





The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL. (ESTABLISHED 1817.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament; Capital (all paid up) \$13 379,240.00 Reserved Fund. - 9.000.000.00 Undivided Profits. - 35,698.00 HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Bt. Hon. Lord Strathcons and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., - President. Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, - Vice-President. A. T. Paterson, Esq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. Sir Wm. O. Macdonald, R. B. Angus, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. James Ross, Esq. R. G. Réid, Esq. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches BRANCHES IN CANADA:

ZONTREAL, H. V. Meredith, Manager. West End Branch. Beigneurs St. Branch. Point St. Charles Branch. Point St. Charles Branch. Almonte, Ont. Perits, Smt. Hallfar, N.S. Belleville, "Peterboro, "Syckay, N.S. Brantford, "Picton, "Winnipeg, San. Brockville, "Sarnia, "Colgary, Alta. Ontaham, "Stratford, "Lethbridge, Alta. Collingwood," St. Mary's, "Raymond. Alta. Collingwood, "Toronto, "Begina, Am'a. Deseronto, "Toronto, "Begina, Am'a. Guebec, "New Westmins-Hamilton, N.B. Vernon, "Begina, "Glace Bay, N S. IN NEWFOUNDLAND:

IN NEWFOUNDLAND:

St. John's, Nfid., Bank of Montreal. Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands, Bank of Montreal. IN GREAT BRITAIN: London, Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E.O. Alex. Lang, Man.

IN THE UNITED STATES: New York-R. Y. Hebden and J. M. Greata, Agents, 59 Wall Street. Obicago-Bank of Montreal, J. W. de C. O'Grady,

manager. Spokane, Wash.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:

Liverpool-The Bank of England. "The Union Bank of London. "The London and Westminister Bank. "The National Provincial Bank of England. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank, and Branches.

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES: BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES: New York—The National City Bank. "The Bank of New York, N.B.A. "Ational Bank of Commerce in N.Y. Boston—The Merchantz' National Bank. "J. B. Moors & Co. Buffalo—The Marine Bank, Buffalo. Ban Francisco—The First National Bank. "The Anglo-Californian Bank. Montreal. Sist December. 1002.

Montreal, 31st December, 1902.

THE BANK OF TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1855

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA. Paid-up Capital • • • \$2,500,000 Reserve Fund • • • 2,600,000

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., President. WM. H. BEATTY, Esq., - Vice-President.

Henry Cawthra, Esq., Robert Reford, Esq., Charles Stuart, Esq., William George Gooderham, Esq. John Waldie, John J. Long, C. S. Hyman, M.P. DUNCAN COULSON, - General Manager.

Joseph Henderson, - Assistant General Manager BRANCHES:

BRANCHEB: Toronto, Creemore, Ont., Petrolia, "King St. W. B. Elinvale, Port Hope, Montreal, Ga ianoque, Rossiand, B. C. "Pt. St. Charles Gaspe Basin, P. Q., St. Catharinea. Barrie, London, Sarnia. Brockville, London, Sarnia. Brockville, London, Satyner, Cobourg, Milbrook, Ont., Sudbury Ont. Collingwood, Oakville, Thornbury. Ont., Copper Cliff, Peterboro', Wallaceburg.

BANKERS:

London, Eng.-The London City and Midland Bank,

New York-National Bank of Commerce. Chicago-First National Bank.

Careful attention given to the collection mercial Pa er and Securities.

	The	Oharte	red R	ana licea.	
THE	BA	NK ()F E	RIT	[8H
Incor	He	TH A	in 188	6,	
aid up Ca leserve Fu lead Office A. G. W	nd, -		hurch S	£1,000, - 890, t., Londo	000 stg.
		T OF DI			iby.

Ba Bri Ch Ch Da

Doi Fre Gri Hal

Lou Lou Mai Mon

Nan Nels

Nev

A

Head Office W. B. Goldby, Secretary Manager. COURT OF DIRECTORS: J. H. Brodie, Ed. Arthur Hoare, Henry R. Farrer, Head Office in Canada, St. James Street, Montreal. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Branches. H. MORTHESI SCAL. Rosthern ... (Tordon, Ont. Ottawa, Starke St. Brandon. Man. Ottawa, Willington, St. (St. D. Brancho, M. W. Hamilton, "Montreal, Que. Stokthern ... (Supt. St. John, NR. Victoria " Stantford, Ont. Montreal, St. Cat. Montreal. (St. Branch), St. John, NR. Victoria " (St. Branch), J. Jowson, Y. Manager. Manager. Manager. Man. Kalo, " (St. Branch, St. John, NR. Victoria " (St. Manager. Man. Kalo, " (St. Branch, St. John, NR. Victoria " (St. Branch, Wull St.)-W. Lawan and J. Q. Manager. Manager. Man. Kalo, " (St. Generate Inthe Daited States, etc. Manager. Ma

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL. Capital Authorized, - - 85,000,007 Ospital, all paidup, - - 85,728,580 Reserve Fund, - - 2,250,000 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Molson Macpherson, - President.
B. H. Ewing, - Vice-Fresident.
W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, J. P. Oleghorn,
H. Markiand Molson, Lt.-Col. F. O. Henshaw. JAMES FILLIOF, General Manager.
A. D. Durnford, Ohief Impector and Superintendent of Branches: W. H. Draper, Impector.
H. Lockwood W. W. L. Chipman, Asst. Inspectors BRANCHES:

BRANCHES: Acton Que. Alvination Ont. Arthabasha. Que. Montreal. Brockville, Ont. Calgary, Alberta. Chesterville, Ont. Brockville, Ont. Brockville, Ont. Calgary, Alberta. Brockville, Ont. Chesterville, Ont. Brockville, Ont. Brockvil

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN COLONIES. London. Liverpool-Pari's Bank, I.td. Ireland-Mumster and Leineser Bank, I.td. Australia and New Zealand -The Union Bank of Australia, Limited. South Africa. -The Standard Bank of South Africa, Fimited. BORBIGN AGENTS. France - Societe General. Germany-Deutsche Bank. Belzium, Antwerp-La Banque D'Anvers. China and Japan-Hong Kong and Shangha Banking Corporation. Cuberna UN UNITED STATES

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES. New York-Mechanics' National Bank; National City Bank; Hanover National Bank; The Morbon Trust O. Boston-State Baths and Bank; The Morbon Trust O. Boston-State Bank; The Morbon Bank; Fourth Street National Bank; Endeau Mec-Casco National Bank. Chicago-First National Bank. Olicago-First National Bank. Toledo-Second National Bank. Baths, Detroit-State Savings Bank. Burlan, Burlan, Other tional Bank. Olicago-First National Bank. Toledo-Second National Bank. Baths, Montana-Pirst National Bank. Bank Bark, Buth, Montana Pirst National Bank. Bank Bark, Stott and Weilington Commercial Letters of Coredit and Trav-of the world.

The Char	8-000-01-0	1550-00-00	h Reporter
an among a subscript a	NOR 010	10000000	LING.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA. 2,869,500 HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Thomas Ritchic, Eq., - Vice-President. Wiley Smith, Eq., E. G. Bauld, Eng., Hon. David MacKeen. OHITF EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MONTREAL, QUE, E. L. Pease. General Manager; W. B. Torrance, Superintendent of Branches; W. F. Brock, Inspector,

4	mapector.
tigoniah, N.S. thurst, N.B. idgewater, N.S. arlottetwar, P.E.I. illiuwack, B.C. illiousie, N.B. odericton, N.B. and Forks, B.C. yuboro, N.S.	Ottawa, Ont. Pembroke. Ont. Picton. N.S.
lifax, Ń.S. adonderry, N.S. alsburg, C.B. aenburg, N.S.	Summernide, P.E.I. Sydney, O.B. '' Victoria Road
itland, N.S. acton, N.B. atreal, Que.	Toronto. Truro, M.S. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, East End, B.C.
atreal, West End. atmo, B.C. son, B.C.	Victoria, B.C. Westmount, P.Q. Weymouth, N.S.
venstle, N.B. gencles in Havana,	Woodstock N.B Cuba; New York, N.Y.; and

Agencies in Havana, Ouba; New York, N. Y.; and Republic, Washington. OREESPONDENTS: Great Rvitain, Bank of Scotland; France, Oredit Lyonnais: Germany Peutsche Pank; Oredit Lyonnais: One Contract Lyonnais: Ohina and Japan. Fong Kong & Shenzhsi Banking Oorporation: New York. Chase National Bank; First National Bank; Riair & Co.; Beston National Shawmut Bank; Chicago. Hinois Trust and Say-ings Bank; San Francisco, First National Bank.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1888.

St. Stephen, N.B.

St. Stophen, N.B. Capital, Reserve, J. F. GRANT, J. F. GRANT, Vork-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank, Montreal-Bank of Montreal. Drafts insued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA, HEAD OFFICE: OSHAWA, ONT. Capital Authorized. Capital Subscribed, Capital Paid-up, Reserve, \$1,000,00 \$10,00 435,0

Capital Paid-up, Beserve, BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John Cowan, Ezq., Fresident. Beneserve, W. F. Cowan, Ezq., W. F. Cowan, Ezq., Thomas Patterson, Ezq., Thomas Patterson, Ezq. T. McKillan, BEANCHES-Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Elmysle, Paisley, Perstanguishense, Fickering, Port Parry, Ont., Tavistock, Ont. Platte-ville, Ont., Welleeby, Ont., Sunderland, Ont., Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposite received and interest allowshi Collections solicited and promptly made. Covrespondents at New York and in Onnede-Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England-Boyal Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARJO BANK.

MEAD OFFICE: TORONTO Capital Paid-up, \$1,500,000 Rest, *DIRECTORS* , 8 425,000.

DIRECTORS: George R. R. Cockburn. Eeq., - President. Donald Ma'kay, Frq., - Vice-Preside Hon. J. C. Aikins, A. R. Irving, Erg., R. D. Perry. Frq., Hon. R. Harcourt, R. Grass, Ess. CHARLES McGILL, General Manager, sident.

l'liston,	BRANCHES:	Ottawa,	
urora,	Fort William,	Peterboro,	
owmanville,	Kingston,	Port Arthui	
uckingham, Q.,	Montreal,	Badbury.	
ornwall,	Mount Forest,	Trenton,	
ollingwood,	Newmarket,	Tweed	
	Scott and Welling Queen and Portla Yonge and Richa	ind of	

the and The

No tal i curre centrat th Th to th Th will Tues be ta The ' Т B P. X H Ш. J. С. А.

Pai

H

Moi

WM

10 Uni Mar

Am Ant Bar Brid

Car Half Loci

Lun Mid

Lloy

Ba

Th Yor The Shav Ban New

Th

E. A O.E. BRAN Lou Que Sor She Val Var Win Cor of N ders' Laden Ickell Inter tion, I Natio Phila

Trust Bank Indu

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN BANK **of COMMERCE** With which is amalgamated

The Hallfax Banking Company.

17

Faid-up Dapital, - - 88.700,000 Hest. - 2,500,000 HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO. President.

HON. GEO. A. COX · · Pres B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

London (England) Office :- 60 Lombard St., E.C. S. Cameron Alexander, Warager.

Montreal Office:-F. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

New York Agency :-- 16 Exchange Place. WM. GRAY, and H. B. WALKER, Agents.

104 Brazeches throughout Canada and the United States, including the following in the Maritime Provinces :-

Amherst	New Glasgow
Antigonish	Parraboro'
Barrington	Sackville
Bridgewater	St. John
Canning	Shelburne
Halifax, H. N. Wallace,	Springhill
Lockeport [Mansger.	Sydney
Lunerburg	Truro
Middleton	Windfor

Bankers in Great Britain. The Bank of England: The Bank of Scotland; Lloyds Bank Limited: The Unjon of London and Smiths' Bank, Limited.

Bankers and Chief Correspondents

Bankers and Child Correspondents In the United States The American Exchange National Bank, New York: The Northern Trust Company, Chicago: The Bank of Nova Scotla, Boston: The National Shawmut Bank, Boston; The Marine National Bank, Buffalo; The Commercial National Bank, New Orleans; The People's Savings, Bank Detroit.

The Traders' Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 85. NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and one-half ner cent. upon the naid-up Capi-tal Stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half year, being at the rate of Savan res cent, per annum and that he samewill be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

MOWDAY, the 1st DAY of JUNE next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 3 th of May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of Sharebolders will he held at the Bankling House in Toronto, ou Tuestay, the 18th day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board, H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.

The Traders' Bank of Canada. Toronto, 21st April, 1908.

	standing of the Net Talance
Capital Subscribe Capital Pald-up, Reserve Fund,	HOCHELAGA, d, - \$1,999,700 - 1,987,000 950,000
F. X. Sr. CHABLES, President. Hon. J. D. Rollaud, and Alphons M. J. A. PRENDERGART, C. A. GIROUX,	R. BIOEEDDIKE, M.P., Vice-Pres. J. A. Vaillancourt, Esq., e Turcotte, Esq., Gen'l Manager Manager
E. A. BEETRAND, O.E. DORAIS Head Office BRANCHES-Joliette, P. O. Louisville, P. Q.	Assistant Manager Inspector A. Montreal. Q.St. Jerome, P.Q. St. Henry, Montreal
Quebec, P.Q. Sorel, P.Q. Sherbrooke, P.Q. Valleyfield. P.Q. Vanklask Hill Ont	1898 St, Catherine " 1756 " " 2217 Notre Dame " Hochelaga. "

Winnipeg, Man. Vankleek Hill, Ont. Three Rivers, P.Q. Winnipeg, Maa. CORRESPONDENTS-Nati'al Park Baak, Nati' Bank ORRESPONDENTS-Nati'al Park Baak, Nati' Bank Marcha Marcha, Nati'al Park Baak, Nati' Bank Marcha Gers' National Bank, Mchte National Bank, MM. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., MM. Heidelbech, Ickelheimer & Co., MM. Kountze Brothers, New York International Trust Co., National Bank, offBedemp-tion, National Bank mut Bank, Boeton, Philadelphia National Shawnut Bank, Boeton, Philadelphia National Shawnut Bank, Boeton, Philadelphia National Bank, The Fourth Street National Bank, Philadelphia, National Live Stock Bank, Illinois Trust and Ravings Bank, Chicago. The Clyddesdale Bank (Limited), Credit Lyonnais, Gredit Lyonnais, Socidét Générale, Crédit Industriel & Commercial, Comptor National d'Escompte de Paris, Paris, France. C dit Lyonnais, Brassels, Beigtum. Deuts-che B K, Berlin, Germany, Sangue Imp, Hoyale & rance, C dit Lyonnais, Brussens, storg to B k, Berlin, Germany, Banque Imp, F. (iv. des Pays Autrichiens Vienna, ungue die Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Holland, Lestens of Ceedit issued available in all parts of the Lestens of Ceedit issued available in all parts of the

The Chartered Banks.
La Banque Nationale.
Capital Authorised,
Branches : St. Hyacinthe, Que., do (St. Roch), Jolitte, Que., do (St. Johns St.) St. Johns, P. Q., Montreal, Rinouski, Que., Otawa, Ont., Murray Bay, Que., Sherbrooke, Que., Fraserville, Que., St. Francois, Beauce, Que., Fraserville, Que., St. Karie, do St. Casimir, Que., Chicoutimi, Que., Nicolet, Que. Bale St. Paul, Que. Marleville, Que., Lévis, Que.

Agents-London, Eng.-The National Bank of Scotiand, Lt'd. Paris, France-Credit Lyonnais, New York-First National Bank, Boston, Mass.-National Bank of Redemption. Prompt attention given to collections. Prompt attention given to collections.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

 Imporial Bank of Canada.

 Capital authorized
 \$4,000,000

 Capital (paid up)
 2,964 794

 Rest
 2,520,076

 DIRECORS.
 President.

 D.R. WILKER,
 President.

 D.R. WILKER,
 Robert Jaffray

 T. R. MERSITY,
 Freedent.

 D. R. WILKER,
 Robert Jaffray

 T. S. MERSITY,
 Freedent.

 D. R. WILKER,
 Robert Jaffray

 T. S. MERSIGNA, Chief Inspector
 BARGER Falls.

 Searce,
 Niaçara Falls.

 Fergue,
 North Bay, Ont.

 Gait,
 Ottawa,

 Ottawa,
 Wolfand.

 Hamilton,
 Port Colborne,

 Hamilton,
 Ret Portage,

 Bakaronia un quesses.
 Monsteal.

 Brandon, Man.
 Regena, Asea.

 Capary, Alta.
 Revelaschae, B.C.

 Cranbrook, B.C.
 Vancouver, B.C.

 Golden, B.C.
 Vancouver, B.C.

 Nethern, Saak.
 Strathcona, Alta.

 Fergueon, B.C.
 Vancouver, B.C.

 Nethern, Saak.
 Strathcona, Alta.

 Fortage La Pratine, Man.
 Wininpeg, Man.<

UNION BANK OF CANADA

AGA, Aron, Aro

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA INCORFORATED 1882

The Chartered Manks.

In Ontario-Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawas, oronto. In Quebec-Montreal and Paspeblac. In Manitoba-Winnipeg. N.W.T.-Edmonton. In New Brunawick -- Campbellion, Chatham, 'redericton. Moncton, Newcastle, Port Elgin, St. Indrews, St. George, St. John, St. Stephen, Jassez, Woodstock. In P.E. Island.-Oharlottetown and Summerside, In Set Indiand.-Harbor Grace and St. John's. In West Indiand.-Harbor Grace and St. John's. In United States.-Renorm, Mass.: Chicago.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Capital, \$3,958,865 | Reserve Fund, \$2,988,865 DIRECTORS: E. B. OSLER, M.P. - President. WIMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President. Wm. Ince, Timothy Eaton, W. R. Brock, M.P. A. W. Austin, James J. Foy, K.C., M.P.P. DOMINION BAWK-HEAD OFFICE; Corner Kirg and Yonge Sta., TORONTO DALAY

BRANCHES: Bel

Belleville, Ont. Bramton, Cnt. Bramton, Cnt. Frandon, Man. Cobourg, Ont. Dejoraine, Jean. Gravenhurst, Ont. Grenfall, Man. Guelph, Ont. Huntsville, Ont. Lindeav, Ont. Jondon Ont Wadoc.	Montreal, Que Napanee. Ont. Orillia. Ont. Oshawa. Ont. Sevirth. Ont. Sevirth. Ont. Whithy. Ont Wincidge, Ont. Wincidge, Ont. Wincidge, Mai North End Br.

fan. . Que. Ont. nt , Ont. . Man. I Br. Win'peg.

Bloor and Bathurst & treets, Toronto, City Hall Branch, Toron'o. Dundas Street, Toron'o. Market Branch, Toron'o. Oneen Street West Toron'o. Sherbourne Street. Toronto. Spadina Avenue. Toronto. Cor. Yonge and Cottingham Sts., Toronto.

Drafts on all parts of the United States, Greek Britain and the Continent of Europe hought and sold. Letters of Credit Issued available in all parts of Europe. Chins, Japan and the West Indies.

HALIFAX BANKING CO

The BANK OF OTTAWA, Capital (Authorized) Capital (Fully paid-up) BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

National Bank National Bank

2496

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCIE



London, Manchester, Rushden & Irchester (Northants) Makers of the celebrated Registered Brands: THE "POSTMAN'S BOOT." THE "W W D RAILWAY BOOT." THE "BRITISH-AMERIOAN" AND "LIGHTSTRUNG" PATENT WELTED BOOT. EXPORTERS to all Markets; goods carefully dried and packed. Regish, Colonial, American and Continental shapes and styles. SPECIALITIES: Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Black or Brown, of all descriptions and prices. Army Bluchers, Veldtscheens, Miners', Firemen's, Cycling, Field, Riding, Sea, Sewer and Football Boots and Shoes and Leggings. Immediate quotations given for any kind of boots or shoes. Enquiries solicited. All communications to Chief Office : 42, Basinghall St., London, E.C., Eng. Cute will be inserted as soon as received. J. & J. & J. MARINE, LONDOR.

Shakespeare Road & Burns Street,

NORTHAMPTON, Eng.

WILKINS & DENTON,

Boot Manufacturers & Curriers, Contractors to all departments of H.M. Government.

make the best SHOES for the money in England, specially supplied to Canadian, 33¹/₂ p.c. less than any other Count

We make the best SHOES for the money in England, specially supplied to Canadian, 33¹/₈ p.c. less than any other Country under the New Preferential Tariff.



LEICESTER, Angland.

Special prices for these Shoes under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff, 58% p.c. in favour of Canadians.

George Hassell & Sons, Boot & Shoe Manufacturers,

Freehold Shoe Leicester, England.

We supply our goods 333 p.c. less than any other country, under the New Caradian Preferential Tariff.

> Our Fort is GLACE KID. Box and Empire Calf in all grades, and we make some of the smartest Boots turned out of Leicester.

Legal Directory.

Price of Admission to this Directory is \$10 per annum.

NEW YORK STATE.

NEW YORK CITY David T. Davis (Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law) Davis, Symmes & Schreiber.

ARNPRIOR Thompson & Hunt ARTHUR M. M. MacMartin AYLMER Miller & Blackhouse BELLEVILLE Geo. Denmark BLENHEIM R. L. Gosnell BOWMANVILLE ... Russell Loscombe BRANTFORD.. .. Wilkes & Henderson BROCKVILLE H. A. Stewart CAMPBELLFORDA. L. Colville CANNINGTON A. J. Reid CARLETON PLACE .. Colin McIntosh DESERONTO Henry R. B dford DURHAM J. P. Telford GANANOQUE J. C. Ross GODERICH E. N. Lewis HAMILTON..Lees, Hobson & Stephens INGERSOLL.. Thos. Wells tROQUOIS A, E. Overell KEMPTVILLE T. K. Allan LEAMINGTON W. T. Easton LINDSAY .. McLaughlin & McDiarmid LINDSAY..... ..Wm. SteersH. B. Morphy MOUNT FOREST W. C. Perry LONDON W. H. Bartram L'ORIGNALJ. Maxwell MITCHELL Dent & Thompson MORRISBURG.....Geo. F. Bradfield NEWMARKETThos. J. Robertson NIAGARA FALLS Fred. W. Hill NORWOOD T. M. Grover OAKVILLE R. S. Applebe ORANGEVILLE W. J. L. McKay OSHAWA J. F. Grierson OWEN SOUND A. D. Creasor PETERBOROUGH .. Roger & Bennet PETROLEA H. J. Dawson SYDNEY, C.B. .. MacEchen & McCabe Cape Breton, Nova Se PORT ARTHUR David Mills YARMOUTHE. H. Armstrong Real Estate and Commercial Law Foodier Show Statements and Commercial Law Foodier Show Section 2015

Legal Directory.

ONTARIO-Continued.

PORT HOPE Chisholm & Chisholm PORT HOPE H. A. Ward PRESCOTT F. J. French, K.C., SARNIA Meir SAULT STE. MARIE, Elgin Myers, K.C. SHELBURNE John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS.

Lavell, Farrell & Lavell ST. CATHARINES, E.A. Lancaster, M.P. ST. THOMASJ. S. Robertson STRATFORD .MacPherson & Davidson TRENTON . . MacLellan & MacLellan TEESWATER .. ., John J. Stephens THORNBURY T. H. Dyre TILSONBURG Dowler & Sinclair TORONTOJas. R. Roaf TORONTO .. Jones Bros. & McKenzie UXBRIDGEJ. A. McGillivray VANKLEEK HILL,

F. W. Thistlethwaite WATFORD .. Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald WELLAND L. Clarke Raymond WINGHAMDickinson & Holmes WINDSOR . Patterson, Murphy & Sale WALKERTON A. Collins WALKERTON Otto F. Klein

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM F. A. Baudry RICHMOND Edward J. Bedard STANSTEADHon. M. F. Hackett SWEETSBURG F. X. (A. Giroux

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST. Townshend & Rogers ANNAPOLIS ROYAL H. D. Ruggles ANTIGONISH A. Macgillivray BRIDGEWATER..Jas. A. McLean, K.C. KENTVILLE Roscoe & Dunlop LUNENBURG.....S. A. Chesley PORT HOODS. Macdonnell SYDNEY.. Burchell & McIntyre PORT ELGIN J. C. Dalrymple YARMOUTH Sandford H. Pelton Legal Directory.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CAMPBELLTON H. F. McLatchy EDMUNSTON .. A. Rainsford Balloch HAMPTON A. Le B. Tweedie SUSSEX White & Allison

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

McLeod & Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN.. Morson & Duffy

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND W. A. Donald SELKIRK James Heap

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Morrison & Dockrill

SUMMERLAND.. H. Atkinson

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARY Lougheed & Bennett EDMONTON Bown & Robertson RED DEER, Alberta . Geo. W. Greene

Legal.

Toronto, Ont.

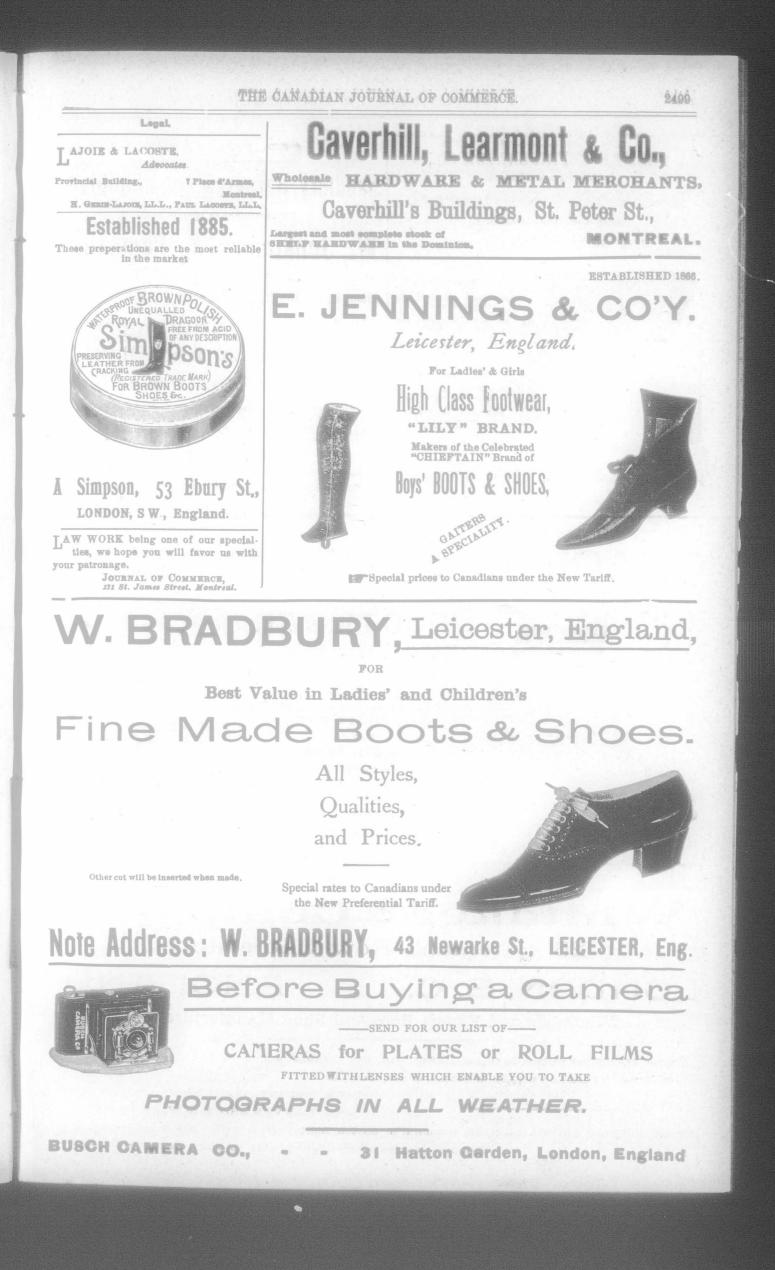
JONES BROS. & MACKENZIE, Barristers & Solicitors, Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto.

LARESON JOHRS, BO. A. MACKENSIE, G. J. LIGHARD English Agest: JOHAS AF JOHES, 99 Cannon St., London, Commissioner for N. T., Illinois and other State

MACECHEN & MACCABE. Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, etc.,

MacDonald's Block, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. receive Special Attention

BL



Telegraphic Address : "TANTIVY, London." A.B.C. Code **TASMAN REFRIGERATOR CO.**, The Sole Makers of the Original **"TASMAN" Refrigerator** Manufacturers of Special Designs of

CHEFS' REFRIGERATING CABINETS.

2500

40 Baltic St., Golden Lane, LONDON, E.O., Eng.

SUPPLIED TO The Midland Ry. Co. The Glasgow and South Western Railway Co. The Grand Hotel Northumberland Av., London. The Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, London. The Horseehoe Hotel, Tottenham Court Rd., London. Approved by many Hotel Managers and Leading Chefs Managers and Leading Chefs Particularly adapted for Hotels, Restaurants, Hoepitals and Infirmaries. Enquiries, Etc., and Orders, through Merchants.

Albion Hall, White Street, Moorfields, LONDON, E.C., Eng. Saddlers' Ironmongery. Best Quality and Styles. Quick Delivery Guaranteed. Order through London merchants. Bankers : Bank of England. LISTS POSTED ON Application.

UP-TO-DATE

Saddlery, Harness & Horse Clothing

MANUFACTURED IN LONDON BY

ON THEIR OWN PREMISES A

X.

Company,

W. Jenkinson

These Saddlery and Harness are made by hand, for Canadians under the New Tariff, 88% p.c. in their favour.

CHAPMAN BROS., NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Of The Highest Quality.

Perfect Fitting. Latest Shapes Best Materials are Guaranteed in these Brands. SEASON SAMPLES comprise all that is best in **Up-to-Date FOOTWEAR**.

Youth's a Specialty. Scotch and Irish Markets Specially Catered for,

Export Orders recieve careful

25, Bateman's Row, Shoreditch,

LONDON, E. C. - ENGLAND.

Wholesale and Export Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

LADIES' WALKING SHOES in Glace, McKid, Tan, Kid, Canvas, etc. ' FANCY DRESS SHOES in Patent, Glace, Tan, etc. GENTE' PATENT OXFORD or Court Dress Shoes.

" CANVAS SHOES in White, Brown.

INFANTS' STRAP AND BAR SHOES, Balmoral or Button Boots, etc. Obsequent makers in the Country, ship to every quarter of the Globe.

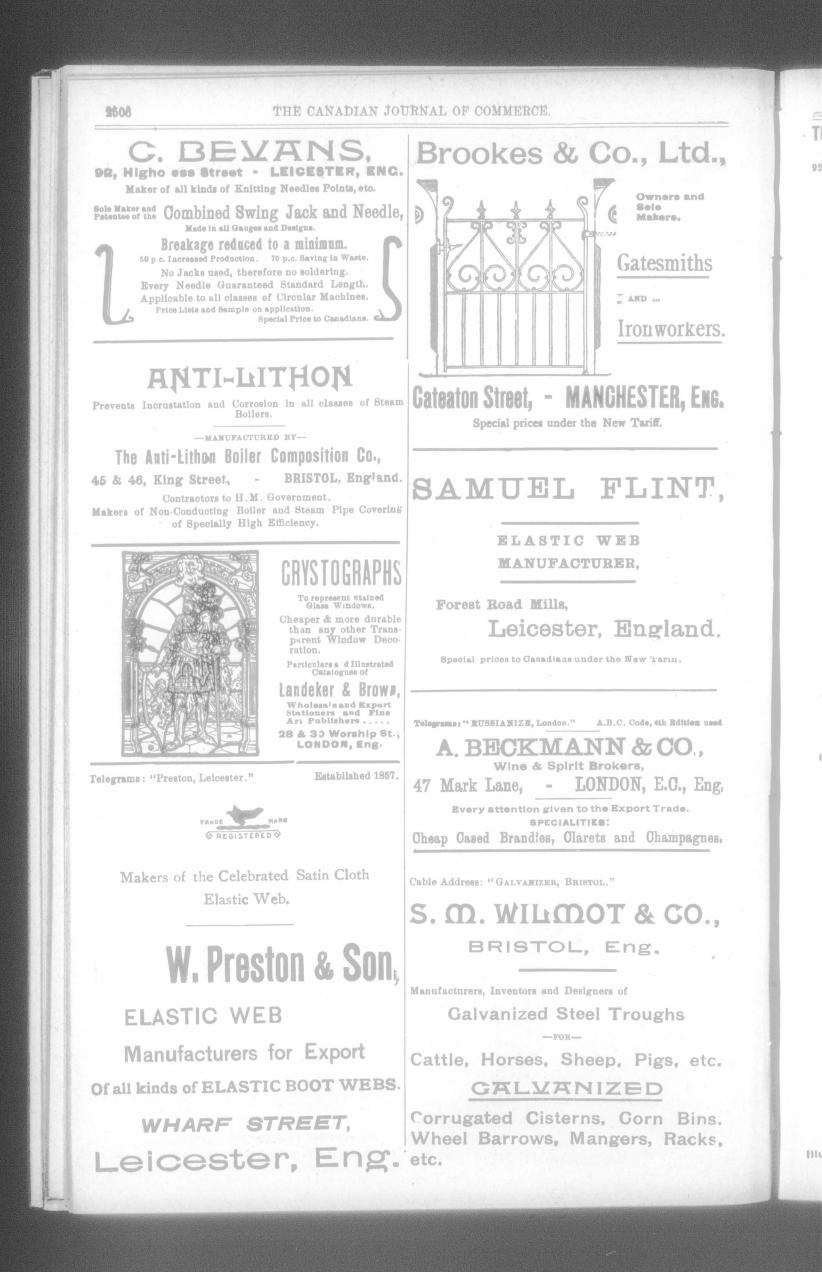


















R. LATIMER & Co.

WHOLESALE and EXPORT

Corset Manufacturers, York St., Granby St., LEICESTER, Eng.



Makers of the "FITZWEL" Corset, "STRAIGHTFRONT" Corset, "ERECTFORM" Corset, "WATCHSPRING, Corset, etc., etc.

BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.



The "Erect Form" Made in all the Latest Shapes and Designs, under the Preferential Tariff, &c. Corset.

Singlehurst & Gulliver BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS

Speedwell Works, - Kingsley Park, NORTHAMPTON, England.

Special Prices

Under the New

Tariff.

Carter & Sons,

HE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

Queen's Park Boot Factory, Northampton, - Eng.

2509

MAKERS OF High Class and Medium

Roots

AND

R,

Under the New Canadian Tariff.

loes.

Electrically Driven Tools

-ON THE-

Kodolitsch System.

SOLD BY

F. S. DUDGEON,

No. 30 Great St. Helens, LONDON, EC, England.

