io per bushel. There were also big increases in butter, cheese, bacon and lard. Mr. Larke says this gives promise of good trade with Canada. He says that he has had enquiry for 50 tons of butter per month for three months, for which 25 cents per pound can be had on board ship at Vancouver, B.C. The Australian duty on butter and cheese is 6 c . per pound.

## Debentures.

Municipal Debentures bought and sold, also Government and Rallway Bonds. Securities sultable for Investment by Trustees and Insurance Companies and tor Deposit with the Government, always on hand.

GEO. A. STIMSON \& CO.
24-26 King St. West
Toronto, Ont.

If you would have your books of record of the most superior paper then use

## "Burmese Linen Ledger"

This paper has a fine writing surface, good in quality, and one that will satisfy the most fastidious business man.

Canada Paper Co.
Limited
Toronto and Montreal.

##  <br> FOR PRINTING ON FOR WRITING ON <br> FOR BOOKS <br> FOR CATALOGUES FOR LEDGERS <br> Stipulate <br> tor our Paper when giving an order to <br> All Wholesalers Keep It. <br> Toronto Paper Mifg. Co, MILLS AT CORNWAWL 

## Wm. Barber \& Bros. SPMPERMAKERRS <br> GEORGETOWN, - - ONTARIO,

 manufacturers ofBook Papers, Weekly News, and Colored Specialties

JOHN R. BARBEA

## ACCOUNT BOOKS

We manufacture and keep in stock every description-all sizes and styles-Loose Leaf, Perpetual Ledgers and Flat Opening Books a specialty. Special patterns made to order.

## OFFICE SUPPLIES

Everything required for the office. Complete Stationery House. 51-53 Wellington Street West, Toronto,

The British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, (Limited).

## Dividend No. 49.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Five per Cent per Annum, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, for the half-year ending zoth of June, 1902 , has this day been declared, and that the same will be

Second Day of July next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23 rd to the 3oth proximo, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors.
Toronto, 7 th May, 1902.
ERNEST S. BALL,
GITY OF WINNIPEG

## Debentures.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to " the Chairman of the Finance Committee," and marked Tender for Debentures," will be received at the Office of the City Comptroller, City Hall, Winnipeg, Manitoba, up to $3.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Friday, the 27th June Next,

## \$578,394.06

of City of Winnipeg Debentures, bearing interest at the rate of $\mathbf{4}$ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. Principal and interest payable (in gold or its equivalent) at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Winnipeg.


By-laws in all cases provide for yearly levy for Sinking Fund to redeem at maturity. Purchasers to take delivery in Winnipeg, and pay accrued interest.

Tenders may be for the whole or part.
No tender necessarily accepted.
Further information furnished on application. D. S. CURRY,

City Comptroller.
Winnipeg, Manitoba, 31st May, 1902.

## Some there are who think that any thing of foreign manufacture must be better than articles of home make.

Now, in the matter of Bank and Office Fittings, we know that we do work equal in every respect to any we have ever seen brought from the United States or any other country.
Ask for catalogue and circulars, and allow us to demonstrate the truth of our contention.

THE GEO. B. MEADOWS
Wire, Iron and Brass Works Co., Limited, 117 King St. West, Toronto.

TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS
Canadian Pacific rose a little higher again this week, the culminating point on the local exchange being $140^{1 / 2}$. A large amount of attention is still being given to this stock both in London and New York, besides in the Canadian exchanges. Business in other stocks has been carried on briskly. A rise of several points was made during the week in Bank of Commerce, which went as high as $1591 / 2$, between which figure and 158 some 569 shares were disposed of. Other transactions were as follows: Bank of Ontario, 70 at 130-1; Toronto, 6 at 243 ; Merchants', II at 46; Bank of Commerce, 1,172 at $154-9^{1} / 2$; Imperial, 55 at $239^{1 / 2-}$ 240; Dominion, 201 at 244-5; Hamilton, 50 at 230; Nova Scotia, 10 at 250; Ottawa, 40 at 215-6; Traders', 5 at 117 ; Western Assurance, 430 at 1or- $1 / 2$; Consumers' Gas, 51 at 214; Canada N.W Land, 20 at 90 ; C.P.R., 30,441 at $1365 / 8$ 40 $1 / 2$; Toronto Electric Light, 208 at 1541/2-5; General Electric, 429 at $210-15$; Commercial Cable, 1,588 at $1643 / 4-71$; Bell Telephone, 10 at $1671 / 2$; Rich. \& Ont. Nav. Co., 1,036 at $1131 / 8-145 / 8$; Twin City, 3,300 at 119-24; Toronto Railway, 1,968 at $123-4 \frac{1}{4}$; Northern Navigation, 467 at 160-170 $1 / 2$; Niagara, 430 at 144-6; Sao Paulo Tramway, 1,448 at $1001 / 2-2 \frac{1}{2}$; Montreal Street Railway, 8 at 278; Canada Landed and Nat., 20 at 107; Can. Per. Loan and W. Can., 130 at $1213 / 4-21 / 4$; Dominion Steel, 275 at $551 / 2-56$; do., preferred, 35 at $95^{1 / 2-6}$; Dominion Coal, 4,320 at $1391 / 2-411 / 2$; Nova Scotia Steel, 275 at $108-9 \frac{1}{2} ;$ Man and N.W. Invest., 107 at 70 ; Lake Superior, 1,030 at 29$291 / 2$, and War Eagle, 1,500 at $14-14^{1 / 2}$.
-De good book say dat de meek shall inherit de airth, en yit dey ain't a one er um in de real estate business !-Atlanta Constitution.
We learn that Mr. William Cauldwell, who has been for many years in the employ of the well-known firm of Brown Brothers, limited, in Toronto, as travelling representative, and later factory manager, leaves them this month to join the Canada Paper Company, of which he is to manage the Montreal branch, which covers from Halifax to Kingston, and from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Cauldwell is known as a most experienced and capable man in the stationery trade, and his many friends wish him bon voyage.
The Tacoma Steel Corporation of Tacoma has purchased 1,760 acres of mineral land in the neighborhood of Barclay Sound, Vancouver Island, the price paid being $\$ 2,000$ in cash, and $\$ 40,000$ in capital stock of the company. The corporation is about to erect a 150 -ton smelting furnace in Tacoma, and smelters on Vancouver Island will follow so soon as the development of business shall warrant. Options on 112 square miles of timber land on Quatsino Sound have also been secured, comprising spruce, cedar, fir and other woods for the manu-

## The International Mica Company,

CANANOQUE,
have the only


A Mica Lubricant which is a great Oil Saver, and will Cool the Hottest Bearing in any Machine.

For full particulars apply to
The International Mica Co, Limited

## F. J. GRIBBLE,

Niagara Falls, Ont.,
Tax Collector, Customs Broker, Real Estate, Insurance and General Agent.
Correspondence solicited with any Fire
Insurance Companies unrepresented in Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls South, and
vicinity.

## BANKERS

From the following list our readers can ascertain the names and addressoso : bankers who will undertake to transact a general agency and collection business in their respective localities

## M $^{\text {EAFORD-Grey County, C. H }}$ Banken JAY $\& \mathrm{COY}$, Agents. Money to loan.

 Gout. and Auditor, Oflioe, soil Dundas Street, London,

COUNTIRS Groy ana Braee oollootions made on A geomeral imanional batsialiued and sold, notloes servod oompantes. lawyers and wholosale merohants given as
reforenoest reterenoes
H. H. MILLER, Hanovef

## JOHM RUTHERFORD,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.
Licensed Aucticneer for County of Grey.
L Plate Glass Insurance; Notices served; Fire, Lifeand Plate Glass Insurance ; several factory and mill; Best of references. -

> ON THE SIDE OF A HILL

## Overlooking the pleasant waters

## of the river Speed,

 and on the elevation that gives a grand view of the pretty Town of Preston Town of Prestonand - surrounding country, is located
HOTEL DEL MONTE
Electric cars from 7 Send for
Galt and Hespeler connect at the door 5

R. WALDER, - PRESTON, Ont,

## WANTED

An opening in a business house or financial institution，by an honor graduate of Toronto University，who has just graduated in law． Advertiser has good business experience and best of references．Address，Box 127

Monetary Times，Toronto
Thoroughly Reliable Real Estate In－ vestment－all business block－in some of the best business centres of Victoria，B．C．
Excellent condition，responsible tenants， present rentals $\$ 654$ per month，will admit of censiderable increase，pays at present about $71 / 2$ per cent．net on capital，is capable oi doing much better．Price，$\$ 84,000$ ．

> A. Williams,

104 Yates Street，Victoria，B．C．

## CORRESPONDENGE SOLICITED．

The Town of Edmonton will shortly have for sale Debentures aggregating $\$ 170,000$ ，to cover the cost of installing Electric Light，Water－ works and Sewerage Systems ；$\$ 30,000$ is repay－ able in 20 years and the balance in 40 years． The Territorial Legislature has validated the By－laws and authorized the issue of debentures， either on the Sinking Fund Plan or by equal annual instalments，with other powers．
Correspondence from intending purchasers is solicited，stating denominations and method of payment，\＆c．，preferred by them．

GEO．J．KINNAIRD，
Secretary－Treasurer．
Edmonton，Alberta，N．W．T．

## The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation．

## Half－Yearly Dlvidend．

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent．（ $3 \%$ ）on the paid－up capital stock of this Corporation has been declared for the half－year ending June 30th，1902，and that the same will be payable on and after
Wednesday，the 2nd Day of July next．
The transfer books will be closed from the 16 th to the 30th June，inclusive．
By order of the Board
GEO．H．SMITH．
Toronto，May 28th， 1902.
Secretary．

## Iron Fences for <br> Iron Fences tawns

## NEED TO BE ARTISTIC

 IN DESIGN．PART of our business is de－ voted to this line of work． Right methods are employed in construction，－and－harmonious effects are produced in each case．
We issue a special Iron Fence Catalogue for free distribution． Better still，send us a sketch of your lawn，showing location of gates，and giving measurements from corners or ends to centre of gates，and we will submit plans and estimates．

> The Dennis Wire \＆Iron Works，LONDON，Ont．

## Mercantile Summary．

The Guelph Iron and Steel Company are about to establish a factory in Lon－ don to employ over roo hands．
Building in Winnipeg is not being carried on so extensively this year as last．Permits up to date this year amount to \＄703，300．

Preliminary estimates show that the revenue for the port of Montreal so far this year shows an increase of $\$ 15,000$ ， compared with the corresponding period of last year．
The directors of the Sao Paulo Tram－ way Company，at a meeting in Toronto on Wednesday last formally declared a quarterly dividend of $11 / 4$ per cent．，pay－ able on the and prox．The net receipts of the company for last month，it is stated，were over $\$ 55,000$ ．
Messrs．W．F．and H．W．Wendt，of the Buffalo Forge Company，have organ－ ized a company with $\$ 100,000$ capital to be chartered under Ontario laws for the purpose of establishing a forge works somewhere in Canada，probably in the Niagara district．The head office is to be in Toronto．

The Toronto Railway Company at a meeting on Wednesday last declared the usual quarterly dividend of $11 / 4$ per cent． A larger one was expected in some quarters，but though the directors no doubt could easily have arranged this they considered the time for such an in－ crease inopportune．

At a meeting of the design commit－ tee of the Strathcona and South African Memorial Fund held on Tuesday in Montreal，it was decided to advertise at once in Montreal，London and New York for designs to be ready by October． The prospects are，therefore，that Mont－ real will have，by this time next year，a handsome South African memorial．
Brockville ratepayers on the 4 th inst． carried a by－law to grant $\$ 8,000$ for the removal of the Unionville Fair from the adjoining township into Brockville，and one to raise $\$ 8,000$ for local improve－ ments，but a by－law to give a bonus of $\$ 20,000$ to the Union Hat Factory of St． John＇s，Que．，did not receive a suffi－ ciently large majority to pass．

It is scarcely three months since Mrs． Rozilla Hamilton opened a millinery store in the city of Hamilton，but find－ ing she could not succeed without more credit she mortgaged her stock．This instrument has already been foreclosed． －－Brown Bros．，jewellers at Nelson， B．C．，have made an assignment，although about six months ago they claimed a surplus of $\$ 2,400$ over liabilities of $\$ 4,200$ ． The Kootenays are not feeling like buy－ ing jewellery these days．－In March， 1899，D．S．Selby bought the general stock of R．Charters at Quilchena，B．C． paying a small sum on the same and securing the balance by a chattel mort－ gage．This has been foreclosed．He owes Charters $\$ 4,000$ ，and general cred－ itors \＄2．300．He has nominal assets of \＄5，000．

Daniel Kopman opened a dry goods store in Acton nearly ten years ago，and continued until May last year，when he gave his sister a bill of sale；but for some reason or other the property was reconveyed to him in October last． Recently his wife entered a suit against him for alimony，and now he assigns． －Owing to ill－health，E．F．Parker， general storekeeper at Stirling，is about giving up business．He now finds that he is in very poor shape financially as well as physically，and will be obliged to ask his creditors for some favors．
The Peoples＇Supply Co．，limited， keeping a general store at Medicine Hat，N．W．T．，was incorporated with an authorized capital of \＄10，000 in Septem－ ber，190r．Of this only $\$ 2,600$ seems to have been paid．Six months later they mortgage their assets，and now they assign．－A fortnight ago we noted the assignment of L．H．Simmons \＆Bro．， general dealers，Mattawa．Now they offer creditors ten per cent．of their claims， amounting to $\$ 19,488$ ，To pay this sum they have nominal assets of $\$ 8,547$ ．To complicate matters the W．E．Sanford Co．，limited，have filed a claim for $\$ 6,867$ on the ground that the property they hold a mortgage on is not in the name of the insolvents，who are the wives of the two brothers．

STOCKS IN MONTREAL． Montreal，June 4， 1902.