J. Underwood & Co.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

BOOT MANUFACTURERS, For Ganadians under the New Tariff.

- LEICESTER, Eng.

(Cut will be incerted next week,

Junior Street,

Women and Children's Medium Class BOOTS and SHOES.



Journal of Commerce,

BANK PRINTING.

Ganadian Golored Gotton Mills

Company.

Octionades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghama, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cotton Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, &c.

D. MORRICE SONS & CO.,

Wholesals Trade only Supplied.

Montreal and Toronto.

Special 22 Rifle, Long Barrel

Tol. Main 195. 271 St. James Street. STORAGE (17885 OR 18 BOMD) J. A. FINLAYSON,

customs BROKER, 418 to 417 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Bell Telephone Hain 1998 P. O. Bon 694.

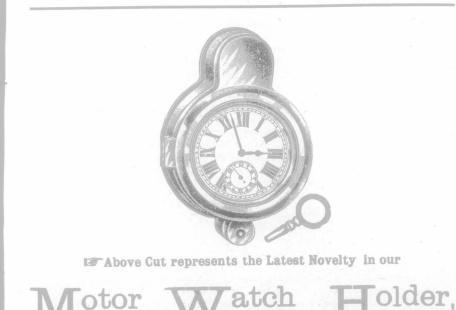
AT LOW PRIOE.

AIR GUNS OF ALL KINDS, AIR PISTOLS DARTS and SLUGS and all ACCESSORIES.

The Ironmonger's Cartridge Loaded with any Powder at Lowest Prices.

F. JOYCE & CO., Upper Thames St., LONDON, E.G., Eng.

NOTE.—Buyers of these Guns in Canada have 38½ p.c. in their favour, by Purchasing in England, under the new tariff, from this firm.



Catalogues and F.O.B. London prices, under the new Preferential Tariff, 33½ p.c. reduction off British goods.

MANUFACTURED BY

CEO. CONTHIER, Indi Tala-Juin ers. Accountent & Audifier. Bold Revenenaerus ron tax Province or Quante or The Account, Audit & Assertance Co., 14 or new rome. 11 & 17 Place d'Armes Hill, KONTREAL. QUE.

Commercial Summary.

IT Marchants, Manufacturers and other business mon should bear in mind that the "Journal of Commores" will not accept advertisements through any agents not eposially in its employ. Its circulation—antending to all parts of the Dominion—renders it the best advertising medium in Canada—equal to all others combined, while its rates do not include heavy commissions.

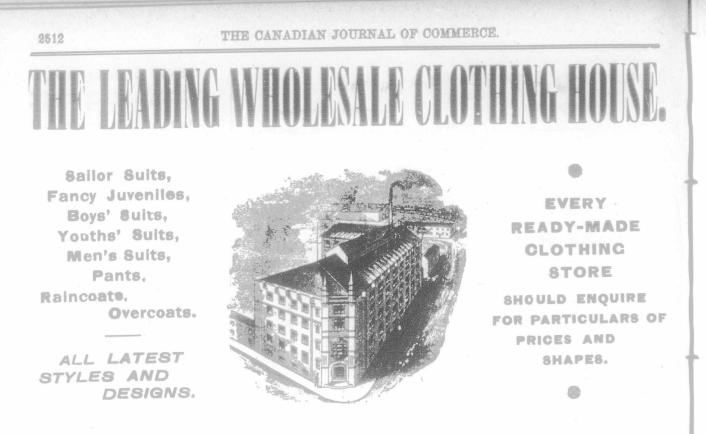
-The Match Machine Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Ohio, is desirous of locating at Kingston, Ont., and has approached the City Council with a view to considerations.

—The outlook for the tobacco crop in Essex County, Ont., this year is not bright. The fault lies, says a Windsor report, with the young plants, which did not thrive after coming through the ground. They appeared to will and die. One farmer has lost two hundred thousand plants and others report a like number, which have died in the beds. The farmers say it is because of the very cold nights.

-A Winnipeg letter states that the C. P. R. crop report for the central division has been issued, and is summe a up in the following manner:-Weather favorable, damage nil, prospects very promising. Without a single except in the 118 stations heard from this is the answer to the inquiries sent out from the assistant superintendents. Crop conditions were never better than at present in western Canada.

—A statement of the trade of the various colonies of Great Britain has been published. India imports only 20 per cent. of her requirements, while she exports 40 per cent. of her products. Australia imports 18 per cent. and exports 17 per cent. New Zealand's foreign trade is the smallest, importing 17 per cent. and only exporting 5 per cent. Canada heads the list. importing 75 per cent., and exporting 36 per cent.

-Sydney, N.S., advices state that the Cape Breton Iron and Railway Conpany will have their shipping terminus at False Bay Beach, net. Port Morien, and with that purpose in view have bonded several acres in that vicinity. The company failed to obtain shipping facilities near Sydney owing to the exorbitant prices for land. The work of developing the mines will begin early in July with the sinking of a shaft and the installation of machinery.



Thorneloe & Clarkson LEICESTER, ENG.

-Toronto street car earnings for May were \$175,231. City's percentage, \$17,523.

-The Toronto Board of Control let the contract for a new 15,000,000 gallon pumping engine to the John Inglis Co., Toronto. Price, \$155,000.

-The inspectors of the defunct Oakville, Ont., Bank, expect to be in a position to issue a statement this week to the creditors. The estate may pay 10 cents in the dollar.

-Mr. H. M. Whitney of Boston has been elected President of the Newfoundland Timber Estate Company, Limited, recently organized to operate in Newfoundland. The company control 1,760,000 acres of timber lands, own seven mills, and is capitalized for \$4,500,000.

-Leeblain, Ont., is established as an outport of Customs and warehousing port, under the survey of Port Arthur. Toronto Junction as an outport of Customs and warehousing port under the survey of Toronto from July 1st. The outport of Maitland, County of Norfolk, is abolished an

-It is stated at Ottawa that some of the largest fire insurance companies doing business in that city have decided to close their business there. This action is due, the report adds, not only to the heavy losses which have occurred recently, but also to the fact that they have found business there unprofitable for some time.

-Liabilitles of commercial failures for the first week of June aggregated \$1,511,450, of which \$591,403 were in manufacturing, \$787.886 in trading, and \$132,161 in other commercial lines. Failures last week were 215 in the United States, against 162 last year, and 14 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

of the Pakenham Pork Packing Company of Stouffville. to that operated between pictou and Georgetown,

The company will be wound up under the Dominion act. Mr. R. Osler Wade was appointed interim liquidator, and a reference was made to Mr. J. A. McAndrew, official referee, as to the appointment of a permanent liquidator.

d d

-The assignce of the estate of D. W. McConnell, dry goods merchant, Smith's Falls, Ont., has declared a first and final dividend on the estate of 211/2 cents in the dollar. The receipts were \$3,444.74 and the claims filed amounted to \$12,236. The larger creditors were Wyld, Darling Co., Limited, Toronto, \$2,050; Brophy, Cains & Co., Montreal, \$3,501, and R. S. Ford, Petrolea, \$2,101.

-A Tacoma, Wash., despatch states that the Canadian Pacific Railway has absorbed the Canadian Navigation Company, with headquarters at Vancouver, and has taken over its fourteen steamers plying between Victoria, Skaguay and other points. As yet there is no change in the Alaska tariff, but local lines expect that when any large amount of business is open to competition the Canadian road will be a formidable rival.

-The Allan Line steamer Norwegian, Capt. White, from Montreal for Glasgow, with a general cargo and cattle, went ashore at Cod Roy, Nfld., on the 13th inst. The vessel will likely be saved. The Norwegian, which was formerly the City of New York, and previous to that the Deleware, is of 2,253 tons net burden, and was built at Glasgow, in 1865. She is 375 feet 2 inches long, has 39 6 inches beam, and draws 18 feet of water. The cargo is being taken ashore.

-Prince Edward Island members waited on Mr. Sutherland at Ottawa recently, and asked that a wharf be constructed at Cape Traverse, so as to enable the steamship service to operate between that point and Cape Tormentine all the year round. Mr. Sutherland received the proposition favorably and will, it is reported, send engineers to report the feasibilty of the proposal. It is anticipated that -An order was granted at Toronto for the winding up such service with new steamers will prove greatly superior



—The Montreal Transportation Company's new steamer Westmount started inland from this port some days ago, to carry grain between Kingston and upper lake ports. The vessel arrived recently from Antwerp, carrying railway iron and drawing 18 feet of water. Here she was lightered down to the canal draught of 14 feet. The Westmount was built at Newcastle-on-Type. She has a beam of 42 feet and a length of 252 feet. Her engines are of the triple expansion type, capable of a great deal of extra power, as the steamer is designed to take two consorts along with her on the trips through the lakes. She will carry about 110,000 bushels of wheat.

F

ct.

re-

rst

аr.

ed

o.,

al,

mer

nd

ff,

a

m

he

65.

e.

er-

hip

ine

si-

to

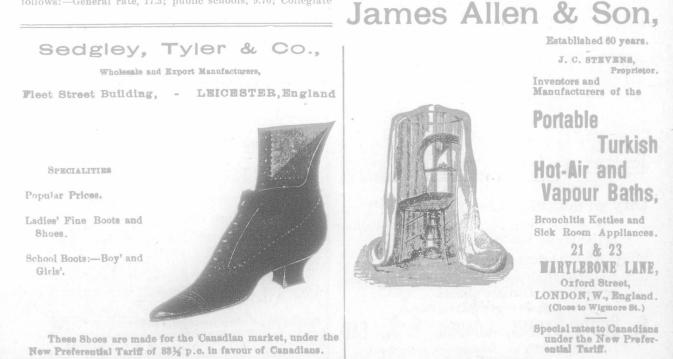
-Hon. Sydney Oliver, Colonial Secretary from Jamaica, was in Ottawa recently, and interviewed the Ministers in regard to improved steamship facilities between Canada and Jamaica. There is at present a monthly service, which costs Canada \$15,000 a year. Jamaica asks for a fortnightly service, to which she is willing to contribut \$12,500. This would hardly be a fair proportion, however, as the total expenditure for fortnightly steamers would be not less than \$50,000. Mr. Oliver left for Boston, but will return again in a week or two and present a memorandum to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, embodying the Island Government's views.

-Toronto Junction Notes.-The Executive of the Town Council has succeeded in striking a tax rate of 29.6 mills. This large reduction in the Works' estimates means the Dundas street paving project is to be abandoned where the city cars turn round. The tax rate is made up as follows:-General rate, 17.3; public schools, 9.76; Collegiate

Institute, 2.6. The present assessment is probably not more than 60 per cent. of the value of the property, so that a rate of thirty mil's here is only equivalent to a rate of about eighteen mills in towns where actual value is the basis of assessment.

-An application has been made to the Ontario Government for a charter by the Hermina Mining Company, with a capital of \$2,500,000. John McKay, of Sault Ste. Marle, organized the company, and the principal directors are Joseph Hermann, of Calumet, and Peter Premeau, of Maruette, Mich.-There is activity in mining throughout Ontario. The Harrison Asbestos Mines, near Bridgewater, have been reopened by an American company, who are milling by water-power.-The W. H. Nichol Chemical Company are making extensive improvements in their iron pytites property in Hungerford Township. Three diamond drills are working on the iron range on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway.

-It would seem as though the long-talked-of extension of the Guelph Junction road to Goderich, Ont., is likely to assume shape. A Guelph report of recent date states:-It is now probable that the Canadian Pacific Railway will extend the Guelph Junction Railway to Goderich. The whole matted was discussed in Montreal between a deputation consisting of Mr. Wm. Bell, president G.J.R.; Mayor Hamilton, Col. Macdonald, secretary G.J.R., and Col. Mc-Crea, with President Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R. It is be-



Telegraphic Address : "INDUSTRIA, BRISTOL."

BETTY BROTHERS & CO., 28 & 30 Victoria Street, BRISTOL, Eng. FELTS AND CAPS.



wa

wa

wit

acı

be

sti

En

S.

Sole Manufacturers extra light, easy-fitting Silk Hat. Pliable Consol. Price Lists upon application.

LETTER ORDERS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

lieved that should the different municipalities through which the road passes give sufficient encouragement, the extension will soon be built. Mr. Bell states, with confidence, that the extension will be commenced within a year. The local directors are expected to take the initiative in ascertaining what the several municipalities will do between here and Goderich.

-It is claimed in London that the world's rubber indusduction of a fibrous rubber obtained from the bark of the roots of a plant discovered by a French botanist on the sandy plains of the French Congo. Specimens of the plant, which has been scientifically named landolphia throlloii, had been previously collected in seven different places, ineluding Lower Guinea and the Lower Congo, but the plant was never commercially utilized until very recently, when a French firm realized its lucrative possibilities, and has since produced excellent rubber, which sells for three shillings a pound. An English firm, headed by John Holt, has ture into Great Britain, and Mr. Plant is employing agents to seek the plant in Northern Nigeria, where he hopes there is an important supply. Botanical and other experts predict a material increase of imports from the new source, which will greatly influence the market.

-When will some business men learn to steer clear of cheques presented by strangers, more particularly when requested to hand over a certain amount of cash on them? A Bowmanville, Ont., letter of recent date reads:-On Monday a man called at one of the local stores and purchased \$20 worth of goods, tendering a cheque for \$65, signed by the name of the firm who have the building contract here on the G. T. R. He was paid \$45 in change and departed. On the firm going to the bank to cash the cheque yesterday it was discovered to be a forgery. The matter was at once put into the hands of Chief of Police Jarvis, who, after making enquiry, located his man in Port Hope and promptly had him arrested. It turns out that it was a man named Ross, who has done time for crooked work before, and is the same party who only a few weeks ago worked the same trick in Whitby, where he purchased supplies for a schooner, tendering a cheque in the same way in payment. On the goods being sent to the boat the fraud was discovered, but Ross, who used the name of McDonald, had decamped. Warrants are also out for him for Whitby, where be secured \$85; Oswego, where he got \$55, and Toledo, where he victimized merchants for \$185 under various names. The prisoner appeared before the police magistrate this morning and was committed for trial at Cobourg.

-The Commons Railway Committee, Ottawa, passed the Quebec Bridge Company's Bill, empowering the construction of railways from the bridge to Quebec and to connect with the Canadian Pacific line to Montreal, and on the south side of the river to connect with the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways at their junction at Chaudiere. The company is given power to generate electricity for its own use, and to construct wharves, elevators, and tramways.-The Vancouver and Coast Kootenay Railway Company was incorporated to build from Vancouver to the boundary district of British Columbia.-The Huron, Erie, and Buffalo Railway Company was incorporated to build from St.



City of London Electric Black Dye. For Blackening, Softening, and Nourishing all Kinds of Leather.

- City of London Glycerine Size. For Dressing and Beautifying, Manufacturers' and Dealers' Stock. Price Lists and Samples on Application.
- 8, SOUTH STREET, LONDON, E. C., ENG. We supply these, 38% p.o. to Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff.



Special prices under Canadian Tarin. Full price lists free on application. Terms: F.O.B. BRISTOL. Cash against bill of lading.



Thomas east to the Niagara River and west to Sarnia. The scheme is promoted by the Pere Marquette Railway Company, which has acquired control of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, and intends laying a double-track system across from Niagara to Michigan, where connections will be made with railway systems through Michigan. Power is also given to bridge the Niagara and St. Clair Rivers .- The Berlin, Waterloo and Wellesley Railway Co. was chartered to run from Berlin, via Glen Allen, to Goderich.-The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company was given power to build from Guelph through Elora, Fergus, and Arthur, Mount Forest,, and thence to Owen Sound, with branches to Meaford and Orangeville .- The Hamilton, Berlin and Collingwood Railway Company was given a charter to build from Hamilton to Collingwood via Galt and Berlin .- Bills were also passed respecting the Klondike Mines Railway, and to incorporate the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway.

m?

on-

by

ere

ed.

iter

pt-

ned

me

o'n-

the

but

ed.

se-

The

rn-

tion

vith

uth

and The

own

s.--

was dis**fa**lo

St.

J.,

š,

ids.

uet

&c.

ing.

-The spring bulletin of the Department of Agriculture of Manitoba affords abundant proof of the remarkable development and expansion now being experienced by the province. It shows an increase in the total crop area of 568,158 acres, of which 42,958 acres have been sown in wheat. This increased wheat acreage, if it yields an average crop, will increase the total wheat yield of the province from eight to ten million bushels over last year. The effect of this will be felt not only in Manitoba, but also throughout Eastern Canada. This promised increase in the yield serves to strengthen Canada's claim to the title "the granary of the Empire." However, it is not only in the acreage of wheat that the bulletin shows a substantial increase. All other crops are keeping pace. The increase in the acreage is due to the settlement of new districts by people attracted by the fertility of the soil, and of the extension of the area under crop by farmers in the older districts. The bulletin, which is compiled from the reports of correspondents in every section of the province, shows that the prospect for another record yield is good. The seeding was done under favorable conditions, and with a continuance of good weather and the absence of any untoward occurrence Manitoba will be able to announce next fall the greatest crop in the history of the province. The C. P. R. also issued a crop report, which includes telegraphic despatches from its agents in all the principal wheat-growing countries in the West. Among the large number received there is not a word of complaints, save possibly from Gretna, where it is said that rain is now required. Some of the districts have had slight frost, but this has not done any damage. Others report a large rainfall, which evidently at one time caused At Bonnington, N.W.T., the agent, for instance, alarm. says: "The rain did not do any harm here. We shall have better crops than ever. Some district again speak of the well advanced state of the growth, and on the whole up to the present the conditions could not have been improved, and the prospect for another magnificent crop was never better.

-Ottawa Notes.-The Senate Banking and Commerce Committee had before them a bill extending for one year the time for organizing the Crown Bank of Canada, and substituting E. Gurney, R. Y. Ellis, E. F. B. Johnston, P. H. Burton, C. Adams, J. C. Copp and John L. Coffee of





Toronto, and John White of Woodstock, for the former provisional directors. Senator L. Melvin Jones pointed out that there was a complete change in the directorate. Werethe subscribers of stock consenting parties to the change, or would their rights be jeopardized by this legislation? Hon, Mr. McMullen, as one of the former provisional directors, said a number of persons had signified their willingness to take stock, but he did not know of any persons who had subscribed for stock. The bill was reported.—A bill to incorporate the Imperial Agency. Mr. Travers Lewis, representing the Imperial Bank, the Imperial Loan Company and the Imperial Trust & Investment Company, objected to the name of the proposed institution, and the bill stood over until a future meeting.—A bill to incorporate the Empire Accident & Surety Company was reported without amendment.—On the bill to incorporate the the Colonial Bank of Canada, with chief office in London, Ont., Senator Fulford raised objection to the title. Thirty yor ars ago, he said, a bank of the same name failed, and there were thousands

of dollars of its notes still floating about. The result of incorporating another Colonial Bank would be to cause endless loss and confusion. Consideration of the bill was postponed.—Other measures passed were:—To incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg; to change the name of the Montreal Fire Insurance Company of Montreal, to the Montreal, Québec, Fire Insurance Company; to change the name of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, to the Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, and extending its powers; to incorporate the new Canadian Company to construct terminal facilities at the terminus of the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway at Gaspe Basin and Gaspe Bay, and to operate steamships between the ports named and Great Britain or any foreign countries. Further consideration of the bill to prevent foreign labor men from interfering and causing strikes in Canada was fixed for a later date.

and fore

with the of \$21,1

exports

lowing a

Dutiable

Free go

Total.

Mine .

Forest

Animals

Miscellan

Total..

Wat

lon

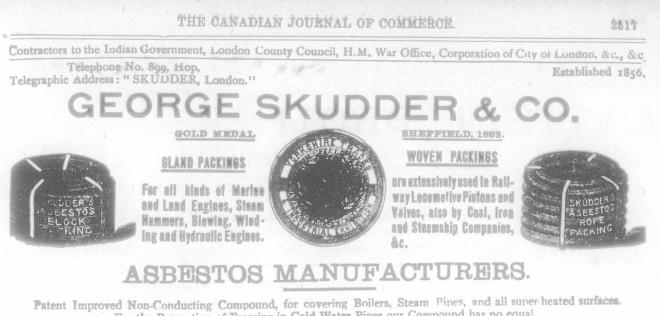
Merc

SALF

Duty.. .

-The aggregate foreign trade of Canada for the eleven months ending May 31 amounted to \$386,337,277, an increase of \$37,632,192, as compared with the same period of 1902.





For the Prevention of Freezing in Cold Water Pipes our Compound has no equal.

98 Tooley Street, And at SOUTH BERMONDSEY. LONDON, S.E., Eng.

39,878,792

18.289.140

78,714

Cha

30,100

This statement comprises only imports for consumption and exports of demestic products, and omits coin and bullion and foreign goods exported from Canada. The exports for the eleven months exhibit a gain of \$16,449,679, compared with the preceding year. In imports there was an increase of \$21,182,513. For the month of May the increase in exports was \$2,781,832, and in imports \$2,977,194. The following are the imports and exports for the eleven months in

Imports.		
	1902.	1903.
Dutiable goods	\$105,727,749	\$120,599,959
Free goods	70,051,391	76,361,694
Total	\$175,779,140	\$196,961,653
Duty	28,954,796	32,804,094
Domestic Exp	orts.	
Products-		
Mine	\$29,617,478	\$27,265,319
Fisheries.	12,825,414	10,122,285
Forest	26,894,315	31,067,102
Animals and produce	53,887,109	62,674,272
Acricaltano		

Miscellaneous....

-President Roosevelt's recent visit to Spokane causes the Chronicle of that city to indulge in these moralizings:--"A plain people—a practical people—a self-reliant people, trained from their youth in the earnest belief that one man is just as good as another-why should such a people crowd the streets to-day to voice noisy welcomes for a man they have never seen? Why all this beating of drums and blaring of trumpets, this feverish anxiety over displays and decorations, this imposing parade, all grouped about one mortal, this shouting of excited thousands eager to do honor to a single guest? 'Only a man.' True. In the guard that rides beside may be men as brave as the hero of San Juan. In the midst of the cheering thousands that wall his pathway may stand unnoticed citizens with minds as cultured, with intellects as keen as his. In the ranks of the grey-haired veterans who salute him there may be hundreds who have sacrificed ten times more than he was ever called upon to give. Soldier that he is, stateman that he is, patriot that he is, Theodore Roosevelt is still but one of fifteen million American men, his equals by birth, his equals in citizenship." The answer it gives is that it is because he is President.

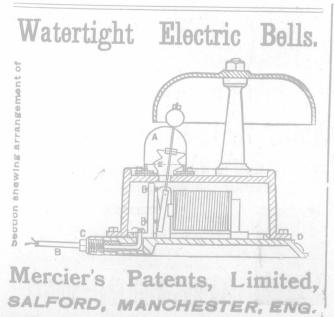
-The Loon Lake Iron Company has been incorporated, with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000, head office Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Michigan capital is evidently behind this

Fatronized by Royalty.

JAMES BLIGH & SON. LTD.

117, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W. C., England. Numerous Gold Medals awarded for Excellence of Design and High Finish.

Miss MARKE CORRELL Writes :---'' The 'Theima Car' I find meat ming and Comfortable.''



BROUGHAMS, VICTORIAS, LANDAUS. PHÆTONS with Improved Step. Pony and Coverness Cars in all sizes on view. Repairs a Specialty.

The "THELMA " is undoubtedly the most unique Cart of the new Co A large and varied St.ck of High-class New and Second-hand Carriages always on View,

CABLE CODE: A.B.C., 5th Edition. Telephone: 590, Kettering. Lelegraphic Address: "CATTELL BROS.," Kettering.

CATTELL BROTHERS., Avenue Works, KETTERING, ENGLAND.

Export Manufacturers of Gents BOOTS & SHOES, in Box Calf, Black and Tan Glace, Tan Willow, Brown Calf, &c., in Goodyear Welted, Fair Stitched, Standard Screwed and M.S. work.

COMPETITION DEFIED.

2518

Best Value for Wholesale Buyers in the Trade. F.O.B. at any English Port.

UP-TO-DATE.

new Ontario enterprise, the provisional directors being: J. F. Carey, Escamaba, Mich., attorney at law; Geo. Wayne, Marquette, Mich., explorer; S. B. Martin, Patrick J. Hart and J. L. O'Flynn of Sault Ste. Marie.—Other new companies are as follows:—King Edward Mine, Ltd., Bruce Mines, \$200,000 capital.—J. M. Wilson Cordage Co., Chatham, \$55,000.—Imperial and General Agencies, Ltd., Toronto, \$50,000.—Cluxton Oil & Gas Co., Chatham, \$100,000. —Grundy Stove Co., Guelph, \$40,000.—Barrie Carriage Co., Barrie, \$40,000.—Jarvis Concrete Machines, Ltd., Toronto, \$40,000.— Delta Upsilon Chapter House, Ltd., Toronto, \$15,000; R. J. Younge, R. V. Le Sueur, Geo. W. Ballard, H. H. Depew and S. P. Biggs, provisional directors.— An order in Council has been passed changing the name of the Canada and Dakota Cattle Company to that of the Bar X Cattle Company.

-We learn from Ottawa that the Private Bills Committee adopted recently the report of the sub-committe on the bill



to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Power Company. The bill gives Ahearn and Soper, of Ottawa, power and charter to develop 20,000 horse-power at the Little Chaudiere by building a dam. The sub-committee had inserted amendments to protect the rights of the water lot owners at the Chaudiere itself.—The Rathbun Company Bill to readjust the financial operations of the company was opposed by representatives of heirs to the original estate, and was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Sutherland, Wade, McKinnon, Russell, and Monk, to see that the several interests were protected.—The Canadian Steel Company's bill to reduce the capital stock from eighteen millions to four millions was passed. This is one of E. H. C. Pew's enterprises, headquarters at Toronto.

-The Canadian Canners' Consolidation Company, Limited, held their first general shareholders' meeting at the com-



MEN'S SHIRTS & PANTS LADIES' VESTS & COMBINATIONS, Made in Natural Cashmere. Summer and Winter Weights. TO BE PROCURED FROM ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALEHOUSES

pany' reorg taken capita W. H I. Ma Nairn (Pictu siden shall Hami son w share

Sauno and t whea

OBKS

and 94

and Pig Lo Bar L

Pheet Sheet Lead

Lead Tape Carm Tea L (W.W.

Load Buye



pany's headquarters in Hamilton some days ago, when the reorganization was completed. About 40 factories have been taken over by the consolidated companies and the nominal capital is \$2,500,000. The following directors were elected: W. P. Innes (Simcoe), Hugh Malcolmson (Chatham), H. I. Matthews (Lakeport), W. A. Ferguson (Delhi), J. J. Nairn (Aylmer), S. Nesbitt (Brighton), W. B. Boulter (Picton), T. N. Dunne (Strathroy), F. R. Lalor, vice-president; R. L. Innes, secretary-treasurer; Mr. David Marshall of Aylmer, general manager, with headquarters in Hamilton. Directors W. A. Ferguson and H. T. Matthewson were appointed assistant managers. The meeting of shareholders was largely attended.

-In the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization Prof. Saunders, Ottawa, gave results some days ago, of analyses and tests of samples of Red Fife, Preston, Stanley and Percy wheat. All four varieties were found to be excellent for milling purposes. Dr. Saunders expressed surprise at the fact that red Fife wheat grown at Ottawa graded as good as specimens grown in Manitoba. Goose wheat is in good demand for macaroni and similar purposes, and farmers are realizing nearly as much for it as for Fife. The Banner oat is in active demand for seed purposes in Great Britain. shipment of Canadian appletrees has been made to the Holy Land on an order through a Liverpool house to be filled at any cost, and requests for scions of trees have come from Japan and from the Russian officer in charge of tree planting in Port Arthur, China.

-The failure is reported of Oran & Carter, proprietors of The Kingston News, who have assigned to H. F. Cunningham. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$5,000, while the assets consist mostly of outstanding accounts. News was taken over by Oran & Carter in March, 1902. The

-"That man your automobile bowled over says he has the number of your machine." "What did he say it was?" "Sixty-six." "D- 1-... It's 99. He was standing on his head at the time he saw it."-Society.



'eakei Portable and Stationary. The Best Machine for all purposes.

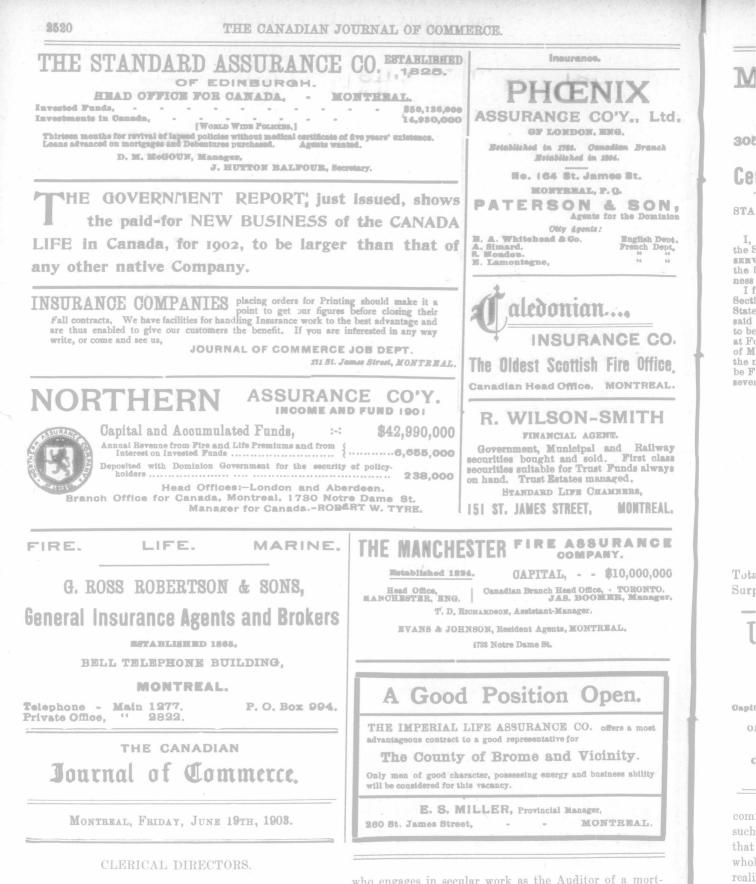
.

The

Patent "ACME" (Reg.)

Goodwin, Barsby & Co. ENGINEERS,

LEICESTER, - England.



Those who are given to a habit of philosophizing, of searching for occult causes of events, have an interesting field for study in the novel phenomena of professional divines, men who have been solemnly set apart for the ministerial office, entering upon secular life as directors of joint stock companies.

There are two prominent-instances of this in the appointment of a clergyman, in active service, as President of the Metropolitan Bank, and another in the person of another clergyman, also in active service, as Vice-President of a manufacturing joint stock enterprise. These two divines are publicly announced as occupying the positions indicated. A third is the case of still another cleric who engages in secular work as the Auditor of a mortgage loan company, and yet another, who declared himself to have been "called" to the sacred ministry under the most solemn circumstances, is a notoriously busy operator on the Stock Exchange.

of th

tend

suffe

devo

hum

a m

emot

with

buyi

to h

flock

A

What does this breaking away from traditions and immemorial usages and principles portend? This being a commercial organ we cannot pursue the enquiry, which, however, we may say, is one of the deepest significance. Our view is from a business standpoint. We regard the appointment of a clergyman, whose whole training has been, outside the secular sphere, as director of a joint stock company, to be a serious error in judgment on both sides. The shareholders who make such an appointment

Mutual Reserve Life

INSURANCE COMPANY.

d,

9 on

ļ,

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, -- President. 305, 307, 309 Broadway, -NEW YORK.

Certificate of the Valuation of Policies

Three and One-half and Four p.c. STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

ALBANY, N.Y., February 26th, 1908. I, FRANCIS HENDRICKS, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, do hereby certify that the MUTGAL RE-SERVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. of the City of New York, in the State of New York, is duly authorized to transact the busi-ness of Life Insurance in the State.

ness of Life Insurance in the State. I further certify that in accordance with the provisions of Sections Fifty-two and Eighty-four of the insurance law of the State of New York I have caused the policy obligations of the said Company, outstanding on the Sist day of December, 1902, to be valued as per the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, at Four per cent. Interest, and the American Experience Table of Mortality, at Three and one-half per cent. interest, and I find the net value thereof, on the said Sist day of December, 1902, to be Four Million. Forty-five Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars, as follow : seven Dollars, as follow :

Net Value of Policies \$4,045,687 '' '' Additions '' '' Annuities	
Less Net Value of Policies reinsured	\$4,045,637
	\$4,045,687
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hand, and caused my O affixed, at the City of A [SEAL] and year first above write FRANCIS HI Supe	flicial Seal to be lbany, the day sen.
Cotal Payments to Policyholders, 854 Surplus to Policyholders,	
Union Assurance S of LONDON.	ociety
(INSTITUTED IN THE BEIGN OF QUEEN ANNE, A	.D. 1714.)
apital and Accumulated Funds exceed, -	\$16,000,000.00.
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST OF F.	IRE OFFICES.
CANADA BRANCH: Cor. St. James and MeGill Streets, - B T. L. MORRISE	

commit a business blunder, and the cleric who accepts such an office a worse one. He shows by such action that his heart is in the world, while he is supposed to be wholly devoted to the church, and he utterly fails to realize, he does not know enough to appreciate, how unfit he is by associations and training for the duties of the director of a joint stock company.

A clergyman's leading characteristic is, or ought to be, tender sympathy with every form of human trouble and suffering, which leads him, if he is not an impostor, to devote himself to the work of ameliorating, relieving human distress. Fancy a Bank President, or director of a manufacturing enterprise, inspired by such exalted emotions! In seeking a loan we should prefer to confer with an official of this class; or, in making a sale to, or buying from the company what a snap there would be to have the negotiation conducted with the pastor of a gratulated upon the great success of the efforts to provide

clergyman would be in serious danger of its affairs, its loans, its rates, its sales, its purchases, its financing, its appointments, being influenced by sentiments, which, beautiful enough in themselves in their proper sphere, are utterly alien to business principles and business exigencies.

No person who regards the clerical office with respect can desire to see clergymen intimately associated with the management of business enterprises, and no business man with ordinary common sense can approve of the financial interests of a business enterprise being controlled to any extent by one whose training, experience and vocation are wholly outside the business sphere. We have no hesitation in declaring that the presence as Vice-President on the Board of the Metropolitan Bank, of a prominent divine, the Treasurer of that body in Ontario, has created a grave scandal to religion, and his elevation to the office of President of that Bank has given a shock to the business community which bodes no good to that institution.

It is not alone the instances given above that suggest the general unfitness of clergymen to conduct business enterprises. Cases surround us of institutions for the purpose of religious, as distinct from the publicschool education for the youth of the city, where clergymen (one of them hastened to his grave recently) have given some of their best years to render these institutions self-sustaining, but all in vain; and while there are a few notable instances of pastors possessing business tact and ability of no mean order among us-men who probably have mistaken their vocation-men who build churches and schools that do not call for continued passing of the hat to keep them out of danger-they are the exceptions that prove the rule, the great majority being of the class that suffer themselves to be led on by influential commission men, and who justify the remark of George Eliot in referring to certain ecclesiastical structures, as having been "erected with an exuberance of faith and a deficiency of funds." But this is another story.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Although one should not forget the wise saw which teaches that certain persons who form more than half the population should not see a thing that is but partly done, the curiosity aroused by whisperings of a favoured few who had seen the advanced proof of the magnificent new interior of the Bank of Montreal in this city, has precipitated a rush during the last few days to see what is admitted by persons in a position to judge, to be now the grandest bank structure in the world. While much remains to be done before the workmen are all out, the visitor cannot fail to be impressed by the grandeur of the details and the appropriateness and suitability of each. If one could find a modern structure in any part of the world which can vie in interior magnificence and grandeur and in richness of decoration with this great temple of wealth, it is the Church of St. Paul "fuori le mura" in Rome, of which the massive columns of the Bank of Montreal remind anyone who has seen that most magnificent of modern Christian structures. The president of the Bank, the managers and officers, the directors and the shareholders are one and all to be conflock! Any business company whose chief official was a a building at metropolitan headquarters worthy

of its high standing among, the mileading hanks of the world; and the people of Montreal and the whole of Canada, no less on having so noble, so enduring and so fitting a representative of its traditions, its history, and of its high mission among the financial institutions of the Empire—of the civilized world, one to which they can point with pride as having no equal anywhere.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

The annual meeting of the above bank held on the 16th inst., is likely to be remembered as the occasion when the General Manager, Mr. Thomas Fyshe, delivered himself of a pessimistic prophecy as to the future in store for Canada. Mr. Fyshe is a Free Trader of the old school, who regard the prosperity of a country under a different fiscal system as a merely passing phenomenon which is the prelude to commercial disasters. It requires no wizard to foretell that a reaction is likely to follow any phase of trade, a return to good times from depression or from good times to depression; such fluctuations have so frequently occurred at intervals of from 10 to 12 jears as have almost established a law, so that, now we are prospering, it is "dead easy" to predict that depression will come in course of time.

Mr. Fyshe also protested against so many new banks being organized. In this most business men will join; banks are being organized in excess of the needs for them and some of these are likely to have a short enter. It is manifest that some of these banks have been organized in the hope of securing profits from Stock Exceange business. They have had a lesson recently that will cool their enthusiasm.

The Merchants Bank cleared \$733,939 net profits last year, out of which \$420,000 was paid for two 3½ per cent. dividends, \$200,000 was added to the reserve fund, \$50,000 was written off bank premises account, \$15,000 applied to the officers' pension fund, and the balance of \$48,940 was added to the balance at credit of profit and loss. The reserve fund now stands at \$2,900,000.

The net profits amounted to 12.23 per cent on the paid up capital, or 8.43 per cent on the paid up capital and reserve fund combined. If the whole loaning resources are put together in gross they amount to about 36 millions of dollars. Net profits made to extent of \$733,939 out of handling this sum of 36 millions shows that these loanable funds yielded 2.04 per cent., which, as Mr. Fyshe said, "is not much to boast about."

The Merchants Bank did well last year, but it is evident that, as its deposits exceed its current loans and discounts by 4 millions, it was in the same favourable position to earn profits as those banks whose entire deposits are utilized for discounts of trade paper and mercantile loans. This excess of deposits has necessitated the call and short loans on bonds and stocks being swollen to \$7,495,389, an amount that might be heavily curtailed with advantage if a better class of business could be substituted.

-One of Montreal's most prosperous manufacturers, Mr. Alexander McArthur, died almost suddenly on Sunday last. The deceased gentleman, who was engaged in the manufacture of felt and other papers for many years, was a son of the late Colin McArthur, and son-in-law of Mr. James Crathern. "Aleck" was a general favourite among all who knew him. He leaves a young widow and two little daughters to mourn his loss.

HARBOUR MATTERS.

The recent discussion in the House of Commons on the introduction of a bill to authorize a further loan of \$3,000,000 from the Dominion Government to the Harbour Board for furthur improvement in the Harbour, will have been a surprise to most people here, who are interested in the future of the harbour and the trade of the country. We have had for long past what purported to be-as printed in the daily papers-statements .f what was done at the meetings of the Harbour Board. The result was, from week to week, that nothing was decided upon as regards a general plan concerning what was required for regulating the traffic, the policy of ouilding permanent sheds and as to whether they should be one or two storeys in height, or whether they should be of wood or steel, or, further as to how far they should be located from the edge of the piers to ensure safety.

Whether designedly or not, the public most chiefly interested in these matters have apparently been completely mystified, if not misled, in this respect. So far as can be seen now, instead of these important matters being left over week after week as the public were led to believe, those important matters have been decidedrightly or wrongly-without the public being aware of it, notwithstanding strong reasons having been urged against such a policy-at least so it appears at Ottawa. We infer this underhanded policy from the fact that the Hon. Minister of Finance, when introducing the measure, stated what the Harbour Commissioners required and had decided upon, and how the \$3,000,000 would be expended. That statement was made evidently as if it had been authorized by the Harbour Commissioners. Unless there was some decision come to in this matter, of which the public has been kept purposely in the dark, it is entirely misleading. The bulk of that \$3,000,000 is to be devoted to building two storey steel sheds on the three piers, with ramps and raised roadways to cross the railroad tracks to reach the second storeys of the sheds. Many of those interested in these works will be surprised that such a decision has been arrived at, for in the opinion of many who have studied the subject, the proposition is absurd, and will not work out satisfactorily, nor will the amount mentioned cover the eventual cost if carried out. Even if constructed, the second storey of the sheds will be a useless and costly appendage to the harbour "facilities." The derricks of the ships will not be able to swing their cargoes up to that level, and the city traffic will have a steep hill to climb, double the height of the old ramps which were declared to be so objectionable when the high-level wharves were advocated.

The ideas of the ruling influences in the Harbour Board appear to have changed since that time; indeed they appear to vary from time to time, without, however, rising up to the spirit of progress, or, the requirement of the times and up-to-date ideas; otherwise we should not, perhaps, hear about these second storey costly sheds that must prove to be useless and a retrograde measure to build the burdensome and unsightly ramp roads and bridges that are apparently projected.

Before those untimely notions are attempted to be carried out it is to be hoped that better counsels may prevail. It does not seem possible that the common sense of the majority of the Harbour Board can be so far led astray from their previously expressed opinions, made in public as well as in private. We porary ing th assume quires country out of by tho

The country sibility view o agemen idns, a interes mattery In d

the "V having this ye against

For

unjusti Last ye a copy waspso compar has bee pilation year—1

The this in country position ions. Ministe as the of the jaundic of the ister of to thir channe city—w country Macker and it that de mier in

to have vious y meeting be done 'central and au

We c depicted The tim to be f present The some m

ture th the man of the

We notice that our very esterned evening contemporary the "Witness," has been for some time ventilating the financial position of the Harbour Board. It assumes, and quite properly, that whilst the harbour requires expensive facilities to forward the trade of the country, the means for doing so should be provided for out of the revenues of the country, which must benefit by those facilities.

The corollary of that is that the Government of the country should assume the obligations and the responsibility of the works and the expenditure direct. In this view our contemporary is right. At present the management is most expensive with divided interested opinions, and no tangible responsibility to the public whose interests appear to have no weight when such important matters are at stake.

In dealing with the financial affairs of the harbour the "Witness" is labouring under the difficulty of not having the Annual Harbour Report for 1902—although this year is more than half expired—and expostulates against the delay in publishing it.

For the last two years we have protested against the unjustifiable delay in sending out these annual reports. Last year it was late in December before we could obtain a copy for the year 1901, and then the information given was so meagre and mixed up and belated that it was comparatively useless. It is only of late years that this has become so common. It was formerly a useful compilation—when coming out in the early months of the year—useful for reference.

The recent discussion in the House of Commons on this important question as it affects the trade of the country, is far from satisfactory, and goes to justify the position assumed by the "Witness" in its outspoken opinions. The estimates of probable revenue given by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries are entirely misleading, as the "Witness" so clearly points out. The opinion of the Minister of Justice-who apparently looks with jaundiced eyes-thinks that but for Montreal the trade of the Dominion would be done in Quebec. The Minister of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. Sutherland, seems to think that the Government's improvement of the channel below Montreal has been in the interest of this city-whereas it has been done in the interest of the country at large-and at the instance of the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, when he was the Minister of Public Works, and it is scarcely becoming in the present Minister of that department to go back on the former liberal prémier in this respect.

In the discussion referred to the present premier seems to have "gone back" to some extent on his record of previous years, when he was accustomed to point out at meetings in Montreal in glowing colours what was to be done by his Government to make this port the national central point of the trade of the Dominion as a sum: r and autumn port.

We can all recollect the glowing terms a which he depicted the future, and we all believed him sincere. The time has passed when these glittering promises were to be fulfilled, but we are not, as far as we can see at present, any nearer their fulfillment.

The Hon. Premier seems to have realized this in some measure, when he intimated that in the near future the Government might assume the full control of the management of the harbour, in the general interests of the country. Our City members on the Government side of the House were not equal to the becasion, and contributed nothing worth mentioning when the great question the trade interests of the country in this port were involved. As ut stands to day the costly high level wharves are far from completed, and the trade is still struggling under difficulties. The one elevator is not yet near completion, and the rumours are strengthening from week to week, that it will never be fit to carry a load of grain or send a single bushel through it to the ships; and yet these street and club rumours, whether well founded or not—although they are known to be current in official quarters, receive no attention, so far as is publicly understood.

The other new elevator at Windmill Point, to which so much attention was drawn last year, is not as yet much in evidence. The progress on it is of the slowest and it now looks as though the facilities for elevator accommodation in the harbour for the year 1904 shall be no better, or extended, than they were some years ago, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues stated so brilliantly what was required, and what was going to be done here—"off hand," if you may say so.

The following was written last week, before the discussion in Parliament, but was crowded out of our columns for want of space. Although tather late, the remarks are still apposite to the situation, and we give them now as they should have appeared last week:

.

The present position of matters in connection with the harbour facilities of Montreal is most lamentable. It is folly to hide it, as some of those in authority seem desirous of doing. Ships come here because, perforce, the requirements of the trade call for it, but the difficulties they have to encounter in doing so, are great but are not insurmountable, as they still come. All goes to show that this is the port "par excellence" of the Dominion for the open season.

It is lamentable to see year after year pass away since the central portion of the harbour was disturbed, without any near approach to a finality of the new works being reached with the modern facilities promised that would make Montreal an up-to-date model port. It is true that a large expenditure of money has been made of late years in making high level wharves, with the result that the decks of the vessels are below the level at this early season for low water. That was an absolute waste of money. The idea of permanent sheds thereon for storage for warehousing purposes was proved to be absurd by the experience of the last spring floods.

We notice that the Government is to introduce a measure in Parliament to provide for a further loan of \$3,000,000 to the Harbour Commissioners to complete the works and the equipment of the harbour with all the required facilities, subject to the approval of the plans and objects of such works, by the Government. On the face of it this would seem to be a prudent measure for the Government to adopt after what has passed in the harbour.

So far as the public are aware the Harbour Commissioners have no plans prepared to follow, or to submit, as dealing with the great question of traffic on the wharves or a general equipment, and it is doubtful if they can be brought to agree—as the Board is constituted—or any really large conception of the require-

ments of the harbour, as a whole, for the future trade of the country.

2624

The three millions of dollars will be swallowed upif some of the interested parties have their way-in completing the three piers in the central portion of the harbour and the two-storey sheds upon them-which, in the opinion of many people, will prove a costly delusion. This central portion is not all. There is at present and must continue to be more general ocean business done at Victoria Pier and below it than at the three favoured piers. This has been so in past years, and must continue to be so. The present Harbour Board, however, in all their proposals do not seem to recognize the simple fact that if Montreal is to take its place as the great emporium of the trade of our growing Dominion, something more than the three piers in the central harbour is wanted. It is unfortunate that a larger outlook cannot be taken by those in authority. The lower harbour must be extended and provision made for an all-dayand-night railroad traffic in the harbour by means of an elevated system of tracks, such as prevails elsewhere. Antiquated ideas such as now seem to rule the Harbour Board must be set aside and up-to-date ideas introduced if Montreal is to be the central point for the summer and autumn trade of the St. Lawrence route, that it should be. When shall the awakening among us be looked for in this respect?

The idea is becoming prevalent among many people that with the present mixed arrangement it would be in the interest of the port if the Government were to assume the whole responsibility of the management and its liabilities. Much can be said in favour of that idea. The present hybrid management has no wide responsibility and personal interests enters largely into its control. If it were worked as a departmental branch of the Government it would be more satisfactory to the country, which now realizes that the Port of Montreal is the national summer port of the Dominion. Should the Government assume the responsibility of the work it is not at all likely that any Minister of the Crown would state in Parliament, as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries-the Hon. Mr. Prefontaine-did the other day, that next year the port of Montreal would be fully equipped in every respect for the trade of the country. Is this undiluted gasconade? There seems no foundation for it, and no prospect of such a fanciful idea's being realized without a complete revolution in

What plan, we may ask, is there in view to lead to such a result. The borrowing from the Government three millions of dollars will only finish the three piers and build the proposed—so-called permanent sheds and nothing more. The Commissioners are, it is true, building one elevator in the harbour that if ever put in working order will convey grain to two of the three piers in the central harbour. Even if in operation, that could not be called a full equipment of the port of Montreal—if it is to do the business of the western country. That elevator will not help all the portions of the harbour; no thought seems to be given to provide facilities for them, and yet the largest part is below the two favoured piers. Evidently a general plan is called for and that soon.

While upon this subject we may as well call attention to the rumours that have been afloat for some weeks back, and to which we alluded in our issue of the 29th May last—that the foundations of the Commissioners' elevator, now building, are insecure and show signs of giving way before completion. This is a serious matter. Persons competent to give an opinion do not hesitate to say that it could not carry even a partial load of grain in the bins. It is said the Commissioners are aware of these reports and doubts (based on reputable opinions), but they are ignored, or, at least, not noticed. Such attitude is not fair to the trade—if correctly stated. If there is anything wrong with such an important work, it should be known before it is too late. If there is nothing wrong it should be stated officially, and the public mind set at rest on such an important question. The unpleasant rumours are too widespread to be ignored.

"A lie that is all a lie may be dealt and fought with outright;

But a lie that is half a truth is a harder matter to fight."

Let the rumour be dealt with before more money is expended on what may prove a delusion and a snare.

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

In reterring to the annual statement of the Bank of Hamilton we cannot do better than compare the figures for the last twelve months with those for the previous year, which go to show the steady growth and prosperity for which the bank has been distinguished during its thirty-one years of existence. Special mention, however, must be made of the net profits for the year which amounted to \$335,389.20, as compared with \$304,863.97, showing that the increase in the capital two years ago was not resolved upon too soon. A net profit of over 16⁴/₄ per cent. "sets the pace" in Canada, and should be a subject of congratulation for all concerned. The leading items compared with those for the former year re as follow, cents omitted:

	1903.	1902.
Capital paid-up., .:	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Reserve Fund	1,700,000	1,600,000
Deposits without interest	3,137,351	2,345,277
Deposits bearing interest	12,623,227	11,745,628
Total Deposits	15,760,578	14,090,905
Current Loans and Discounts .	13,841,635	12,592,366
Total assets	21,959,596	19,909,942

The prosperity which has always attended the operations of the Bank within its immediate sphere has warranted the opening of agencies at various progressive points, and these, of which there are 56 in all, appear to have been steadily proving their value. The business conducted by the Bank throughout its Manitoba branches has long been regarded as a most important factor in its welfare. Mr. Turnbull, the General Manager, evidently deserves the encomiums pronounced upon himself in the motion for the vote of thanks to which he responded on behalf of the officers of the Bank also, in an address of so much interesting and valuable information that we reproduce it in full for the benefit of our readers. It were well if the managers of all our banks took the public a little more into their confidence at annual meetings. Mr. Turnbull has something to say and he says it well.

It had been an open secret for some time that the veteran President of the Bank, Mr. John Stuart, and also his long-time fellow-director, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, were about with a tiring well a mousl as Pro in suc

The Manag tary h Toron contin stitut assum ed im 127.47 on new last yy divide 2½ an \$75,00 pensio credit that o increas the H 769.44 have \$10,08 positiand h yet st condit judgn fairs o charao ment

her st from ing bu tion r Holes occur driver

Of

occur driver trians arises bleson into t eity r "breal these along house of wh conve

condu

throu

about to retire. The retiring President has been dealt with most generously. The Canada Life had set the retiring allowance example with Mr. Ramsay, to whom, as well as the President, hearty votes of thanks were unanimously adopted. Hon. Mr. Gibson succeeds Mr. Stuart as President and Mr. Turnbull takes the Vice-Presidency in succession to Mr. Ramsay. whether these conduits should not be run along the lanes. These fosses could be made ample enough to hold water-mains and pipes and even sewers also, and thus tend to the protection of our asphalt and other pavements from the damage and inconvenience ever arising from the tearing up of the principal thoroughfares. Some of the tramways in Chicago have—years ago—taken to the lanes.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

The statement read by Mr. C. McGill, the General Manager of the Ontario Bank, in his capacity of Secretary before the annual meeting held at headquarters in Toronto, on the 16th instant, is ample evidence of a continuation of the era of prosperity enjoyed by the institution for some years past, since the new management assumed the reins of office. In every item there is marked improvement. The net profits for the year were \$174,-127.47 as against \$168,500.79 the previous year; premiums on new stock were \$35,068.00 as compared with \$5,538.75 last year. After paying the shareholders \$90,000 in two dividends of 3 per cent. each as compared with one of 21 and one of 3 per cent. the previous year, the sum of \$75,000 was added to Rest, \$5,000 reserved to employes' pension fund, and a balance of \$73,606.91 was placed to credit of Profit and Loss, the last item more than double that of the previous year. The deposits continue to show increased confidence in the management and future of the Bank, being \$9,492,661.81, an advance of \$790,-769.46 on those for the earlier year. The current loans have increased well over a million, now standing at \$10,083,822.15. The available assets again show a strong position. The President, Mr. Geo. R. R. Cockburn, and his directors, have reasons to feel gratified in these yet stronger marks of improvement during the year, a condition of things in a great measure due to the good judgment and caution prevailing at the head of the affairs of the Bank. The Montreal branch maintains its character for due caution under the vigilant management of Mr. R. N. King.

WHY NOT USE THE LANES?

Of all the cities in the Dominion, Montreal surely bears the greatest amount of blame for the condition of her streets. Here we usually have good winter roads from the middle of December to March inclusive, leaving but two-thirds of the year to the care of the corporation road-committee. Nevertheless what do we see? Holes some inches deep at intervals of only a few yards occur along our main thoroughfares to the danger of drivers and users of vehicles and to the clothes of pedestrians. No sooner is a street decently paved than there arises a necessity for digging it up to reach some troublesome water-pipe or main. It may not have entered into the hearts of men engaged, as are so many of our city rulers, in watching one another, that no one shall "break through nor"-otherwise offend, to consider why these pipes should not in the first place have been laid along the lanes of the city, thence to open into our warehouses and residences and other structures, the owners of which are compelled to pay taxes for such modern conveniences. And now comes a proposal to construct conduits for underground electric and other wiring throughout the city. Surely it were timely to consider

THE GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

This eminently substantial and well managed company is just opening a magnificent office building, which takes high rank as an architectural adornment to the centre of this city. Buildings so ornate, substantial and imposing serve a double purpose; they add materially to the accommodation required for banks and other companies, and they are a standing advertisement for the owners, whose resources such an edifice manifests perpetually more strikingly so far as ordinary public and strangers are concerned, than can be done by figures.

The Guardian is fortunate in having so capable and so popular a manager for its Canadian business as Mr. E. P. Heaton, under whom the business has enlarged and gives promise of continued development. The following shows the progress made since 1894 as recorded in the report of the Superintendent of Insurance:

					Pr	emiums received in Canada.	Losses paid In Canada.
1894		 	 	 		\$287,175	\$217,304
1895		 	 	 4.4		290,007	218,756
1896		 	 	 		322,355	188,995
1897	+ +	 	 	 		313,722	240,995
1898		 	 	 		300,025	170,135
1899		 	 	 		320,833	216,100
1900		 	 	 		322,218	334,694
1901		 	 	 		395,463	324,933
1902		 	 	 	• •	445,608	198,438

The results last year were highly favourable, the net fire premiums having been \$2,256,614 against \$2,118,255 in 1902, and the net losses were \$1,190,790 against \$1,-253,923 in 1901. An increase of premiums and decrease in losses are so happy a pair of circumstances their continuance together is desirable.

The Premium Reserve Fund to cover unexpired policies stands at \$994,580, and the Fire General Reserve Fund \$1,962,500; these combined make an aggregate fund, apart from the proprietors' capital of \$2,957,080 to meet fire claims, independently of the current year's income. The position of the Guardian is manifestly exceptionally strong. The Company's total assets amount to \$25,115,000.

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA.

The Union Bank had last year what we believe was the best in results, judged by net profits, of any in its history. The sum realized was \$360,483, which equals 16½ per cent on the average paid up capital. This will be some recompense for previous experiences of a much less gratifying character. There was \$132,944 received for premiums on new stock, which, added to the profits and the balance from previous year, made a total of \$529,381 to be distributed. This sum was appropriated as follow: two dividends of 3½ per cent. each took \$155,- 265; \$350,000 was transferred to reserve fund, and the balance of \$24,117 was carried forward to next year. The reserve fund was raised to \$1,000,000.

The deposits amount to \$13,344,123, and current loans to \$15,537,281, a condition that accounts for the large profits, as nearly the entire capital and deposits were earning the highest rates from the most profitable line of banking business.

The Union Bank established 27 new branches last year, 5 in Ontario, 6 in Manitoba, and the others in the North-West Territories. We hope they will all prove profit earners.

A resolution was passed at the meeting to apply for authority to increase the capital from 3 millions to 4 millions. The very large number of new branches recently established and projected, and the general increase of the capital of banks, at the same time that so many new banks are being organized, suggests the question whether banking expansion is not being overdone. If it is there will be lean pickings for some shareholders in coming years.

Mr. E. E. Webb, general manager of the Union Bank, is evidently bent on pushing the institution into a more prominent place.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The condensed statement of the Standard Life Assurance Company, reproduced on another page, is pleasant to contemplate. The Standard has ever been worthy of its name, and as the years roll by it gives still stronger evidence thereof. The Company's figures speak for themsets over Liabilities, which is now more than \$8,000,000, is something worth pasting into one's hat. The name of the Company has been so long associated with all that is staunch and sound in the Motherland, that some people have almost forgotten that the Standard is to all intents and purposes a thoroughly representative Canadian company. It has, for example, a Canadian Board of Directors-no better in the land-a Canadian Manager, a large staff of officers and agents actively promoting the spread of its business in every portion of the Dominion, all of them no less representative of native ability and sentiment, and it possesses in addition to all this a staunch character among companies and every desirable attribute to be found in the most progressive of up-to-date life companies operating in Canada. Mr. McGoun is proving that his company had not erred when it chose him to succeed their worthy former manager, Mr. Wm. M. Ramsay, who is still one of the local Board of Directors.

THE HOCHELAGA BANK.

Since publishing the previous annual statement of the Hochelaga Bank its capital has been increased to \$2,-000,000 fully paid up, and the Reserve Fund enlarged from \$950,000 to \$1,050,000. If the friends of the Bank had any doubt as to the effect of the increased capital, it has been set at rest by the results of the business of the year under review, as witnessed by the details on another page. These show an increase in net profits proportionately of \$58,488.70, or within a small fraction of 13 per cent.; taking no account of the premium on the

remainder of the new issue of stock paid up meantime. After paying dividends equal to 7 per cent. per annum, \$100,000 was carried to the Reserve Fund, \$10,000 devoted to increasing the Officers' Pension Fund, and \$25,-662.08 carried to the credit of Profit and Loss. The position of the Bank and its earning power have thus been very materially strengthened during the year. Other important features show also an accession of strength: the circulation by upwards of \$300,000; the deposits from \$7,250,880.16 to \$8,041,285.50; the immediately available assets from \$3,943,913.72 to \$4,203,059.14, and public discounts from \$7,411,585.48 to \$8,690,207.27. The Hochelaga Bank has had the advantage of having for many years a President closely in touch with mercantile affairs, a gentleman whose caution and shrewd judgment and continued generosity to the employes, have contributed largely to the excellent position it has so long maintained. The hearty vote of thanks tendered to the worthy General Manager, and to his able assistants at the annual meeting on Wednesday last, bears ample testimony to the efficiency which provides so gratifying an exhibit as that we have reviewed.

MR. LACOSTE'S GREAT INVENTION.

Mr. Louis Lacoste's ship-brake is gradually begetting confidence in its practical utility among every witness of its working, and every person who has heard or read or known of collisions at sea, more especially "those who go down to the sea in ships" or are interested in shipping affairs as shareholders or owners. So important is the promise of the invention, whether for total stoppage of vessels of any size, or for the purposes of prompt turning in naval conflicts or manoeuvres, that the Ottawa Government has placed at the disposal of the indefatigable owner for some weeks past the steamer Eureka, in order that the character of the device should be tested again and again, with a view to convince any skeptical people among ourselves and explain the "modus operandi" to some distinguished practical Americans who take a lively interest in the invention, and who have visited Montreal to examine the great invention. Numerous trials have accordingly been made upon the Eureka down the river and return, and under every conceivable condition. Mr. John R. Purdon, of Quincy, who was sent by a large ship company in Massachusetts to examine Mr. Lacoste's invention, has written to the president of his company that "the apparatus is simple and easily controlled," its "efficiency in manoeuvring and stop-ping quickly was clearly demonstrated," and all without "the slightest jar or shock to the vessel," or those on board; "the brakes were released instantaneously and were opened by the pressure of the water, which was forced well up to the level of the bulwark rail, but the reaction was so well controlled by the water cushions in the recoil cylinders, that there was no apparent vibration or strain in the structure of the vessel."

The consuls of the different nations accredited to Montreal, other distinguished foreigners, several government engineers, Chief Justice Sir Alexandre Lacoste, of whom the inventor is the eldest son, Hon. Judge Ouimet, Hon. Judge Wurtele, Mr. James Howden, Government superintendent of dredging, Messrs. Cantin and Wallbank, and many others witnessed the various tests from on board on a recent occasion.

METROPOLITAN BANK AFFAIRS.

The correspondent on this subject, who writes from Petrolea, Ont., has forgotten to attach a signature or enclose his card. The latter is necessary, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.—We may remark here that arrangements are afoot by which the recommendations made in our columns last week are in a fair way to be adopted; and they are doubtless the best for all concerned. Ext Edinb

Amou yea

Prem

Amou

Poli

of o

Subsis

day)

Accum ing

2527

Meetings, Reports, Etc.

TE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1825. Edinburgh, Scotland. Head Office, - . . . MONTREAL. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, The 15th Division of Profits will be made amongst policies Extracts from Report of the 77th annual meeting, held in Edinburgh on the 28th April, 1903. in existence as at the 15th Nov., 1905, the company having already declared bonus additions to policies to the amount of more than \$35,000,000,00. Amount of Assurance Accepted during the year 1902, for which 4,815 policies were Total Assets in Canada.. \$ 14,973,972.26 issued.. \$ 9,913,838.00 Total liabilities in Canada.. 6,658,501.60 Premiums on New Policies issued during 465,725.00 1902..... Amount received in Purchase of Annuities.. 722,335.00 Claims by Death and Survivance under Payments made to Policyholders in Canada Policies during the year 1902 (at the rate during the year 1902:of over \$10,000 per day).. 3,723,769.00 Death Claims and Matured Endowments .. \$ 338,194.12 Subsisting Assurance at 15th Nov., 1902.... 131,434,919.00 Paid to Annuitants..... 9,749.85 Revenue for 1902 (at the rate of \$17.866 per Paid for Surrender of Policies..., 28,417.54 6,521,149.00 day).... Accumulated Funds (being an increase dur-ing the year of \$1,659,169.00).... 51,794,362.00 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES A. GILLESPIE, Esq., Merchant, Chairman.

E. B. GREENSHIELDS, Esq., ANGUS W. HOOPER, Esq.,

Merchant. Messrs. Wm. Dow & Co. H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., W. M. RAMSAY, Esq.,

Manager, Bank of Montreal. Director, Molsons Bank.

CHARLES HUNTER, D. M. McGOUN,

Chief Agent for Ontario, Bank of Commerce Bldgs., Toronto. Montreal.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

2528

0



was at Rai

bul

fol T

sha

Th

p

Div

Div

Cai

An

ŀ

of

of J vac J

as po: the

of

yea

and its

I

7

De De d

Bal

Ba Div

Fo

£

Company, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

11 Lombard Street, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Established by Deed of Settlement in 1821, and Registered under the Joint Stock Companies Acts in 1893.

"HE Annual Meeting of this Company was held on Friday, 22nd May, 1903, when the Directors' Report for the year ending December 31st., 1902, was presented. The following summaries are taken from it :----

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Premiums, after deducting Re insurances, amounted to \$2,256,614. as against \$2,218,255, in 1902, showing an increase of \$138,355 and the Losses, after making the same deduction to, \$1,190 790 as against \$1,253,923 in 1901.

The Premium Reserve Fund, to cover unexpired Policies, will stand at \$994,580, and the Fire General Reserve Fund at \$1,962,500. There will be therefore, an aggregate fund (apart from the Proprietor's Capital) of \$2,957,080. to meet Fire claims

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The total number of Policies in force on 31st December last was 11,447, assuring, with Bonuses **\$40,841,464**. Of this sum \$3,319,894 was re assured with other Offices, thus reducing the ultimate liability of the Company to \$37,521,570.

The amount of the Life Funds at the same date, including the Investment Reserve Fund of \$150,000, amounted to \$15,684,453.

The Present Position of the "Guardian" is as Follows: - -- \$10,000,000 [Total Assets, \$25.115.960 Capital Subscribed, 5,000,000 Annual Income, over Capital Paid-up -4,350,000

NOTE.-In the above, \$5.00 is taken as the equivalent of £1 Stg.

Head Office for Canada: Guardian Building, MONTREAL.

Trustees for Canada:

W. M. RAMSAY, Esq. R. WILSON SMITH, Esq. J. O. GRAVEL, Esq. W. H. BEATTY, Esq. HON. ALPH. DESJARDINS.

E. P. HEATON, Resident Manager.

\$380.122 04

Bank of Hamilton.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Bank of Hami ton was held in the Board Room of the head office of the bank at noon on Monday, the 15th inst. On motion, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, Vice-President, took the chair, and Mr. J. Turn-bull, General Manager, acted as secretary.

On behalf of the Directors, Mr. Ramsay submitted the following report:

The directors beg to submit their annual report to the shareholders for the year ended 30th May, 1903.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account,

.....\$ 44,732 84 deducting charges of management and making

provisions for bad and doubtful debts, are.... 335,389 20

From which have been declared:

Dividend 5 per cent, paid 1st

Dec., 1902\$100,000 00 Dividend 5 per ent, payab'e

1st June, 1903.. 100,000 00

Carried to Reserve Fund from ..\$100,000 00

bills discounted.. Annual amount written off 5.000 00

bank premises, etc., account 5,000 00

_____ 110.000 00 --- 310.000 00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward. .\$ 70,122 04

The directors have to report with great regret the death of Hon. A. T. Wood, for long a valued and efficient member of the board.

John S. Hendrie, Esq., M.L.A., was chosen to fill the vacancy thus created'.

This report is my last official act as president of the bank, as it is to be followed by my resignation as a director, a position which I have occupied since the organization of the bank, filling the offices, first of vice-president, and then of president, and during the long period of over thirty years I have watched with much care and interest the rise and progress of the bank from its small beginning through its whole career of uninterrupted prosperity to its present large proportions and extended sphere of influence. In retiring, I desire to thank the shareholders for their oftrepeated marks of confidence, and I feel proud to be able to leave the affairs of the bank in the satisfactory condition disclosed by the report.

JOHN STUART, PRESIDENT. Hamilton, June 6, 1903.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

To the Public-

Notes of the bank in circulation.. Amount reserved for interest due depositors.

depositors.....

- 15,864,880 61 Balances due to other banks in Canada and the United States. 25,155 14

Balances due to agents of the bank in Great Dividend No. 61, payable June 1, Britain..... 322,783 75

1903.....\$ 100,000 00 Former dividends unpaid.....\$ 119 00

100,119 00

\$18,129,474 50

To the Shareholders-

Capital stock, paid up. \$ 2,000,000 00 . 1,700,000 00 Reserve fund Amount reserved for rebate of interest on current bills discounted 60,000 00 70,122 04

Balance of profits carried forward

Assets.

Gold and silver coln.. \$ 342,10% 33 Dominion Government notes.... 1,211,475 00 Deposit with the Dominion Government as security for note circu-

lation	100,000_00
Notes of and checks on other banks	
Balances due from other banks in	
Canada and the United States	738 186 10

Canadian	and	British	Go	ernme	ent,
Municip	al. B	ailway	and	other	se-

curities.. 2,138,344 06 Loans at call, or short call, on ne-

gotlable securities.. 2,362,368 57

Notes	discounted	and	advances	current		13,841,635	3
Notes	discounted,	etc.,	overdue	(estimate	ed loss		
prov	ided for)				í	54,429	0
	premises, of						0
Real e	state (other	than	bank pi	remises),	mort-		

gages, etc.. 42.091 29 Other assets not included under foregoing heads 45,930 12

\$21,959,596 54

7.377.416 72

J. TURNBULL, General Manager.

Bank of Hamilton,

Hamilton, May 30, 1903.

In moving the adoption of the report Mr. Ramsay pointed out that the profits of the year have been of a very gratifying and satisfactory character, considerably exceeding those of the previous year, as well as those of any preceding similar period. He alluded also to the large increase in deposits during the year, showing the increase of confidence on the part of the public in the Bank. He also referred with great regret to the retirement from the Board of Mr. John Stuart, after a continuous efficient service upon it since the organization of the Bank in 1872, and called attention to the fact that at a later stage a resolution bearing on the subject would be submitted.