| Stocks． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 芯 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | － | Closing Prices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 岗 | 㐫 |  |
| Montreal ．．．．．．．．． | 260 | 2531 | 40 | 260 | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 135 \\ & 212 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ontario ．．．．．．．．． | 1212 | $\xrightarrow[241]{211}$ | 53 <br> 1 | 215 |  |  |
| Toronio ．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchants ．．．．．． | 149 | 147 | 35 |  | 145 |  |
| Commerce ．．．．．．． |  | 134 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c}  \\ \cdots \cdots . . . . . \\ 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  | ．．．．．． |  |
| Hochelaga ．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 145 | ．．．． |  |
| M．Telegraph ．．． | 170 170 | 169 <br> 1138 <br> 278 <br> 188 | $\begin{gathered} 361 \\ 1302 \\ 3995 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| R．\＆O．Nav．．．．．． |  |  |  | 114 | 113 |  |
| Street Ry，．．．．．．． | 2844 |  |  | 280 | 279 |  |
| Ht．\＆Power ．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1043 \\ & 1042 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 103 \\ 1357 \\ 13 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 717\％ | 103 |  |  |
| C．P．R．，．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 1371 | 137 |  |
| Rell Tele．Co．${ }^{\text {Lid }}$ | 170 | 1 1eo | 55 | 170 | 168 |  |
| N．W．Land pfd Mont． $4 \%$ Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 

The curtailment of limits on the part of many companies，and the disappearance of others through amalgamation，have doubtless produced such a stringency in the market that many agents find difficulty in placing their business．
We invite correspondence with agents who find themselves in this position，to whom we can offer unexcelled facilities for handling all classes of fire risks．
Union Assurance Sociéty of London ESTABLISHED A．D． 1714.
Capital \＆Funds exceed \＄18，000，000
Canada Branch ：－Corner St．James and McGill Streets，Montreal
T．L．MORRISEY－Resident Manager．

THE QUEBEC BANK.
Proceedings of the 84 th annual meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec bank, held in the banking house, Quebec, on Monday, the 2nd of June, 1902. Present: Messrs. John Breakey, John T. Ross, Wm. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley, Edson Fitch, Alfred Piddington, Robert Brodie, Wm. Brodie, Heber Budden, Thos. H. Norris, Archibald Laurie, G. E. A. Jones, T. S. Hetherington, Captain Carter, John Shaw and others.
On motion of Mr. Vesey Boswell, seconded by Mr. Wm. A. Marsh, the chair was taken by Mr. John Breakey and Mr. John Walker requested to act as secretary of the meeting. Carried.
The chairman read the report of the directors, and Thomas McDougall, general manager, read the statement of the affairs of the bank as on the 15th of May, 1902.
Report of the directors of the Quebec Bank to the shareholders at their annual general meeting held at the head office of the bank in Quebec, on Monday, the 2nd of June, 1902: REPORT.
The directors of the Quebec bank beg to present to its shareholders the general statement of its affairs, together with its Profit and Loss account, for the year ended 15th May, 1902.
The figures herewith produced exhibit a profit of $\$ 251,920.37$, after paying expenses of management and providing for bad and doubtful debts, also rebate of interest and interest on deposits. Out of this amount dividends have been paid equal to six per cent. per annum, and a sum of $\$ 100,000$ has been placed to the credit of the Rest account, which now stands at \$800,000.
The sum of $\$ 5,000$ has been added to the previous appropriation for a Pension Fund, making a total amount of $\$ 10,000$, reserved so far for that purpose.

Premises have been secured at St. Romuald, county of Levis, Que., for a branch office there, which will be opened for business on the 16th instant.

All the offices of the bank were duly inspected in the course of the year.

> All of which is respectfully submitted. John Breakey, President.
General Statement, I5th May, 1902. Liabilities.
Capital stock .............\$2,500,000 oo
Rest . . . . . . . . \$ 800,000 oo
Reserved for in-
terest due to
depositors, and
for rebate of
interest on
current bills
discounted ...
Balance of profits carried for-
ward .......
117,060 73

44,77641
\$96r,837 14
Unclaimed dividends

I,619 40
Half-yearly-dividend No. I60,
payable 2 nd
June, $1902 \ldots$
75,000 00
Notes in circula-
tion.
$\$ 1,411,62700$

Deposits not
bearing inter-
est ..........
998,308 07
ing interest.
6,124,380 90
Balances due to
other banks in Canada

87,70494
Balances due to agents in Great Britain

261,296 46

Specie ......... Balances due by agents in foreign countries Deposit with the Dominion Government for security of note circulation .. Notes of and cheques on other banks..
Bonds and securitie
Call loans on bonds and stocks in Can-
ada .... ....
Call and short
loans else-
where than in Canada
Loans to other banks in Canada secured including bills rediscounted .
Deposits made with, and balances due from other banks in Canada

4,110 80
Time loans on bonds and stocks
Notes and bills discounted current Overdue debts.

## Real estate other

than bank prem-
ises
Mortgages on
real estate ...
Bank premises
and furniture.

Assets.
276,509 94 591,076 00

42,497 14

90,230 00

356,256 33
$1,037,201$ 16
$1,878,96509$

200,000 00

218,683 or
$65,667 \quad 39$
$7,333,830 \quad 15$
22,37248

57,734 78
25,945 $\quad 07$

7,505,549 87 220,694 57
\$12,421,77391

## Thomas McDougall,

 General Manager.Quebec Bank, Quebec, ${ }^{15 t h}$ May, 1902 Profit and Loss Account.
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, 15th
May, 1901 ................. $\$ 47,856$ of
Profits for year ended 15 th
May, 1902, after deducting
charges of management and
making provision for bad
and doubtful debts .......
251,920 37

Dividend 3 per cent.
$\$ 299,77641$
paid ist December. I90I
$\$ 75,000$ oo
Dividend 3 per cent
payable and June
1902
75,000 oo
Reserved for Pension
Fund
5,000 00
Added to Rest .... IOO,000 00
Balance at credit of profit and
loss account carried forward. $\$ 44,77641$
The president moved the adoption of the report and statements; the motion was seconded by the vice-president, and carried. Resolutions of thanks to the president and directors, and to the staff of the bank were then passed. Scrutineers reported the election, as directors, of the gentlemen whose names follow: John Breakey, John T. Ross, Gaspard I.emoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley and Edson Fitch.

At a meeting of the directors, Mr. Breakey was re-elected president, and Mir. John T. Ross, vice-president.


All the trade have them, use them, commend them,

## BEOAUSE-

They're well made, of the best material, and reliable.
Oheap Valves Don't Pay.
James Morison Brass Mifg, Co,
Steam speciaities. TORONTO.

## CIIY OF REVELSTOKE

## DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed " Tender for Debentures" will be received by the undersigned up to noon on FRIDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1902 , for the purchase of $\$ 7,000$ City of 1902,
Revelstoke Debentures, dated May 15th, 1902, redoemable in 25 years and bearing interest (payable half yearly) at $5 \%$ per annum.
Debentures to be delivered, and purchase money paid, in Revelstoke.
The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.
C. E. SHAW,

City Treasurer,
Revelstoke, B, C.
May 7, 1902.

## 900 000 of Savies OUR $\boldsymbol{S}_{\text {BOXES }}^{\text {A }}$

In use by 1,200 different Savings Banks, Trust Companies and Life Insurance Companies in th United States. We absolutely guarantee you depositors, or no charge for the boxes.


Refer to-Royal Trust Co., Chicago, IIl. Unestern State Bank, Chicago, III. Union Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa, Trust Co of New Jersey, Hoboken, N. J. Provident Savings Bank \& Trust Co., Cincinnati, O.

## INTERNATIONAL MONEY BOX COMPANY,

320 Broadway, New York City.

## When writing Advertisers

please mention The Monetary Times.


## Slow

And Bad Accounts are specialties withour collecting depart. ment.
don't write anything off until we see what we can do with it.
R. G. Dun \& Co.,

Toronto and Principal Cities of Dominion


..A Good Record..
A GOLD MINER SAYS:


Your compound side crank engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar for repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration.

Robb Engineering Go, Limited, Amherst, N.S, Agents \{ William McKay, 19 McKenzie Crescent, Toronto.


Branch Offices at Winnipeg, Vancouver and Quebee.

## ESTABLISHED 1866

# The Monetary Times 

Trade Review and insurance Chronicle
With which have been incorporated the
Intercolonial Journal of Commerce, of Montreal in (i869), the Trade Rrview, of the same city (in r87o) and the
Toronto Journal of Commerce.
c. ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
subscription - post paid.


## Book and Job Printers

The Monetary Times Printing Co. of Canada, Limited<br>edw. trout, President. alfred w. Law, Sećy-Treas.

Office : 62 Church St., Cor. Court St.
TELEPHONES :
Business and editorial offioe, main 1392 Printing department, Main 1485
TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1902.

## THE SITUATION.

The Ontario elections have come and gone, and Premier Ross finds himself in possession of a reduced majority, about one-fourth of what it was in the late House. There are some contingencies yet to be met, which cannot be accurately foreseen, chiefly in the form of recounts. There may of course be protests, but of these little is at present known. When the majority counted four, Mr. Ross said it was sufficient; others think it will grow, and others again talk of the possibility of its disappearance. The question of prohibition played a very subordinate part in the contest; not a single prohibition candidate was elected, though the result in two or three constituencies is supposed to have been affected by the prohibition vote. The fact shows that prohibition, as a question of legislation, has hitherto occupied a position to which it was not entitled. The referendum will decide its fate, on a direct vote, when nothing else can interfere with it, in December next. As one of them, Mr. Ross will be due at the meeting of Colonial Premiers, in London, on the occasion of the Coronation; in the present state of affairs it may be difficult for him to get away. Events may move so as rapidly to decide questions now open; but the chances are that the period of suspense will be continued for several weeks. When the new Legislature will meet is a matter likely to depend upon recounts and possible protests; the tendency would be, if we look to Canadian precedents, to delay it as long as circumstances will permit. We do not look for an early session.

The South African war, in which Canada voluntarily took part with Great Britain, has happily come to an end, by the surrender of the Boer forces, 01 terms which promise to ensure their future friendship, and which are likely to prove advantageous to both sides. All the commandoes under arms, in the field, at the time of the surrender of the chiefs, are counted on as certain to follow the example set them and acquiese
in the terms of peace, which are generous and even magnanimous to the defeated Boers. The right to use the Dutch language, in schools and courts, is secured, about the only point in the capitulation about which there will be a difference of opinion. Great Britain comes oyt of the war with renewed prestige, and with strength, physical and financial, unimpaired, while it must be admitted that her army officers have learned needed lessons. For Canada, the part taken in the war was a new departure; and it is possible that some reorganization of the Empire may follow, but this, if it should come will be a work of time. The question of the peace is treated in an article in another column.

For the present the corn and income taxes are to remain as needed supports of the British Exchequer. When it is possible to maintain the equilibrium of the finances without the present high rate of income tax, reduction is sure to follow. The corn duty, considered as a charge to cover registration purposes, might be permitted to remain without being exactly obnoxious to the charge of being a tax on food; a tax for protection it certainly is not intended to be. The question of mutual preference will have to be discussed and settled. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by a remark which he made on the subject, regard the corn duties as giving a new aspect to the question of preference, on the mutuality of which he had previously refused to insist. But it does not follow that Mr. Chamberlain can be induced to favor colonial preference. That is a problem of the future, which will be dealt with at the time of the meeting of Colonial Premiers, on the occasion of the Coronation.

The reply of the British Post Office Department to the complaint of Canada that there is an unjust discrimination in postage in favor of American newspapers, books and magazines, as compared with the postage on British publications of the same kind, is that the thing complained of is the work of Canada herself, and that as the American revenue suffers by an arrangement under which the work is done at a loss, it is probable Canada would have no difficulty in getting the American Government to cancel the agreement. Besides this, the British rate cannot be reduced, in the case of Canada, without loss to the revenue, besides producing a breach in the uniformity of rates connected with the British colonial service generally

The report comes from Liverpool that the Cunard Steamship Company has entered on the formation of a shipping combination, in connection with the ElderDempster and the Allan Lines. This movement is intended as a response to the Morgan merger. The men engaged in the effort to bring about this combination will doubtless attemnt to secure subsidies both from Canada and Great Britain.

The opinions expressed and the resolutions passed at the Conference of the Boards of Trade are so far apart from the opinions which prevail in England that there is little prospect of their finding acceptance in that country. Some of the speakers went to the
extreme of declaring that England must go back to the old system of protection, to which they consider the United States owes its exceptional prosperity. There is another view of that question, and that is that the enormous sacrifices required of the country to maintain protection delayed, for a long time, the period of prosperity which the Republic has now reached. That England will go back to protection is a dream which scarcely any statesman of that country entertains. It is inevitable, however, that all the various views held by different persons and interests in and out of the colonies must be threshed out; and when their great diversity is apparent, efforts may be made to come to an agreement on some vital points, leaving those on which wide differences are found to exist for future treatment.

A difference of opinion on the part which the colonies ought to take in defence of the Empire io which they belong is being developed among the Boards of Trade in Canada; some taking the ground that Canada has made contributions to this end which are not always counted; and they treat the Pacific Railway, incidentally capable of military uses, as an actual contribution. This is a disputed point; but the amount spent on the fortfications of Esquimalt is not in a doubtful position. At the same time, it is purely local or Canadian ; and all admit that we are bound to defend our own soil. If this were possible, if we could defend ourselves without aid from other parts of the Empire, we should be at liberty to say that this ought to suffice. But if we cannot alone suffice for our defence, and have to get the aid of other parts of the Empire, it is clear that we cannot borrow without being liable to lend. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. It may still be true that we might perform our part better without any formal agreement; though the absence of one would not be without its inconveniences, since in national affairs it is necessary to know what can be counted on with certainty. Still the developing sentiment of united Empire cannot be forced without danger of a set-back.

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

When the general manager of the Bank of Montreal said, in his address to the shareholders at the annual meeting last Monday, that there was nothing unusual calling for comment in the bank's statement for the year, and followed this by the announcement of a steady increase in the business and profits of the bank, he implied that this latter circumstance was not unusual of late, and did not need comment. But there are some points in his brief address that may well be repeated and enforced as indicating the views upon the state of business affairs in Canada held by the executive head of our largest bank. He discovers that our farmers are prosperous and the railway earnings increasing; that the lumber outlook is improving, and the tide of immigration swelling; that the output of coal is growing larger and "it looks as if we were on the eve of important results in the iron and steel industry." No one will gainsay the truth of these assertions; and the circumstances cited quite justify the conclusion that the hand of the commercial barometer still stands at "fair."