Mr. Ramsay concluded by moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. George Roach, and carried.

Mr. Ramsay then asked Mr. Turnbull to read the agreement entered into between the Bank and Mr. John Stuart, which provides for a retiring allowance of \$5,000 a year, payable monthly in advance, for life, and then moved that the agreement of the 6th June, 1903, between the Bank of Hamilton and Mr. Stuart, the late President, be confirmed by the shareholders.

Mr. William Hendrie, as an original and perhaps the largest shareholder, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

It was moved by Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., seconded by Mr. Edward Martin, K.C., that the thanks of this meeting be given to the directors of the Bank for their services during the year.

The motion carried unanimously, and Mr. Ramsay re turned thanks for himself and the Board.

Moved by Mr. William Hendrie, seconded by Mr. David Kidd, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Gen-eral Manager, Assistant General Manager, Inspectors, Agents and other officers of the Bank, for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

Mr. Hendrie, in moving the resolution, referred to the necessity for an efficient staff of officers, and thought that they should be well paid. The motion was carried unanimously.

3.830.122 04

\$21,959,596 54

28.20

Mr. Turnbull, in reply, said:

I am glad, on another annual occasion, to have the opportunity of returning thanks, on behalf of my brother officers and myself, for the kind and hearty vote of thanks which has again been offered to us. It is a special gratification that a more than usually prosperous year has, perbaps, added zest to it. The Bank has done, I think, very well, indeed, and it is reasonable that the Shareholders should be well satisfied with the results of the year's operations. Our losses have been a little less than normal, and, so far as I know, we have a clean and good business, with the appearance of abundant promise for the future. The general prosperity of the country continues, and I see nothing ahead to indicate a cessation. The large immigration pre sently existing, especially in the Northwest, must bring a good deal of money into the country, and, what is worth more than money, a good class of settlers, prepared, and destined, no doubt, to take a part, like their predecessors. in the rapid and permanent upbuilding of this great coun-Manufacturing is becoming more and more extended, and we are becoming less and less dependent upon foreign goods. On the other hand, our exports keep increasing as to quantity and improving as to quality. We keep learning, year by year, better methods of manufacturing, packing and shipping, and the result, of course, cannot fail to bring not only largely increased returns, but much more profit-able ones. A danger to be guarded against, of course, in a rapidly growing country like this, is the cendency to beover-sanguine and over-speculative. The banks and come other large institutions can do a good deal to discourage this tendency, and, for our part, we have done, and will continue to try to do, our best in this direction. There is no doubt that there is a real danger in this characteristic of ours, and it is the part of all prudent persons and those who have the best interests of the country at heart to spare no effort to discourage such business methods and enterprises, and to try, by precept and example, to comme all over whom they have any influence within the paths of moderate simplicity, careful living and good sense

The Shareholders may pardon me on this occasion, if I detain them for a few moments, in an effort to give a little retrospect of what has passed during the fifteen years in which I have been in the Bank's service. The time is not unfitting, and the number of years I have named represents, perhaps, a period sufficient to justify a fair afterview of what has passed. I wish it to be understood, however, that I desire to join my co-officers in anything I have to say, as no one can be more sensible than I am of the co-operation I have received and the impossibility of accomplishing what has been accomplished without their ready and faithful help.

In 1888, when I joined the service, the Bank's deposits were about two millions and a half, its total assets under five millions, its capital one million, and its rest three hundred and sixty thousand, the dividend being eight per cent. To-day, as you will see from the report, the deposits are nearly sixteen millions, the total assets nearly twenty-two millions, the capital two millions, and the rest one million seven hundred thousand, or, with undivided profits, one million seven hundred and seventy thousand. Of the additions to reserve, the Shareholders have, at the times of the vari-ous new stock issues, contributed five hundred and ninetyseven thousand, which leaves eight hundred and thirteen thousand earned out of the surplus profits, or an average during the fifteen years—good years and bad years—of be-tween fifty-four and fifty-five thousand a year. It may be of some interest to say that the average earnings during these fifteen years are 12.41. The experience, therefore, of the last few years indicates that the Bank's business is becoming more and more profitable, even allowing for the effect produced in our favor by the rapidly accumulating reserve. When I came to the Bank in 1888, I found that business was mostly confined to Hamilton and a few points on lines of railway directly identified with this city. The number of branches at that date was ten. I could not help being impressed with the possibilities which Hamilton presented, nor could I see any reason why the business of the Bank should be confined within the comparatively narrow limits which had been customary. I resolved, therefore, with the consent of the Directors, to widen out its scope, and to make the most of the inherent importance of this

city and the possibilities of the place and indiguation food combined with the general opportunities which the condition of the country presented, to make the concern a more mportant factor in the financial affairs of the country than it had been before.

Ho

ter

Er

Ca

ag

wa

V

Div

Ba

or

per

ser

a p

at a

to

wit

D

T

I

Rus

For Mee

pell

for

Bar

ade

bee

a si

are

req

A

0

I

D

One of the first steps was the opening of an office in Toronto, where, I may say, we have almost from the very first done a profitable and satisfactory business, not only adding considerably to the revenue of the Bank, but materially to its importance and reputation. The next step was to open some agencies wider afield, not confining ourselves to the particular lines of railway to which we had been hitherto most limited. Then, after consultation with the other chief officers of the staff, and with the consent of the Directors, we began opening branch offices in this city, and the satisfactory result of this policy is self-apparent and need not be emphasized.

The next step was to embrace the opportunities which Manitoba presented, and an office was opened in Winnipeg and in one or two other apparently favorable points in the Province of Manitoba. These we have gradually extended, and some offices in the Northwest Territories have also been added. Our Manitoba and Northwest policy has been decidedly successful, and we have not only obtained very material profits from that section of the country, but have, probably, more efficiently by that means than any other spread the name and reputation of the Bank throughout the country. It is quite well known that in Manitoba the name of the Bank of Hamilton stands high, and it is recognized as a substantial and important part of the financial system of that district.

Three or four years ago we added British Columbia to our field of operations, and while we have only two offices there so far, enough has been done to show that we have made no mistake in going, and that we have just made a beginning of what may ultimately be an important field of usefulness and profit.

The general result of the above has been that instead of the ten agencies which we had when I joined the Bank in 1888 we have now fifty-six, and, while some of them have admittedly not been such decided successes as we had hoped for. none has been unsuccessful, and nearly all have been highly successful.

It is necessary to repeat that these results have been accomplished by the heartlest co-operation on the part of the staff, and all have been effected with the consent of the Directors.

I have the strongest faith in the position and prospects of this city. The Hamilton merchants, manufacturers, and other financial interests are spreading themselves all over the country, and making their mark wherever they go, and it would be out of all reason if the Bank of Hamilton did not take its full part. I hope, therefore, that we shall continue the policy of judiclous and yet energetic extension, and that with the next and all future Boards of Directors there will be the heartiest co-operation in the carrying out and elaborating of this policy, and that the Bank of Hamilton will continue to hold that important relative place among the financial institutions of the country to which, in my judgment, it has attained now.

Mr. Ramsay took the opportunity now to say that, as had been already announced, he was, after twenty years' service as a Director, desirous of retiring from the duties of that position, and warmly thanked the Shareholders for the confidence that had been placed in him by continuous election as a Director during these years.

tion as a Director during these years. Mr. Alexander Bruce moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Ramsay, which was seconded by Hon. William Gibson, and carried unanimously.

The Scrutineers reported the elections of the following Directors:—George Roach, John Proctor, Hon. William Gibson, A. B. Lee, John S. Hendrie, George Rutherford, J. Turnbull.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Hon. William Gibson was elected President, and Mr. J. Turnbull, Vice-President.

-Owing to unusual pressure on our columns this week, the Journal of Commerce may reach subscribers a mail or so late.

The Union Bank of Canada

The thirty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at its Banking House in Quebec on Monday, June 15th, 1903.

There were present: Messrs. A. Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, D. C. Thomson, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, E. Giroux, Wm. Shaw, Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, T. C. Aylwin, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, Geo. H. Thomson, Arch. Laurie, John Shaw, T. A. Piddington, Wm. Brodie, C. P. Champion, Ernest F. Wurtele, Geo. E. Amyot, Heber Budden, Capt. Carter and Arthur E. Scott. 10

The President, Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary and Messrs. John Shaw and C. P. Champion Scrutineers, which was agreed to.

The Chairman then read the report of the Directors, which was as follows:

The Directors beg to submit a Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of the financial year ending 30th May last; also the following statement of the result of the business for the past year:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

May 30th, 1903.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on	
May 31st, 1902\$ 35,955	35
The net profits for the year after deducting ex-	
penses of management, reserving for interest and	
exchange and making appropriations for had	

\$529.381 92

Which has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend	No. 72,	three	and	one-'half	per	cent	\$	73,678	4(
Dividend	No. 73,	three	and	one-half	per	cent		81,586	35
Transfer	red to]	Reserve	- Fu	nd				350,000	00
Balance of	carried	forwar	d.,	** ** **			* ++	24,117	20

\$529,381 92

The net earnings of the Bank, amounting to \$360,482.57, or $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the average paid-up capital, prove that the Bank has enjoyed a prosperous year. From this amount the usual dividend has been paid, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and \$217,056 has been transferred to the Reserve Fund.

During the year the subscribed capital has been increased from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, by the issue of 2,500 shares at a premium of 25 per cent., and by the issue of 2,500 shares at a premium of 30 per cent. The premiums received amount to \$132,944, which have been transferred to Reserve Account.

These additions, from profits and from premiums, have increased the Reserve Account to \$1,000,000.

The following Branches were opened during the year, all with satisfactory results:

In Ontario—Barrie, Crysler, Erin, New Liskeard, Portland, In Manitoba—Baldur, Birtle, Cypress River, Rapid City, Russell, Shoal Lake.

In North-West Territories—Cardston, Carlyle, Didsbury, Fort Saskatchewan, Frank, High River, Innisfail, Lumsden, Medicine Hat, Okotoks, Oxbow, Saskatoon, Sintaluta, Wapella, Weyburn, Wolseley.

It has been found necessary to provide Banking Offices for our new Branches, as well as furniture, safes, etc.; the outlay has been considerable, and has added largely to our Bank Premises Account.

Our Banking premises at Winnipeg have become quite inadequate for the large staff of officers employed, and it has been necessary to obtain other accommodation.

After full consideration it has been decided to purchase a site for Banking premises on Main Street, and contracts are now being completed for a suitable building to meet the requirements of the Bank. Considering the large interests of the Bank in the North-West, it has been deemed desirable to obtain the advice and influence of Directors at Winnipeg, and it is recommended that the Board of Directors of the Bank be increased from seven to ten members—three of whom will be specially qualified to advise on matters pertaining to our operations in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. A resolution to that effect will be submitted for your consideration and approval.

Your Directors recommend that they be empowered to obtain authority from the Treasury Board of the Dominion to increase the capital stock of the Bank to the extent of \$1,000,000, to be allotted to the Shareholders from time to time as deemed advisable by the Directors.

There is no reason at present to expect that any part of the increase new proposed will be asked for in the near future, but it is considered prudent to have such power from the Shareholders; in the event of any important increase in the business of the Bank requiring additional capital before the next annual meeting.

The customary inspections of the Branches of the Bank have been made.

A. THOMSON, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock,\$ 2,484,980 00 ..\$1,000,000 00 Reserve of Interest and Exchange 24.117 20 24,619 79 Reserved for Rebate of Interest on Bills discounted.. Notes of the Bank in circulation\$ 2,379,508 00 Deposits not bearing interest.. . 4,010,045 69 Deposits bearing interest.... 9,334,078 44 Balances due other bks. in Canada Dividends unclaimed.. 1,208 96 Dividend No. 73.. .. 81,586 32 15.814.359 05

\$19.421,407 22

Assets.	
Specie\$ 338,222	24
Dominion Notes 1,249,859	00
Deposits with Dominion Government	
for security of Note circulation 91,000	00
Notes and Cheques on other Banks 466,828	
Balances due by Agents in Great	
Britain 69,322	62
Balances due by other Banks in	
Canada	77
Balances due by Agents in United	
States 167,124	83
Municipal and other Bonds and	
stocks 101,514	22
Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks. 667,764	51
Other Loans and Bills Discounted	
Current 15,537,281	66
Overdue Debts (estimated loss nil) 31,589	
Real Estate other than Bank Pre-	
mises 41,557	35
Mortgages on Real Estate sold	
by the Bank	24
Bank Premises and Furniture 554 788	51
Other Assets	
	- 16,191 339 03
	1

\$19,421,407 22

E. E. WEBB, General Manager.

Quebec, May 30th, 1903.

On the motion of Mr. A. Thomson, seconded by Hon. J. Sharples, the foregoing report was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed, and distributed among the Shareholders. 2532

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Send for a complete set of Catalogues. TWIN LENS CAMERAS, for plates, films or roller film (daylight loading) with full size finders, giving exactly what will be seen on the Plate.

THE ZYLO CAMERA A Film Camera de Luxe, carrying 24 films of any make without backing or notching.

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, THE PIONEERS OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

STAND or FIELD CAMERAS of the Best Make. STEREOSCOPIC CAMERAS, in Great Variety. The LARGEST STOCK of every requisite for Photographers of any house in England.

> 106 & 108 Regent Street and 54 Cheapside, E.C., LONDON, ENGLAND.

It was moved by Mr. A. Thomson, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, and carried, that the last day for the annual meeting of Shareholders be postponed from the fifteenth to the twenty-fifth of June; also that the number of Directors of the Bank be increased from seven to ten.

Established 50 Years.

BRITISH _____

MANUFACTURE

The Directors were further empowered, on the motion of Mr. A. Thomson, seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris, to dispose, should they deem it advisable, of five thousand shares of the present unissued capital stock of the Bank, without allotment to existing Shareholders, under certain conditions.

Mr. A. Thomson moved, and Hon. John Sharples seconded, a resolution that the capital stock of the Bank be increased from three million to four million dollars, and that the Directors be authorized to apply to the Treasury Board for the necessary certificate.

The balloting for Directors for the ensuing year, which was next proceeded with, resulted in the election of Messrs. A. Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, D. C. Thomson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, Wm. Price, Wm. Shaw, E. L. Drewry, John Galt and F. E. Kenaston.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, Messrs. A. Thomson and Hon. John Sharples were elected President and Vice-President respectively.

HOCHELAGA BANK.

The twenty-ninth annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga was held at noon on Wednesday, the 17th inst., in the offices of the bank here, Mr. F. X. St. Charles, was called to the chair and Mr. J. A. Prendergast was requested to act as secentry.

The Secretary read the notice in the Canada Gazette, calling the meeting.

Messrs. A. Corbeil and Arthur Melancon were named as scrutineers on the motion of Mr. F. X. St. Charles.

Gentlemen:-The Directors have the honor to submit to

you the following statement of the operations of the bunk:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Credit.

Balance at credit Profit and Loss account 31st May, 1902..... 8,287 33

Net profits for the year, after deducting costs of management, interest ac-

crued on deposits, and provisions for

bad and doubtful debts.. 258,014 68

Premium on New Stock. 8,250 00

\$274,552 01

1

Debit.

Dividend paid 1st December, 1902....\$ 68,903 89 Dividend payable 1st June, 1903..... 69,986 04 Carried to Reserve Fund..... 100,000 00 Carried to Officers' Pension Fund.... 10,000 00 Balance at credit Profit and Loss, 30th

Two new branches have been opened, one on Centre street, Point St. Charles, the other on St. Joseph street, St. Roch. de Quebec.

The Head Office as well as the branches have been inspected.

(Signed), F. X. ST. CHARLES,

President.

GENERAL STATEMENT. .

May 30, 1903.

Liabilities.				
Capital Stock paid up\$	2,000,000	00		
Reserve Fund	1,050,000			
Profit and Loss	25,662	08		
l nelaimed Dividends	288	90		
	69,986	04		
	-		3,145,937	0%
Due to other banks in England				
and in foreign countries	309,965	21		
Notes in circulation	1,669,443	00		
	2,325.728	79		
	5,715,556	71		
Outstanding drafts drawn by agen-				
cies on Head Office	85,665	30		
			10,106,359	01
		5	\$13,252,296	03
Assets.				
Specie\$	178,047			
Dominion Notes	757,782			
Notes and Cheques on other banks	603,764	44		
Due by other Banks in Canada	79,135			
Due by other Banks in England	5,213	28		
Due by other Banks in foreign				
countries	265,230	67		
Federal and Provincial Govern-				
ments, English War Loan and				
	1,206,848			
Other Canadian Debentures	303,000			
Call loans on bonds and stocks	731,936	72		
Deposit with Dominion Government				
for security of circulation	72,100	00		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-4,203,059	14
Notes discounted and current				
Overdue debts (loss provided for)	625	00		

24,249 46

Other debts guaranteed by mortgages or other securities.... In add

Mortgas the Ban Real Es Bank pu other

Propo ert Bick

be adop

Propos "That the dent, the administ year." (Propose homme, ' to the get to the of the perfe

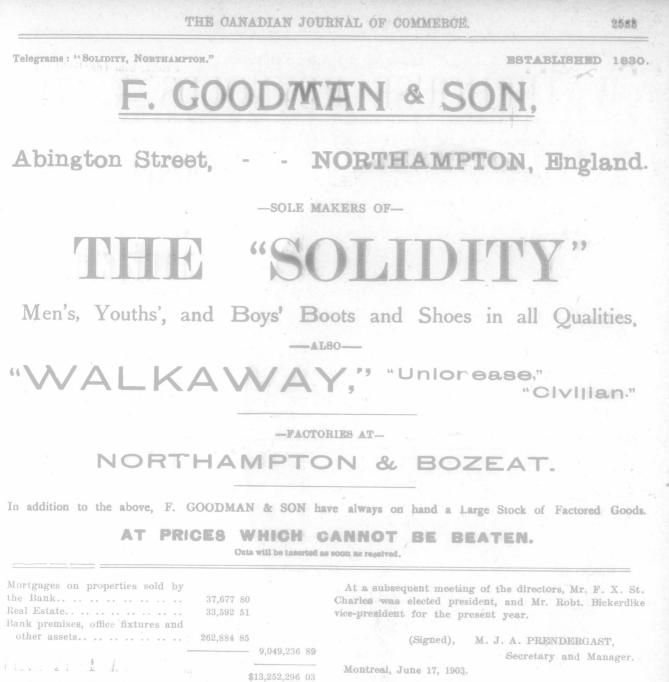
bise, "The rectors of one ballo as showi "We, d annual m laga, this directors Charles, court, A.

Propos

Ab

M

Telegr



M. J. A. PRENDERGAST, General Manager.

Proposed by Mr. F. X. St. Charles, seconded by Mr. Robert Bickerdike, "That the report which has just been read be adopted." Carried.

Proposed by Mr. Amb. Kent, seconded by Mr. A. Raza, "That the thanks of the shareholders are due to the President, the Vice-President and the directors, for their able administration of the affairs of the Bank during the past year." Carried.

Proposed by Mr. James Price, seconded by Mr. A. Prudhomme, "That the thanks of the meeting are also extended to the general manager, the assistant-general manager, and to the other officers of the bank, for the zeal displayed in the performance of their respective duties." Carried.

Proposed by Mr. L. Rivard, seconded by Mr. Edw. Hurtubise, "That the meeting proceed to the election of the directors of this bank for the current year; that to this effect one ballot be made out, and that this ballot be considered as showing the decision of this meeting." Carried.

"We, the undersigned, scrutlneers, duly named at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga, this day declare the following gentlemen elected as directors of this bank for the current year, viz.: F. X. St. Charles, Robt. Bickerdike, J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vaillancourt, A. Turcotte. "(Signed),

"A. CORBEIL,

"Scrutineers,"

The Ontario Bank

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ontario Bank was held at the Banking House, Toronto, on Tuesday, June 16th, 1903.

Among those present were:-G. R. R. Cockburn, Donald Mackay, John Flett, Henry Lowndes, R. Grass, Arthur Harvey, F. B. Polson, A. P. Choate, Hon. R. Harcourt, Cephas Goode, R. D. Perry, A. S. Irving, R. Mulholland, F. M. Purdy, W. Spry, Thomas Walmsley and others.

On motion Mr. George R. R. Cockburn was called to the chair and Mr. McGill was requested to act as Secretary. Messrs. Henry Lowndes and F. M. Purdy were appointed

Scrutineers. At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary read the following report:

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the 46th Annual Report, for the year ending 31st May, 1903, together with the usual statement of Assets and Liabilities:

Profit and Loss (brought forward from 31st May,

2534

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

WATERHOUSE REYNOLDS & CO.,

Great Reduction of Import Duty.

Speciality in Mens Suits In Serges and Tweeds.

> 9/11 & 10/11 All sizes delivered Free on Board, London.

Strong, Durable and Well Made. Write for Patterns or send remittance or trade references for Sample Range.

E. Berger & Co., Famous Works, Rutland St., - LEICESTER, Eng, Manufacturers, Brown Street, Leicester, England.

Corset-

MANUFACTUBERS OF MADAME JEANNE, MADAME LIEDER, ANGLO FRENCH RIBOLINE.

Which have been appropriated as follows:

Dividend 3 per cent. paid 1st December,		
1902	\$45,000	00
Dividend 3 per cent. payable 1st June,		
1903	45,000	00
Add'ed to Rest	75,000	00
Reserved for Officers' Pension Fund	5,000	00
		-\$170,000 00

Balance of Profits carried forward..... \$ 73,606 91

Branches have been established at the corner of Yonge and Carlton streets in this city, and also at Collingwood, Trenton and Waterford.

The Rest Account has been increased to \$500,000, and the Profit and Loss Account now stands at \$73,606,91. All the Offices of the Bank have been inspected during

the year. The business of the Bank continues to show a satisfactory increase.

G. B. COCKBURN, President.

Rest. Balan Divid Divid Reser

23

Notes Depos Due t Brit Due t

.

\$243,606 91

Stat

Govern Notes Balanc Balanc Deposi for s

Bonds Call La

Loar Overdu Real E mises Bank 1 ture.

HUTCHINS & MAY, LIMITED.

BRISTOL, Eng. And STAPLE HILL.

REGISTERED OFFICES:

23 Portland Square, - BRISTOL, Eng.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.

Rest.. .. Balance of Profits carried forward Dividends unclaimed.. Dividend Payable 1st June, 1903 Reserved for interest and exchange 124,687 35

Notes in circulation..... \$1,318,978 00 Deposits not bearing interest.. .. 1,397,201 15 Deposits bearing interest.. .. 8,095,460 66 Due to Agents of Bank in Great Britain.

Due to Agents of Bank in United States..

529,053 06

- \$2,244,005 69

500,000 00

711 43

45,000 00

100.000 00 -\$11,440,692 87

		\$13,684,698	8 56
Assets.			
Gold and Silver Coin \$ 110	,763 15		
Commenter	,638 25		
Notes of and Cheques on other	,000 20		
13	,777 41		
Dolono 7 a	,886 54		
D-1	,897 38		
Deposit with Dominion Government	,001 00		
for security of Note Circulation 70	,000 000,	,	
Bonds and Securities 1,276	376 82		
Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds 947,	636 27		
			\$2
Bills Discounted and Current			C.M.
Loans \$10,083,	822 15		
Overdue Debts	900 51		
Real Estate (other than Bank Pre-			
mises)	000 000		
Bank Premises (including Eurni-			
ture. Safes, etc.)	60 000		
the form i findet produced end		10.247 722	74
			-
		13.684.698	56

After a few remarks by the Chairman the report was adopted.

By resolution the sum of \$5,000 was granted to the Officers' Pension Fund of The Ontario Bank.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting subsequently reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz .: -- G. R. R. Cockburn, Donald Mackay, A. S. Irving, R. D. Perry, Hon. R. Harcourt, R. Grass and Thomas Walmsley,

The new Board met the same afternoon, when Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn was elected President, and Mr. Donald Mackay, Vice-President.

C. McGill, General Manager. The Ontario Bank.

Toronto, 16th June, 1903.

MERCHANTS BANK

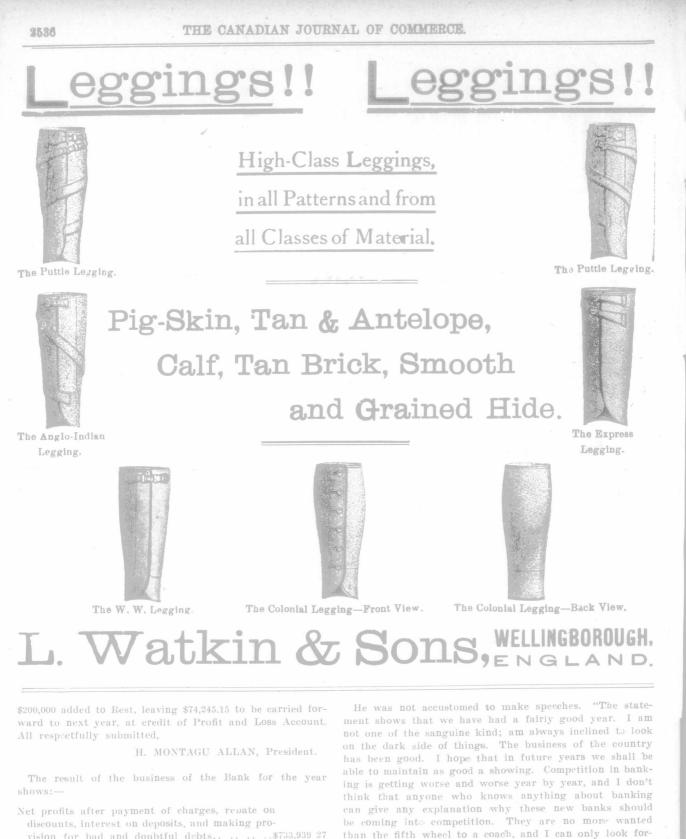
The annual meeting of the Merchants Bank was held in the Board Room last Wednesday. There were present: Messrs. H. Montagu Allan, Jonathan Hodgson, J. P. Dawes, C. F. Smith, Senator Robert Mackay, Hugh A. Allan, C. R Hosmer, Thomas Long (Toronto), Charles Alexander, T. D| Hood, Edward Fiske (Joliette), F. S. Lyman, K.C.; Michael Burke, E. F. Hebden, James Moore, B. A. Boas, W. D. Ligbthall, George Hague, James Williamson, Murdoch McKenzie, M. S. Foley and John Morrison.

The president, taking the chair, requested Mr. C. N. Read, to act as secretary.

The President subitted the following report:

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders their annual statement of the Bank's business as at 30th May last. The profits have been better than usual, and we hope that they will be satisfactory to the Shareholders. A further sum of \$50,000 has been written off Bank Premises Account, \$15,000 transferred to Officers' Pension Fund, and

2685



vision for bad and doubtful debts..\$ Balance brought from last year ending 31st May, 25,305 88 -1902.....

This was disposed of as follows:—

.. 50,000 00 15,000 00 200.000.00 Balance carried forward 74.245 15

\$759.245 15

The liabilities and assets have already appeared in our columns.

At the request of Mr. John Morrison, the General Manager made a few remarks, as follows:-

than the fifth wheel to a coach, and I can only look forward to great trouble resulting. Banking is a very hard business to carry on, and a very increasingly difficult one." The report was adopted.

After the usual vote of thanks the following were duly elected as directors:--Mr. H. Montagu Allan, Mr. Jona-than Hodgson, Mr. J. P. Dawes, Hon. Robert Mackay, Mr. Thomas Long, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, Mr. C. F. Smith, Mr. Hugh A. Allan, Mr. C. M. Hays. The new Board of Di-rectors met in the afternoon, and Mr. H. Montagu Allan was re-elected president, and Mr. Jonathan Hodgson vicepresident.

-The full amount of the insurance, \$395.000, on the Richelieu & Ontario Co.'s steamer "Montreal," burned last winter, is reported to have been paid in London this week.

A p early with ing t rains dom tions board ter se will b tered. are 90

The alihou consu an oc



DAIRY PRODUCE.

A private London circular, date 5th instant, treating of the dairy produce situation, says:—Butter.—During the early part of the week many thunderstarms occurred in various parts of the United Kingdom, accompanied by heavy downparts of rain. These were followed by a very cold snap of weather, that appeared quite wintry in contrast with the excessively high temperature that prevailed during the Whitsuntide holidays. At the end of the week summery climatic conditions have returned, but warm gentle rains are more than ever needed in many parts of the Kingdom and on the Continent. There is not enough New Zealand butter on the spot to make a market, and quotations are fast becoming nominal. Prices are so irregular that quotations are apt to be misleading, but choicest brands are selling around 94s, and finest about 92s. The "Gothic" left New Zealand this week with 8,800 boxes on board, and is due in London 10th July. The Canadian butter season of 1903 opened with the very small arrival of 500 boxes against 5,800 for the last week in May, 1902. It will be next week before a market quotation can be registered. The Montreal c.i.f. quotations for prompt shipment are 90s to 92s per cwt. for choicest and 88s for finest.

The Copenhagen official quotation remains unchanged, allhough the recent spell of hot weather has reduced the consumptive demand. Choicest Danish is making 96s, with an occasional 98s for something special. Finest ranges from 92 to 94s, according to quality. The low prices of butter are affecting the import of Russian. Shippers of Siberian butter for the last year or two have lost money owing to the low prices at which it has been offered on British markets, and some of them decline to continue making as large shipments as formerly. According to the Customs returns, the import of Russian butter for March totalled only 17.056 cwts, against 29,402 last year, for April 28,272 against 54,869 last year, and for May 38,323 against 61,370 in 1902. The total for the last three months being 83,651 cwts, against 145,641 cwts, for the corresponding period of 1902. For many years the imports of butter from Germany have been steadily declining. Ten years ago they exceeded 7,000 tons, this year they are barely over 1.000. Last week for the first time since Germany began to export butter to this country, not a single cask arrived. During the month of May just ended, the weekly imports have been 27 cwts., 13 cwts., 8 cwts., and last week nil.

Cheese.—There has been a good consumptive demand for Canadian cheese since the holidays, and the arrivals last week were nearly double of the week before, the cheese shipped via New York being at least four times as much as that direct from Montreal. At the present moment colored cheese is making about 2s more money than white, and the demand for colored has cleared the markets in Canada. Choicest quality on the spot is making 56s to 58s per cwt., finest 55s. The price of New Zealand remains firm, owing to the very small stocks of old cheese of all kinds on the market. Colored in this variety is making less



money than white by about 2s per cwt. Choicest is selling at 67s to 68s., and finest at 66s. One year ago choicest Canadian sold at 58 to 60s and finest new at 54s.

GERMAN IMPORTS.

The imports into Germany from Great Britain during 1901 amounted roughly to £32,000,000, from India to £10,000,000, from Australia to £5,000,000, from British possessions in West Africa, to £1,500,000, from South Africa to £1,100,000, from the Malay Peninsular to £500,000, from British North America to £350,000, and from ceylon to £310,000. The total value of the imports was about £51,000,000, or 18.2 per cent. of Germany's import trade. The value of the exports from Germany to Great Britain during the same period was roughly £46,000,000, to India £3,000,000, to Australia £2,500,000, to British North America £1,300,000, to South Africa £1,000,000, to the Malay Peninsula £500,000. to West Africa £350,000, and to Ceylon £50,000. These sums, taken together, make a rough total of £55,000,000, or 25 per cent. of Germany's export trade. These figures at least do not support the contention that Germany has less to fear from a tariff war than England. Possibly the most prudent comment from the German point of view is that of the Conservative "Kreuz Zeitung," which says that English commission agents and shippers have an equal interest with Germany in maintaining an exchange of goods on this scale.

A. E. AMES & CO., TORONTO.

23

NO

per cent. of Germany's import trade. The value of the exports from Germany to Great Britain during the same period was roughly $\pounds 46,000,000$, to India $\pounds 3,000,000$, to Australia $\pounds 2,500,000$, to British North America $\pounds 1,300,000$, to South Africa $\pounds 1,000,000$, to the Malay Peninsula $\pounds 500,000$,

BOOTH & CO. Wholesale and Export Boot Manufacturers, DUKE STREET, NORTHAMPTON - - ENGLAND

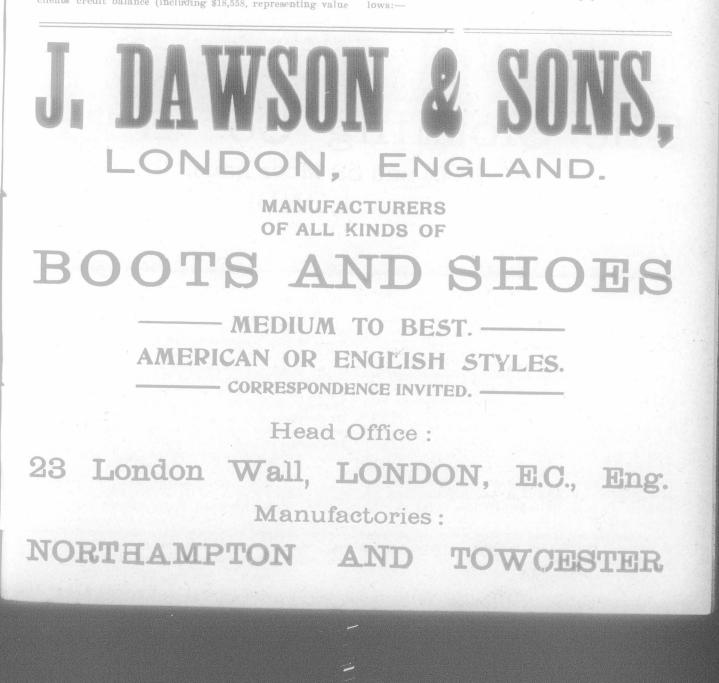
The finest High Class Boots and Shoes, for Canadian Market, 331 p.c. in their favour.

valued at \$165,187.74; other assets, one-half interest in 200 feet frontage on King street west, adjoining northwest corner of King and Simcoe streets, Toronto, \$17,926.85; less mortgage of \$1,000, \$16,926.85; dues by clients, after providing for risk of loss, \$2,876,020.32, less amount borrowed upon their securities, \$2,815,319.93, and plus \$125,000, being surplus margins of clients, specially indicated on credit side of statement, \$185,700.39; bonds and stocks owned by firm, \$2,059,471.84, less amount borrowed against them \$1,677,-277.00, \$382,194.84; overdrafts in savings department, \$7,-974.07; total, \$889,225.82; savings depositors, \$230,114.39; clients' credit balance (including \$18,558, representing value

of a few securities left free in accounts, having credit baances arising from sales of other securities, \$234,111.43; surplus margin of clients, \$589,225.82; surplus, \$300,000.60.

The surplus margin of clients referred to in the statement is explained to comprise margins of individual clients in excess of amounts necessary for carrying their securites. In many cases, they have borrowed less than the amounts clients owe upon their securities, a considerable portion of the firm's capital having always been required for this purpose.

The firm magnanimously propose to pay in full as fol-



2539

Well - made, Reliable and Durable Clothing, For the Colonies.

In order to cope with our greatly increased trade we have had to again extend our Premises.

Canadian Buyers,

Ought to know the keen value we can give them.

We employ no Travellers. You have not to pay heavy expenses.

SO TRY

The Clothing CO., Limited, 47, 49, 51 and 53 Moor Lane,

Factories:

Osbourne Street, COLCHESTER. Mile-End Road, LONDON. Cambridge Road, LONDON.

(1) To unsecured creditors, being savings depositors, clients with credit balances, and clients with surplus margins, 25 cents in the dollar payable on July 15th next, and the balance in three equal payments at six, twelve and eighteen months thereafter.

(2) From banks, institutions and other lenders holding securities as collateral, and whose individual positions differ, they ask that they will be good enough to continue to co-operate with them upon the satisfactory basis under which, with practically no exception, they have been acting, exerising such additional patience as may be necessary until their accounts with said banks, etc., become quite normal in character.

"If the creditors," they state, "will accept this proposal the members of the firm will devote their time and energy to working out the plan to the best advantage, and feel confident that they will thereby be able to pay their liabilities in full."

It is believed that if they can show reasonable prospects of ability to pull through, the necessary indulgence will not be withheld.

STREET RUMOURS.

LONDON, E.C., Eng.

It is not surprising that exaggerated reports of losses in stocks through the late slump should be noised about the streets of late. Among those mentioned as unfortunate is a director of an east end city bank. While the gentleman alluded to may have dropped something in American stocks, he is not one who would put all his eggs into one basket; neither has he resigned his directorship in the bank as currently reported.—The occasion serves as a timely excuse for persons who want to refuse favours with as little degree of harshness as posible; they have, they say, already been obliged to come to the rescue of an unfortunate relative or friend who had plunged too deeply—and so on.

CROP REPORTS MOST ASSURING.

If the abundant grain crops of the past two years turned the attention of the world to the Canadian North-West, the present outlook will but further prove the desirability J] Loi

Fr

A

of th

ment bulle cultu rapid the a exces grain is co durin of the toba Prosp look p correst the f

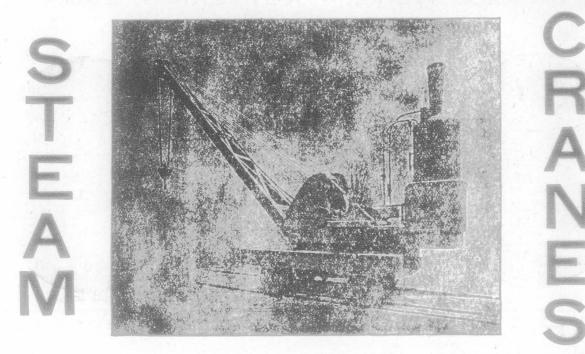
D North South

North South Easte

Tota

Total Total Total Total Total Increa London Steam Crane and Engine Works: 22 Walbrook (Cannon Street) LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

JESSOP & APPLEBY Bros. (Leicester) Ltd. LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.



From New and Improved Patterns, Right Up-to-Date These Cranes will Lift, Travel and Derrick the Load without =Attachment to Rails.=

Awarded Gold Medal at Paris Exhibition, 1900.

of that section of Canada as a prosperous place of settle-A Winnipeg report of the 15th instant says:-Crop ment. bulletin No. 8, just prepared by the Department of Agriculture, and bearing date June 12, is a reflection of the rapid growth of Manitoba. It shows that in this province rapid growth of Manitoba. It shows that in this province the acreage under grain and especially wheat is far in excess of last year. Not only is an increase shown in grain sown, but in all the other branches of farming there is corresponding development. More cattle were finished during the winter, and dairying is rapidly becoming one of the features of the country. From every part of Mani-toba come similar reports. Everything looks its best. Prospects are good. Crops in prime condition. Out-look good for an abundant harvest: are the remarks of the correspondents who furnished the information, on which the following bulletin is compiled:

District.		Wheat. Acres.		Barley. Acres.
North-western South-western North Central South Central Eastern	- 1.5 - 1.5 - 1.5	294,900 913,308 372,000 663,075 243,900	159,510 270,333 119,700 194,355 111,510	30,440 73,852 57,700 100,905 53,640
Total	2	,442,873	855,431	326,537 Acres.
Total area under flax Total area under rye Total area under peas Total area under corn	· · · · ·	· · · · · · · ·	• • • • •	55,900
Total area under brome Increased area under wheat Increased area under oats		· · · · · ·	• •• ••	227 734

Decreased area under barley..... 14,700 2,789 Total increase in grain crop..... 547,640 Increase in other crops 20.518 Total increase in crop area 568,158

The decrease in barley is doubtless due to the fact that many farmers are now sowing a certain amount of spelts instead of barley. In future reports of the speltz crop will be shown.

District.			Potatoes. Acres.	
North-western	 	 	. 5,330	2,210
South-western	 	 	. 6,808	3,256
North central	 	 	. 4,770	21,170
South central	 	 	. 3,990	1,690
Eastern				3,025

Total 27,198

Total area under grain crops, 3,689,990 acres. Total area under all crops, 3,757,172 acres.

Increase over Previous Years.

	1901. Acres.	1902. Acres.	1903. Acres.
Wheat	2.011.835	2,039,940	2,442,873
Oats	689,951	725,060	855,481
Barley	191,009	329,790	326,537
Flax	20,980	41,200	500,000
Potatoes	24,429	22,005	27,198
Roots	10,215	12,175	12,251
Total crop area	2,961,409	3,189,015	4.164.340

9BAI



1901, 1902 and 1903, gives satisfactory evidence of the natural and expected expansion that is going on in the province. This expansion is taking place in all districts. In the newer districts actual settlement has been the factor at work, while in the older districts settlers are enlarging their crop areas from year to year.

2542

The dairy season opened well this year with good results and roads. Factories commenced operations in most places early in May. Grass was short until after the copious rains in the middle of May. Prospects are that dairying, like grain-growing, is expanding, and that this season will surpass all previous records.

Another Crop Report.—The Canadian Northern Railway has issued another crop report with details of the progress of the growth of grain at all points in its portion of the wheat district. A large number of agents sent in their reports on Saturday, and these are of the most satisfactory character. In some of the districts the farmers say they could do with more rain, but in many others it is dry weather that is wanted, as the grain has grown with such rapidity that if the damp weather continued it would not head out so well as oth rwise would be the case. At Hartney, for instance, ne farmer has a large field of wheat which is now two feet in height. According to the report, the crops on the Emerson branch are the best advanced in growth.

THE ELGIN LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY FAILURE.

If it is those whose thoughts are centred on disaster that a repetition is most likely to visit, the citizens of St. 4.10mas, Ont., and vicinity have certainly received their share. Had the Elgin Company closed its doors directly following the would have come with less shock to those directly interested, but the brief space intervening, together with the strong hopes held out by many whose interests were tied up in the latter, served to calm the waves of sentiment and suggest awaiting the near future for a favorable statement. The Elgin Loan Company's manager, Mr. Rowley, has, however, given a new aspect to the situation by suddenly departing from the scene of the wreck, which, to confiding depositors, is not the best assurance that their claims are likely to be intact. Real e

Loan

To the

Tot

When

details

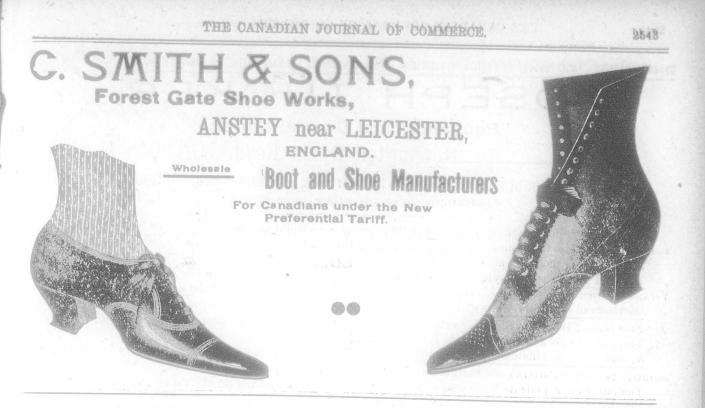
tional

labors f

Je

These ripples on the financial waters are no criterion of the general situation, for with promise of a most bountiful harvest the great railway companies are using every means in their power to construct rolling stock for immediate and pressing need and the manufacturing industries of Canada are working overtime to catch up with orders. Yet these assuring features do not govern the stock movement, nor lend the necessary assistance against a declining market to those who must and will speculate.

It is stated that Manager Rowley's defalcations will not be definitely known for some days, but supposed figures run all the way from \$20,000 to \$60,000. Mr. John Baird, president, expresses the opinion that all the securities of the company are intact, which, if it proves to be the case, assures the depositors full payment. The company had only \$193,000 on deposit, on December 31 last, and it ho'ds \$406. 000 worth of gilt-edged mortgages. In any event, Mr. Baird says, the depositors are amply secured, as the shareholders are all men of substance, and the amount of subscribed stock unpaid is \$239,688. At a meeting of the directors of the Elgin Loan Co., held Monday afternoon, it was decided to ask for the appointment of the London Loan Company as liquidator of the estate, which will be wound up as speedily as possible. Depositors will, in all probability, receive the full amount of their claims. According fourth annual report, issued on December 31, last, the affairs of the company then were:



Assets.

Liabilities.

 To the public depositors
 \$193,007.95

 To the shareholders stock paid
 239,688.51

 Reserve
 20,000 00

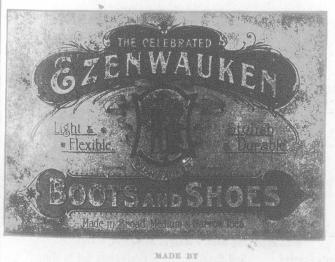
 Balance by profit and loss account
 7,416.70

Total......\$460,203.16

When the statement of affairs of the Atlas Loan Company, which is, to all intents and purposes, Mr. Alexander E. Wallace, is issued, says a St. Thomas report, the details are likely to be sensational. The accountants who have been examining the books for the liquidators, the National Trust Company, do not expect to conclude their labors for some ten days, and, in the meantime, the creditors must be patient. No announcement has yet been made as to when these will be called together, and the only meetings which have been held have been one or two unofficial gatherings of shareholders, which, having no official knowledge upon which to act, have so far failed to accomplish any thing. Enough has leaked out, however, to indicate that the estate is not likely to pay much more than one per cent. in t ehdollar, even to the depositors. To shareholders, the present crisis means a double loss, for most of them, being personal friends of Mr. Wallace, were speculating through his agency also.

BAY OF QUINTE NOTES.

The fruit crop in this section will be a failure; plums and pears will be particularly scarce, as these are dropping from trees for lack of moisture to sustain life. Berries will also be a light crop; gooseberries are dropping from bushes in large numbers, and what remain are undersized. No amount of rain can save the hay crop, which is beyond recovery. Root and hoed crops are suffering in corresponding severity. Turnips, beets, carrots, cabbage, etc., do not show any growth, and in places potatoes have shrivelled up and will have to be replanted.—A fire occurred in the eharcoal cooling shed of the Standard Chemical Works at Deseronto, last Saturday, occasioning a loss of about \$1,500. —On Wednesday evening, the drill at the Melrose oil well



George Weed & Son, Northampton, England.



Canadian Buyers. Tariff reduced on English Manufactures 33% p.c. opens up the best market for cheapest goods.

DSEPH TUCKER. Equipment and General Stores, Newington Green Road, LONDON, N., Eng. Inventor of many Specialities for Travelling and for Residents Abroad.

Quotations given for every class of goods.

Those who reside in extremely cold climates should see natural Camel Hair Fleecy Cloth, light, durable, and warm. In several textures, for Pyjamas, Dressing Gowns, Sleeping Sacks, Blankets, Wraps, etc. Natural Wool Sheets in all widths.

Malarial Mosquitos completely mastered by the Unique Canopy, which can be adapted to Bed, Study or Verandah. Send for diagrams. Double-Warp untearable Mosquito Net ; rot and ant-proof, non-flammable. Lambswool for Underwear will neither shrink, "felt," nor become hard from rough washing. (Guaranteed.) Fine Gauze, Wool and Silk, for extreme heat. Very absorbent and will keep the body healthy. Tropical Tweeds and Heavy Wraps for extremes of climate.

2544

Speciality, Spitalfields Silk for Suits; Ladies Costumes, of light materials, a luxury in all tropical countries; send for Patterns and the French System of self-measurement.

The latest improvements for saving space and weight, render travelling on the Veldt, now comfortable and and healthy

Price List, 325 pages, representing stock of goods of all classes, free by post. Missionaries, Travellers Explorers and Miners should see this before making preparations.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

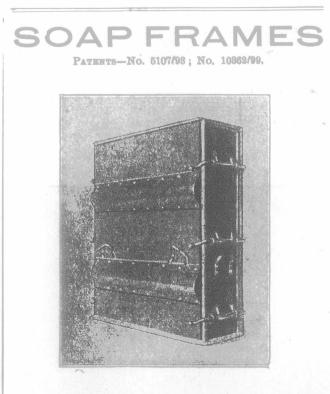
had reached a depth of 1,668 feet. They had been making but slow progress until this depth. During the afternoon the formation above dependence in the formation of the formation of the state of the st the formation changed from black sand to a gray, the latter, the drillers aver, being the true oil bearing sand. The directors and drillers are jubilant, declaring now that their troubles are nearing an end. The prospects never were brighter than now for oil or gas.—The Bay of Quinte Railway is equipping all their locomotives with Westinghouse air-brakes.—Deseronto is evidently enjoying a wave of pros-perity if sales of house property are any indication. Scarcely a day passes but some property changes hands .-- The steamer North King made her first trip through the Bay and Thousand Islands on Sunday.—About eight miles of the Tweed-Bannockburn extension of the Bay of Quinte Railway has already been built and the work is being expeditiously proceeded with.—Mr. R. N. Irvine, who for many years has been in the grocery business in Deseronto, is re-tiring, on the ground of ill-health.—During the months of July and August, all shops in Deseronto will close on Wednesday at 1 p.m.

LONDON MILLINERY FIRM ASSIGNS.

The failure is announced of the wholesale millinery firm of Clark, Vandelinder & Co., London, Ont., after a period of four years in business, Liabilities are placed at \$50,000, with assets nominally the same. Such difficulties cropping up among small wholesale houses is but a reflection of the tendency to distinct change observable of late in more lines than the one referred to. Of recent years the millinery business in general has undergone such radical changes that many who "knew all about it" a decade ago, through full time devoted to its details, are now seeing the business veering around at a pace too speedy for older heads to favorably follow. To keep fully abreast in such distinct lines of business is not only to be a keen buysuch distinct lines of business is not only to be a keen buy-er, a careful stock-keeper, a good credit man, a shrewd financier, each in itself extremely necessary; but to be a clear observer of the drift of affairs as they apply to that particular business. Of late the millinery trade has been largely done on ready-to-wear-stock, and the more of this line a retail

house carries and disposes of, the less need is there for the

several distinct articles required by the apt milliner in the making of a hat, The custom shoe man has had to step aside; the custom tailor finds the partly-finished and the modern-fit people gradually closing in on him, and the custom milliner is, in like manner, finding much of her



Made of Special cold flattened, close-annealed Steel Plates, fitted with clamping bars. Weight complete, 5 cwt. Easily Erected. Self-Gaulking. Guaranteed not to Warp. Wheels and Axles fitted if required.

H. D. MORGAN, Patentee and Sole Maker Jamales Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng. En.Scap Trade Supplied under the new Tarif

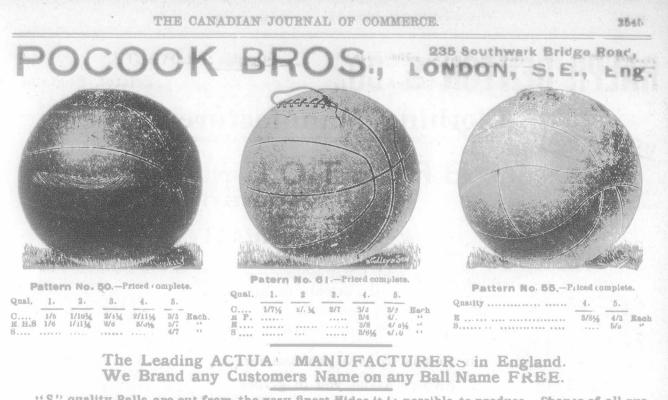
Qual, C....

litie

trade hat, custo

At & N The it is busi

FAC WAR



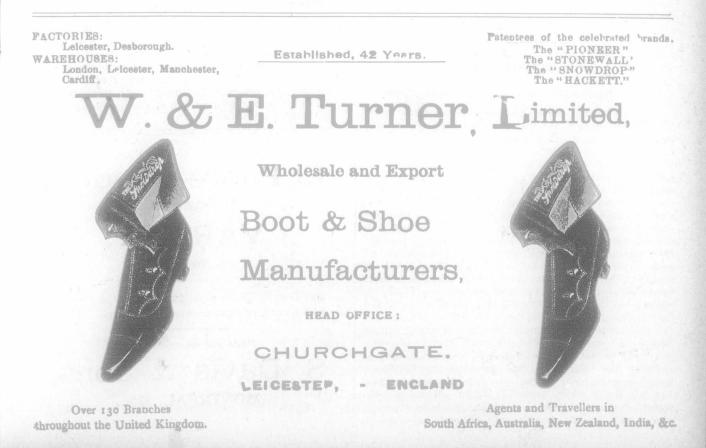
"S" quality Balls are cut from the very finest Hides it is possible to produce. Shapes of all qualities guaranteed. WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS.

trade going in the way of the ready-to-wear factory-made hat, which, requiring not a special head to fit it, needs only to be suitably adorned, and marked at a fraction of the custom milliner's price to find free and frequent buyers.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., the grocery firm of Cottrell & Neill has assigned. They began only last December. The Soo has been regarded as a good business centre, and it is from such opinions that failures are known to arise. The news is spread around that a certain town is sure to "boom," and forthwith many will arrange to embark in business there. Could the number be regulated in accord-

ance with the neal growth it might be all right.—R. G. Smith & Co., manufacturing clothiers, Ottawa, are reported as about to submit a proposition to their creditors. —A meeting of creditors of G. T. Greene, tailor, Arnprior, Ont., will be held on the 20th instant.—In Quebec City, G. E. Amyot, jobber in smallwares, etc., after having expressed a desire to settle in full by paying one-half, cash, has assigned. Liabilities \$45,000 and assets \$30,000, including stock in trade valued at \$25,000. The principal Quebec creditor is the People's Bank of Halifax \$13,000 (secured), and \$10,000. The principal Montreal firms interested are Sieyes, Genin & Co., \$2,000; Imperial Neckwear Company, \$555; Dominion Straw Goods Manufacturing Company, \$334; H. H. Wolff & Co., 489. Several English and New York firms are also interested.—At St. John, N.B., W. A. Sinclair, a dealer in shoes, is offering to compromise at 12½c





in the dollar.—A meeting of creditors of F. D. Harrigan, groceries and liquors, Hamilton, Ont., is being held to-day. —At North Temiscamingue, Ont., Stafford Bros., general dealers, assigned. A meeting of creditors was held on the 17th instant.—T. L. Coughlan, a St. John, N.B., jeweller, is offering 25 cents in the dollar.

FINANCIAL.

Montreal, Thursday Evening, June 18, 1903.

There has been a considerable subsidence of the storm in the stock market, but the sky is not yet clear, nor the air free of electrical conditions. It is felt that liquidations have not come to an end. The stocks involved in the Ames failure and the two lean companies are a disturbing element and will be for some time unless some heroic movement occurs to get them out of the way. Had such events occurred when money was really scarce, which it is not, there would have been a panic, but the banks have not pressed their claims as they were entitled to do, and their evident desire is to ease the situation as far as possible. The Ames firm has issued a statement from which we gather that there is a surplus of assets amounting to \$300,000. This is a nice little sum for the partners to begin again with—if realized, but \$300,000 can very easily be swept away and more with it during the year and a half that is asked in which to pay off creditors. Meanwhile there is likely to be criminal proceedings taken against Rowley, the absconding manager of the Elgin Loan Company, and if that leads to a trial the revelations will be startling and instructive. The Canadian Pacific reports heavy sales of land; in the last year the company sold 1,589,068 acres, which netted \$5,227,762. Hopes are expressed that out of these sales of land the bonded indebtedness will be paid, leaving only dividends on common and preference stock to be provided for. Consols are at 91 1-16, and money in London is easy, with talk of another drop in the Bank rate. The harvest is having an influence on the money market. At present prospects are favourable, but it is early yet for exact estimates. Pacific is selling at 122 to 123; Twin City, 95½ to 96; Power 78 to 79½; Dominion Coal 89¼ to 91½; Dom. Iron, 14 to 14⅓; Nova Scotia Steel, 86 to 87; Montreal Street 234; Richelieu 81 to 82½. Merchants Bank 155; Hochelaga, 130; Montreal 245; Ontario 128; Commerce 160; Dominion 237; Hamilton 225; Imperial 228; Standard 241. Paris, exchange on London, 25f 16½c; Berlin 20m 42½ pf. Money in New York, call, 2 to 2¼; 60 days 4 to 4¼; longer dates 5 to 6.

El Padre Needles 10 CENTS. VARSITY, 5 CENTS.

The Best CIGARS that money, skill and nearly half a century's experience can produce.

Tade and Guaranteed by Davis & Sons, MONTREAL, Que. Th endi Brok

Lis

F

Mont

Molso D Merch Comn Hocho Union Quebe

М

Canad Mont Toron Halifa Toled Twin Richel Comm Montr Domin Dom. Di Switch

Detroit Domin

Nova Nova (

Bo Montre

Nova S Dom. (Lauren Dom. I Lake C



Floyd, Kightley & Co., Northampton, England

Local foreign exchange, 60's, $8\frac{5}{8}$; 3 days' sight $9\frac{1}{2}$. Call loans, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., with easier tendency.

The following is a comparative table of stocks for week ending June 18, supplied by Charles Meredith & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:

a state a state a state a state a state			Average same
Banks.	10	hares.	date
Dallka.		sold. Hig'st	Low'st. 1902.
Montreal		10 248	245 255
Molsons		55 198	198 2131/2
Do. new		. 125 197	197
Merchants			154 149
Commerce		30 157%	1573/4
Hochelaga		32 131	130 135
Union		10 1301/2	130
Quebec		10 1171/2	$117\frac{1}{2}$ 117

Miscellaneous.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co	4662	$125\frac{1}{2}$	1201/4	1361/4
Montreal Street Railway	1777	236		7.1
Montreal Power Co		2017		
Toronto Street Deilman	0408		1.2	1.40
Toronto Street Railway	2339	$991/_{4}$	1.44	$120\frac{3}{4}$
Halifax Street Railway	15	95	95	781_{2}
Toledo Railway	1000	$261/_{2}$	23	
Twin City Transit	8175	97	923/4	$119\frac{1}{2}$
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	5036	851/4	721/2	1121/2
Commercial Cable	79	160	160	162
Montreal Cotton		116	115	129
Dominion Cotton	55	42	38	581/2
Dom. Coal, common	4816	911/2	781/2	1371/2
Ditto. pref	35	116	115	
Switch, common	55	63	621/2	
Do. pref.	249	971/2	97	
Detroit Ry	3750	76	68	781/2
Dominion Iron & Steel, common	5207	151/2	128/	55
Ditto. pfd	159	42	37	943/4
Nova Scotia, common	2315	91		1061/2
Nova Scotia, pfd	24	1331/2	1331/2	
		1.0	10	1.
Bonds.				
Montreal Street Ry	500	102	102	106
Nova Scotla	1500	1101/	110	100
Dom. Coal	500	110 /2	110	***
	. 000	1 1 1 1	110	

 Montreal Street Ry,.
 ...
 500
 103
 103
 106

 Nova Scotia.
 ...
 .1500
 110¹/₂
 110
 ...

 Dom. Coal
 ...
 .500
 110
 110
 ...

 Laurentide Pulp.
 ...
 .11000
 100
 100
 ...

 Dom. Iron & Steel.
 ...
 .38000
 62
 60
 93

 Lake Cham. & St. Lawrence.
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

-London Clearing House.-Total for week ending June 11, 1903, clearings, \$855,073.

-Ottawa Clearing House.-Total for week ending June 11, 1903, clearings, \$2,338,738.55; corresponding week last year, \$1,890,264.62.

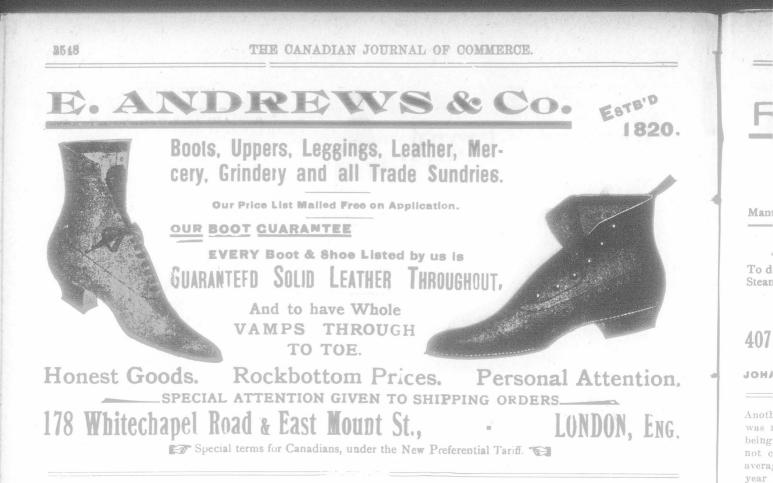
MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Thursday Evening, June 18, 1903.

Bountiful rains have added untold wealth to the country and its due share of cheer to owner and tenant alike. Prospects are now bright for abundant yields east and west, with the one exception of the eastern hay crop. Wheat keeps high in price. Cheese is a trifle lower under very heavy production; butter varies but holds its own. Hardware unchanged but in good movement. Groceries more active. Leather in better demand both locally and for export. Drygoods shows still more advances in some lines of cottons, while woollen and linen fabrics are very firm and subject to occasional advances. Stock speculation and its attendant results are infusing wisdom (at least temporarily) into ambitious minds. Happily the country is too prosperous to permit such ripples having other than transient effect.

BUTTER.—The market made quite a boom at the close of last week, prices advancing at country points to 19½ to 20c, with a large sale at these prices. Since then, with more favorable weather for production, and prospects of increased supplies, buyers have not been so anxious nor keen to take hold. The result is a disappointingly slow trade, and to-day it is very difficult to realize within ½c lb. of prices paid last Saturday. Offerings are much larger and the market is reported weak with tendency in favor of buyers. Finest Townships creamery is quoted at 19½ to 20c; second grade, 18½ to 19c; Western 17½ to 18c. It is difficult to realize top prices unless quality is strictly fancy. The general feeling is favorable to lower prices before many days. In dairy there is less doing, and the market is reported very quiet. Selected Western is worth 16 to 16½c; 2nd grade, 15 to 16c.

CEMENTS, ETC.-Importers are busy shipping and filling ordinary demands, which are growing into large volume. Prices are steady. Arrivals for week ending June 16 were



49,020 fire bricks; 8,220 brls. and 5,200 bags English cement; 12,950 bags and 2,996 brls. Belgian and German cement.

CHEESE.—There is a weak market under very heavy arrivals and buyers have no difficulty in picking up seletions at a decline of $\frac{1}{4}c$ to $\frac{1}{2}c$ from last week. To-day it is difficult to quote over $10\frac{1}{2}c$ for finest Western, although holders ask $10\frac{3}{4}$ to 11c, with Quebec stock offering at 10 to $10\frac{1}{4}c$. The heavy receipts are forcing large quantities into cold storage, so that stocks are accumulating. With unusually large production there is no hope for anything but lower prices in the near future.

EGG8.—A firm booming market under lighter arrivals and a big shrinkage in production. The Western markets seem to be short of supplies and advanced prices are being paid at country points. Owing to the small supplies coming here 13½ to 14c is freely paid for fresh receipts of straight gathered stock; select No. 1, 15 to 16c, and No. 2, 13 to 13½c. We hear of some large sales of finest candled pickled eggs for export during the fall and early winter months at 7s to 7s 2d, which means 15¼ to 15½c net.

FLOUR AND FEED.—A good demand continues for both, with prices firm owing to high price of grain and higher offers from abroad. The outlook for the grain crop in Manitoba and the North-West is most assuring, the prospect being for a larger yield per acre than that of last year. There is no change in the market for baled hay, which rules active and firm. We quote: No. 1, \$12 to \$12.50; 2, \$10.50 to \$11; clover, mixed, \$9 to \$9.50; and clover, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, in car lots. Winnipeg closing prices of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat, 79c; No. 1 northern, 78c, ex store, June delivery.

GREEN FRUIT, ETC.—Native strawberries were rather plentiful on the market early in the week and sold at 6 to 7c box, but advanced 1c box later. Oranges and lemons are unchanged. Quotations—Oranges, Valentias, 420 size, ord., \$5,25; large do., 714 size, \$5.50; Messina do., 100 size, \$1.80; Sorrento do., 300 size compartment cases, \$3.50; Lemons, extra fancy 300 size Maioris seedless, \$3.50; fancy 300 size Messinas, \$2.00; fancy 360 size Messinas, \$2.50; choice 300 Messinas, \$2.75; choice 360 Messinas, \$2.25; apples, finest Spies, \$6.00; Baldwins, Russets, etc., \$4.00; sweet potatces, double head Jersey, bbls., \$5.25; figs, 5 crown, 18 lbs. to box, 131/2 bb; 4 crown, 10 lbs. to box, 121/2c lb.; 2 crown, 1 lb. boxes, 13c lb.; bananas, Jamaica fruits \$1.25 to \$2; tomators, 6 basket crates \$2.75; dates, new golden, 5c lb.; 1-lb. pkgs., 61/2c; evap. fruits, apples, 50 lb. boxes, 61/4c to 7c; Calif. apricots, 25 lb. boxes, 12c; California pears, 25 lb. boxes, 13c; California peaches, 25 lb. boxes, 91/2c; do. prunes, 40-50, 9c; do., 50-60, 8c; nuts, new Grenoble walnuts 13c; Taragona almonds 131/2c; Sicily filberts, 9c; Jumbo pecans, 16c; large pecans, 141/2c; peanuts "Bon Ton" roasted, 11c; Sun, 10c; "G" 9c; Coon, 71/2c; shelled almonds, 28 lbs. to box. 27c; shelled walnuts, 25c; cocoanuts, \$3.25 per 100; Brazil nuts, 14c; asparagus, 35c to 40c bunch; cucumbers, 80c doz. Maple syrup, 70c gallon; sugar 10c lb.; strawberries 6 to Sc; beans, green, \$4.25 per large basket; wax beans, \$4.25 per large basket; new Bermuda potatoes \$4.50 to \$5 brl.; Bermuda onions \$1.25 per crate; new cabbage \$2.75; Canadian asparagus \$2 basket; cauliflowers \$2.50 per dozen; limes \$1.50 per 100.-Cal. cherries \$2.00 per crate. Egyptian onions per bag of 112 pounds, 2½c lb.

GREEN HIDES.—Market steady at 8, 7 and 6c lb. for No.'s 1, 2 and 3. Calfskins, 11 and 9c lb. for No.'s 1 and 2; lambskin's and clips 25c eac's.

GROCERIES .- Sugars hold steady at \$4 for standard granulated in bags and \$4.05 in brls. The market for raw beet continues to decline. Some old molasses is still reported on the market; new sells at 38 to 381/2c in puncheons. New Orleans molasses is creating interest now that Barbadoes is so high; a good quality of the former being obtainable at about 28c in brls. and half brls. Canned goods are quiet; the Canners' Association not having issued new prices as yet. It is presumed the association does not intend putting out new prices until a fair estimate of the prospects is available, which meets the views of jobbers. as it prevents possibility of loss. Currants have advanced about 1s during the past ten days, prices to-day being 41/4 to 41/2c. Valencia raisins, ordinary, 7 to 71/2c. It is now the end of the season and dealers are anxious to realize what they can for balance of stocks. In teas there is nothing definite from Japan yet, as to prices following the opening. Ceylon green tea is fast forcing its way into the Canadian market and fully satisfying the taste for the real Japan leaf, similar grades of the former being 5c to 6c lb. less in wholesale cost.

figs, 5 crown, 18 lbs. to box, 131/2 Ib.; 4 crown, 10 lbs. to steady, no changes having been made for some weeks.

LEA firm. golas prove and is sta leathe than

OILS is the under gal., a

PROV con, tl that f tenden averag stock s Canadi cut ba pork, § extra 1 eompo 14 to shade Septem Septen ber, \$ \$8.771/2 ders, \$

-The bills re Railway provinc time fo ilton Ra between ter of 500,000 crossing

Telegrams .4 ICERIMUS," London; "ICICLE," Durban. Codes in use : Ar & A.B.C.

Refrigerating & Ice Making Machinery.

THE "ENOCK" PATENT SAFETY COMPRESSOR is the Simplest, most Economical and most Modern Machine for Ice-Making, Cooling, Freezing, and Cold Storage Works.

Manufactured by us at our Works, Queen Square, W.C., Eng., and guaranteed to be of the Highest Excellency in Design Material and Workmanship. We carry out Cold Storage work in any part of the world.

We Undertake the Following in any part of the World :

To advise and report upon Cold Storage Projects. To survey sites of proposed works with Piers, Jetties and Sidings, To design and supervise the installation of Freezing and Cold Storage Works. To supply complete equipments, including Steam Boilers. Engines, Compressors, Electric Plant, &c., &c.

ARTHUR G. ENOCK & CO., REFRIGERATING 407 to 409 Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London, W.C., Eng. And Hampsons Buildings, (Box 471), DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA JOHANNESBURG, BOX 5463.

Another decline in the quoted prices for northern pig iron was reported at New York on the 18th, the average loss being about 50c a ton. Prices for southern pig iron were not changed. Northern No. 1 iron is now quoted at an average of \$19.75 per ton, as against \$24.25 last April. A year ago the price was \$19.50.