There are exceptions to the general prosperity-when were they not? And Mr. Clouston characterizes the mining industry of British Columbia as still highly unsatisfactory. Possibly his mention of unprosperous industries has reference to textiles, but in that case we cannot think that the causes he assigns for this unsuccess, "undue competition and bad management," are the only ones.

While commenting on the activity of Canadian stock exchanges as unexampled in our history, and acknowledging that speculation has been rife, Mr. Clouston believes that there is foundation for much of the rise in values of certain securities. Still he warns his hearers, and we trust they will heed his warning, that the intrinsic value of both securities bought and securities taken as collaterals at this time should be looked closely into, for "there is a danger of speculation being carried beyond legitimate bounds."

The figures quoted and comparisons made by the president of the Bank of Montreal on this occasion with respect to Canadian trade are instructive, and his references to recent extraordinary transactions in commerce, manufacture and transportation outside our borders are suggestive. We quote his words with respect to a fast Atlantic service, and advise our readers to consider in connection with them Mr . Clouston's words on the same subject. Says Senator Drummond: "The present moment seems to be most favorable for securing an independent line of steamships to a Canadian port. They should in speed and equipment be equal to any afloat; and the prospects of financial success for the undertaking were never, in my opinion, so bright as now, while its realization would be of enormous benefit to this country." And Mr. Clouston, referring to the recent shipping deal of Pierpont Morgan, declares that it menaces our commerce and will compel us in self-defence to see that an Atlantic line of our own is provided, second to none in speed and equipment. When we remember who the men are that publicly express these views, for what a wealthy constituency they speak, what their business relations are with the transportation interests of this country, the thought cannot be escaped that the much-desired Canadian fast line on the Atlantic is brought distinctly nearer by recent events. And if the Canadian Pacific people will undertake its provision, public opinion will be found to be strongly in their favor.

QUEBEC BANK.

An encouraging statement was put before the shareholders of this bank on Monday last. With no increase of deposits, and with current discounts and indeed the aggregate of transactions but slightly increased, a profit equal to more than ten per cent. on the capital, and close upon eight per cent. on capital and rest, is shown. The year's profits, \$251,920, added to the sum brought from the previous year, made a sum of $\$ 299,776$ to be dealt with. Of this, dividend absorbed \$150,000, while \$100,000 was added to Reserve, $\$ 5,000$ to Pension Fund for employees, and about the same amount remains to be carried forward as was done a year ago. Circulation is no higher than it was at the date of the previous meeting. We note,
however, that there is a reduction in all three items of overdue debts, real estate apart from bank premises, and mortgages on real estate.

## PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The peace that has come to South Africa is heartily welcome to both of the late combatants. The terms of surrender are favorable to the Boers and even generous; so generous, indeed, as to command the approbation of almost the entire world; Germany is the single exception among the nations, and she shows by her unreasonable criticisms the depth to which she has fallen from the Bismarckian standard of International Diplomacy, so far as the press may be made a diplomatic instrument. Bismarck in his day constantly countenanced the semi-official press not to approach international questions in the spirit of the prize fighter; Moritz Busch has in vain left upon record the councils of the great minister, to whom more than anyone else a united Germany is owing; all his councils are forgotten; the loss is Germany's own. The Pope on the other hand welcomes the terms of peace as generous. The great organs of American opinion do the same.

The burgher forces in the field consent to lay down their arms and hand them over, together with the ammunition in their possession, and they acknowledge King Edward as their lawful Sovereign. This proceeding is not intended as a permanent disarmament; the burghers will be permitted to possess arms, for self protection, on taking out a license for that purpose. On the other side, all the burghers who have been deported to different places will be brought back as soon as the means of transport can be provided; and on their return their personal liberty and property will be secured. No proceedings against any of the returned burghers will be taken, unless for acts done contrary to the usages of war. The most generous, if not the most important stipulation, is that no tax will be levied on the Transvaal or the Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war. When a nation acts upon the idea of making war pay its own way, it has entered on a dangerous career of conquest, in which sooner or later a serious check is certain to occur. After the Franco-Prussian war, the Germans extorted from France the last farthing of indemnity, and it is natural that the contrast with the present terms of peace in South Africa is not the most pleasant contemplation for the conquerors, who on that occasion received the money. It is not impossible that the contrast between what then occurred and the present terms of peace gives uneasiness to the critical German journals. Though there will be no general amnesty to the Cape rebels, not one of them will be executed for the part he has taken in the rebellion. This is sound diplomatic policy, for the Boers are extremely sensitive on points of this kind. Their recollection of a single execution for political cause, in the past, has been one of the greatest sources of their bitterness against England.

A sum of fifteen millions of dollars will be set apart to meet the obligations issued by British officers in the field to individual Boers for supplies, and in addition to this, the British Government will make advances to cover war losses, free of interest for two years, but no foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit by this
clause; fifteen millions is a large sum, but it is not unlimited, and in case it should not be sufficient to pay for all the goods requisitioned, it would no doubt be supplemented in future. This is a point on which as the past shows, the Boers are apt to be exigent. When the British Parliament appropriated one hundred millions of dollars to pay for the freeing of slaves, throughout the British Dominions, the planters complained that the proportion assigned them was inadequate to cover the loss they sustained by slave labor being made free, and the irritation occasioned thereby was felt by some of the most loyal among them. Since the terms of peace were signed, the Boers have shown a disposition that might be expected from them, when the terms of the surrender are considered. When General Kitchener, addressing a number of them, stated he hoped that the British and Boers would henceforth be friends, the sentiment was applauded to the echo. This is a good omen, and we trust it will prove a sureprecursor of what is to happen in the future. The case of Canada is sometimes cited as the equivalent of what the future of South Africa will be; but there are points of difference. There will not be in South Africa, as there was in Canada, any Mgr. Briand to thunder to the faithful that all power is of God, and that when it pleases Him to change the depository power, the subjects are bound to obey the new sovereign, whom he has set over them, and that he who resists the civil authority resists God, and that by this resistance desires eternal damnation. The Ministers of the Boers may hold different views upon this subject, but neither they nor the Boers will be insensible to the influence of kind treatment.

## CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF TRADE.

It may be said of the 120 gentlemen who assembled in Toronto on Wednesday and yesterday from various parts of Canada to deliberate upon commercial questions that their utterances were not unworthy of the objects which they had gathered to promote. The assemblage differed from those in which we are accustomed to hear discussions on a large scale of Canadian matters, in that it was entirely one of business men, from widely separate parts of the country, and that as a rule, delegates spoke of what they believed from experience to be our requirements in trade matters. These six score men may be called, indeed, experts in trade, and their deliberations have therefore a practical interest which those of doctrinaires or politicians often seem to lack. It must be admitted that local interests and the demands of special branches of trade or production interfered sometimes with the adoption of the broadest views. But it is well worth while to have secured, as was done on this occasion, a frank, friendly talk about matters which are of vital concern to this vast and growing country. The far West and the far East of Canada with their diversity of industries and interests, cannot be expected to treat national affairs from the same standpoint. Still it goes far to widen the mental horizon of both to hear men living and trading two thousand miles apart tell, as these men did, of their personal experiences, the trade difficulties of their districts, and what they regarded as the responsibility of the whole country towards the needs of a part.

In compliment, we may assume, to the Toronto Board of Trade, which had originated the meeting, the president of that board, Mr. Ames, was made chairman of the congress. He performed his functions well. The subject which engaged the greatest interest was that of Trade Relations within the Empire, presented by the Montreal Board of Trade. The resolution affirmed that Great Britain can best serve the interests of the Empire by giving the products of her colonies a preference in her markets, as against the products of foreign countries. Some of the speakers seemed to want the Mother Country to make a definite discrimination in favor of Canadian food products, but this suggestion, it was perceived, would seem very ungracious coming from Canada. The broad proposal was. therefore, made that Britain should discuss with the colonies, through delegates, the preferential treatment of imports from various parts of the Empire, and this was agreed to be recommended. The unreasonable embargo against Canadian cattle entering United Kingdom ports was pronounced against. It is well known here that the disease which is made the excuse for this embargo has no existence in Canadian herds, but still the stubborn British official representing Old Country agricultural interest sticks to his injustice.

The Kingston Board of Trade presented an argument for retaliatory duties being placed by our Government upon German goods because that country had discriminated against our cereals. The conference deemed it wiser however, to prefer a milder resolution, not naming the offending country, but making the proposal general. This course, as Mr. Allan pointed out, could not give umbrage to Germany, with which country our trade is growing steadily. A wordy contest developed over the proposal of the St. John Board of Trade, warmly advocated by several speakers, to ask the Government to allow the existing preferential duty on British goods only when they were imported direct through a Canadian port. It was pointed out that this attempt to force trade into a particular channel, however much we desired it, could not succeed, and Mr . Hathaway, the mover, eventually withdrew his original motion and accepted that of Mr. Munro, of Montreal, 'that in order to encourage the importation of British goods into Canada this conference desires that the preferential rebate on goods arriving by United States ports be limited to 25 per cent.,

So enthusiastic were the delegates during the Wednesday forenoon and afternoon sessions that they resolved to sit again at night. This they did, and threshed out various subjects, the cattle question, for example. There was introduced, too, the State-owned cables scheme of Sir Sanford Fleming which, with litthe or no discussion, the conference endorsed. The last item approved, and a very important one, was that asking for "a practical trade representation of the Dominion of Canada in London by the establishment in that city of a depot of exhibition, presided over by business experts, having at their head a man of comprehensive knowledge of Canadian products, the whole purpose and scope of the enterprise being the increase of Canadian trade throughout the Empire, and the direction of the attention of the people of the British Isles to the products and capacities of Canada both as to emigration and investment."

## THE SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE.

The chief source of interest in the boot and shoe trade just now is the attempt to form a combine among the manufacturers. Meetings looking to this end have been held in Montreal during the last week or two, but so far nothing has been put beyond the preliminary stage. The chief idea among those in favor of carrying the scheme through seems to be the saving and increased efficiency which might be accomplished by means of the plan of specializing products. It is not disguised, however, that there are several difficulties in the way of the proposed amalgamation, and we believe the judgment of several important men connected with the business is that it is very likely to fall through. As one prominent Quebec manufacturer puts it, " he would consider a change in his relative position now as equivalent to the dog which should leave go of its beefsteak in the middle of a stream." It has been claimed by some that the chief jobbers of the country could be taken into the amalgamation, but, so far as is known, those of Ontario at any rate have not been approached on the matter.

Present trade in the boot and shoe line is very fair as a whole throughout the Dominion. British Columbia conditions are improving, though business in that section is still somewhat on the quiet side. Possibly, in view of the wonderful crop last season in Manitoba and the NorthWest, trade has not quite come up to the standard expected of it, owing to the fact that difficulties of transportation have caused part of its prosperity to remain latent. In Ontario, both in the cities and the rural sections, travellers report everyone feeling prosperous and in a mood to give good-sized orders, though the unsettled weather has not helped this state of things. Quebec province manufacturers and retailers apparently find nothing to grumble at. In the Maritime Provinces sales have been reported to be on the slow side, though business is picking up. The early opening of navigation gave an impetus to trade, which is being felt to this time. The importations into that part of the Dominion of shoes from the States latterly have shown considerable falling off, probably due to the continuous improvement in the quality of the domestic article. Complaint, however, is made as to the slowness of delivery from some west Canadian factories, and this is said to account for the number of boots and shoes which still are shipped in from Boston.

This importation of shoes from the United States reminds us of a serious defect in Canadian sentiment. In a good many lines it is unfortunately still the tendency on the part of the Canadian public to think that foreign made goods are better than the domestic. In no department is this more noticeable than in the boot trade. "American shoes" and "American quality" are no proper mottoes to be seen displayed in our store windows. More emphatically may this be said when it is true, as in this case it is true, that the Canadian are fully the equal of the goods imported. Retailers are largely responsible for this reprehensibly unpatriotic state of things which, if carried logically to the bitter end, would mean the ruin of Canadian industries. But still more to be reprimanded is the general public, which allows the manufacturers of its own country to be so slighted.

It is a long time since the leather trade was in such a generally prosperous position as it is to-day. Stocks are light, with the result that prices, which have been firmly held for some time past, now have a distinctly upward tendency. This is not to be wondered at either, when the generally high cost of wages and the enhanced prices
of raw material be taken into consideration. Another factor which has helped to bring about this strong position is the export trade, which has been making uniform growth for some time past. Large shipments have recently been made to Great Britain of both sole and upper leathers and this would have prevented, even if the home demand had been lighter than it actually has been, any accumula* tion of stocks and consequent weakness in price. Against this, however, there has been visible quite latterly the effect of a falling off in the United States' home demand for the products of their factories and tanneries which has resulted in a considerable influx of such surplus goods into Canada at reduced prices.

## SENTIMENT AND POSTAGE.

We cannot congratulate the British PostmasterGeneral upon the possession of any vast amount of perspicuity. Evidently he is not of that class of capable arguers who, from their very power of seeing the other side of the question, of entering into the views of their opponents, gain new weapons for the demolition of the latters' arguments. Not but what we think that in this question of the reduction of the postal rates on printed matter from Great Britain to the colonies, the more deeply the arguments in favor of such a course are looked into the more desirable does it appear to be. Of course no objection can be taken to the Postmaster's contention as to the financial drawbacks to such a scheme. No doubt there would be considerable loss and that doubtlessly is a strong argument on the con side. Even here, however, there are financial considerations of more importance than mere postal revenue, and these work in favor of the plan. Hardly a man engaged in manufacturing or other commercial enterprise will refuse to acknowledge that one very large factor in the constant growth of United States trade with Canada, compared with that of Great Britain, even in spite of the preferential tariff, is the vast predominance of American literature-newspapers, magazines, and above all, trade papers, which, by means of their advertisements, articles and illustrations, are constantly dinning into the ears of the public the superiority of United States goods to those of all other countries in the world. So if we are to be kept from British literature for the sake of a few thousand dollars per year, it is another case of reaching out for the pennies and letting the pounds slide into the clutches of a rival power.

Canadians, however, haye real cause for complaint as to the apparently wilful misrepresentation which their views receive at the Postmaster-General's hands in the latter portion of his recent letter on this subject. Or possibly the tone he adopts is due to nothing more than a constitutional inability to see more than one side of a question. He says that "the preference given to printed matter from the United States arises from the deliberate act of the Canadian Government and that he has no reason to suppose that that arrangement could not be terminated." But we do not want to terminate that arrangement. By its means Canadians now have it in their power to become the readers of a mass of high-class periodical literature at a cheap rate, second only in its educative influence to the school system. The only thing is, that thoughtful Canadians,
recognizing what a powerful factor periodical literature is in the moulding of national customs and sentiment, would prefer that instead of this great moulding force being almost exclusively American in its origin and sympathies, it should be counteracted by one equally strong emanating from the Mother Country. As it is already, the geographical proximity of Canada to the United States counts for many points in bringing about a strong similarity of social views, business usages, etc. The practical exclusion of British literature, when many would prefer it if they could get it at a reasonable rate, counts for many more in the same direction. Great Britain surely has as large a stake as Canadianis themselves in the development of anything leading to a strengthening of the affinity binding their two countries together. Sentiment and not self-interest has been the root of the continued efforts on the part of far-seeing Canadians to render the British facilities for newspaper transportation equal with those of the United States. Red tape covers a multitude of sins, even a lack of the longer-sighted patriotism; but one would think that even the head of a British governmental department would be able to see the force of the argument for giving the people of the colonies a chance to grow up imbued with British ideals rather than with those of a foreign and generally competing country.

## ST. LAWRENCE PILOTAGE.

A recent article is devoted by the London Journal of Commerce to "Canadian Pilots," It is desirable that our Government and people should be made aware what is being said on this subject by such an important journal We therefore quote:
"The question of the competency of Canadian pilots generally, together with the conditions under which they obtain and retain their positions, has again aroused some little attention in the Dominion, througtr the stranding of the liner "Lake Superior" in the harbor of St. John. . . The practice at St. John, as at practically all ports, is that an inward bound ship shall be compelled to take the first pilot offering, and while this rule gives all the men equal opportunities, and prevents 'undue preference,' it also imposes upon regular lines the promiscuous employment of men, whether fitted or unfitted, by age or other infirmity, to handle valuable property which, if choice rested with them, would not be trusted in the hands of all and sundry. The pilotage throughout is of a questionable character, and there are periodical agitations for betterment in this direction, and not only does it apply to one port, or one river, but to all on the eastern shores of the Dominion of Canada. It is useless for the authorities to attempt to induce trade, and to cry for fast steamship lines, if the pilotage service is a failure, for there is no satisfaction to a shipowner to have capable and careful navigators who take the ships safely to within a few miles of their destination, and then to find all their care nullified by a pilot, over whom they have no control, yet whom they are compelled to pay. . We are convinced that the whole system wants remodelling, and the sooner measures are taken with that object in view, the better will it be in the interests of the ship-owners, underwriters, shipmasters, the pilots themselves, and, indeed, the trade of the Dominion."

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNERIES AMALGAMATION.

[^2]canneries have been taken over, and there are several others which are expected to come into the combination in the near future. The company has an issued capital of about $\$ 2,740,000$, with $\$ 1,000,000$ cash in the bank, and there is besides about $\$ \mathrm{I}, 260,000$ worth of unissued stock. As the canneries have been managed in the past they have only been in actual operation for about six weeks each year, lying idle for the other part of the year. The company, however, intend to work on an altogether different basis, and, they will pack not only all kinds of salmon, but will give the fishermen much more continuous work by catching halibut and cod and salting dog salmon for the Japan market. Many of the canneries on the Fraser river are to be dismantled and their lumber and machinery removed to places convenient to where the fish are caught. Their work will be facilitated by traps placed on the west coast of Vancouver Island, a system the granting of which is looked upon as certain. Not only this, but many by-products of the fishing industry, which have in the past been looked upon as waste material owing to lack of the necessary capital for utilizing them, will be worked up into a profitable manufacture. Chief among these products will be oil, glue and fertilizers.

Among the chief advantages looked for as a result of a centralized system, such as the formation of this company brings about, is a better marketing of the product. Not only is its quality expected to improve, a desideratum of paramount importance in canned goods, but old markets will be more fully supplied and new ones exploited as quickly as possible. Australia with its gold fields would doubtlessly afford a large and profitable outlet if the quality of the article and its continuous supply could be depended upon. The directors elected by the company for the first year are as follows: Alexander Ewen, of New Westminster; R. J. Ker, of Victoria; W. Murray, Campbell Sweeny, G. I. Wilson, E. E. Evans, and Henry Doyle, of Vancouver: Aemilius Jarvis, of Toronto, and Kenneth MacLaren, of Jersey City.

## QUEBEC MINERALS.

A rather disappointing report upon the mineral production of Quebec is made by the Inspector of Mines for that province, Mr . J. Obalski, M.E. Disappointing, that is, in the output, for with the exception of asbestos, which is at present the most prominent item in the mineral industry of the province, and one or two other items, the production is meagre in the extreme when we consider what has been predicated of its undeveloped wealth. The number of men who were employed last year in various mining operations was 2,792, and the wages paid them amounted to $\$ 865$,1or. The value of different minerals raised was $\$ 1,727,73 \mathrm{I}$. The principal of these were:

| Asbestos and asbestic | \$1,284,429 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Granite | 146,000 |
| Copper ore | 126,500 |
| Mica and mica product | 39,600 |
| Bog iron ore | 28,978 |
| Cement | 28,000 |
| Chrome iron | 16,744 |
| Ochre calcined | 4. |
| Slate |  |

Other articles to the value of $\$ 30,633$ were silver and lead ore, phosphate, graphite, raw and prepared; sulphate of baryta, flag-stones, magnetic iron ore, gold and felspar. It will be seen from this list that asbestos constitutes threefourths of the whole, and that only one-tenth consists of metals. Phosphate shows a much reduced production, and gold a very trifling one when we remember what we were once told about the possibilities of that metal in Beauce and thereabout. As to petroleum, the workings for which have been in the Gaspe district, it is unhappily to be noted that the Canada Petroleum Company, which had spent much money in prospecting and boring, and in erecting a refinery, etc., has gone into liquidation. The wells which have been sunk have, in Mr. Obalski's words, not much more than given reason for "supposing the presence of oil in greater abundance in some part of this district," which is very indefinite and not at all encouraging.

## THE TOBACCO FIGHT.

Canadian manufacturers of tobacco complain that the tobacco combine of the United States, which has a Dominion charter, not content with waging war for the control of the British markets, is using unfair methods of competition to drive Canadian companies out of business. The combine recently sent out a circular to retail dealers in this country specifying, among other clauses, that wholesale dealers must not sell to other than retail dealers except by permission of the trust, must sell retail at prices fixed thereby, and offering a bonus or rebate of 5 c . per pound to retailers promising to handle no manufactured tobacco made from Canadian leaf or from a combination thereof with foreign leaf, except it be made by the trust. Besides this, the combine declines to sell its tobaccos or cigarettes to any wholesale house which handles a box of Canadian leaf tobacco made by any other firm $\cap \mathrm{r}$ company. Where the shoe pinches is in the fact that the trust produces certain brands of cigarettes and tobaccos which owing partly to intrinsic merit, partly to fulsome advertising, are in keen demand. The dealers, therefore, in order to retain the trade of their clientele are bound to sell them, but, in order to do this, they have to refrain from ordering the goods of other manufacturers. Canadian manufacturers have presented their grievances to the Dominion Government, and we understand that a commission will be appointed to investigate in the same manner that was done recently in the case of the alleged paper combine.

## AN EXPLORATORY CRUISE.

The project of the Canadian navigator, Capt. Bernier, to equip an expedition, and spend four years in exploring the lands and waters at the extreme north of this continent, is one which should command the interest of Canadians. The Captain's ideas embrace more than merely the discovery of the North Pole-though this feat, if he shall achieve it, will redound greatly to the glory of Canada. He will have an eye to the great mineral riches believed to exist north and west of Hudson's Bay, and guided by the buoys already placed in Arctic waters by the United States authorities, proposes to prove some of the theories of wind and water currents which have commended themselves to scientific men. The plans of Capt. Bernier have been highly approved by such men as Sir Clement Markham, president of the Royal Society of Great Britain, the late Prof. E. M. Dawson and his successor, Dr. Bell. Mr. Tyrrell, the Canadian explorer, the Canadian Institute, and the Land Surveyors' Association of Ontario have all expressed the warmest interest and approval, while the governments of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces promise assistance in various directions, direct or indirect. The least that will be required to fit out the Polar expedition, we are told, is $\$ 120,000$. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has promised, it is said, that if Captain Bernier can raise $\$ 60,000$ the Government of Canada will give an equal sum. Already there is some $\$ 30,000$ subscribed for the purpose. An excellent opportunity is offered for some more of our rich and publicspirited men to contribute to so worthy a cause.

## DEATH OF HUGO KRANZ.

The president of the Economical Fire Insurance Company, of Berlin, has the melancholy announcement to make of the death, on rst June, of Mr. Hugo Kranz, long manager and at one time president of that company. Noticing the signs of his bodily weakness, the directors on the 19th of May granted him three months' leave of absence, in the hope that complete rest would restore his weakened frame. This, however, was not realized, as he had not since that date been able to leave his room. He passed quietly away on Sunday morning, at the age of 68. Mr. Kranz was emphatically a good citizen. During the 47 years he lived in Berlin, as merchant, councillor, treasurer, mayor, school trustee, member of Parliament, he displayed high purpose and great energy. No wonder, then, that he is universally mourned in the county of Waterloo. The Economical Mutual Insurance Company will miss him, too. He was one of its promoters, thirty
years ago, and its manager in 1874. In the year 1878, when elected for Parliament, he was appointed president of the company, and the late Wm . Oeischlager succeeded him as manager. When Mr. Oelschlager died in 1893 Mr. Kranz was again appointed and was manager at the time of his death. Only three of the original directors of the company are now living, the presifent, Mr. John Fennell, Mr. F. Snyder, and Mr. J. A. Mackie.

## ELECTRICAL CONVENTION.

The twelfth annual convention of the Canadian Electrical Association will be held in Quebec on June rith to 14th. Arrangements are being made with the railways for reduced fares on the return trip. The sessions are to be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall. Papers to be presented are as under:

Wednesday Afternoon, June IIth.-"The Electrical Equipment of an Ordinary Street Car," by Mr. A. B. Lambe, Toronto, Ont.

Evening.-"Development of Are Lighting Apparatus from 1810 to 1902, with Special Reference to Modern Arc Light Engineering," by Mr. W. D'A. Ryan, Lynn, Mass.

Thursday Morning, June 12th.-"Arc Lighting," by Mr C. M. Greene, Lynn, Mass. "Lightning Protection and the Static Interrupter," by Mr. Percy H. Thomas, Pittsburg, Pa.

Friday Morning, June 13th.-"The Use of Storage Batteries in Electric Distribution Systems," by Mr. A. A. Dion, Ottawa, Ont. "Electric Suburban Railways," by Ed. A. Evans, Quebec, Que.

On Saturday the members present will be tendered a steamboat-trip round the island of Orleans, by Mr. Frederic Nicholls, of the Canadian General Electric Co. The Canadian General Electrical News devotes twenty odd pages of its June issue to an illustrated description of the electrical and other features of Quebec.

## CANADA'S YEAR BOOK.

Earlier than usual, the Statistical Year Book of Canada came to us from Ottawa last week. Doubtless this is because of the completion, earlier than in former years, of the Government blue books from which it is mainly compiled. The volume, while of wide scope, is of convenient size, and its 678 pages are copiously indexed. The practised hand of the Dominion Statistician, Mr. George Johnson, F.S.S., is to be seen throughout its pages. It contains a remarkable record of a remarkable country.

A people numbering $5,371,000$ have a reventue of $\$ 52,544,000$ and an expenditure of $\$ 46,866,000$. They have approximately $40,000,000$ acres of land under cultivation. Their shipping was last year $7,514,000$ tons inward, and $7,028,000$ tons outward; and they exported Canadian produce to the value of $\$ 177 .-$ 431,000, while they imported for consumption $\$ 181,237,000$ worth. They have 18,294 miles of railway, and the Government expended in the last fiscal year $\$ 11,989,769$ on canals, Government railways and other public works. The people of Canada have $\$ 478,000,000$ of savings on deposit, and the number of letters and newspapers handled by their 10,000 post cffices during i901 was $191,650,000$ and $116,950,000$, respectively.

## MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNTS.

Many have looked with interest for the appearance of this volume, for it was known to be in preparation and the need for somethling of the kind was acknowledged.* Now that it has appeared, it is proper that the authors should be congratulated, for the work is a worthy one. Its authors are not theorists only; both have had experience in manufacturing business, and both have had occasion to deal with cost

[^3]accounts, labor estimates, raw material treatment, factory procedure, calculation of profit. Therefore, while it is not a bulky book ( 180 pages 12 mo .), it contains a great deal that is of value to a man or a company wishing to know how best to deal with some of the sorest problems that beset manufacturers, namely, how to ascertain the cost of material, how to keep track of it in process, and how to avoid making goods at a loss. In the introductory chapter, the authors declare that in determining the price that he can afford to sell an article at, every manufacturer requires to know:
(a) How much has the labor cost me?
(b) How much has the material cost me?
(c) How much of my general expense account to carry on my business should this particular article pay?
(d) How much profit over and above this can I get and place it on the market?