LEATHER .- A good demand is shown, with prices of sole firm. Jobbing leather is in light supply and wanted. Dongola's are moving better and the situation is generally improved. English buyers were on the market this week, and are understood to have made liberal purchases. It is stated that Montreal shoe manufacturers cut more leather during the first three months of the present year than has been recorded for any like period previously.

OILS AND PAINTS .- A drop of 1c per gal. in linseed oils is the only feature of the week. Paints are unchanged under a good demand. Straw seal oil is firmer at 45 to 471/c gal., and S. R. pale seal oil at 55c.

PROVISIONS .- In cured meats, particularly hams and bacon, there has been more business, and, despite the fact that fresh killed hogs are comparatively weak, a firmer tendency is apparent. Salted meats hold at the lower average reached some weeks ago. Fresh killed abattoir stock sells at \$8.371/2 to \$8.50 per 100 lbs. We quote: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$22.50 to \$23; Canada short cut back pork, \$22 to \$22.50; light Canada short cut clear pork, \$21.50 to \$22; finest kettle lard, in 20-lb. pails, 111/2c; extra pure lard, in 20-lb. pails, 103/4c to 11c; choice refined compound lard, 81/2c to 9c; hams, 121/2 to 14c, and bacon, 14 to 15c per lb. Chicago, June 17 .- Provisions closed a shade to 21/2c lower. Future quotations: Pork, July, \$17; September, \$16.85 to \$16.871/2. Lard, July, \$8.85 to \$8.871/2; September, \$8.971/2; October, \$8.821/2; December, \$8.10; January, \$8.10. Ribs, July, \$9.30; September, \$9.271/2; October, \$9.021/2. Cash quotations closed:-Pork, \$17; lard, \$8.771/2 to \$8.80; short ribs, \$9.20 to \$9.30; dry salted shoulders, \$9.621/8 to \$9.75.

-The Commons Railway Committee, Ottawa, reported bills respecting the bonds of the London and Port Stanley Railway, which are held by the City of London .- The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway received an extension of time for the building of its road .- The Toronto and Hamilton Railway Co. asked for power to build an electric line between these two cities. At the suggestion of the Minister of Railways, the capital stock was reduced from \$1,-500,000 to \$500,000. The Hamilton members opposed the line crossing Burlington Beach, a pleasure resort, where the has assigned.

survere span is only 400 feet wide, and already encumbered by two tracks. It was finally arranged that the line must not be laid without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson, in which the Beach lies, and the bonding power was made \$25,000 a mile, and the bill reported. -The Niagara, Queenstown and St. Catharines Railway Company was voted power to connect these places by a line 30 miles long. The capital was reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$250,000, and the bonding power from \$30,000 a mile to \$25,000. The bill was reported .- The Algonquin Lumber and Power Company sought authority to construct a railroad from North Bay to Myrtle, but it was deemed wiser to make a separate bill to cover this power of railway building.

-The Balfour block, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire on the 16th instant. The busine'ss concerns located in the block were: Read & Clarke, manufacturing jewellers; H. Jacobs, cigar manufacturer; Ford Stationery Co., printers; McAllister & Watt, smallware and notions; Toms & Davidson, and the Ross tea agency. The block was a threestorey brick structure, and was owned by Right Hon. A. J. Balfour. The two upper stories of the building were entirely destroyed, and the business men located there lost everything. From a rough estimate it was thought that the total loss would be about \$75,000.

-Rumours are afloat regarding the affairs of a retail drygoods dealer in the North End of the city, who began with small capital a few years ago and recently spread out.

-Supplementary estimates on current expenditure, amounting to \$5,090,968, were brought down at Ottawa on the 18th instant.

-Mr. Thomas H. Macpherson, senior partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Macpherson, Glassco & Co., Hamilton, is dead.

-The Allan Line steamer Norwegian has been successfully removed from her dangerous position at Larkin's point, Nfld.

-The first spike of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway was driven at North Bay on the 16th instant.

-A branch of the Sovereign Bank has been opened at the corner of St. Catherine and Guy streets, in this city.

-A two per cent quarterly dividend has been declared by the Nova Scotia Steel Company.

outure, proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, Montreal,

2549

2550

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Telegrams: "HANDEL." Leicester.

LL & EARL. Braunstone Gate, LEICESTER, England.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' Dress Skirts, Ladies' Under Skirts, Ladies' Bloomers. Ladies' Gymnasium Dresses, Ladies' Bathing Dresses, etc., etc.

🔊 Special terms for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff. 😪

-Letters patent of incorporation have been issued to the Clothing Shearers, Limited, of Montreal, with capital stock of \$20,000 .- The Milwaukee Brewing & Malting Company of Winnipeg, with a capital stock of \$480,000, and the Bell Thread Company of Montreal, with a capital stock of \$49,500.

PATENT REPORT.

The following complete weekly list of patents granted to Canadians in the following countries, is furnished by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh, patent solicitors, Canada Life Bldg .:- Canadian Patents --H. S. Badger, weighing and simpling machines for liquids and other materials; T. P. Shaw and J. E. Paddon. furnaces; J. E. Harrison, hay and grain elevitors; T. W. Boird, storm sashes for windows; W. Hargrove, clothes dorse; F. Larcher, side lasts; B. D. L. Ford, towels; J. Pettit, mowing machines; C. Cuthbert, straw stackers; J. G. King and J. Edwards, grain dryers; J. H. Austin, mat-frame clamp; N. Begin, gates; A. Dawson, cartridge capping and decapping machines; F. Burdett, artificial fishing baits; W. J. Rimmington, woven wire mattresses; F. H. Sleeper, engines; W. McClosky, cultivators; T. Copeman, ladder and scaffold supports; E. J. Getty, boots and shoes; J. A. Smith and W. Revell, filters; J. A. Smith and W. Revell, filters; W. G. Arnald, stoves; W. G. Arnald, stoves; V. A. Wallace, hat rim



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-dersigned, and endorsed "Terder for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office, until Friday, July 24, 1903, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

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

supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made pay-able to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be for-feited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be re-turned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept e lowest or any tender.

By Order,

FRED. GELINAS.

Secretary. Department of Public Works. Ottawa, 11th June, 1903.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement with-out authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

pheumatic straw stackers for threshing machines; J. N. D. Artois and C. Brcuillette, mowing machines; O. Gosselin, churns; T. A. Leslie, divider arms for harvesting machines; J. D. Belcher, corsets. American Patents .-- J. H. Cotter, domestic refuse crematory; J. S. Crawford and G. W. Kinder, automatic alarm for heated journals; F. J. Ferguson, hough-dividing machine; C. H. Harland, counter-support; C. H. Hutchings, machine for molding building blocks or artificial stone; J. L. Kieffer, take-up mechanism for shoe-sewing machines; J. L. Kneffer, work-gage for protectors; R. Christie and T. Christie, shoe-sewing machines; A. Lake, lawn-

Partner Wanted.

LADIES' SKIRT KNICKERS.

To develop and extend a facturing business, which will pay 12 per cent. interest on the capital invested. The goods are sold to the wholesale trade for cash.

This is one of the best enterprises in Canada at present and can be in creased from \$150,000 to \$500,000 in a few years.

Capital required to increase the business \$80,000.

Address in confidence, "MANU-FACTUMER," care of proprietor of THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Mont-real, for full particulars, whom the advertiser gives as references.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of eight dollars and a bonus of two dollars per share of the capital stock of this institution have been de-clared, and the same will be payable at its banking house in this city on and after

Thursday, the 2nd day of July, 1903.

The transfer books will be clused from the 15th to the 80th June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

A. P. LESPERANCE,

Manager. Montreal, May 80th, 1908.

mower; E. A. Lewis, eyeglasses; W. G. Nott, tubular skates; F. Richardson, combined churn and butter-worker; C. A. Roedde, loose-leaf binder.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C. Information regard-

lect



ing any of the patents cited will be scraper, J. Tweedle; compressing sys- the young geniuses around us, as they Port Arthur, Ont., musical instrument. United States.—Fe'ix Mesnard. New Glasgow, Que., vehicle wheel; Frs. Octave Schryburt, Quebec, P.Q., sole blocking machine; John M. Humphreys, Trenton, N.S., electric base ball regis-ter; Murray D. Lewis, sydney River, C.B., self-mitering cornice-mould.

e

8

в

f

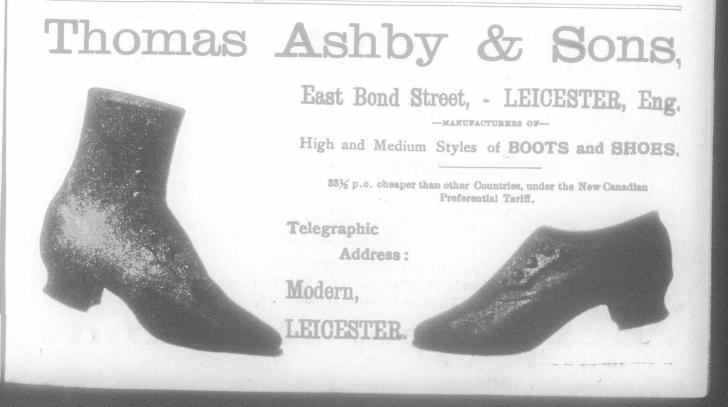
Booth; pruning apparatus, B. E. Pople; lectrically-controlled lock J. Corbett: filter, V. A. Emond; horse taming or training device. G. Forsyth; mechanical

Campbell; heater attachment, G. Lund; roller-bearing, J. Kincald; combined rule and try-square, W. I. Whiteway.

CARNEGIE ON PROFIT-SHARING.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents Andrew Carnegie, in his recent inaug-and expert, Temple Building, reports unal address as president of the Iron the following United States patents and Steel Institute, London, said: Speak-granted to Canadians.—Truss, T. W. ing from experiences, we had not gone ing from experiences, we had not gone very far in manufacturing before discovering that perfect management in every department was needed, and that this depended upon the men in charge. movement, A. J. Kappele; band wheel Thus began the practice of interesting

supplied free of charge by applying to the above-named firm. Canada.—James Millar, Lyn, Ont., seed marker; George Laporte, St. Fe'ix de Valois, Que, ace-tylene gas generator; Frank R. Millar, W. S. McLeod; smelting-furnace, Ed. actual cash investment, no charge be-Port Arthur Ont. musical instrument. Campball: bottor attachment O. Lurch. inc. musical instrument. firm, which were credited to them at the actual cash investment, no charge be-ing made for good will. Upon this they were charged interest, and the surplus earned each year beyond this was cre-dited to their account. By the terms of the agreement three-quarters of their colleagues had the right to cancel it, paying the party the sum then to his credit. This provision was meant to meet possible extreme cases of incompatibility of temper, or if the recipient should prove incapable of development and enduring prosperity. At death the interest reverted to the firm at its book value. The young men were not permitted to assume any financial obligation, and not until their share was fully paid by the profits and there was no



Orson, Wright & Sons, 62 and 63 Basinghall St., LONDON, E.C., and South Wigston, LEICESTER, England.

Makers of Fine and Medium

2652

OTWEAR... 阿里里 Unequalled for Comfort, Style and Durability, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.

sible loss never prevented concentration upon their daily duties. They were not the shares were not upon the stock exat the beginning of each year.

By this plan they were rapidly paying come the millionaires of the then seemhowever, proved not so very distury. arise. Money is They are now rich men. You will not means to an end. fail, however, to note the plan kept them all in excellent training as pour men still living upon their salaries, millionaires in posse, indeed, but not in intendents and foremen, yet not one of esse-quite a difference, for millionaires these had up to that time been admitseem liable to develop when still very ted as a partner. The business and the

further liability upon it, was it trans- weak spots in their constitutions r :- still widely separated. Well do I rememfor their robust health that they should change or transferable. This policy re- be unduly burdened before reaching sulted in making some 40 odd young middle age. The zest of the chase is partners, a number which was increased over too soon. It will be found the exception when a millionaire employe strains himself unduly by over-exertion for their interests and promising to be- to some leisure for self-improvement. When a man has achieved a competence, ingly somewhat distant future, which, new duties to his family and himself arise. Money is properly only the

> We did not fail to see, as the works enlarged, how much success depended upon the mechanical men, the super-

ferred to them. Thus thoughts of p's- quiring careful nursing and many ab- ber the first attempt to bring these two sences and short hours, and a dozen departments into closer relations. It other impediments to hard, continuous was made with our Capt. Jones, one absorbed in the daily quotations, for exertion, that it does not seem good of your members, well known and appreciated by many of you as in the foremost rank of managers, perhaps the foremost of his day in America. He came to us as a working mecnanic at eight shillings per day. I explained to the captain how several of the younger men in the business department had been made partners and were actually receiving much greater rewards than he, while his services were at least equally valuable, and informed him that we wished to make him a partner. I shall never forget his reply, wir. Carnegie, I am much obliged, but I know nothing about business, and never wish to be troubled with it. I have plenty to trouble me here in these works. Leave me as I am and just give me a thundering

young so many hitherto unsuspected mechanical men-office and mill-were HART & LEVY, Ltd. Wholesale and Export Clothing Manufacturers OF HIGH CLASS CLOTHING ONLY, FOR MEN AND YOUTHS. Special prices to Canadians under the New Preferential Tarifi, 33³ p.c., in favour of Canadians. . Leicester, England.

ary of niors, 1 ufactui ness by ry tha nitaries doing, or three the priclinatio one wh ence. 1 were w that fo soon ha choice time for ly forw

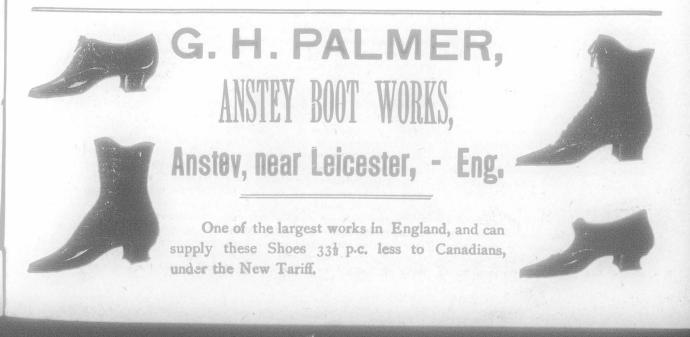


salary." "Hereafter," I said. the salary of the president of the United States is yours, Captain." and so it remained till the sad day of his death. My seniors, the presidents of the other manme to task for ruining the stee! business by paying a mechanic more salamuch the youngest of these great dignitaries, I humbly confessed my wrongdoing, not, however, failing to inquire the price. We did not overpay the captain-he was worth several ordinary salaried presidents. The captain's declination of partnership was the only one which ever came within my experience. None of the other mechanics preferred salary to partnership, and they were wise. Nothing can compare with that form. Let me impress that upon the younger members here, who may soon have or should have some day the choice laid before them. rom that time forward the union of the mechani-

was without his interest in the busiess as pertaining to the position, and 10 board of management or important committee was without a mechanical representative. Thereafter mill and ofufacturing concerns, did not fail to take fice conferred upon all important sales and contracts. The mechanics and the men of affairs were in constant consulry than any of them received. Being tation and fellow-partners-one of the most profitable changes that ever we

There was another step taken in the if they knew where we could find two same direction. Men having others unor three more Capt. Jones's at double der their charge were given an interest in the proceeds, or savings in cost, in their department. Where it was possible to decide the limits of a department the managers were rewarded by handsome bonuses beyond their salary, based upon the general profits of the year. Thus, as a rule, every man in authority became more than a mere wage earner. He felt himself on the first step of the ladder, which led to part- and operated with one in which men nership sooner or later, and was worth any two mere employes paid only a daily or monthly wage and denied specal and business partners went steadi- cial recognition. This plan of reward crew of employes against a crew of

partments has already become so general and is spreading so fast we may be sure it has proved its efficiency. There are few large department stores or important houses in retail trade which have not been forced to adopt it. This plan is probably bound to prevail to greater or less degree in manufacturing concerns, and the sooner the better, for the greater number of the workers capital can compensate, and in one sense reward, by sharing its gains, the more harmonious, and therefore more profitable for both, must the relationship become. I never see a fish-ing fleet set sail without pleasure, thinking this is based upon the form which is probably to prevail generally. Not a man in the boats is paid fixed wages. Each gets his share of the profits. That seems to me the ideal It would be most interesting if we could compare the results of a fleet so manned were paid fixed wages, but I question whether such a fleet as the latter exists. From my experience, I should say a ly forward, until no manager of a mill according to results for heads of de- partners would not be in the race.



Telegrams: "WINTERINE, LONDON."

L. & P. WALTER & SON. LIMITED.

Whole ale and Export Clothiers, and Woollen Warehousemen,

68, Commercial Street, Spitalfields,

LONDON, E., England.

We manufacture specially for Canadians, under the New Preferential Tariff, 33 1/3 p.c. in favour of Canada.

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received)

of all kinds, and especially in manufac- is the wise saying more amply verified turing, where small saving in each pro- than in manufacturing, "incre be those cess means fortune, is a liberal division who gather, yet scattereth abroad, and prove the position of the worker has not of profits among the men who help to there be those who scattereth abroad, make them, and the wider distribution yet put into barns.' the better. There lie latent unsus pected powers in willing men around of great corporations could only be us which only need appreciation and known to their men and, equally impordevelopment to produce surprising re- tant, their men known to their employsults. Money rewards alone will not ers, and the hearts of each exposed to however, insure these, for to the most the other, as well as their difficulties, sensitive and ambitious natures there we should have in that troublesome must be the note of sympathy, upp - field such harmony as delights us in ciation, friendship. Genius is sensitive the domestic. It is mainly the ignor in all its forms, and it is unusual, not ance of contending parties of each othordinary ability that tells even in prac- er's virtues that breeds quarrels everytical affairs. You must capture and where throughout the world, between keep the heart of the original and su- individuals, between corporations and premely able man before his brain can their men-and between nations. "We do its best. Indeed this law has no only hate those we do not know," is a limits. Even the mere laborer becomes sound maxim which we do well ever more efficient as regard for his employ. to bear in mind. In the progress toer grows. and service, or head service to bear in mind. In the progress toward it is heart service that counts. One of more harmonious conditions between the chief sources of whatever success employer and employed we see that the may have attended the Carnegie siell system of payment by fixed wages has insuring living wages, at its works at company was undoustedly its policy of been largely supplanted by payment acmaking numerous partners from among cording to value of service rendered by the ablest of its men, and interesting . . workmen in positions of authority over many others of ability in results. I others, and by recognition, not only in duced undisturbed harmony between strongly recommend this plan to the money, but in position, which often capital and labor." members of the institute engaged in counts quite as much as coin, and not business, believing that in these days seldom much more with the ablest. the Carnegie steel company interested of threatened exhausting competition There remains still receiving the fixed young men as partners and was always it will be the concerns which adopt this

The great secret of sucess in business will survive and flourish. In no field

If the managing owners and officials wage the great m ss of the ordina

relations of employer and employed that these have not failed to rise greatly also. The movement tending to impassed over even the humblest, but has reached and benefited all.

But the irresistible pressure which has forced change after change in the relations of capital and labor still operates unchecked-a sure indication that the final stage has not yet been reached. We have evidence of this in another important advance, the sliding scale, which provides not a fixed wage, but in some degree settles by results. Increased demand brings higher prices and profits to the employer, which in turn bring workmen higher returns, so that as the employer's profits rise and fall, so do the workmen's rewards. If I were asked what was the best service the Carnegie company was ever able to render the wage earner, next to giving steady employment at wages equal to any, I should answer: "By persuading them to adopt the sliding scale with a minimum Braddock 14 years ago, which has given perfect satisfaction from that day to this and is still in force and has pro-

Gentlemen, while, as you have seen, plan, other things being equal, which workmen-but we see in the history of and carried the bonus system to an ex-

organiz workme savings the wo our mit iron and

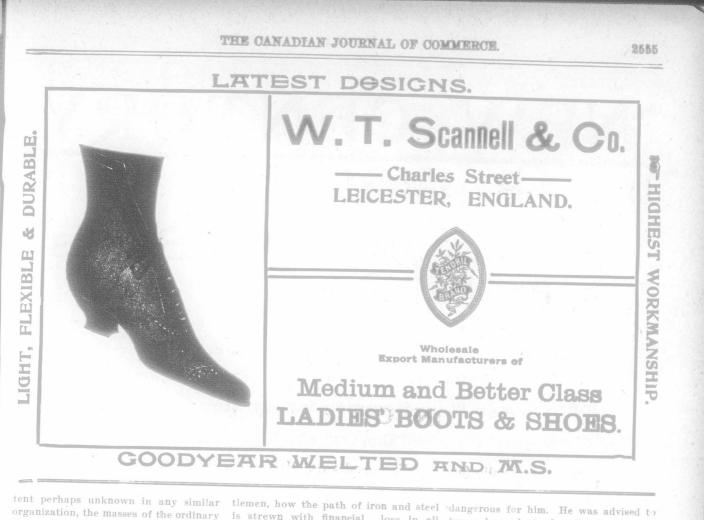
DURABLE.

ઝ

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE

I ria

2554



organization, the masses of the ordinary workmen could not be embraced under the limited partnership form, even if it had been thought desirable that their savings should be invested. The objection to this from the moint of view of the workmen, which always arose in our minds and which we were never able to surmount, was the sad and instructive history of the largest manufacturing concerns, especially those of iron and steel. You know too well, gen-

9

ur

. Line

ed

ıt-

n-

ot

as ch he pat

d. mch

ne e-

tsıg

he keer ly

m

is strewn with financial loss in all buy a home instead and save his rent. countries, and that all forms of busi- To facilitate this, money to build homes ness must encounter great risks. was lent to the employes who had the Scarcely a week passes without news of ground clear of debt. Their savings embarrassment or failure in the indus- up to \$2,000 each were taken by the trial world. Thus it has even been, and company and placed in a special set ever must be while human nature re- fund, entirely separate from the busmains unchanged. Bearing all this in ness. Interest at 6 per cent. was almina, the thought of asking the work- lowed to manurage the workman. to inguan to risk his precious savings in save part of his earnings for old age. the manufacturing or any form of busi- The funds received were lent upon mort-

ness was always discarded by us as too gage on bea! preperty, generally to



W CENTURY Hand-Method

Gent's Welted Boots

No other Welted Boot has achieved a greater success in so short a space of time They possess "points." They give unbounded satisfaction.

A positive necessity to the man who means to be a step in front of his rivals.

See New Samples for Spring, 1903.

Made in Glace Kid, Glace Calf, Box Calf, etc., for the Half Guinea and 12-6 trade

Maker,

Northampton A. E. MARI ENGLAND.

Made specially for Canadian Market, has no equal in the World.

such workmen as wished to build homes. It was believed that this was the safest, and therefore the wisest use of their savings which workmen could make. The most convincing proof of the steady march of labor to recompense more and more, based upon profits, and in forms drawing capital and labor into he peaceful bonds of mutuality, is to be credited to the United States steel corporation, the largest of all industrial corporations, and for which it deserves unstinted praise, as proving a genuine erest in the workmen and sagacious thought for 'is own.

The workman's investment should never be at risk, for if his thoughts are upon the stock exchange they cannot be upon the machinery, and machinery, like art, is a jealous mistress, brooking no rival claimant to its absorbing demands. In the interest of the employer, therefore, as well as that of the workman, the savings of the latter should be secure, here, as in other respects their interest is mutual, and hence I believe the needed change will be made by the steel corporation in the near future. I cannot speak too highly of this experiment nor give the steel corporation too much credit for making it, since it is declared to be in the experimental stage, and subject to future improvement, as all new schemes should be. Its able and progressive author. Mr. Perkins, is to be heartily employer whose creed is to purchase peal, in this the most celebrated bankcongratulated.

to reward exceptional officials we have end. But this opposition will, we befor the huge corporation perhaps the lieve, amount to little. It will even hest substitute attainable for the magic speak well for the new idea if scouted of partnership, which nothing, however, by the extremists and commended by can approach. The reward of depart- the mass of men who are on neither mental officials may readily be secured dangerous edge, but in the middle, under this provision. In the bonus granted yearly upon shares held by employes we have proof or regard for them which cannot but tell, and the promising plan offered as a solvent for' distribution of shares in the concern among them has an advantage which so which may prove capable of developfar no partnership has enjoyed. The latter will no doubt adopt the plan or find some equivalent for the work. Owning shares in absolute security, will prove much more valuable than day to five in friendly co-operation let without such interest, and many inci-dental advantages will accrue to the company possessed of numerous shareholding employes who may some day see their representative welcomed 1.0 inis would the board of directors. prove most conducive to harmony, knowledge of each other on the part of owners and workmen being the best preventive of dissatisfaction. The idea of making every workman a capitalist and sharing large percentages of the profits among those rendering exceptional service will probably encounter the opposition of the extremists on both sides, conditions, and the narrow, grasping Privy Council, the final Court of Aphis labor as he does his materials, pay- ing case in recent years in Canada.

In the percentage allotted by the planing the price agreed upon and there an where usually lies wisdom.

> Meanwhile, here is the germ of a one of the pressing problems of our age, ment. As members of the institute, let us receive, study and discuss it with open mind. That the problem will be solved and that the two allies are some no one doubt. Human society bears a charmed life. It is immortal and was born with the inherent power of instinct, as a law of its being, to solve all problems finally in the best form, and among these none more surely than the vexed question of our day, the relations between these Siamese twins, which must mutually prosper or mutually decay-capital and labor.

Mo Mo

BANK CASES IN COURT.

The following is the judgment of the

2556

T. K. BELLIS'S, Real Turtle Soup & Turtle Jelly,

e

e

an

be-

ven

ited

by ther

ldle,

of a

for'

age, lop-

, let with l be some n let

rs•a

was f in-

solve

orm,

than rela-

wins,

mu

f the

Ap

bank-

nada.

For Invalids, Travellers, Dinner, Supper Parties and Luncheons, will often save a valuable life.

Easily Digested, Sustaining, Nourishing and the best food for Invalids, in fact unless Turtle Soup or Turtle Jelly have been administered, it cannot be said that the utmost has been done for the sufferer.

These preparations are guaranteed to be the product of the fines: Imported Live Turtle, and vastly superior to any forms of Meat Extract.

The Soup is put up in pint tins, price, 5/- (exactly half the price usually charged) and in Glass Flacons, 7/- The Turtle Jelly is sold in 2/6 glass bottles, ready for use. Full instructions for use on each package. From Chemists, Grocers and Stores; or orders and remittances can be addressed.

The T. K. BELLIS TURTLE CO., Limited, 15 Bury Street, ST. MARY AXE,

LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Canadian Buyers are reminded, they have 33% p.c., in their favor, under the New Tariff.

RAMB.	Par Val'e,	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-up,	Rest.	Div. Inst 6 Ma	Dates of Dividends,	Per Cent. Price June 15 (Bid)	value
British North Am Oran, Bank of Commerce Dominica Eastern Townships Hamilton Hochelage Imperial	248 50 50 50 100 100	4,866,666 8,000,000 2,500,000 8,000,000 2,000,000 2,865,000	4,886,668 8,000,000 2,983,868 8,201,065 2,000,000 1,981,000 8,888,982	1,818.449 1,700.000 1,050,000 2,686,819	5 816 5 816 5	Apl. Oc June De May Jan Juk June De June De June De	C 164½ 944 7 170 C 282½ C 186	828 00 82 50 182 (0 85 00 283 50 186 00 240 00
Metropolitan Metropolitan Motsons Montreal Montreal New Brunswick Nova Scotia. Ontario. Ontario. Ontario. Ottawa. People's of W. B.	100 50 200 80 100 100 100 100 159	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 6,000,000\\ 2,500,000\\ 12,000,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 500,000\\ 8,000,000\\ 1,400,000\\ 1,400,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 180,000\\ 180,000\end{array}$	1,000,000 6,000,000 9,728,530 1,500,000 5,00,000 8,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	2,600,000 2,250,000 9,000,000 400,000 700,000 8,000,000 500,000 1,865,000	8% 4% 5 5 6 4% 4% 4%	June De Oct April June De May Nov Jan July Feb, Aug June De June De	162 198 945% 110 800 270 185 2825 950	142 00 99 00 451 50 82 44 800 00 870 00 185 00 825 00 875 00
Provincial. Quebec. Royal. Sowneign. St. Stephen's. Standard Toronto Traders.	25 100 100 100 50 100 100	180,000 878,487 9,500,000 2,758,900 1,800,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,850,000	180,000 781,248 2,500,000 3 741,017 1,298,876 200,000 1,000,000 2,499,000 1,500,000	900,000 2,769,877 828,0 '6 45,000 850,000 2,600,000 450,000	8 8% 8% 55	June De June De Feb Aug April Oct June De June De	119 918 946 950	119 00 818 00 128 00 250 00
Union (Halifax) Union of Canada Westora Yestora Il Telephone Co It. Gan, Loan & Inv. Co it. Mortg. Loan Co n. Colored Cot. Mills Co	50 100 100 50 100 100	1,000,000 %,500,000 500,000 680,300 5,000,000 1,987,900 450 000	1,000,000 2,484,980 485,000 680,900 5,000,010 398,451 289,214 2,700,000 1,004,000	505,606 1,000,000 175,000 207,000 800,000	3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%	Mch Sept June Dec Apl Oct Jan July Jan July Jan July	168 180 140 117 156	125 00 84 0u 180 00 149 00 58 50 156 00
n. Landed & Max I HV VOD. n. Per, & W. Can. M. Corpn. n. Sav. & Loan & Sav. Co- minich Sav. and Inv. Co. minich Sav. and Inv. Co. minich Telegraph Co	100 100 50&73 100 50 50	2,700,000 2,008,000 5,951,850 750,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,388,600	8,700,000 1,004,000 5,951,850 750,000 1,250,000 984,200 1,000,000 8,888,60 0	1,490,007 850,000 450,000 40,000	8 8 8 9 9/0 •1% 9 1%	Jan * Jan July Jan July Jan July July Dec Jan * Mar *	55 108 190 114 136 79 124	55 00 105 00 12 00 57 00 186 00 86 00 62 00
miniton Cotton Mills Co amilton Prov, and Losa ome Say, and Loan Co uron & Erie Loan & Say, Co aperial Loan and Jay, Co anded Banking and Loan and. & Can. Loan and Ag.	100 100 10, 50 100 100 50	1,500,000 8,000,000 8,000,000 889,850 700,000 1,000,000	1,100,000 900,000 1,400,000 784,590 700,000 877,267	840,000 200,000 925,000 174,000 810,000 87,500		Jan July Jan July Jan July Jan July Jan July Jan July Jan July	185 188 70 111 68	89 00 119 00 185 00 91 59 70 00 111 00 84 00
ndon Loan Co anitoba & North-W. La Co ontreal Telegraph Co ont. Heat, Light&Power Co ontreal Gas Co ontreal Gastest Hy. Co ontreal Cotton Co. erchants Cot. Co.	50 100 40 100 40 50 100 100	679,700 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,250,000 8,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 1,250,000	678,550 875,000 8,000,000 8,998,640 4,500,000 8,090,000 1,250,000 500,000	160,000 51,000 390,155 560,918	8 	Jan. July Jan July Jan. * April Oct Feb. * Mch. * Feb Aug	201	50 00 75 00 60 00 77 75 123 50 117 03 116 90
ontreal Joan and Morg it. Indus. Loan and Morg it. Loan and Deb. Co ople's Loan and Dep. Co chelieu and Ont. Nav. Co. chelieu and Ont. Nav. Co. rooto Electric Light Co.	85 100 50 50 40 100	1,250,000 500,000 273,000 8,000,000 600,000 573,840 2,068,000 2,000,000	1 250,000 500,000 271,993 1,200,000 600,000 878,720 2,088,000 2,000,000	369,000 150,000 560,000 40,600 50,000 162,355	8%.61		187% 199 49 76 84	84 87 61 00 21 00 80 40 84 00
ronto Mortgage Co ronto Street Rallway indsor Hotel	50 100	1,120,860 6,000,000	2,000,000 724,000 6,000,000	250,000	8%	Jan. • July	89 9836	154 00 44 50 98 50 80 00

* Poying questorly dividende.

There were present on the hearing of the argument, Lord Magnaghten, Lord Robertson, Lord Lindley and Sir Arthur Wilson. The judgment of their Lordships was delivered by Lord Lindley.

Judgment: The question raised by this appeal is whether the Bank of Hamilton is entitled to recover from the Imperial Bank of Canada a sum of \$495, paid to it in respect of a check under the following circumstances:

One Bauer was a customer of the Bank of Hamilton, and he drew a check upon that bank for \$5. The word five was written, and a considerable space was left between that word and the next words printed on the check. The check as dated January 25, 1897, and on that day Bauer took it to the Bank of Hamilton, and got it marked or certified with the Bank's stamp; he then took it away with him. The effect of 'his marking or certifying was examined and explained by the Board in Gaden vs. Newfoundland Savings Bank.

The effect was to give the check additional currency by showing on its face that it was drawn in good faith on funds sufficient to meet its payment, and by adding to the credit of Bauer, who drew it, the credit of the Bank of Hamilton, on which it was drawn. The check was a good check for \$5, and if it had not been altered the Bank of Hamilton would have paid it as a matter of course, and no difficulty would have arisen. But after Bauer had got it marked he wrote in the word "hundred" after the word five. The check then appeared to be a certified check for \$500. There can be no doubt that the condition of the check when certified afforded opportunity for this fraudulent alteration; and if the principle laid down in Young vs. Grote could still have been acted upon, the Bank of Hamilton would, as between themselves and an innocent holder for value, be estopped from denying that the check was a certified check for \$500. But after the decision of the House of Lords in Schofield vs. Earl of Londesborough it was hopeless to contend that by the law of Eng-



3557

By Royal Appointment to the late Queen Victoria.



case. Bauer took the check as altered to

ened an account with it. The check next day, i.e., January 28, they turned was placed to his credit; he forthwith to it, and at once discovered the fraud. drew checks upon the account so opened, and those checks were to be honored in the usual course of business. The check in question was passed by the Imperial Bank of Canada through the Bank of Hamilton in respect of the Clearing-House at Toronto, and was paid by the Bank of Hamilton on the morning of January 27,1897, the fraud not having been discovered.