In Chapter III., which deals with special books used in cost accounts, it is premised that these should be so designed as to be kept either in the office or the factory; but further, "these accounts must be so designed that without unduly increasing the clerical work, they can be readily balanced in conjunction with the commercial books." Seventy pages, or rather more than one-third of the book, are taken up with samples of pages of books adapted for lumber, lath and shingle making; candy manufacture; boiler making, and the various subdivisions of cost of labor, day work, piece work, cost of material, of freight, duty, interest, rent, provision account, stable account, depreciation sales register and monthly statement. What we have found of special interest are the pages 149 to 151, containing "Remarks on Estimating Cost." Here are concrete examples, three in number, dealing with how not to do it; how to do it better; and how to do it best. And these, we are told, are actual methods in use by three different Canadian concerns in the same line of manufacture. In these is a valuable illustration of the misleading effect of the common error that 25 per cent. added to the cost is the same as 25 per cent. off the selling price.

## FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

Linseed oil has again advanced in price a cent per gallon. For boiled 85 c . is asked and for raw, 82 c .

The Intercolonial Railway has put upon its system from Campbelltown to Riviere du Loup iced cars for the carriage of butter, which will be charged "less than carload" rates, without additional charge for icing.

A report, dated some ten days ago, stated that the demand in Great Britain for old Canadian cheese was steady at 60 s . to 62 s . New was being sold as fast as it arrived at about 56 s .

A dairy produce report from London of the 23 rd ult. said that the supplies of Canadian butter were not increasing very rapidly in quantity. Prices were quoted at 98 s. to roas. for choicest, though, the circular added, "this term, when applied to Canadian, expresses a wider range of quality than in Australian and New Zealand."

An importer of Brazilian nuts writes from New York: "It has been impossible to get into cable communication with the principal market of Brazil, and this fact has naturally caused sellers here to move cautiously. It is expected that the steamer now due will bring advices which may have some effect on the ideas now held by importers. It is wrong to assume that the market is being manipulated. Sales have been made at $4 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{c}$. and $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for medium and large, respectively, but not on speculative orders. We do not believe that bids of from $2 c$. to 3 c. above quotations have been refused on any quantity.

Referring to Mediterranean fruits, a report from London says that the Smyrna fig crop promises to be a large one, and equal to that of last year, or, at any rate, not more than 5 to io per cent. smaller. Slight damage has been done by frost. Some damage has also been done to the Sultana raisin vines in the districts of Magnesia and Axar. The crop is estimated at 27,000 to 30,000 tons. Last year the crop was 25,000 tons, besides which the stock carried over in Europe
from the previous season was 5,000 tons. This season, however, only 2,500 tons are in the markets of London, Liverpool and Hamburg, all told, from the crop of 1901. This small stock will be consumed before the opening of the next season, for there will be a large demand for Sultana raisins in London in account of the Coronation. The currant crop of Greece is progressing favorably, and the yield there is likely to be about 160,000 tons.

## FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

The Canadian Colored Cotton Company held its annual meeting in Montreal on the 2gth ult., when a satisfactory year's operations were reported. The old officers, including Mr. David Morrice, sr., president, and Mr. C. D. Owen, vicepresident, were re-elected.

In some parts of the Southern States, manufacturers are reported already to be paying $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. more for cotton than quoted spot prices. Even then they experience great difficulty in securing suitable grades. In North and South Carolina the freight cost of cotton from more southerly points is a serious factor. Northern mills that have not covered their season's needs will probably have great difficulty in finding desired grades.

Foreign worsteds and woolen dress goods show an advance owing to the higher prices on wool. At the London wool sales manufacturers were forced to pay more for the raw material and have consequently been compelled to place higher values on the finished fabric. Orders placed for foreign goods will now be taken only at an advance over previous prices. New quotations show an advance of from $12 c$. to 15 c. per yard on some qualities.

There is nothing new to report regarding the state of the linen trade in Dundec. A fair amount of business, both home and export, is being put through, and prices are unaltered. The most marked thing is a sudden, brisk demand for sackings and baggings. The prices for these are very steady. Tarpaulins are also on the firm side, and makers are refusing to accept former prices. Jute is getting steadier, but prices cannot be quoted higher. Some small sales of natives have been made at $£_{11} 2$ 2s. 6d. to $£_{\text {II }} 5$ s. for April-May to London, but spinners here are not inclined for business, even at reduced limits.

## INSURANCE NOTES.

We learn from Montreal that Mr. Charles J. Hodgson, for several years secretary-treasurer of the Royal Victoria Lfe Insurance Company, has resigned that position to enter the banking and stock business of Mr. G. P. Marter.

The untoward result of fire underwriting of late years, so far as profit to companies was concerned, has caused the cancellation of many treaty arrangements which Canadian und American companies had made for re-insurance. This hampered the capacity of some companies to accept their usual large lines. Another thing which has affected the fire insurance situation is the disappearance of some companies by amalgamation. It may very possibly be, therefore, that agents here and there in Canada find difficulty in placing the business offered them. The Union Assurance Society, a fine old English company, comes forward at this juncture and asks agents who want to place surplus lines to write to the company in Montreal. It may result in relief to both agent and client.
-The Sovereign Bank of Canada opened its doors in Montreal for general business on Monday last, under the charge of Mr. D. M. Stewart, the general manager.
-The option held by Dr. Seward Webb and his associates upon the Canada Atlantic Railway system expired on the 3rd inst., and the deal has fallen through. All sorts of rumors are in circulation as to the intention of other companies to purchase the road, but so far as we can learn, they are laciking authority.
-A meeting of the Nanaimo Board of Trade was held on the 2oth ult., and officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, W. T. Heddle; vice-president, J. H. Cocking; secretary, George L. Schetky; treasurer, E. E. Taylor; council, E. E. Stevenson, J. E. T. Powers, J. H. Good, George Williams, Ralph Smith, M.P.; E. M. Yarwood, W. F. Norris, C. H. Barker, F. L. Terrill, Charles Trowford.
-A record rip has just been completed by M. Jules Clerfagt, general passenger agent of the International Sleeping Car Co. of Paris. He went from the latter city to Vladivostock in eighteen days via the Trans-Siberian Railway. This system connects with the Canadian Pacific steamers at Nagasaki, Japan, from which place he came by way of Vancouver to Montreal. He will thence return to Paris, the whole journey having occupied only 40 days. M. Clerfagt is making arrangements for agencies with the C.P.R.
-The negotiation by which besides an offer, which would realize to shareholders in the People's Loan and Deposit Co. 40 per cent. of the par value of their stock, the Imperial Loan and Investment Company transmitted an offer to net them $42^{1 / 2}$ per cent. has it appears been broken off. But the management of the Imperial now propose to their own shareholders to transfer their shares to the "Canada Provident Life Assurance Company," which, although not in active operation, is one of the various new life companies which are striving and hoping to be presently "in the swim." The proposal appears to be in the nature of an exchange of shares on terms not specified, but the prospectus of this Canada Provident Company, dated 1900, states, as most prospectuses do, that there are great profits in the venture. The charter is declared to be "one of the most liberal ever granted by any Parliament," and it is expected that "no more than 25 per cent of the capital need be called in," and that the company will have sources of profit which loan companies have not." Meanwhile the Peoples' Loan \& Deposit shareholders have given authority to the directors to accept the 40 per cent. offer for their shares.

## THE CHEESE BOARDS.

No new feature has developed on the cheese boards this week. Prices have steadied a little under the influence of reports from Great Britain. In some cases, however, the diversity of views of holders and buyers proved irreconcilable. At Ingersoll, for instance, only 98 c . was bid, holders standing firm for $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$.

| Boards and date of meeting | No. of Factories | Cheese <br> Boarded Boxes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cheese } \\ & \text { Sold } \\ & \text { Boxes. } \end{aligned}$ | Price per lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cornwall, June 3 | $\cdots$ | 1,705 | all | 94 |
| Picton, June 3 .. | 16 | 1,255 | 900 | 93 |
| Ingersoll, June 3 | . | 555 | none |  |
| Campbellford, June 3 | .. | 1200 | 1115 | 912 |
| Perth, May 30 | - | 1078 | all | . |
| Brighton, May 30..... | 7 | 360 | 315 | 93 |
| Napanee, May $30 . . . .$. | . .- | 1,337 | all | 93 |
| Winchester, May 23..... | . | 902 | 785 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ottawa, May 30.. | . | 890 | most | 91 |
| Tweed, May $30 .$. | . | 695 | all | 94 |
| Kemptville, May 30 | . | 992 | 842 | 91 |

## CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures for Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, June 5, 1902, compared with those of the previous week.

| Crties | June 5, 1902. | May 29, 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal. | \$22,677,224 | \$22,527,703 |
| Toronto | 18,156,123 | 14,729,390 |
| Winnipeg | 3,380,968 | 2,743,856 |
| Halifax | 1,806,820 | 1,325,282 |
| Hamilton | 931,055 | 592,961 |
| St. John. | 1,077,677 | 698,954 |
| Vancouver | 1,207,756 | 958,111 |
| Victoria | 495,208 | 407,594 |
| Quebec | 1,874,427 | 1,252,390 |
| Ottawa | .......... | 1,537,010 |
|  | \$. | \$53,575,343 |
| Aggregate balances, this week \$ . | ; las | ek \$6,780,659. |

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

The eighty-fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the Board Room of the institution at I o'clock on Monday, 2nd June.

There were present: Hon. George A. Drummond, Sir William C. Macdonald, Messrs. R. B. Angus, A. F. Gault, E. B. Greenshields, Alex. T. Paterson, R. G. Reid, James Ross, Hon. James O'Brien, G. F. C. Smith, Donald Macmaster, K.C., F. E. Meredith, K.C., H. Dobell, George R. Hooper, Henry Spragge, Thomas Irving, B. A. Boas, George Filer, C. M. Holt, C. J. Fleet, G. A. Greene, M. S. Lonergan, A. E. Ogilvie, Bartlett McLennan, M. S. Foley, A. T. Taylor, W. R. Miller, J. B. Learmont, W. J. Morrice, Alex. McArthur, Huntley Drummond, W. H. Evans and John Morrison.

On the motion of Mr. John Morrison, Hon. George A. Drummond, vice-president, was unanimously voted to the chair, in the absence of the president, the Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. On the motion of Mr. B. A. Boas, seconded by Mr. HI. Dobell, it was agreed: "That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers: Messrs. G. F. C. Smith and F. E. Meredith, K.C., and that Mr. James Aird be the secretary of the meeting."

The report of the directors to the shareholders at the 84th annual general meeting was then read by Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager, as follows:

> REPORT.

The directors have pleasure in presenting the 84th annual report, showing the result of the bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1902:
Account, 30th April, 1901...\$ 764,703 I9 Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1902, after deducting charges of management, and making full provision for all bad and
doubtful debts
1,601,152 90
$\$ 2,365,85609$
Dividend 5 p. c. paid
Ist December, 1901. $\$ 600,000$
Dividend 5 p. c., pay-
able 2nd June, 1902600,000
Amount credited to Rest $1,200,00000$
account $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots, 1,000,00000$
Balance of profit and loss
carried forward ..... ..... \$ 165,856 o9
Since the last annual meeting a branch of the bank has been opened at Glace Bay, N.S., and suitable premises for its occupation are now being erected at that point.

The premises which were announced at the last annual meeting as in course of erection at Point St. Charles, are now completed, and occupied by the bank.

The head office and all the branches have passed through the usual inspection during the year.

## Strathcona and Mount Royal,

President.
Bank of Montreal, Head Office, 2nd June, 1902.

## the general manager.

## Mr. Clouston then said:

There is nothing of unusual interest calling for comment in the statement we lay before you this year. It shows a steady increase in our business, and a ccrresponding increase in our profits. The following are the principal changes as compared with last year. Our circulation has increased $\$ 525,000$, and the deposits \$14,139,000, making our total deposits here and in other countries \$86,825,633 ; quite a respectable amount, but
still not large as compared to the deposits of banks with smaller capital in Great Britain and the United States Our readily available assets have increased about $\$ 10,000,000$, and our loans and discounts $\$ 4,360,000$. The overdue debts, secured and unsecured, are $\$ 77,000$ greater, but we believe that we have amply provided for any possible loss. The profits show an increase of $\$ 63.630$, after paying all charges of management, all additions and repairs to our bank premises, and making provision for bad and dourtful debts. I think you will agree with me that the statement is a
fairly satisfactory fairly satisfactory one.
Nor have I anything of importance to say on matters outside our own statement. Generally speaking, the past year has been a prosperous one for Canada. and so far the hand of the commercial barometer still stands at "fair." The
service, and if we wish to secure immigration, retain the traffic properly belonging to our own ports, and safeguard the interests of our commerce, we must see that the service, both passenger and freight, is second to none in speed and equipment. There have been exceptions, and some industries have not shared in the general prosperity, but these can in most cases be traced to undue competition and bad management. Mining in British Columbia is still highly unsatisfactory, and it may be some time yet before it recovers from the collapse of the last two or three years.
The stock exchanges of Canada have shown an activity unexampled in the history of the country, and though speculation has been rife, there has been a certain foundation for the advance in the quotations of securities, and it is not entirely the wild, reckless state of affairs

## GENERAL STATEMENT, 3oth APRIL, 1902.

Liabilities.

revenues of the country are large; railway earnings are steadily increasing; lumber is improsperous; the outlook for lumber is improving, and the tide of immigration has set in with greater volume, ensuring to Western Canada, and, progress in population and material prosperity. The natural resources of the country are being steadily developed; the output of coal is increasing; and it looks as if we were on the eve of important results in the iron and steel industry. There are indications also that the. recent consolidation of Atlantic steamship lines by an American syndicate will compel Canada, in self-defence, to take up the question of a fast Atlantic
that foreign critics profess to believe exists here. Still, there is danger of speculation being carried beyond legitimate bounds, and we have probably reached a point where investors and lenders would do well to look more closely into the intrinsic value of the securities they purchase or accept as collaterals.
If there are any questions, relative to the business of the bank on which the shareholders wish explanation, I shall be pleased to answer them.
the chatrman's address.
Hon. George A. Drummond then said:
Gentlemen,-The statements presented by Mr. Clouston will, no doubt, be received by you with satisfaction, showing
as they do the prosperity and progress of the bank.

That it has made substantial progress you may gather from the figures periodically submitted to you.

In 1873, when the capital was raised to its present amount of $\$ 12,000,000$, and the rest stood at $\$ 5,000,000$, the assets were about $\$ 35,250,000$.
In 1880 they were nearly $\$ 45,000,000$ ( $\$ 44,661,681$ ).
In 1890 they were over $\$ 46,000,000$ $\left(\$ 46,166,44^{8}\right)$.
In 1800 they were nearly $\$ 79,000,000$ $(\$ 78,852,197)$.
And in the present year over $\$ 100,000$, 000 (\$113,000,000).
The keen competition among banks necessitates a greatly enlarged business to maintain dividends, and the public gets its financial business done much more cheaply now than formerly.
The increase of our rest by one million of dollars will, no doubt, commend itself to your judgment as a prudent step, and should enhance the value of our property.
The large addition to our head office building, now in progress, was rendered necessary by the inconvenient overcrowding of our present premises. The addition is on a considerable scale, and will, it is hoped, suffice for the wants of the bank for years to come. Large as it is, however, it is not more in advance of our present wants than our present structure was when erected to the conditions then existing.
The beautiful facade of our present building will not be impaired; but the interior will be remodelled to adjust it to the new premises and make it fireproof.
The marked increase in the general banking business of the Dominion is an evidence of the prosperity of the country. Since April, 1897, the total assets of all the banks have increased from $\$ 243,400,000$ to $\$ 448,300,000$; the deposits alone having risen from $\$ 196,700,000$ in the former year to $\$ 339,000,000$, and the note circulation from $\$ 30,800,000$ to $\$ 50$,700,000.
The Bank of Montreal has fully shared in the great improvement in business above noted, the general increase in the public deposits in the last five years being equal to $72 \mathrm{~T} / 2 \mathrm{per}$ cent., and that of our bank alone considerably exceeds roo per cent.
The conservative course of your directors in continuing to strengthen the resources of the bank will. I am sure, meet with your approval, for while the general prosperity of the country shows no sign of abatement, it seems an undeniable proposition to say that bad times may be expected sooner or later.
In commercial matters generally nothing is so striking as the growth of the foreign commerce of the Dominion. In the first nine months of the current fiscal year, that is to March 3ist, the aggregate foreign trade has reached $\$ 302,500$,coo, as compared with $\$ 282,300,000$ in the corresponding period of the preceding year, while only five years ago our foreign commerce for the entire period of twelve months barely reached $\$ 249,000$,000, a figure which in the fiscal year ending this month will probably be exceeded by more than 50 per cent. This expansion covers both exports and imports.
Tht most gratifying feature of the trade returns is the increased sales abroad of Canadian products, which from ist July to ist April amounted in value to \$144.547,000 , and for the full period of twelve months will probably exceed $\$ 100,000,000$; whereas six years ago the value of our shipments was only \$rio,000,000.
Products of the soil still constitute much the largest portion of this trade, but it is satisfactory to note that in manufactures the increase is about 30 mer cent., or as $\$ 12,800,000$ to $\$ 9,800,000$;
and I need scarcely refer to the enormous activity in the production of iron, steel, nickel, etc., to say nothing of the extraction of the precious metals, which for the present is under a cloud.

Meanwhile the carrying trade of the country has been in an unprecedented state of activity and prosperity; the great railways are spending liberally on track improvements and rolling stock to meet the demands on them, and new trunk lines are under construction.
Immigration is increasing rapidly, and will have a favorable influence in every direction. Lands, especially in the Northwest, which have for years been in little demand, have latterly been actively sought for and taken up.
Turning to general conditions outside of the Dominion, the immense aggregations of capital in the hands of corporations and individuals is bringing about economic results of the most startling character. The control of railway lines, the absorption of ocean transport, the consolidation of industries, all fly directly in the face of economic theories based on unlimited competition, and he would be bold who attempted to predict the outcome.

No fewer than four new banks were incorporated during the present session of Parliament.

Questions of vital importance to ourselves and the Empire are to be considered by the Imperial Government and the Premiers of the colonies, at the conference to be held in London; its decisions will be watched with absorbing interest, and involve momentous possibilities.

The present moment seems to be most favorable for securing an independent line of steamships to a Canadian port. They should in speed and equipment be equal to any afloat, and the prospects of financial success for the undertaking were never, in my opinion, so bright as now, while its realization would be of enormous benefit to this country.
It is with the highest satisfaction and gratitude that we receive to-day the news of peace in South Africa.

Compared with the proud satisfaction we feel at having had a share in bringing the harassing and protracted struggle to a successful termination, all the sacrifices made by the country are trivial, But the gratitude we owe to those who fought and bled for us will never, I trust, be forgotten. The glorious record of courage and endurance made by her sons has lifted Canada into a higher plane of national life.
The auspicious visit last autumn to this country of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York was the occasion of the unanimous display of loyal welcome from one end of the Dominion to the other, and was happily marked by the absence of misadventure of any kind.
The approaching coronation of our Gracious Sovereign will, we trust, be succeeded by a long and prosperous reign.

I move that the report of the directors be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders.

## the report adopted.

Mr . A. T. Paterson, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the report, said that it was quite unnecessary to add anything to the remarks which had fallen from the chair and to the statement made by the general manager, beyond stating that he entirely concurred in them, and endorsed them. There was one thing, however, to which he might refer, and that was that on that day he had come of age, not personally, but as a director of the bank, and he wished to take the opportunity of thanking the shareholders for their long continued
confidence in him. He also wished to say that his many years' experience as a director enabled him most thoroughly to endorse the statements made as to the improvement in the position of the bank.

After a few remarks by Mr. John Morrison, the motion for the adoption of the report was unanimously agreed to.

Hon. James O'Brien moved:
"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the president, vice-president and directors for their attention to the interests of the bank."

This was seconded by Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., and having been adopted unanimously, was acknowledged by the chairman.

Mr . E. B. Greenshields moved:
"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the general manager, the inspector, the managers and other officers of the bank, for their services during the past year."
The motion was seconded by Mr . James Ross, and the chairman having added that he fully concurred in it, and thought it was exceedingly well deserved, it was unanimously carried, and was acknowledged by the general manager.
Mr . George R. Hooper moved:
"That the ballot now open for the election of directors be kept open until 3 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued."

This was seconded by Mr. C. J. Fleet, and unanimously agreed to.
On the motion of Mr . John Morrison seconded by Mr. A. F. Gault, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the chairman for his conduct of the business of the meeting, and he acknowledged the same.

The ballot resulted in the election of the following directors: R. B. Angus, Hon. George A. Drummond, A. F. Gault, E. B. Greenshields, Sir William C. Macdonald, A. T. Paterson, R. G. Reid James Ross, Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.

The directors met on Tuesday and reelected Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, president; and Hon. George A. Drummond, vice-president of the bank.

## A TERSE CORRESPONDENCE.

The most interesting correspondence on account of its terseness that appeared in this journal during the twenty-five years was the following. says the Insurance Record, of N.Y. We cannot remember the dates, but we do remember the letters:

New York.
Mr. John E. De Witt.
Dear Sir,-We should like a card for our directory

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Yours ever, } \quad \text { C. J. S. } \\
& \text { Maine. }
\end{aligned}
$$

My Dear C. J. S.-How much does it cost to be buried in this?

Yours, J
New York.
Mr. John E. De Witt.
Dear Sir,-A decent funeral would cost $\$ 50$.

Yours ever,
C. J. S.

Maine.
My Dear S.-Bury me.
John E. De Witt.
Commenting on the above, the London Review says: "Now in Great Britain this matter would in three offices out of four have to go before the "Board."

## The London Life Insurance Co.

Head Offlee, LONDON, ONT
A. O. JEFFERY, O.C.,LL.B.,.D.C.L., Vi
A. O. JEFRRY, O.C.,LL.B.,.D.C.L., Vice-President. Every desirable form of life insurance afforded on, a
tavorable terms as by other first-class companies. tavorable terms as by other frist-class companies. MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate security at Liberal Terma to desirable agents.

IOHN G. RICHTER, Manaper

## QuEEN

Insurance Co. of America.
GEOROE SIMPSON, Resident Manager WM. MACKAY, Assistant Manager MUNTZ \& BEATTY, Resident Agent. Temple Bldg., Bay St., Toronto. Tel. 2309. C S SCOTT, Resident Agent, Hamilton, Ont

> A Special West Indian Edition Of The Monetary Times will be Issued Shortly.

Canadian - manufacturers will be told in the report of the President and Assistant Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that splendid business awaits those who seek trade in the West Indies.

Our special number is intended to equal, in every respect, our last Australian issue.

Copies will be sent not only to those with whom manufacturers can deal direct, but to consumers as well.

```
Write for full
particulars
```

The Monetary Times, TORONTO, Ont.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company is arranging to obtain a supply of iron ore from Venezuela, sending coal as a riturn cargo. The ore, which comes from Orinoco river valley, averages 60 per cent. iron and contains no phosphorus. Later on, perhaps, the company will purchase the property altogether.
The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company have elected a board of directors as follows: William K. Vanderbilt, John N. Beckley, Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, William H. Newman, New York; S. Endicott Peabody, Boston; Henry B. Ledyard, Detroit, and Charles F. Cox, New York.

## BOSTON'S CORONATION FES.

 TIVALWe learn from the Boston Globe of Saturday last that a iestival is in preparation, wherein Bostonians of British birth may celebrate the Coronation of King Edward without going to London. On the evening of 26 th June a musical and otherwise intellectual entertainment will be held in Mechanics Hall; some of Boston's best-known citizens have joined in the movement. The chairman of the general committee is Mr. Henry W. Patterson, president of the Canadian Club, who gives up a proposed trip to Europe. Associated with him are Montague Chemberlain, of the Canadian Club of Harvard, treasurer, and the following prasidents of the local British societies, acting as vice-presidents: James H. Stark, British Charitable Society; J. H. Roberts, Welsh Associates; the Victoria Club, the Caithness Association, etc. The decorations will be handsome. Robert Brown of the Scots' Charitable Society, is the designer of them, and his centre panel, representing the British Empire, gives Canada the prominent place.

- A writer in the Boston News Burean shows up some of the vulnerable points in the United States Steel Corporation. Going on the assumption that more than one-third of its earnings are derived from the Carnegie plant, on which Mr. Carnegie gave Mr. Frick an option is months before the United States Steel Corporation was formed, Mr. Carnegie's price was then $\$ 100,000,000$, and Mr. Frick put up $\$ \mathrm{I}, 250,000$, but had to forfeit it to Carnegie because he was unable to raise the money. Earning power is likely to diminish in the future. The steel corporation has not tied its men to its interests as did Carnegie; but every man, instead of co-operating loyally for the advancement of the corporation, is either looking out to see how he can protect himself at the present salary, or to see where there is a new opening. The first crack in the United States Steel Corporation will come when prices drop, say $\$$ io per ton. According to the last report the company had $\$ 95,000,000$ worth of material on hand. On this there could be a drop of $\$ 30,000,000$ in a day. There must follow bad earning reports. He does not believe the United States


## The

Ontario Accident and Lloyds Plate Glass

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

Issue Specially Attrantive Policies covering Aocident Aceldent and Sickness Combined, Employers', Elevator, General and Public Liability. Plate Glass.
EASTMURE \& LIGHTBOURM, Gen'I Agents 3 Toronto Street, TORONTO

## Union

## Assurance Society or London


Capital and Accumulated Funds Exceed \$16,000,000

One of the 01dest and Strongest of Fire ofnces

Canada Branch; Corner St. James and McGill Sta., Montreal.
T. L. MORRISEY, Manager.
W. \& E. A. BADENACH, Toronto Agents

## The Continental Life Insurance $C 0$, Head Office, TORONTO <br> AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 The policies of the Continental are as liberal and free as absolute safety allows, and the premiums are as low as the security of policyholders permits. For districts and agencies apply to Head Office. HON, IOHN DRYDEN, <br> GEO, B. WOOOHN DRYDEN, President. CHAS, H .

## ANGLO-AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Hzad Orvicz:
McKinnon Bldg., Toronto
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $\$ 1,000,000$

> Full Government Deposit. Insurance acopfed at equitable rates.
> A. DEAN, Manager.

> City Agent-H. G. CHARLESWORTH.
> Telephone 2490
> Applicationn for Agencles Solicited.

## The London Mutual


H. Waddington, Sec'y and Man. Director.

## The Dominion of Canada Guarantee \& Accident Ins. Co., Toronto, Ont.

## BONDS for the fidelity of employees.

COMPENSATION tor accidental injuries.
INSURANOE against sickness.
GEO. GOODERHAM,
E OBERTS, President.
en. Manager

## TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.



Steel Corporation can continuously steady the iron and steel markets of the world. Its main weapon of defence at the present time is keeping the price of steel billets high. It can afford to import steel bilfets as it gets a rebate of the duty aiter it has manufactured these steel billets in products and exported the same. it is now exporting about 20,000 tons per month. Raising the price of billets keeps down competition in the price of manufactured articles. It will work for a time but in the end, either through competition or tariff revision, there must be lower prices for both steel and steel products.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, June 4th, 1902.
Ashes.-Owing to a comparative absence of British demand, values are again easier if anything, and $\$ 4.15$ to $\$ 4.20$ is quoted for first pots; seconds, $\$ 3.70$ to $\$ 3.75$; pearls about $\$ 6$.

Cements and Firebricks.-Receipts of cement for week ending to-day have been small, amounting to only 300 brls. of Belgian, and $\mathrm{r}, 000$ brls. of American; firebricks, 42,000. We quote: Belgian, $\$ 1.55$ to $\$ 1.90 ;$ English, $\$ 2.10$ to $\$ 2.20$; German, $\$ 2.20$ to $\$ 2.40$; American, $\$ 1.80$ to $\$ 2$.ro for four bags, being equivalent to one barrel; Canadian, $\$ 2$. io to $\$ 2.25$. Firebricks, \$r6 to \$2r.