It is proved by the evidence that cerpresented through the clearing house, are paid as a matter of course, and that

French law has no application to this fore. In conformity with this practice, the Bank of Hamilton paid the check on January 27 without looking at Bauthe Imperial Bank of Canada, and op- er's account in their ledger; but on the The Bank of Hamilton immediately gave notice to the Imperial Bank of Canada and demanded repayment of \$495, being the amount paid by the check, less \$5 for which it was drawn and certified. This demand not having been complied with, the present action was brought by the Bank of Hamilton to recover the \$495. The action was tified checks, apparently in order and defended on three grounds: namely, first, because the Bank of Hafilton was negligent in marking it is not usual with bankers to turn the blank in it; second, because the check with

Telegrams : "PENSATIVO," London. Has Beaten all Records. or Enduring Qualities.

POUNTNEY HILL

JA

Show

Tvre Syndicate,

LAURENCE

LIMITED,

SUFFOLK HOUSE,

LONDON, E.C., Eng.





cester,

el

not recover it back." The prejudice which it is suggested that the Imperial Bank of Canada may notice until the aj of pa ships to in judgn really draw never

Sp

То

have

disho

their

sugge

anyth

ed ag

of an

arises large

The Best Value

Men's Fine Footwear

-IS ONLY TO BE SEEN AT-

John Marlow & Sons,

LIMITED.

THERE'S MONEY !!

Special Points.—"QUALITY" the first consideration. Unequalled for Hard Wear.

Latest Styles. Superior Finish. Korrect Details.

To be got out of our Splendid Range of New Samples.

Expert Boot Buyers Recognise these Distinctive Lines

As the greatest VALUE ever offered.

Phænix Shoe Works, - Northampton, England.

dishonor on January 27, consists in their inability to take proceeding on that day against Bauer for the fraud which he had committed. But no one suggests that Bauer could have paid anything if he had then been proceeded against. The bank was not deprived of any of its rights against him, nor was its position altered by reason of notice of the forgery not being given until the day after the bill was paid,

But, quite apart from the fact that the appellants were not in any way prejudiced by want of notice on the day of payment, it appears to their Lordships that the stringent rule referred to in the foregoing extract from the judgment of Armour, C. J., does not really apply to this case. The check as drawn and certified, i. e., for \$5, was never dishonored, and no question arises as to that. The check for the

have suffered, from want of notice of and Bauer, the drawer and forger, was take is given in reasonable time, and not entitled to any notice of its dis- no loss has been occasioned by the dehonor by non-payment. There were no lay in giving it. indorsers to whom notice of dishonor had to be given. The law as to the bly advise His Majesty to dismiss this necessity of giving notice of dishonor appeal, and the appellants will pay the bas therefore no application. The rule laid down in Cocks vs. Masterman and recently reasserted in even wider language by Mathew, J., in London and INDIAN HEAD AS A GRAIN CENTRE. River Plate Bank vs Bank of Liverpool, bas refer nee to negotiable instruments, on the dishonor of which notice has to fts position as the greatest initial grain be given to some one, namely, to some shipping point in America is the necesdrawer or indorser, who would be dis- sity for an unceasing struggle to secure charged from liability unless such no- the transportation of its products. For tice were given in propor time. Their a most two years, says a Globe corres-Lordships are not aware of any author- pendent, the artery leading from the ity for applying so stringent a rule to wheat fields, which stretch to the north any other cases. Assuming it to be and south, has been choked with grain, as stringent as is alleged in such cases and the blockade is only now being as those above described, their Lord- lifted, barely in time for preparations ships are not prepared to extend it to larger amount was a simple forgery; other cases where notice of the mis- this fall. Within that two years the

2181

Their Lordships will, therefore, humccsts.

The price that Indian head pays for for another struggle

SIMON COLLIER, Limited,

1 the we

Northampton, England.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes,

For the Canadian market, under the New Preferential Tariff.

Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 190	Β,
Name of Article.	Wholesale
Drugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Alum Alum Boraz, xils Brom. Potase Camphor. Ref Hings. "Brom. For Hings. "Brom. For Seck. Citric Acid Citrate Magnesia lb. Cocaine Hyd. (oz). Coppens, per 100 lbs Cream Tartar. Epsom Salts Glycerine Gun Arabic per lb. "Trag. Insect Powder lb. do per Keg. lb. Menthol, lb. Morphis. Oil Lemon. Opit Acid. Phosporns. Potash Bichcomate. Potash Chemate. Potash Bichcomate. Potash Bichcomate. Potash Schomate. Potash Bichcomate. Potash B	0 16 0 18 1 40 1 75 0 04 0 08 0 60 0 70
Stick, 4, 6, 8, 12, & 16 to 1b., 5 lb. boxes. Acme Licorice Pellets, cans. Licorice Lozenges, 1 5 lb. cans. Meavy Chemicais.	2 00 0 00 2 00 0 00 2 00 0 00 1 50 0 00
Bleaching Powder. Blue Vitriol Srimstone Caustic Soda 46 10da Ash. Ioda Blearb. al. Boda.	1 75 2 50 5 50 7 00 2 00 3 50 2 00 8 00 1 50 2 50 1 1 50 2 50 1 1 75 2 85 1 75 0 85 2 1 50 2 00

Dvestuffe.

the railway tracks considerably more than three million bushels, and the volume of wheat offerings at half a dozen adjacent shipping points, such as Sintaluta, Walseley, Qu'Appelle and Balgonie, have been correspondingly large. The congestion from the dumping on one line of railway of this flood of grain has resulted in losses to the farmer, which only bountiful harvests and high prices have enabled him to stand. This spring, in the districts surrounding the wheat town mentioned, the land under cultivation for wheat is estimated to be 7 per cent greater than the wheat area of last year, and there is scarcely an acre of it that does not promise a record yield. Farmers of twenty years' experience about Wolseley and Indian Head say that they have never seen the wheat so well and evenly started as that produced by the copious soaking rains and hot days of the past month. If this crop is safely garnered all of the efforts of the railway company to catch up to the situation will be needed to barely prevent repetition of the disastrous blockade.

The principal wheat raising country tributary to Indian Head and Sintaluta are Belcarres, Kenlis Saltoun and Abernethy, four settlements of Ontario farmers, fifteen to thirty miles to the north, which last about one million bushels. These settlers have been for years drawing their

farmers of the district have teamed to MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES OURRENT THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.
Chip Logwood. Indigo (Bengal). Indigo Madras. Gambler. Maddas. Maddas. Tin Orystals. Fish.	C. C. 1 75 3 50 1 50 1 75 0 70 1 10 006% 007% 0 10 0 0 0 12 50 00 30 30
Blosters, per box. Labrador Berrings, do do Halfbris. Machreel No. 2, bris. " ½ barrel. Green Cod. No. 1 Green to Large No. 3. Large dry Gaspe per onti. Balmon, bris Lab. No. 1 Salmon, helf teis) " Brit. Obl bris. Bonsiase Fish. 4 Cod Liche Fyne Herrings, keg	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Alanitoba pasents. Strong Bakera. Winter Wheat patents. Straight rollsr. do bags. Superime Rolled Cats. Oorn meal, bag. Bran bulk. Shorts. 0	
BUTTER; Choicest Or	1834 01834 00 0 00 17 0 18 1736 0 18

Th Th

Th The

MONT

Fa inest

traight Limed Told sto

UNDRIN

Bags (10

Powder Paris Lt

Branded

Molasse do Evapora

Raisins : Bultener

080 M

state Honey,

Tomatoss, String Bean

2562

">>>>>



Football Boots, The Kickeese, Patent No. 23016. Cycle Shoes with Special Neverslip Soles in M.S. orn Veldt Choen. Gents, Ladies Boots in all Styles and Varieties. Our Boys and Girls School Boot, defy Competition.

Specially made for Canadians under the New Tariff, 83% p.c. in their favour.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT grain over the Qu'Appelle River, with MONTREAL WHOL SSALE PRICES GURRENT. THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908. Name of Article. Farm Products.--Con. CHERSE: Finest Western.... * Eastern Sc. Sc. 010½ 010% 0 10%010% 0 18 0 14 0 00 0 09 0 00 0 00 0 01 0 00 0 12 01246 No s. SUEDENES:-Potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs.... Honey, White Clov.,Comb... "Extracted... Beeswax. BRANS: prime... do. Best hand-picked.... Groceries. Groceries. Sugars : Factory. Tx Grannlated, bris. Bags (100 lbs). it Ground, in bris. it 'i in bris. Powdered, in bris. Paris Lumps, in bris. ii 'i boxes..... Paris Lumps, in bris.... ii 'i boxes... Branded Yallevs... Molasses (Barbados) New... do bris. # 55... Evaporated Apples. Raisins : 0,4 doz. case... 085, 35. per doz. Pomatoss, 38. Heing Beahs

its steep banks, three hundred feet high, to the railway. They could Wholesale draw but one load in two days, or at best two loads in three days. Seventy bushels of wheat is a large waggon load, and the farmers' outlay for the teaming and expenses in town would amount to \$6 per day, so that the cost of getting the wheat to the elevators has not been less than 10 eents a bushel. Even with this tremendous drag on them, there are whole settlements of farmers who went back into this district twenty years ago with scarcely enough to start and who are now the owners of splendid properties. When he arrived at the railway last fall with his wheat the farmer found that his troubles were only beginning. The men in control of Indian Head's eight elevators saw that there was plenty of wheat for all possible buyers, and the farmers, as the large granaries began to fill up, had to resort again to the little wooden storehouses which they had built for themselves the year before. The railway could not supply cars for the transportation of the grain to Fort William, and, with the elevators and the farmers' granaries full and the prospect of more cars uncertain, the farmers who sold their wheat were forced to accept from 7 to 10 cents less than the Fort William quotation. The grain buyer, in accepting the wheat of course, had to consider the elevator charges, depreciation, insurance and the chances of a falling market, and many newcomers into the district who were pressed for money to meet their obligations accepted 45 cents for wheat which was quoted at from 53 cents to 55 cents at Fort William|

The farmers also complained that when they arrived at an elevator with a load of No. 1 hard wheat they would

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1908.

	Nams	of Art	icle.	Whelesal
Antimo 7%n. Bl	ny. ock , L & F Strait	dwar War	A	\$ c \$ c 0 091 0 10 0 00 0 84 0 00 0 00
CUT MA	IL SOMEDI	DLE.	******	0 00 0 00
Extras- 40d. 500	Over and a	above 3 70d Na	0d,	2 45 0 00
s and 9d 6 and 7d 4 and 5d 8d 9d Cut spi vance, Fine blue	to 100,	66 66 65 65 67 907	Keg a	0 10 0 00 0 15 0 00 0 40 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 65 0 00
2d per 10 2d Casing. Flooring	Box, To	ocoad	Box an	id 1 50 0 00
and 9d and 7d ito 5d id Finishing	66 65 66 nallo			0 60 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 70 0 00 0 95 0 00 1 90 0 00
K and 1%	55 55	66 86 68		- 0 70 0 00 - 0 95 0 00 - 1 20 0 00
ommon h	4	85	********	1 20 0 00 1 50 0 00
linch nai	55 55			1 00 0 00 1 25 0 00 1 50 0 00
and Sk	65 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	55 55 55 55		0 65 0 00 0 70 0 00 0 95 0 00 1 20 0 00
and 2% 6 and 1%	54 55 54 -No. 6	85 65 66 65		1 85 0 00 1 50 0 00 1 65 0 00 1 85 0 00 2 50 0 00 8 60 0 00
	4 4 4 8 14 inch 5-16			M0 111 0 10 0 10 0 091 0 091 0 08 0 09 0 07 0 07 0 06 0 09 0 07 0 09 0 00 4 00 0 00 4 00 0 00 4 00 0 00



els of wheat grown in the Brandon district proper, of which 350.000 bushels were retained for seed and local grist-

itsal, base			0 00
7-16	and up	 *******	0 1136
et	94	 	018
··· 5-16	19		0 19%
	99		0 12%
Inntila, 7-16	å lgr.		0 18
11 BC	100 10021		0 14
17 5.16	99		0 1636
- 21 36	99		0 15%
12 8-16	99		0 16
ath yays			0 11

The General Incandescent Co., Litd., Works & Warehouses: ILFORD. 92a Aldersgate Street. LONDON, E.C., Eng. (SOLD UNDER LICENSE FROM THE WELSBACH COMPANY.) PRICE LIST. G.I.C. Best Quality High Candle Power Mantle 4/6 doz.

2.	G.I.C. Silk Mantle		-	-	-		5/-	6.6
8.	G.I.C. Special Double Woven Mantle very popular, specially recommo	D	ouble	a Str	enor	th,	6 -	
4.	G.I.C. Extra Long High-Pressure Man	tle	suit	ahle	for	all	1.5	
	Hign-Pressure Burners -	-	5	-	-	-	7/6	6.6
5.	G.I.C. Gem Mantle		-	-	-	-	4/6	
5,	G.I.C. Mantle for No. 4 Kern Burner	-				-	6/-	6.6

Mantles Made to Customers Specifications at Lowest Prices.

Support British Capital and Industry. Without fear of contradiction we can HONESTLY state that our G.I.C. Mantles are the best on the market, which statement is borne out by Gas C mpanies, Street Lighting Authorities, Corporations, and leading Traders. NOTE. —Every Genuine G.I.C. Mantle bears the Company's Trade Mark G./.C. plainly stamped on the Mantle, and customers are requested to see that the Mantle contained in each box is so stamped.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33½ p.c., in favour of Canadians.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. ing. and the remainder shipped. Two MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908. Name of Article. Wholesale.

5.

ıd

ıg

NT.

ale.

00 00

00 75

Wire Nails.			
Leess than 2 3d extra	C. 40 46 00 65 40 80 15 10 06 80	•	с.
D- Bheeting (2011)			
Tarred Hides.		00	
Montreal Green Hides ⁴⁴ No. 1 ⁴⁵ No. 5 ⁴⁶ No. 5 ⁴⁶ Tanners pay S1 extra for sorted cured & inspect'd Sheepskins	07	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
Clips	00 00 00	0 00 0 20 0 1 0 0 0 0	5
Leather	50	8 0	2
No. 2 B. A. Spains Sole 0 No. 5 B. A. Spanisa Sole 0 Slaughtar. No. 1 0 light medlum & heavy. 0 Wo. 8 0 Harn885 0 Upper, heavy. 0 Upper, heavy. 0 Grained Upper. 0 Scotch Grain 0 Scotch Grain 0 Canade Ktp. 0 Hernlock Calf. 0 Stight. 0 Strench Calf. 0	6454505000527865225185550508044) 85) 43) 22) 16) 16	55)))

elevators in the town are now empty, and the entire crop, including a considerable amount in the farmers' granaries, will be out, it is expected, within two or three weeks. Close to one million bushels of last year's crop came from the north, and if the railway line, referred to in a previous letter as being constructed from Kirkella on the east to near Regina on the west, as a parallel to the existing main line, is completed twenty miles further this summer, the necessity of teaming this grain to Indian Head will be gone. What the tremendous saving in the cost of teaming will be can be easily estimated. The line, it is hoped, will be extended into the Belgarres and Abernethy settlements by November, and farmers there are now so confident of its arrival that they are holding back part of this year's crop to be transported via that branch line. The railway to the south from Regina to Arcola, in zutheastern Assiniboia, will also carry away a considerable amount of grain formerly shipped from one of the towns on the main line.

What Indian Head is certain to ultimately lose by the introduction of these new lines is to be partially made up by a considerable new settlement which is taking place immediately to the south. The immigration is largely from the United States, and a great deal of the land taken up will be in crop next year. Thirty-nine townships have been held for settlement by the Dunkards, who are expected in large numbers next spring. The society, which originated in the Pietist movement in Germany early in the -ighteenth century, and the members of which were driven by persecution to America, are again migrating from Pennsylvania, their home for more a century, to the west. Like the Friends in their extreme plainness of

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

Mame of Article.	Whotesale.
Olis	
Cod Oli	0 45 0 474
4 1 Norwegian Castor Oil bils. Lard Oil bils. Lard Oil bils. Linseed, raw, nett. 4 00186, nett. 001ve, pure. Extra, qt., per case. Turpentine, nett Pstroleum: Benzine.	0 00 P 00 5 00 8 00
Glass.	0.80 0.80
Juited inches, 00 to 85	9 00 9 10 2 10 9 90 4 50 4 70 4 75 4 96
Lead pure 50 to 100 lb, kgs do No. 8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Jomesuc Broken Sneet. Go bris. Go bris. Go bris. Branswick Green. French Imperial Green. No.1 Furnit'e Varn'h. pr.gl. a do do Brown Japan. Black Japan. Crange Shellac, No. 1. do de Pure. White do Putty Bulk 100 lb. bri. Arisersen in drum 1 B pk. Kalsomine, 5 Ib pkgs	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Canadian Washed.	0 00 0 15 0 00 0 00 0 05 0 00

2585

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Thomas Bird & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Men's and Youths' Boots and Shoes, FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

THE "GLOBE" BRAND GUARANTEED.

Our Goods are noted for good Honest Wear, so give satisfaction to the Public.

SAMPLES SUBMITTED WITH PLEASURE.

FACTORY :

Globe Works, Bath Road, Kettering, Eng.

speech and dress, the Dunkards re- for barley, the cultivation of which ales, and which will establish a maltn;ake splendid settlers.

being broken, in preparation for the crop of 1904, and throughout the entire district the farmers, having finished early with their seeding, are summerfallowing that portion of their lands which has been in crop for the past two years. It was to be expected that many newcomers into southeastern Assiniboia would have to learn from experience the method of treafment which the soil demands. Especially has this been true of those who have settled in newly-opened districts away from the farms of those who know the requirements of the country. The majority of the American settlers who came in last year ploughed a large portion of their farms to the depth of only a few inches and sowed flax, securing a bountiful yield. This spring a number of them, without again ploughing the land, have sown wheat on it. and although up to the present the heavy rainfall has carried the young sprouts along, the outlook for these fields is not of the brightest. The method of storing the moisture in the soil against the dry summer season, which is the object of summer fallowing, has been hard to learn, and especially difficult for many intending settlers, who have not been in the country, to appreciate. Several American farmers who had made payments on farms recently wrote to a citizen of Indian Head, asking to be relieved of the undertaking, as they had learned that the Assiniboian climate made it necessary to rest all the wheat land one year in three.

This year there has arisen a demand

semble them too in their capacity to local methods of agriculture render house at Lethbridge, has to buy 25,000 both easy and profitable. Barley has bushels this year, and all that the dis-Hundreds of acres of new land are not, up to the present time, been gen- trict will raise next year. Barley is a erany grown, because there was no use profitable crop here, because it can be to which it could be put except as feed sown and harvested by the farmer withfor stock. Now a Calgary firm, which out the expense of additional help. To is embarking in the manufacture of mature a crop of wheat, from one Lun-



GOM

IN

Only

dreddays vestir barle the v fore is a l much have mensi ket a this y cess th will

Exp boia being for a







dred and ten to one hundred and thirty twenty-years' crop rotation being at barley can, therefore, be sown after will be increased to thousands next ter crossing has not yet been fixed.

Ś,

00

a

)

, ,

continued at the Government firm are amination, and the tests are continued dom-a western apple-may be expectfor a series of years, one series of a ed.

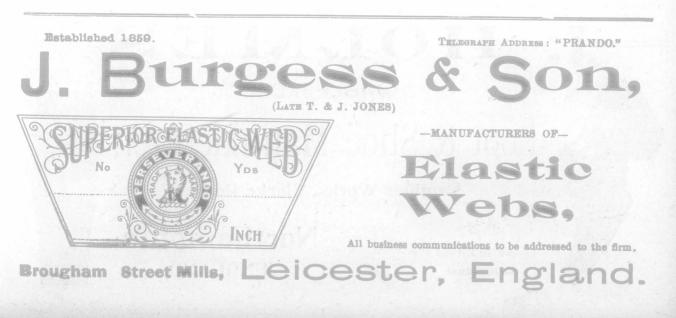
days are required, and barley, which present under way. Wheat following matures in from eighty to ninety days, wheat for several years in succession fits in between the seeding and har- has proved the futility of this method. vesting periods of a wheat crop. The It is a principle of farming in Assiniboia that the early varieties of wheat the wheat crop is in, and reaped be- are the most desirable, and the Experifore the wheat is harvested. Barley mental Farm is carrying on a large is a heavy yielder in this district; it is number of experiments, with the cbmuch easier on the land than flax, a'd ject of producing an early standard John Eaton Company, Limited, was enrequires less moisture, so experiments variety through the medium of crosshave shown, and it has also been de- fertilization. Early varieties are crossmenstrated that, with a certain mar- ed with standard sorts, such as Ladoga ket at thirty cents a bushel, it is a and red and white File, to secure by profitable branch of farming. Farmers the admixture of the two types an this year are sowing from fifty to one early variety of the best quality. A livery of a copy of it to the respondents. hundred acres, and if it is the suc- large number of these varieties have cess that is anticipated, the barley area already been produced, but a type af- King's Bench were of the opinion that

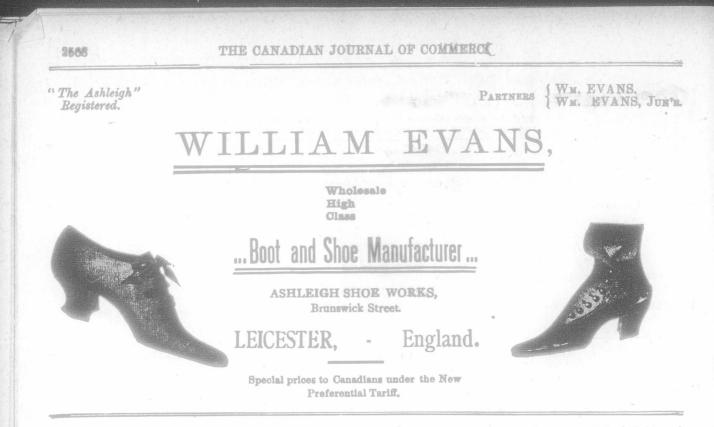
Experiments in wheat culture have fair size and flavor in the Territories, surance company. Their judgment done so much for southeastern Assini- has been begun with the Siberian turned upon one point, namely, whether boia that the tests which are being crab, which has been growing in the the transfer of the Eaton Company's soil of the farm for ten years and being followed with close interest by bearing for three years, and upon which had been properly signified to the insurthe farming community. In "he grain hardy scions are being grafted. In ance company before the institution of and cereal section of the farm there are eight or ten years, through cross-fer- the action by the bank. Upon this point some sixty varieties of wheat under ex- tilization, a new type in the fruit king- the judges differed, the majority con-

AN INSURANCE LAW CASE.

Statement of Facts: This was an uppeal to the Privy Council from the Court of King's Bench for Quebec, which dismissed the appellant's action. The Bank of Toronto sued to recover \$2,500, being the amount of the claim which the titled to receive from the respondents under a fire policy, which claim had been, on May 22, 1897, sold by the company to the bank, which alleged a due signification of the act of sale and de-

The five judges of the Court of the notice of the fire and sworn proofs of The efforts to produce an apple of loss had been duly delivered to the inclaim against the insurance company firming the judgment of the Superior Court.





There were present in the hearing of the argument the Lord Chancellor. Lord Magnaghten, Lord Davey, Lord Robertson and Lord Lindley. judgment of the court was delivered by Lort Magnaghten.

Judgment: The John Eaton Company. Limited, were the owners of a large dry-goods store in the city of Toronto. Their stock was insured in a number of offices, and among others in the office of the St. Lawrence Fire Insurance Company, Montreal, to the amount of \$2,500. On May 20, 1897, the store and its contents were entirely destroyed by fire. The value of the goods burnt exceeded the aggregate amount of the insurance upon them.

It is not disputed now that the respondent company would have been liagle for the sum intended to be secured by the policy affected in their office, if the interest in that policy had remained vested in the John Eaton Company. It appears, however, that the John Eaton Company were under large advances to the Bank of Toronto, and that they had given the bank an undertaking that in the event of their

hold the policy moneys in trust for the leagues, did not hesitate to describe it bank, and would, if required, assign all as being, "to say the least, rather dethe policies to them. On May 22, 1897, vious." two days after the fire, the John Eaton Company assigned to the bank their under it were to be barred at the expiinterest in all the insurances on their stock, including moneys payable under 1897, when the period was just runthe policy effected with the St. Lawrence Company.

Notice of the assignment was given respondent company was requested to day this action was brought. The resconcur with the other offices in the adof the bank wrote several letters to the respondent company and pressed for an answer to their applications or pany, however, systematically disre-King's Bench, whose view of the facts purported to be and was in fact a copy

goods being damaged by fire they would is accepted as correct by all his col-

By the terms of the policy all claims ration of six months. So in November, ning out, the bank served the respondent company with a formal notice of the assignment, and at the same time to the several offices concerned, and furnished them with a copy of the as-due proof of loss was furnished. The signment itself. Later on the same furnished them with a copy of the aspondent company set up several dejustment of the claim. The solicitors fences, of which one and one only was seriously argued at the bar. It was strenuously contended, and the contention had already found favor with the at least for an acknowledgment of their Superior Court and a majority of the communications. The respondent com- Court of King's Bench, that the action must fail because the bank has not duly garded all communications, whether made "signification," as required by the oral or written, and did not answer or Civil Code, "of the act of sale" which acknowledge a single letter written to gave rise to their claim. It was not them on behalf of the bank-a course disputed that there had been a transof conduct so little in keeping with the fer of the debt, that notice of the transusages of business men that one of the fer had been given to the respondent learned judges of the Court of the company, and that a document which

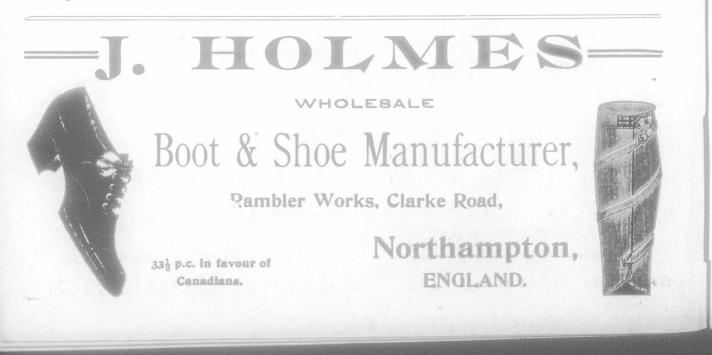
of the Upon had t His ju a care law, a to ado ment. sary f briefly reverse It ar

introdu **M**:

No

No

MA





Increasing in Popularity **Moderate in Price** Unshrinkable "ALPHA" Underwear WHOLESALE ONLY FROM T. H. DOWNING & Co. Manufacturers, LEICESTER, Eng. ALSO . . . 103 & 104 Wood Street, LONDON. (ARDIFF, LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER.

2689

Pr ce Lists, lilustrated Booklets, Circulars, &c., Mailed free on application.

of the transfer was without legal effect. which, though necessary under the cus-

It appears to their Lordships that the introducing or importing requirements 1571.

reasons given by Wurtele, J., for des- as it stands. Now, the provisions of ed in terms, nor is there in their Lord-His judgment, in which Hall, J., con- are contained in Arts. 1570-1571. Arcurred, seems to their Lordships to be ticle 1570 provides that "the sale of a careful and accurate exposition of the debts----is perfected between the law, and their Lordships are satisfied seller and the buyer by the completion to adopt it as the basis of their judg- of the title, if authentic, or the delivery ment. It will, therefore, not be neces- of it if under private signature." Then sary for them to do more than state Art. 1571 declares that, "the buyer has briefly the grounds on which they think no possession available against the the decision under appeal ought to be third persons until signification of the act of sale has been made and a copy of it de'ivered to the debtor," except in question must depend simply upon the case the transfer is accepted by the provisions of the Civil Code, without debtor himself, as mentioned in Art.

There is nothing in the Civil Code to Upon this point their Lordships have tom of Paris or under the modern show that the intervention of a notary had the advantage of considering the French law, are not found in the code is required. It is certainly not prescribsenting from the majority of the court. the Code as regards the sale of debts ship's opinion any room for implication in this matter.

> The view of Wurtele, J., in which their Lordships concur, is confirmed by the provisions of Art. 1571 A, added by the Revised Statutes of Quebec (1890), which explains how "the signification of the sale required by Art. 1571," may be effected whenever "the debtor has left or never had bis domicile in the province." It received further confirnation from the exceptional provisions made in the Revised Statutes "for the assignment and transfer of consolidated rents replacing signorial dues."

Marion & Co's "Folding Imperial" Cameras

No. 20 Folding Imperial,

MARION & CO., Ltd.,

Cut will be inserted as soo as received

It is covered leather, R.R. Lens, F8 with Iris diaphragms. time and instantaneous Shutter, reversible View Finder, Cloth Bellows, rising front, focussing scale and focussing screen, rack and pinion extension swing back and front cross movement of great extent for the front carrying lens, and automatic triple extension of bellows, 17 inches This allows of lenses of every variety of foci being used, including telephoto work of low magnifications. We know of no such complete equipment, at the price, enabling as it does the user to undertake any and every class of work including one double plate-holder, pneumatic release, and tripod bushes, complete in stiff cloth carrying case.

Price complete as described above, 5 by 4 plate, £6 10 0 . Extra Plate-Holders, 5 by 4, each 2 9

22, 23 Soho Sq., LONDON, W., England.

No. 21 Folding Imperial. Riustrated Catalogue, 300 pages, post free, 1/- Booklets Free Manufacturers of Photo-graphic Plates, Papers, Mounts, Apparatus and Materials of Unsurpassed Excellence.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

BRADSHAW & PAYNE,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

MAKERS OF THE

Waverley Brand of Boots and Shoes in all Varieties,

181, Humberstone Road, 🖉

The otherCut will be inserted when received.

Leicester, England.

Special prices under the New Tariff.

Those provisions, which are embodied in Art. 5610, do require "a notarial act in authentic form." Apparently this requirement would have been necessary if a notarial act had been the universal rule.

Their Lordships do not stop to inquire whether the debtor is a "third person' 'within the meaning of Art. 1571, as seems to have been assumed in the court below, and is stated expressly by Sir A. Lacoste, C. J. The question is not material in the present case It appears, however, to their Lordships that if the point should hereafter arise it would require further consideration There is one point which their Lordships cannot leave unnoticed. Some of the learned judges who have taken part in the case express a strong opinion that it is not competent for the assignce of a debt to bring an action for the purpose of enforcing his claim until "signification" of the act of sale has been made and a copy of it delivered to the debtor. This view is in accordance with a recent ruling of the supreme court (Murphy vs. Bury), though until that decision was pronounced the general opinion seems to have been the other way. It appears to their Lordships that the institution of an action against the debtor to recover the debt is of itself a sufficient signification of the act of sale, and their Lordships agree with Wurtele, J., in thinking there is nothing in the Code which requires the signification of the act of sale and the delivery of a copy of it to the debtor to be made at one and the same time.

For these reasons their Lordships are of opinion that the judgment under appeal must be reversed, and that an order should be pronounced condemning the respondent company to pay the bank the amount secured by the policy in question, with interest and costs in the Superior Court of the King's Bench.

Their Lordships will humbly advise His Majesty accordingly

cests of the appeal.



The respondent company will pay the 36 Featherstone St., - LONDON, England.

 \mathbf{Fr} til o

lodg ciatio ly is

> Pla The

by tl

erate

ing,

or lig

Plate

Fir

vidin

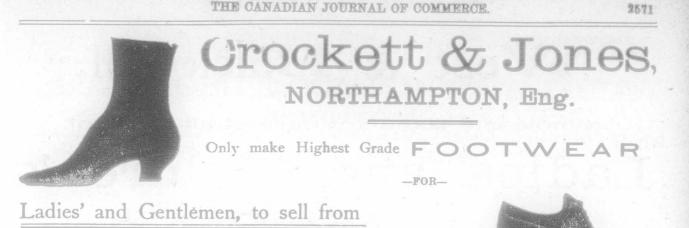
a sp

er ir

J

One Grad

for t



4 to 6 Dollars. ×

INSURANCE DECISIONS.

Fraternal Insurance-Initiation.-Intil one has been initiated into a local lodge of a fraternal beneficiary association, the association cannot rightfully issue a benefit certificate to him. Hiatt vs. Fraternal Home.

Plate Glass Insurance-Explosion .---The breaking of plate glass in a store by the explosion of gas in a room, generated from gasoline being used to clean clothes, prior to fire in the building, is not caused by "the blowing up of the building," within the exception to the policy. Nor is it caused by fire, within the exception to the policy, though the gas was ignited by a match or light in the room. Vorse vs Jersey Plate Glass Ins. Co.

Fire Insurance-Concurrent Insurance -An insured procured policies on the same property in other companies, providing for the payment of not exceeding a specified sum in case of total loss, or in case of partial loss where the insurance amounted to 80 per cent. of the cash value of the property, the insured agreeing that, if both loss and

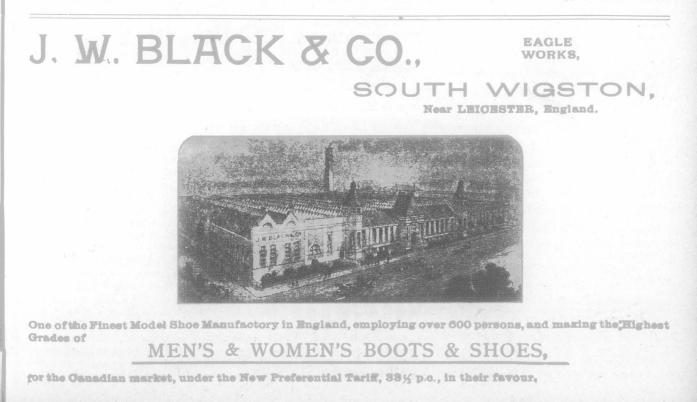
insurance are each less than 80 per cent., to take less than the amount of his loss, if a loss occurs, and the loss and insurance are each less than 80 per cent., the whole amount of insurance is not the amount of the actual liability of such companies under the circumstances, but is the largest sum which under any circumstances they can be compelled to pay, the insured being a coinsurer for the difference between the face value of the policies and the amount of the actual liability of the insured; and, though the total insurance is greater than the actual loss, he is not entitled to recover the whole of such loss, as the amount he agreed to bear must be included in apportioning the loss. Farmers' Feed Co. of New Jersey vs Scottish Union and Nat. Ins. Co. of Edinburg.

Accident Insurance-Visible Marks on Body .-- Death of insured and a redness of the tissues of the brain on one side, shown by an autopsy, are visible marks on the body, within the provision of the accident policy that it does not cover any injury of which there is no visible mark on the body. Union Casualty and Surety Co. vs Monday et al.

Fire Insurance-Transfer of Policy.-Where an insurance company consented to the transfer of the property insured, and to an assignment of the policy, a breach of condition by the original nolder was no defence to an action by the transferee for a loss occurring after the transfer. Home Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Nichols et al.