Dairy Products.-Shipments of cheese last week were not over-large, amounting to 20,808 boxes, but the total for the season thus far is some 26,000 boxes ahead of this date a year ago. Butter exports were only 2,592 pckgs. as against 7,068 pckgs. for same date last year. There is rather more British enquiry for butter, more particularly June make, and the market is fairly steady at $191 / 4$ to $19^{1 / 2}$ c. for finest creamery. For cheese there is fair demand, and for Ontario makes from $93 / 4$ to $97 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. is quoted; Quebecs, $93 / 8$ to $95 / 8$ c.

Dry Goods. - A majority of travellers are now off their routes, taking a beare tween-season rest, and the larger houses are mainly occupied figuring on the halfyearly stock-taking. Though business is temporarily quiet, everything partakes of a healthy hue. Failures are few, and money is coming in satisfactorily; city retailers are said to be paying even better than was anticipated, considering the great amount of cool unfavorable weather we have had. The cotton market rules we have firm, and on the 27 th ult. the Montreal Cotton Co. established an advance of $7^{1 / 2}$ per cent. on colored cantons.
Groceries.- The main topic of prevailing interest in this line is the strong advance in Japan teas, owing to advices from Japan regarding the new crop already alluded to, and an advance of fully 4c. a lb . is claimed. There has been an 4. all round scurry to buy up all the stock of old teas available, and some fair lots are said to have been brought back here from the West, but there is really comparatively little available. China gunpowders, etc., are affected strongly, but of these also few are to be had. No recent change has transpired in sugars., standard granulated holding easy at $\$ 3.70$, factory price, with yellows ranging from $\$ 3.05$ upwards. A cable received from Barbadoes to-day says that the molasses


## Confederation Lífe

ASSOCIATION, HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. POLICIES ISSUED ON ALL APPROVED PLANS. Interesting Pamphiets Sent on Application. W. H. BEatty, Esg.. President.
W. D. MATtHEWS, Esp vice-prestidents. J. K. macdonald, managino Director.

## The National Life Assurance Company of Canada. <br> \section*{ELIAS ROGERS,}

W. D. LONG, A. S. IRVING,

R. H. MATSON, Managing Director.

President.
Vice-Presidents.
Vice-Presidents.
F. SPARLING, Secretary.
The Guaranteed Reserve and Option Policies of "The Nattional Life" are the best contracts Cash, Loan, and Paid-up Values, One Month's Grace for Payment of Premiums, Thirteen Months for Revival of Policies, an Por explanatory pamphlets apply to Head Ovfice, Temple Bumding,
Toronto. Active and reliable agents wanted.

## LEADS THEM ALL IN PR0FITS.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE
OFCANADA.
(Formerly
The Ontario Mutual Life).

Leads All Canadian Life Companies For 1901 in

## DIVIDENDS TO POLICY-HOLDERS :

It paid out of its Surplus in Cash, or applied in reduction of premiums that year, many thousands more than any other Canadian Company. And it held at its close, for the security of its policy-holders, undistributed security of its policy-holders, undistributed
Surplus amounting to $\$ 379,970$, and in Reserve $\$ 5,301,100$.
The Company that does the best for Policyholders is the best Company for them.

Robt. Melvin,

Geo. Wegenast,
Manager
W. H. Riddell,

Secretary.

## The Metropolitan Life wimitiv

"The Leading Industrial Company of America." Is represented in all the principal eitios of the United States and Canada

THE METROPOLITAN is one of the oldest Life Insurance Com panies in the United States. Has been doing business for over
thirty years.
THE MET yoars.
Liabilities of $64 \quad \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \text { has Assets of over } 74 \text { Millions of Dollars. } \\ & \text { lions, and a Surplus of over } 9 \text { Millions }\end{aligned}$
THE METROPOLITAN lions, and a Surplus of over 9 Millions. METROPOLITAN pays Death Claims, averaging one for every
two minutes of each business day of eight hours, and has Six
Million Two Hundred Thews two minutes of each business day of eight hours
Million Two Hundred Thousand, Policy-holders.
THE honest, capable, industrious remunerative employment to any honest, capable, industrious man, who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business.
He can by diligent study and practical He can by diligent study and practical experience demonstrate the field in the gift of the Company. It is within his certain
reach. The reach. The opportunities for mempany. It is within his certain All needed exportanations for merited advancement are unlimited.
All
the the Company's Superintendents in any of the principal cities.

## branch offices in canada

Hamilton, Canada- 37 James Street South-W. C. Niles, Supt.
H. Smith, Supt.

Montreal, Canada-r67o St. Catherines Street-Chas. Stansfield, Supt.
Henry Briggs, 533 Board of Trade.Building, 42 St Sacrament Street-
Ottawa, Canada-Metropolitan Life Building, Metealfe
Geo. E. C. Thornton, Supt. Building, Metcalfe and Queen Streets-
ebec, Canada-Room 12, People's Building, 125 St. Peter Street-Geo. K.
deKappelle, Supt.
Toronto, Can.-Confeder
Lawedration Life Bldg., Yonge St.-Wm. O. Washburn, Supt,
Pierce Keefe \& Co.

Commercial Union

Assurance Co., Limited. of LONDON, Eng.<br>Fire - Life - Marine

Capital \& Assets over $\$ \mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$

Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Ger. Agent for Toronto and Co, of York

## Caledonian

## IISURAMCE CO., OF EDIMBURGH

 The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL LANSING LEWIs, Manager. J. G BORTHWICK, Secretary,MUNTZ \& BEATTY, Resident Agents Temple Bldg., Bay St., TORONTO Telephone 2309.

## Northern semprace co. Ot .. London, Eng.

Canadian Branoh, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1895
Capital and Aocumulated Funds, $838,355,000$; Annual Revenue trcm Fire and Life Premiums an from nterest on Invested Funds, $85,715,000$; deposite itb 800,000.
20,000
?
e. P. Prarson, agen

Robt. W. Tyre, Manager for Canada.

## ${ }^{\mathrm{mm}}$ Home Life ASSOCIATION OF CANAD

Head Office, Home Life Building, Toronto Capital, $\$ 1,000,000$
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented
President-HON. R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C. Managing Director-A. I. PATTISON.

## The Excelsior Life Insurance Co.

 INCORPORATED 1889.HEAD OFFICE
TORONTO Agents. DAVID FASKEN, President. EDWIN MARSHALL, Secretary

## Mercantile Fire <br> INSURANCE COMPANY

All Policies Guaranteed by the LONDON AND
VCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
LIVERPOOL.

## Provident

 Savings Life Assurance Society
## Satablished 1875. <br> of New York

 EDWARD W. $\overline{\text { SCOTT, President. }}$Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Apply to
C. T. GILLESPIE,

Manager for Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Temple Building, Toronto

## STOCK AND BOND REPORT.




# ECONOTIICAL 

Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont.
Cash and Mutual Systems.
Total Net Assets.
Amount of Risk. Government Deposit $\$ 300,0895^{2}$
$15,307,774$
12 $15,307,77412$
36,300120 GEO. LANG, Presiden

President.
HUGO RANZ, Manager

$L^{2}$
aw Union \& Crown IISURAMEE COMPAMY OF LONOON Total Cash
Assets Exceed
\$22,000,000
Fire rises accepted on almost every
of insurable property. Canadian Head Office
67 BEAVER HALL, MONTREAL J. E. E. DICKSON, Mgr.

DOUGLAS K. RIDOUT, Toronto Agent.
Agents wanted throughout Canada

## Established 1824

The MANCHESTER FIRL

## Assurance Go.

Head Office-MANCHESTER, Eng.
H. S. MALLETT, Manager and Secretary.

Assets over \$13,000,000
Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO JAS. BOOMER, Manager.
T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant Manager.

City Agents J Jaffray \& MacKenzie

## THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE CO. GRO WTH IN 1901.



## QUEEN CITY

 Fire Insurance Co. HAND-IN-HAND Insurance Company. Insurance Company.
Fire Ins. Exchange Corporation.
Authorized Capitals, $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$
Special attention given to placing large lines on
mercantile and manufacturing risks that come up to our standard.

Head Offices-Queen City Chambers, Toronto
SCOTT \& WALMSLEY
established 1858
Managers and Underwriters.

When writing to advertisers please mention The Monetary Times.
crop is now about all in, and the market is firmer at 8c. first cost. Supplies for this market are coming forward freely, and four cargoes are now in port unloading. The local quotation is still 23 to 24c. Valencia raisins are very scarce, and 6 c . is asked for fine off stalk, and $7^{1 / 2}$ c. for layers in a jobbing way. Evaporated apples are in very limited supply, 9c. now being the figure for round lots, and for gallon applies, $\$ 2.75$ to $\$ 3$ is asked. Tomatoes are still further advanced, and a round sale of an off brand is reported at 90 c ., for which $77^{1 / 2} \mathrm{c}$. would have been accepted not long ago; standard brands are firm at $\$ \mathrm{I}$ in a jobbing way.

Hides.-With the advancing season calfskins are easier, and the quotation for No. 1 is now reduced to 10c.; No. 2, 8c. Beef hides are steady at 8c. for No. I; sheepskins, 70 c .; lambskins, ${ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{c}$.

Leather.- Some of the larger boot and shoe manufacturing concerns are busy with the semi-annual stock-taking, and no active cutting of leather is yet in progress, so that the local trade in leather is still quiet, though a continued brisk export movement is to be noted in sole. Values are all steadily held.
Metals and Hardware.-There is not a great deal of a novel character to be noted in these lines beyond an advance in building paper, dry being now quoted at 35c. a roll, and tarred 40 c . a roll. Pigg
iron is not very active, and last week's iron is not very active, and last week's
figures hold. Bars, iron pipe, etc., still in short supply and firm in price. Ingot steady at 33 to 34 c . ; lead quoted at $\$ 3$.10
to $\$ 3.15$ in an to $\$ 3.15$ in an ordinary way, but large consumers claim that there is large quantity of B.C. lead in the market, which can be bought in quantity at lower figures. Zinc and spelter are strong at late advance.

Oils, Paints and Glass.-Business is naturally not so active as last month, but the movement is generally reported good for the season. The only noteworthy feature with regard to values is a further advance of a cent in linseed oil, for which a still rising market is reported in Britain. We quote: Single barrels raw and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 82 and 85 c . per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 8 r and 84 c ., net 30 days, or 3 per cent, for four months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 70 c .; two to four barrels. 69c.; net 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, goc.; Cod oil, 35 to 40 c . per gallon; steam refined seal, 49 to 50 c per gallon; straw, ditto., 45 to 47 c .; Castor oil, 9 c. ; in quantity; tins, $9^{1 / 4}$ to
$9^{1 / 2}$ c.; machinery castor oil, $8^{1 / 2}$ to $9^{c}$. $9^{1 / 2 c}$.; machinery castor oil, $81 / 2$ to 9 c .;
Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), $\$ 5,87^{1 / 2} ;$ No. I. $\$ 5.371 / 2 ;$ No. 2. $\$ 5.12^{1 / 2}$; No. 3, $\$ 4.87^{1 / 2} ;$ No. 4. $\$ 4.371 / 2$;
dry white lead. $5^{1 / 2}$ to 6 c . dry white lead, $5^{1 / 2}$ to 6 c .: pure; No. I,
do.. 5 c .; genuine red. ditto. 5 c . : No. I, do.. 5 c .; genuine red. ditto. 5 c .; No. 1 ,
red lead, $4^{1 / 2}$ to $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. ${ }^{\text {: }}$ Putty, in bulk red lead, $4^{1 / 2}$ to $43 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; Putty, in bulk,
bbls., $\$ 2$ bladder putty, in bbls.. $\$ 235$; ditto, in kegs, or boxes, $\$ 2.50 ; 25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tins, $\$ 2.45$; $121 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$, tins, $\$ 2.75$. London washed
whitina, 40 to whitind, 40 to 4.5 c .: Paris white, 75 to soc.; Venetian red. \$1. 50 to \$r.75: yellow ochre. \$r.25 to \$1.50: spruce ochre, \$1.75 in $\$ 2$; Parkages green in kess. $14 \mathrm{c} / 2$ to 15 c . ; in 1b. packages, ric.: Window glass, $\$ 2$.IO per 50 feet for first break; $\$ 2.20$ for second break.

## LIVERPOOL PRICES

Liverpool, June 5, 12.30 pm

## Wheat. Spring Red Winter

No. 1 Cal...
Corn
Peas old
Peas
Lard
Pork

Tallow
Cheese
Cheese, new white
Cheese, new
Cheese, new colored

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

## OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

Statement for the $Y_{\text {ear }}$ Ending December 3I, 1901.
According to the Standard of the Insurance
Department of the State of New York.

## INCOME

Received for Premiums
From

## DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for claims by Death,
To Polity-h-holders for Endowments,
Dividends, Etc. For all other Accounts...

| $851,446,787$ |
| :--- |
| $1+177,517$ |
| 188 |
| 8 | $865,624,30551$ $817.344,02313$ | $11,335,64677$ |
| :--- |
| $13,772,936$ | $842,452,606 \quad 50$

## ASSETS

United States bonds \& other securities.,
First Lien Loans on bond and mortgage Loans on Bonds and other Securities.. Loans on Company's own Policies...... Real Estate: ( ompany's Office Buildings
in London, Paris, Rerlin. New York in London, Paris, Rerlin, New York Seattle, Sydney and Mexico, and other Real Estate...................... and other Cash in Banks and Trust Companies.
Accrued Interest. Net Deferred P Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Pre-
miums, etc..............................

## LIABILITIES

Liability for Policy Reserves, etc.
Lability for Contingent Guarantec Fund
$27,542,44244$

$16,746,89446$ 6,964,376 42 | \$352,838,971 67 |
| :--- | 8259652,38884

$60,700,582$
8, $60,720,58283$
$2,480,000$
8 $8352,838,97167$
Insurance and Annuities in force
$\$ 108,063,988_{1} 24$
$81,564,209$
88 $81,564,209$
$10,638,000$
18 $10,688,000$
$11,399,067$
13

FIRE

## INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA OF PHILADELPHIA <br> Capital, 83,000,000 Assets, 89,995,037 Losses Pald since Organization, $\$ 83,400,35400$. <br> ROBERT HAMPSON \& SON <br> General Agents for Canada <br> 18 Corn Exchanee Building, Montreai, Que.

## WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. <br> Established in 1863. <br> HEAD OFFICE. <br> WATERLOO, ONT. <br> Total Assets 31 at Dec., 1900 <br> Pollicies in Force in Western Un- <br> tarlo over ................................... <br> GRORGE RANDALL, <br> President. <br> FRANK HAIGHT, <br> WM. SNIDER, <br> Manager. <br> R. T. ORR, <br> Inspector.

## The Great-West Life Assurance Company. $\underset{\substack{\text { WORLD. } \\ \text { WIDE }}}{ }$ POLICIES

No Restrictions as to TRAVEL. RESIDENCE, occupattos. After Issue of Policy.

> The Lowest Premiums The Highest Guarantees

Head Office, - Winnipeg
Branch Office. . - Ontario

## 18 Toronto St., Toronto.

 wRITE FOR PARTICULARS.Advertising Business Methods.
MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALER,

## RETAILER, CLERK.

Would a free sample copy of the publication

## AD SENSE

interest you? We can truthfully answer for you "YES."

## A postal card will bring it.

To its thousands of occasional readers we we will say that this MODERN, FAULTLESS EXPONENT OF ADVERTISING JOURNALISM is published in CHICAGO, at 373 RECORD HERALD BUIL.DING. Its thousands of regular readers need no information on this point.

The subscription price is 1.00 the year and the PREMIUM OFFERS on the side will be of much interest to you if you have an office or a store.
All sample copies are equipped with the egulation subscription blank.

## National Banker

## 84 \& 86 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois.

A journal of national circulation. Is read by bankers, capitalists, investors, retired merchants. If you want to reach a good class of buyers and the moneyed and investing public, advertise in the National Banker. Sample copies free. Advertising rates on application.

## 

It tells the circulation of all the newspapers. It tells the circulations correctly.
It is revised and reissued four times a year.
Price Five Dollars.
Dellivered Carriage Paid.
GEORGE P. ROWELL \& CO., Publishers American Newspaper Directory, 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

## TORONTO MARKETS

## Toronto, June 5th, 1902.

Chemicals, Drugs, Etc.-No new feature has developed in the local drug or chemical market. Prices remain steady and business is being transacted in normal proportions. Opium and quinine both remain in poor demand. New York reports say that the cinchona bark shipments from Java were heavy in May, but that the local market so far remains uninfluenced. Dealers say there is a fair jobbing demand for opium, but little or no call for case lots.
Flour and Grain.-Ontario wheat has gone down in price from 1 to $2 c$. Oats are from I to 2c. higher. Corn is between 2 and $3 c$. above last week's quotations. Buckwheat also has advanced I to 2c. Barley is nominal. Manitoba wheat remains unchanged. Peas and rye are about the same as at last report. Flour is steady at $\$ 2.90$ for 90 per cent. patents, middle freights, buyers' covers. Millfeed and oatmeal remain steady
Fruits and Vegetables.-Considerable activity prevails in the fruit market. Strawberries are becoming cheaper, and are coming forward in large quantities. Pineapples, too, are quite plentiful. Oranges are comparatively scarce, but lemons are still in good supply. The demand in all lines is quite good. Prices are quoted as follows: Oranges, exfancy, Mediterranean sweets, $\$ 3.75$ to \$4.25; St. Michaels paper rind, $\$ 2$ per half box; Mexican, $\$ 3$ per box; Sorrento, $\$ 4$ Lemons. Messina, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$ per box. Bananas, fancy, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.25$. Canadian white beans, $\$ 1.30$ per bushel; Lima, 7c. per 1 b . Cocoanuts, $\$ 3.50$ per sack. Pineapoles, $\$ 3.50$ per case. Egyptian onions, $\$ 3.50$ per sack Strawberries. 15c. to 17 c . per quart Cukes, $\$$ r. 20 per doz.
Groceries.-The general groceries trade this week has been fair, though in some lines, notably sugar, the movement is still slow. Canned goods are mostly firm. Teas, especially medium grades of Japans, show an improved demand and prices have an upward tendency. Payments are reported to be up to the average.
Hardware.-There is complaint as to the slow delivery of some goods, such as lawn mowers, window screens, screen doors, etc., the demand for some time past having exceeded the capacity of the factories. Prices in all lines continue firm, and business is very active. The manufacturers of building papers met last week and advanced the prices of the cheaper grades of paper, both plain and tarred, by 5 c. per roll.
Hides and skins.-Owing to the halfdollar drop in hides in Chicago, cured have gone down to that amount in the local market. As yet there is no change in green, though a decline is likely to take place in the near future. The receipts of calfskins are fair with a steady market. Tallow is somewhat scarce and in good demand.
Live Stock.-In spite of the heavy offerings, prices were as high as ever at the cattle market this week. The demand for export cattle was especially good, and extra choice fetched particularly good prices. Butchers' cattle, too, were in brisk demand. Sheep and lambs fell off a little.
Provisions.-Dairy rolls are becoming scarcer. Choice new rolls are in demand at good prices. Creameries are in fair request. There is a normally good demand for cheese at $1 O^{1 / 2}$ to IIC. for job lots. Eggs are coming in hardly in sufficient quantities to meet the demand. The market for choice poultry is steady The market for choile
but receipts are small.

SOME MEN PAY $\$ 10,000$ for an expert their advertising. There are others who \(\$ 5.01 \begin{aligned} \& for an annual<br>\& subscription to\end{aligned}\) Printers' Ink and learn what all the advertisers are thinking about. But even these are not the extremes reached. There are men who lose over<br>\(\$ 100,000 \begin{aligned} \& a year by<br>\& doing nei-\end{aligned}\)<br>For sample copy send 10 cents to ther one.

## ENGLISH TRADE!

## DO YOU WANT IT?

Advertising in Great Britain is best done by the Commercial Publishing Company.

Our classified lists of all Trades and Professions are up-to-date.

Estimates given for every description of advertising. velope or wrapper addressing, and circular distributing Correspondence solicited by

## COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING CO.,

18, 19, \& 20, Holborn Viaduet, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

## Electrical Edition of Profitable Advertising For June $\varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing \varnothing$

This Special Number treats in the most comprehensive manner the subject of electricity as applied to the advertisers' use, showing by text and profuse illustra-
tions ways and means in which the electric current is tions ways and means in which the electric current is made to play a promment and valuable part in his publicity plans

This single edition is quite worth the yearly subscription price ( $\$ 2.00$ ). At 20 cents it is a genuine ba is alone worth this sum.

The June issue begins Volume 12 of this acknowledged leader among advertising trade journals. Let it mark the beginning of your subscription year if your name is not already on our list

## Profitable Advertising, Publisher. 140 Boylston Street.

kate e. griswold, Boston, Mass.

## The Australian Trading World.

Weekly. Price, 2a, Thurstay. Established 1886
The large and influential circulation which the Australian Trading World now enjoys in the Commercial and Financial world places it in the front rank of newspapers devoted to the Australasian Colonies.
Trade Reports are a Prominent Feature.
Stocks and Shares are Carefully Followed.
Special Articles by Eminent Writers.
Editorial and Publishing Offices : postage.
166 \& 167 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad St.,
LONDON, E.C.
THE INVESTOR'S CHRONICLE.
The British Monthly Financial Review in addition to signed articles by leading expert writers
gives a complete review of the world's Financtal Press.
Unique and Reliable Enquiry Facilities by Coupon Mines. A competent staff gives undivided attention to this work

## Annual Subscription for Canada

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.
Tower Chambers, London Wall, London, E.C.
When writing to advertisers please mention The Monetary Times.

## I am a Strong Admirer of

the Canada Life; have had considerable experience with other insurance companies, carrying, as I do, some fifty-five or sixty thousand myself.

The above is an extract of a letter written ist May, 1902, by Mr. Joseph Stratford, manager of the Farmers' Binder Twine and Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company, Brantford.

It voices the sentiment of 30,000 satisfied policy-holders in

## The Canada Life Assurance Co.



## THE

## Federal Life **

 Assurance Co.
## HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, CANADA.

Oapital and Assets........................................82,319,925 58 Sarplas to Policy-holders. $1,029,07564$
182,925
67 Most Desirable Poliey Contracts.
DAVID DEXTER, $-\quad$ Presldent and Managing Director,

## Phemix Assurance Companv,

OFLONDON, Eng. Established - 1782.
LOSSES PAID, . . . $\$ 100,000,000$

PATERSON \& SON, Chief Agents For the Dominion,Western Incorporated 1851 Assurance Co. Fire and Marine

Head 0ffice, Toronto, Ont.

| Capital . . . . . | $\$ 2,000,00000$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets, orer . . . . | $3,260,000$ | 00 |
| Annual Income | . . | $3,380,00000$ |

Hon, GEORGE A. COX, President.
J. J. EEENNX, Vloe-Pres. \& Managing Director, Pres.

## BRIIISH AMERICA

## Assurance Co'y

Head Office, TORONTO. + FIRE AND MARINE
Capital - . . . \$r,000,000.00
Total Assets - - $\$ 1,776,606.45$
Losses Paid (since organization) \$19,946,51/.73
DIRECTORS:
HON. GKO. A. COX, Prenident. J. J. KENNX, Vice-President.
Hon. S. C. Wood. $\begin{gathered}\text { Robert Jafray. }\end{gathered}$ E W. Cox, Thos, Long, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.L Augustus Myers. H. M. Pellatt.
P. H. SIMS, Secretary.


\section*{ INSURANCE COMPANY <br> 

Hsad Offlice, Threadneedle St., London, Eng. Transaots. Fire Business only, and is the oldest
Surplus over Capital purely Fire Office in the worli. Surplus
and all Llabilities exceed $\$ \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{0 0 0}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$.

Canadian Branch- 15 Wellington Street East, TURONTO, ONT.
F. M. BLAGKBURN,

Manager
F. MAULSON.
HIGINBOTHAM \& LYON, Toronto Agents. Telephone 488.
Agents Wanted in all Unrepresented Districts.

##  <br> Assurance Comp'y of Ireland

HOME OFFICE, DUBLIN CANADA BRANCH, MONTREAL
H. M. Lambert
Manager


## BRITISH EMPIRE

life assurance co.
Established 56 Years.

Funds, - . - \$15,395,000

> Reserves based on the New British Offices $O^{\text {m. }}{ }^{(5)}$ Mortality Table, with 3 per ct. interest.
A. McDOUGALD, Manager,

MONTREAL.


Established 1825.

## tle

 Head Office for Canada :MONTREAL

Invented Funds................... Investments in Oanada ..... Low rates. Absolute security. Unconditional policies. Claims settl
No delay.

Líf
assurnac co.

Claims settled immediately on proof of death and HUTTON BALFOUR, $\quad$ D. M McGOUN, CHAS. HUNTER, Chlef Agent Ontario.
Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANEE COMPANY
Available Assets..................................... \$61,18\%,215 Investments in Canada......................... $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$

Insurances accepted at lowest Current Rates

JOS. B. REED, Agent, 51 Yonge Street, Toronto.
G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for Dom . Montreal.


ESTABLISHED A.D. 1720


Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal. E. A. LILLE, Manager.

Total Funds, $\qquad$ $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$

FIRE RISKS accepted at curvent rates. Toronto Agents :
S. Bruce Harman, 19 Wellington Street East.

WELLINGTON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Co. Established 1840
Business done on the Cash and Premuum Note System.
GEORGE SLEEMAN, Esq., President.
JOHN DAVIDSON, Esq. Secretary Head Oftice, Guelph, Ont.
The Northern Life Assurance Con, Head Office, London, Ont.

1901 WAS THE BANNER YEAR.
ncrease over
last year.


The Ratio of Expenses to Premium Income shows a decrease over last year of 15\%. The Interest Income has more than paid all Death Claims since the Company commenced business.

Our Policies are up-to-date. Rates reasonable.
For particulars see our Agents or address,
JOHN MILNE, Managing Director, LONDON, Ontario.

Policy-holders and Agents Alike Profit by a Good Selection.


THE - Unexcelled financial position of the Company; its large surplus; its handsome surplus, its handsome
dividends; its liberal policies; and its promptness in paying all legitimate claims, make the North American Life a most desirable Company for both. - Active men who will become active agents should correspond with

## North American Lifí

II2-II8 King Street West, TORONTO.
L. Goldman, Wm. McCabe,

Secretary Managing Director.

## Royal-Victoria

Life Insurance Company OF CANADA.
CAPITAL, . . . . . $\$ 1,000,000,00$

## Progress in 1901 Over Previous Year-

Increase in Applications ........... 3 I\%
Increase in Insurance Issued .... 36\% Increase in Insurance in Force .. 27\%
Increase in Reserves ............... . 39\%
Progress to March 3Ist, 1902
Increase in Applications ............ 53\%
Increase in Insurance Issued .... 52\%
Agents desiring to represent this progressive
Life Company with up-to-date plans of insurLife Company with up-to-date plans of insurance, are invited to communicate with the
Head Office, Montreal.
DAVID BURKE, A.I.A., F.S.S., Gen'I Manager.


PHENIX
Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, N.Y.
WOOD \& KIRKPATRICK, Agents* TORONTO


[^0]:    MacNab
    WALLACE W. J. G. Thomson W. Wickwire A. ALLAN, Inspector Branches - In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater Canning, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Shelburne Springhill, Truro, Windsor. New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. Fourth National Bank. Boston: Suffolk National Bank. London, England: Parr's Banis

[^1]:    Edwards \& Hart-Smith Gro. Enwards, f.C.A.
    A. Hart-Smith CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.
    office, - Bank of Commerce Building, 5 King Street West, Torontr. Telephone Main 1163.

[^2]:    The initial arrangements of the British Columbia Packers' Association, of which Mr. Aemilius Jarvis, of Toronto, with the assistance of Mr. Henry Doyle, has been the chief organizer, are now about completed. All told, forty-four

[^3]:    *Manufacturers' Accounts; A text book for the use of manufacturers, merchants, accountants and book-keepers, by Wilton C. Eddis, F.C.A., and Wm. B. Tindall, A.C.A. Published by the authors, 23 Toronto St., Toronto. Price, three dollars.