Life Insurance-Recovery of Premium Paid.-Where an agent, in preparing a policy on the life of a child, misstated a material fact, though he knew the real facts, and the mother, on learning of the misstatement, wrote, asking whether the policy would be paid, and the company's reply, in effect, waived the misstatement, the policy was validated, and the mother could not recover the premiums paid. Fay vs Prudential Ins. Co. of America.

Accident Insurance -- Occupation .--Where a life insurance policy provided that , if the holder should be killed in an occupation classed by the company as more hazardous than that written in the policy, the amount of recovery should be diminished, and the occupation of "cattle shipper and tender in



West & Blackwell, (ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Styles and Shapes always Up-to-date,

WEST & BLACKWELL, Humberstone Road,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

We can beat the World for Styles and Prices, under the New Preferential Tariff.

transit" was so classed, the term did [#ro not include tender of horses in transit. Grock vs. Brotherhood Acc. Co.

Accident Insurance-Waiver by Agent -Where a railroad ticket agent was also the agent of an accident insurance company, and authorized to solicit risks, and was permitted to be sole judge as to whether a risk would be walve a provision in a policy which be issued to a cripple, just prior to mcy did not insure any crippled person. Standard Life and Accident Insurance

Accident Insurance-Involuntary Act. -Where an accident policy provided that the insurance did not cover an accident or death resulting wholly or partially from "voluntary or involuntary" taking of poison, the term "involuntary," as so used, was not limited to an act forced on insured, but included death from the accidental taking of an overdose of a poisonous medicine, instead of a prescription left by assured's physician. Kennedy vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co.

Employer's Liability Insurance-Defending for Insured .- Where a company insuring against liability for injuries to employes refused to undertake the defence of such an action against an employer because immediate notice of its commencement was not given, as required by the policy, until assured stipulated that its assumption of the defence should not be a waiver of any any of the forfoiture. London and guarantee and Accident Co., Limited,

q Sprinkler Mnsurance-Risk,-Where a servant whose duty it was to close iron shutters on the building placed. the fastening rods over the pipes of an automatic sprinkler, breaking them, but it was not alleged that he knew that the consequence of so doing might be

Нани ор Сонрану.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Cana quotat per c	lons
tritish American Fire and Marine anada Life onfederation Life Festern Assurance uarantee Co. of North America	15,000 9,500 10,000 25,000 18,872	8%-6mos. 4-6mos. 7% 6mos. 5-6mos. 6	850 400 100 40 50	\$50 400 10 20 60	94 160 83	
REFISIE AND FORMER,Quotations or	the Lo	ndon Mark	86. June 6,	1908 Market	value p. 1	o'd up ol
lliance Assur tias ritish and Foreign Marine biedonian ommercial U. Fire, Life and Marine. uardian Fire and Life nperial Fire aucashire Fire.	\$50,000 \$4,000 \$7,000 \$1,500 50,000 \$00,000 \$00,000 \$186,493	80. p.s. 24 p.s. 25 125. p.s 271 9 25 5	20 50 25 50 10 20 20	2 1-5 6 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10½ 27½ 18½ 49½ 9½	11 \$361/ 191/ 981/ 501/ 10
Jun Fire. Informand Lancashire Fire. Indon Assurance Corporation Indon & Lancashire Life	100,000 85,100 85,862 10,000 891,752 80,000 110,000 110,000	8 82 20 10 90 *231 308.p.s. *3336 35	814 25 25 10 84 100 75 100 50	136 336 1236 9 9 10 636 12 5	19 58 9 28 75 8 % 112 \$33%	20 55 95 29 77 88 115 84

dental discharge of such apparatus, providing that it did not cover loss resulting from or caused by the wilful act of assured. Wertheimer-Swarts Shee Co. vs. United States Casualty Co.

Fraternal Insurance-Suicide .- A mutual benefit certificate, payable to a desiguated beneficiary, and which is silent on the subject of suicide, becomes void if the insured commits suicide when insane. Mooney vs Ancient Order of United Workmen, Grand Lodge of Kentucky, 72 S. W. Rep. (Ky) 288.

Fire Insurance-Powers of Agent .---Persous dealing with an agent of an insurance company are not bound by latent restrictions upon his powers nor can restrictions stated in the policy subsequently issued relate back to the of the machine, such act acts of the agent in and about the pre- prevented from giving notice by un-

in a policy insuring against the acci- ance. Fidelity Mut. Fire Ins Co. vs. Lowe et al.

> Life Insurance-Assignment.-An assignment of a life policy to one paying premium, but having no other insurable interest in the life, though absolute in form, gives him an interest in the policy only to the extent of the payments. Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Richards et al. Fire Insurance-Excuse for Nonpay-

> ment of Premium .--- It being provided by a fire policy that it shall not be in force while a payment on the premium note is past due and unpaid, it is no excuse for nonpayment that insured was sick. Home Ins. Co. vs Wood.

Accident Insurance-Notice of Loss. -Condition of accident policy that immediate notice of the accident shall be given does not apply where insured is was not the wilful act of insured, with- paration of the application for insur- consciousness resulting from the acci18

St

dent. Acci An in titled assure the ne cover so sus J. B. Membe ercise the bu



For th For th For th For F To

The As

79,000

90,000

FACTORS OF : Motor Accessories, Motor Bodies in Wood and Aluminum, Electrical Parts. Rubber Goods, Lubricating Oils, &c.

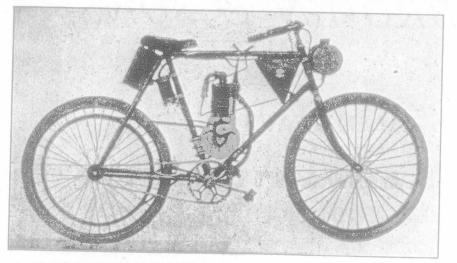
Telegraphic Address : "AUTOLATRY."

2578

AUTOMOBILE COMPONENTS, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam, Petrol and Electric Motors, Gears, Axles, Frames, Tools, Fittings and all Motor Component Parts, for Cars, Launches and Stationary Work.



18-20 Church St., Islington, N., London, England.

NOTE—These Cars are supplied 33 ½ p.c., less to Canadians, F.O.B. London, under the New Preferential Tariff. Tot

dent. Hayes vs. Continental Casualty

е.

d,

1908,

up sh

11 \$36½ 19½ 98% 50½ 10

20 55 9% 29 77 38% 115 34% 51 11% 18%

VS.

as-

able e in

ents. t al.

pay-

d by

e in

nium

) exwas

Loss

im-11 be

d is

un-

acci-

Accident Insurance - Subrogation .-An insurer against accidents is not entitled to subrogation to the rights of assured, who has been injured through the negligence of a third person, to reso sustained. Aetna Life Ins. Co. vs. J. B. Parker & Co.

Beneficial Association-Expulsion of expelling of a member by a benevolent association does not constitute the exercise of judicial power, but is part of the business of such society, and may be done on Sunday. Pepin vs. Societe Sĩ. Jean Baptiste.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR THE NEEDY POOR.

surely would become widely adopted." wars. The average of fatal cases is cover from the latter for the injuries The foregoing was a strong point 331/2 years. In time of peace the brought out by Dr. D. J. McMahon, of New York City, on the subject of Member.-The hearing of charges and "Accidents and Hurtful Occupations as Causes of Dependence," before the their lives each year. Sixty-eight Charities Conference in session at Atlanta. The speaker clearly pointed out That injury, direct and indirect, is due to accidents. Insurance figures show

the speaker said, that 100,000 people a year lose legs and arms and about 60,000 are killed. "More people," he If masters and men could be made declared, "are killed and injured by to see the benefits of insurance, it accidents a year than in the Napoleonic number of working people killed is greater than in time of war, though no public notice is made of the fact; over ten thousand workmen lay down thousand are disabled for life, 55,000 for months and 40,000 for more than three days. About 100,000 of the poor people are annually injured and thus become fit subjects for charity. We

AWARDED DIPLOMA AND GOLD MEDAL AT THE NATIONAL TRADES' EXHIBITION, LIVERPOOL. THE ASBESTINE SAFET NIGHT LIGHT

Under Letters Patent.

For the Nursery

For the Sick Room.

For the Household.

For Photographers' Dark Rooms.

72,000 lights sold in Liverpool and district in 4 MONTHS.



Registered Trade Mark "Carbona." IMMEASURABLY SUPERIOR TOFALL OTHERS, BECAUSE

It gives 250 hours' steady white light at a cest of One Penny, for Oil, and burns from 6 to 12 hours (according to size) without re-charging. The Light case is practically indestructible and, being fitted with an imporishable Asbestos wick, may be charged and re-charged with Parafin Oil as required. The fame asver sinks or becomes dim, but remains always the same. It is, absolutely, a Safety Night Light, the pet-roleum or parafin being absorbed by the "Oarbona" process.

- London, E. C., England.

To Retail at 1d., 3d., and 6%d. Liberal Discount to the Trade

90,000 lights sold in Cardiff and South Wales in 4 MONTHS.

The Asbestine Safety Light Company, Limited, 16 St. Helen's Place, Telegrams : "Luxacao, London."



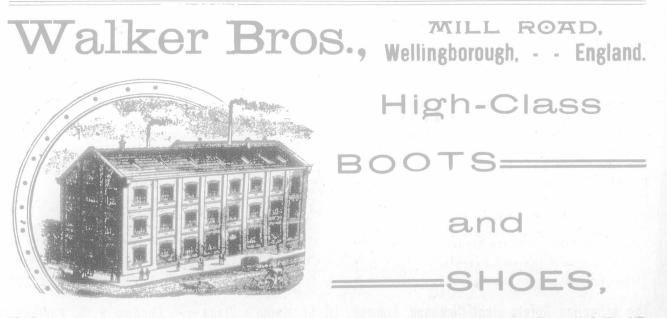
subjects of charity.

suring the people. Besides the fault of the employer, the fault of the emindustry. Some hold that losses by accidents should be figured with other insurance of some kind.

cannot ever hope to dam up the acci- losses of fire, etc. In Europe the govdents. What is to be done? As the ernments have taken a hand, Germany poor, we have accidents always with making insurance compulsory. Other us. Charity, fraternal, benevolent and countries have, to a certain extent, accident insurance companies are the followed suit. About one-seventh of only hope. Accident insurance seems the railroad employees have accident a necessity to keep the poor from being insurance. Government insurance ofttimes causes increase of accidents and "There is much division of opinion." in this respect it is bad. It has good continued Mr. McMahon, "as to the features, however, and if the evils can amount the State should expend in in- be removed it may become more general."

The speaker in conclusion urged ,loyed, there is also the fault of the that some plan be adopted by which the laboring people might get accident THE PANAMA has.

Ecuador-whence the best come-of Colombia and Peru. They are woven of the leaves of the screw palm, which the natives call the jipijapa (hippy-hahpa), and that naturalists call the Carludovica palmata. This palm is a stemless species, common in shady places all over Panama and along the coast of New Guinea and Ecuador; its leaves are about four feet long. They are gathered while young, their parallel



Made expressly for the Canadian Market, 33; per cent. under the New Preferential Tariff. F. O. B. London or Liverpool.

Man

ter ar

ed eul ar wh

bre

\$01

ed

is

dia

onl

and

the

and

pali

wea

the

the

Equa Tari



into shreds a half-inch wide. These those that cost from \$100 up-are never somewhat an enormous plume. The split green leaves are immersed in boiling water for a short time, and afterwards bleached in the sun till they are white. The fibres are now separated from the leaves and roued in a peculiar manner. From either edge they are rolled towards the middle. Thus, when the rolling is completed, the fibre, looked at transversely, recembles somewhat a pretzel-it is an oval formed of two adjacent circles. The fibre is now pressed out flat, whereupon it is ready for the process of weaving. The weaving must be done in an atmosphere exceedingly moist. The Indian weavers can work by natural light only during the first hour of daybreak and the last hour of the rest of the day the sun is so warm and the air so dry that the fibres of the They pursue the work daily, advancing palm become brittle, and break in the each season to a fibre of finer quality, weaving. But at dawn and at twilight and in twelve or thirteen years-by the the air is sufficiently damp to permit of time, that is to say, they are twenty--

shreds are not, however, separated at worked on save by candle light. The the stalk end. Each leaf thus resembles indians-men, women, boys and girls, -sit on the ground before their little houses to work, the hat block, a wooden sphere, between their knees, a bucket of water beside them. Their straw is pliable, and every moment they dip it in water. They begin to weave from the centre of the crown, and their little circular beginning, which is the size of a ten-cent piece, is called the button. By this button an expert can (ell where a hat was made, for the Panama or Ecuador has a button of one shape, that of Peru another and that of Jamaica another still. Woven from end to end by hand, Panama hats cannot be made save by those born and bred to the art. The little children of South America set to work on little native hats of coarse palm fibre as soon as they are six or seven years of age. the making of hats of an ordinary fine- they are able to make Panamas of a

fairly good sort. The majority, though, never become expert enough to weave the finest hats. The best weaversthose who have the skill and the patience to make the \$100 and \$200 'tats -are always very few. A hat of the finest quality is six months in the weaving. Its texture is like damask, and its fibres are as delicate as threads of linen. A straw broken, a knot protruding or the pattern, decreases the value of the hat from 50 to 75 per cent. The shipping point of the South American Panamas' is Guayaquil, a port of Ecuad" The Guavaquil dealers are Swiss and Germans; they act as middlemen between the hatters of this country and the South American weavers. Thoy travel on muleback through the Interir villages, placing their orders, and their profits are huge. The hats come north rolled in flat quadrants, a dozen in a roll. They are unshaped, unfinished and unbleached. In their finishing the ends aimed at are a pale cream color and a perfect softness, as of damas'r. A hat that is stiff, that seems to be coated with a white gum, is finished poorly. T

E. LEWIS 8 NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND. Manufacturers of the Finest High Grade

MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

Equal to any made in America, for the Canadian Market, 38% p.c., cheaper, under the New Preferential Tariff, F.O.B., London or Liverpool. Send for our New List.

(Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)







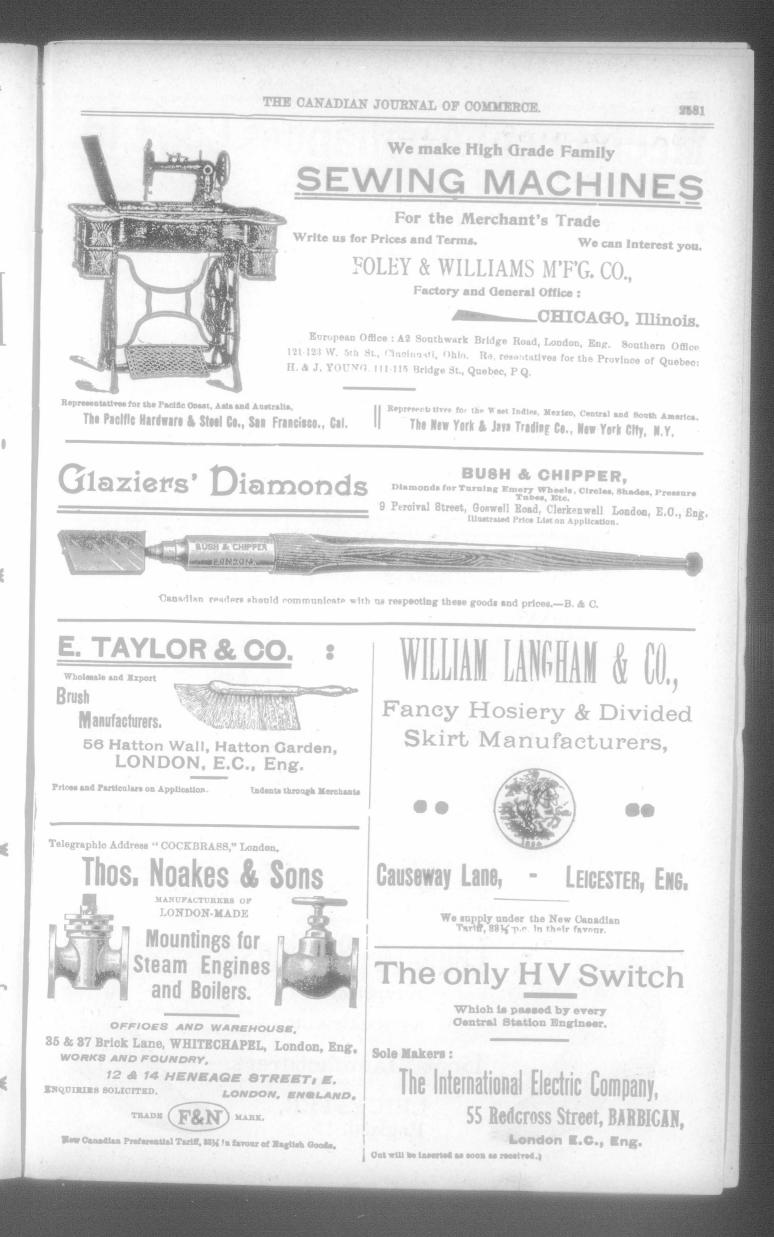


h

y e

a lt





THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Mechanical Appliances Co., Ltd.

57, Chiswell Street, London, E.C., England.

Established 1872.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

Contractors to H.M. Government.

Engineers' Tools, and all kinds of Foundry Requisites. Steel Wire Tube and Foundry Brushes. Brooms. Battery Screens. Sieves. Barrows, etc. Shafting. Pulleys. Hangers. Plummer Bocks, etc. Drill Steel. Picks and Shovels.

Mining Engineers& Contractors.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Head Office, London. Cuts will be inserted when received.



Beceive our Special Attention " " JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 171 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

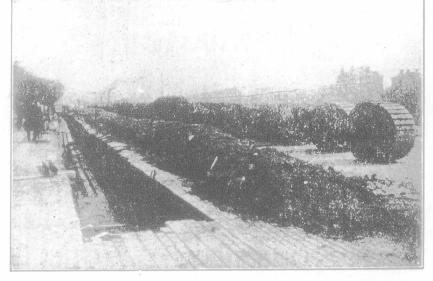
Lennard Brothers,

LIMITED,

WHOLESALE

Boot Manufacturers,

LEICESTER, England.



Laying Callender Mains at LIVERPOOL.



Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment,

LONDON, Eng.

Indivi

100 100

100 City 100 City 100 City

100 88.

100 City

100 City

100 City

100 Cana 100 Cana 100 Huda

Monday,

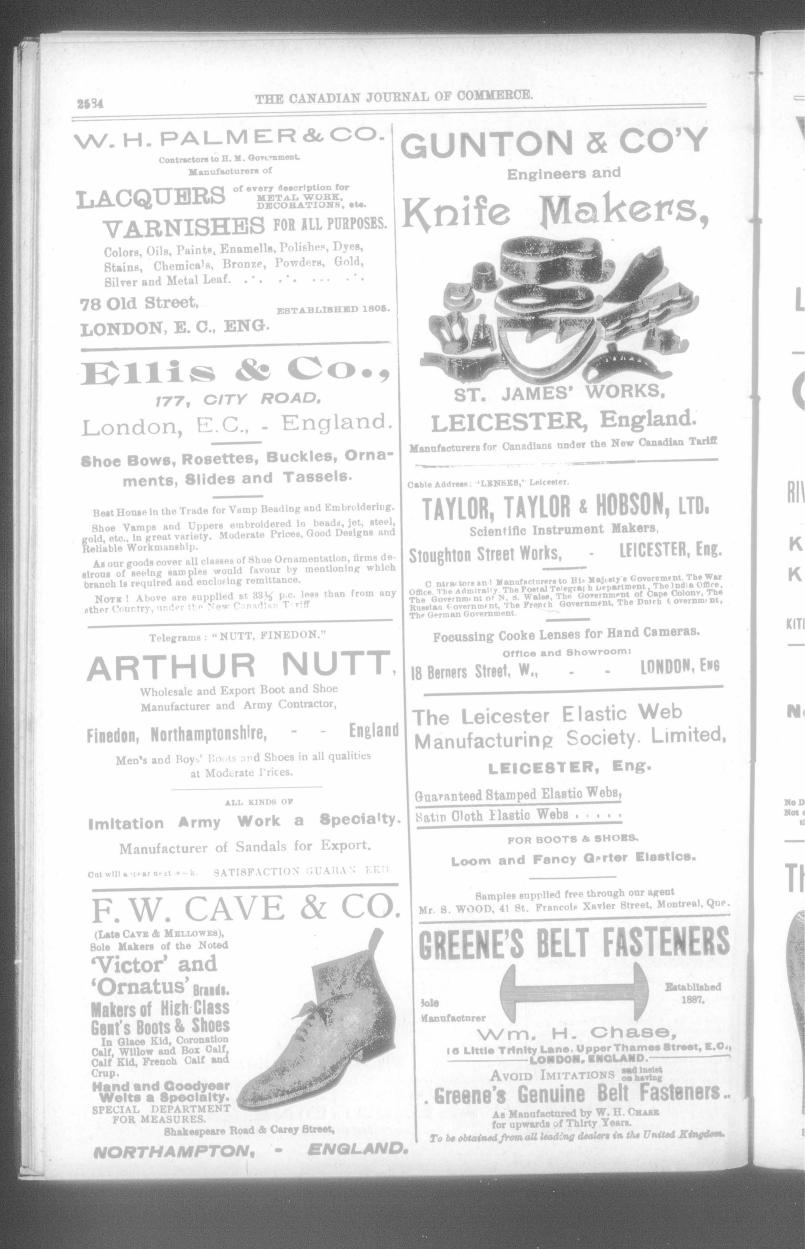


Oormer

Shorthan English, 1 dents sele reparately call or tele and new 1

			6998
SECURITIES.	London May 28.	BOILER SHOT	P.
Eritish Columbia, 1007 5 p.c. 1887, 456 per cent 1891-9, 5 p.c. Canada, 4 per cent, loan, 1895-99 3 per cent, loan, 1895-99 Dobs, 1894, 356 per cent	104 107 89 91 104 106 102 104 101 108 88 91	THE STEVENSON BOILER, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUND PETROLIA, ONT., (now of twenty years' standing), continues to make and Portable Boilers of all kinds. The Canadian Oil Wells and Refiners and Mills in the entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop ; while for well has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil St and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any destred wo Steel or Izon, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, including Steam Engines a and Brass.	Marine, Stationary is section ary "early drilling purposes it Ula, Tanks, Bleechers rk in Plate or Sheet nd Castings in Iron
Manitoba. 1885-6, 5 p.c	106 108	Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and men o invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any shop in Canada.	long experience, it
Sms Railway and other Stocks.	May 28.	ARTHUR KAVANAGH, J. H. FAIRB	
1906, 5 p.c 1880, 436 p.c	104 1106 1		Proprietor.
 100 Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p.c. Gua Ist M. Bdalo & Lake Huron 510 shr	119 122	HOLMES & Co.,	Coach Makers to the King.
Ganadian Pacific \$100		Established as Harness Makers before a	600.
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, &c 1st M		As Coach Makers, 1773.	
Grand Trunk of Ganada Ord, stock, 1 400 And squip, mkg, bds, 6 p.c. 100 Int pref, stock	9% 19%	Factories : 37 Margaret St., LONDON, W., and I LICHFIELD, SHEFFIELD & BURTON-ON-TH	n DERBY, TENT, GLAND.
100 100 100 100 4 p.c. perp. deb. stock 1 1	25 128		GLAND,
100 Great Western shares, 5 p.c 1 100 Hamilton & N.W., 6 p.c 1 100 M. of Canada Sky. 1st Mort, 5 p.c., 1 Montreal & Champlain 5 p.c. 1st	06 108		
 Mitter and Champain 9 p.c. 185 M. of Cansda, 185 mtg., 5 p.c Quebec Central, 5 p.c. 186 T. G. & B. 4 p.c. bonds, 1st mort	10b 10b 10y		
100 Wall, Gray & Bruce, Tp.c. bds	115		
MUNICIPAL LOAMS.		SPECIALITIES :	
100 City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p.c. 100 City of Montreal sig, 5 p.c. 1874 100 City of Ottawa 100 redeem 1873 100 redeem 1875	1 108 1 108 0 102 -	ery Easy Carriages, The Lonsdale Brougham, Am Private Omnibuses, Victorias, &c.	bulanc es ,
00 Oity of Quebec, bp. c. redsem 187510 redsem 1878	2 104 7 119 0 102	FOR QUALITY AND PURITY BUY	
0 0.1.1876.1876.10 5 p.c. smc. coa. deb. 187910 4 p.c. stg. bonds10 00 City of Winnipeg deb., 1914, 5 p.c10 Deb. scrip. 1907, 5 p.c	8 104	Extra Granulate	** hi
MISORLANBOUS COMPANYES.	-	And the other grades of Refined Sugars of	
00 Canada Company Canada North-West Land Co 99 Hudeon Bay	40 58	ord and reliable brand of	
BANKS,		Dall GP	
Canadian Bank of Commerce	17	reapan	
ndividual Evening Incoment		MANUFACTURED BY	
ndividual Evening Instructi on onday, Wodnosday and Friday Ivo	- 11	HE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, - M	ONTREAL.
AT	N	B.—Special attention is directed to our new Lun	np Sugar
Martine Cotto	1- Mar	"DOMINO" the size made and used in New York and Paris and 50 and 100 lb. boxes.	
	+	THIS LITTLE TRADE MARK	
oner Victoria Square and Oraig S		SCADE MASS	
Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penman orthand, Type-writing, Correspond Iglish, French, Civil Service, etc. nis select their subjects and are ta parately by nine expert teachers. W I or telephone Main 2890 for Prospe	ence Stu- ught Trite,	ON A SAW GUMMER	
u new price list. Address,	Is	a guarantee that it is the best Tool on the market for Gumm and Light Punching.	ning Saws
J. D. DAVIS,		A. B. JARDINE & CC	
42 Vistoria Bq. ; Mont	Non 1	HESPELER, ONT.	=

1 9





Loading Hotels in Canada.

2586



ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Canada, A. Nelson, Proprietor.

The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 15 rooms, elegantly furnished on suits with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed and most iberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

THE RUSSELL,

OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now se-opened. The Russell contains accommodation for over Four Hundred Guests, with passenger and baggage elevators and commands a splendid view of the Oity, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the spital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet the leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes; and in case of fare there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to Guests.

F. X. ST. JACQUES, Propr.

A Good Company to Represent. A Splendid One to be Insured in.

The steadily increasing amount of new business written indicates the growing popularity of the Company, and the confidence the insuring public place in it. Active men who desire to work

up substantial incomes for themselves by renewals, should correspond with the

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE Assurance Company, Home Office: - TORONTO, Ont.

J. L. BLAIKIE, President. L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A., Managing Director.

INVESTMENTS.

Opportunities for safe investments in Canada, at 4 to 5 per cent. Correspondence invited.

Address : INTEREST, P.O. Box 576, Montreal, Canada

OILS. The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Ld.

CANADIAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

Refined Olis, Benzine, Napthas and Caselenes, Lubricating Olis, Greases Paraffine Wax Candles, Fuel Olis, &c.

Refineries: SABNIA and PETROLIA, Ont.

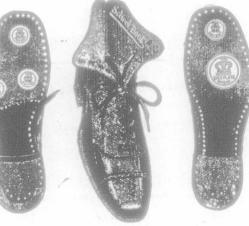
Branches:

MONTREAL, P.Q. ST. JOHN, M.B. HALIFAX, N.S. WINNIPEG. Man. VANCOUVER, B.C.

The QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited, Head Office: TORONTO, Ont.

Sranches: OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON, EINGSTON, and other Stations in Province of Ontario





A. KNIGHT & CO., High Class-Wholesale

Manufacturers

Boot

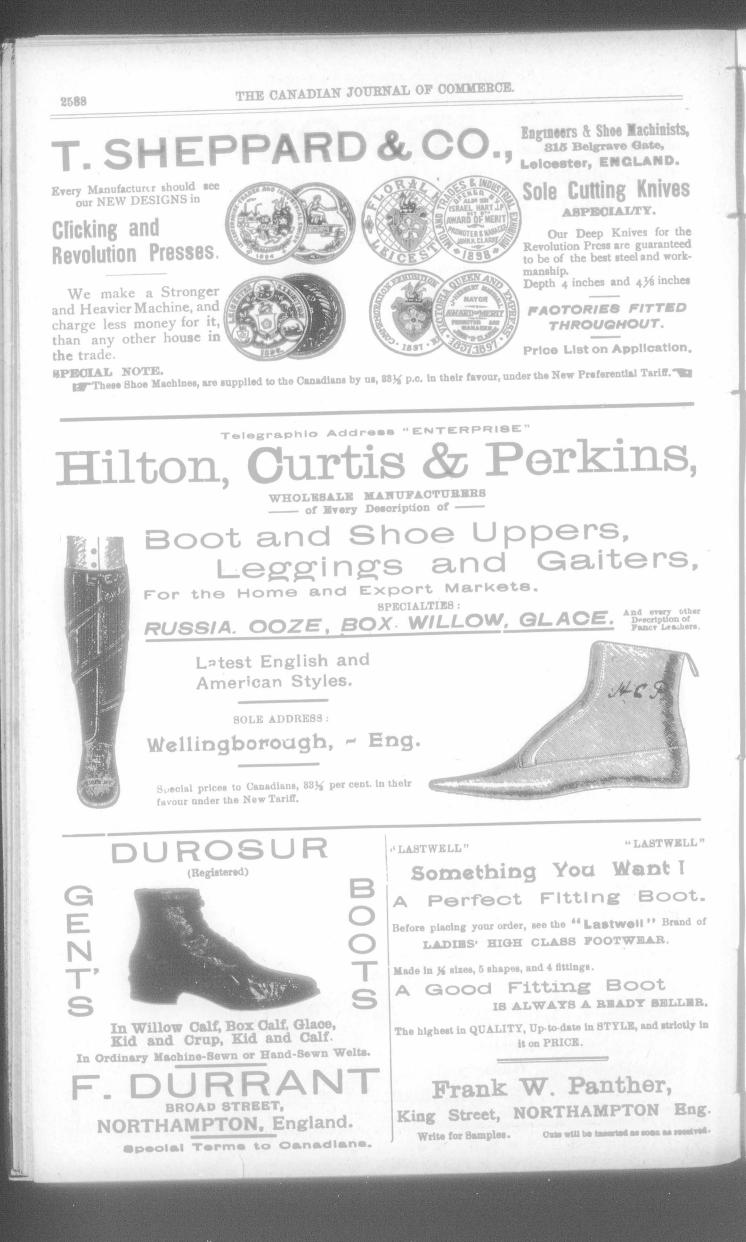
We supply these Shoes, 38% p.c. under the New Preferential Tariff.

GREAT NORTHERN WORKS, - BELGRAVE ROAD,

LEICESTER, ENGLAND. Opto will be inserted when received.

Vari





TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS : "WALKINEASE, NORTHAMPTON."

CHURCH & CO.,

-MANUFACTURERS OF-

Men's Boys' and Ladies' BOOTS AND SHOES

Northampton, - - England.

SPECIAL PRICES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF. Cuts will be inserted when received.



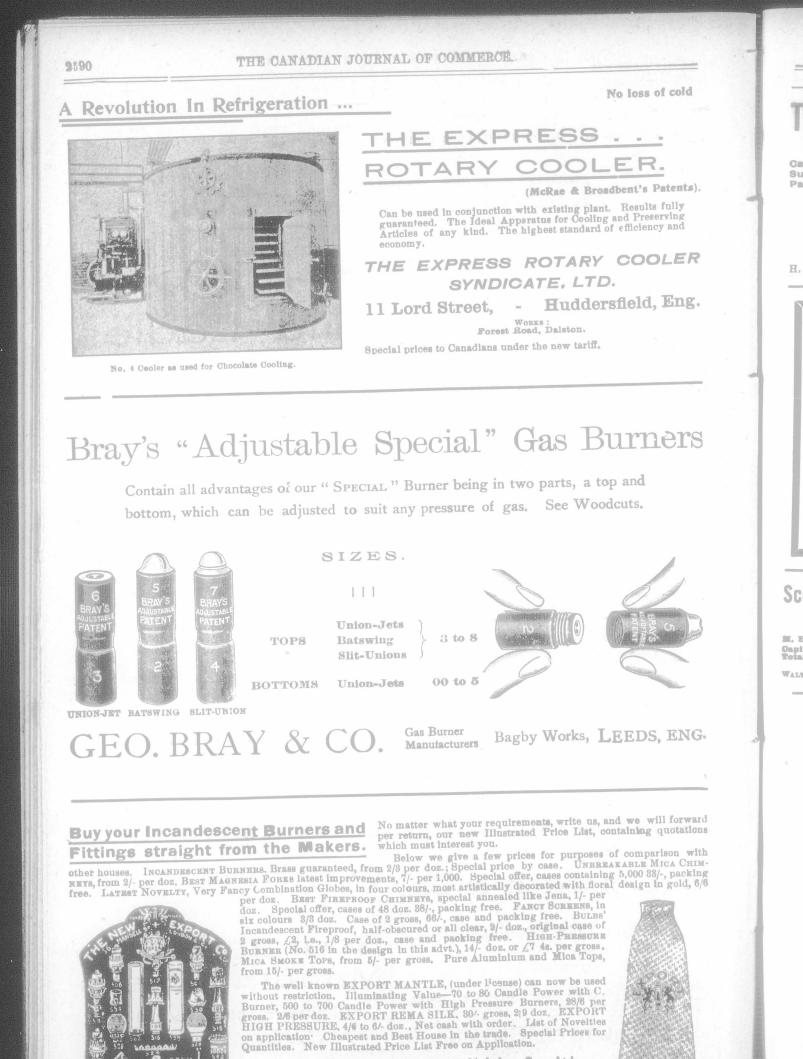
A Special Line.

2580

Good, Straightforward Stationery at straightforward prices.

Journal of Commerce Job Department, 171 St. James Street. Mail Orders receive our best attention.

E. L. Laxton & Co., W. O. TOONE & CO., WHOLESALE AND EXPERT **Boot and Shoe Manufacturers. Boot and Shoe** SPECIALITY : Manufacturers Children's Shoes, Children's Shoes-Speciality, 24a Queen Street, Factory : "STAR " WORKS, BLABY, Rutland Street, LEICESTER, England LEICESTER, - - England. This firm makes only Children's Shoes, under the New Tariff , Cutofwill bojinserted when received. Cuts will be imported when photo received,



The New Export Incandescent Lighting Co., Ltd., 86 Mansell St., LONDON, E. Eng.

Supplied to Canadians 88% p.c., under the New Preferential Tariff.

