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THE MONETARY TIMES.

	HE MONETARY TI
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
BANK OF MONTREAL. BETABLISHED IN 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Capital (all paid by Act of Parliament.	
Rest Fund	Paid-up Capital
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.	
HEAD OFFICE,MONTREAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Sir D. A. SMITH, K.C.M.G., President. Gilbert Scott, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. Macdonald, Esq. Hugh McLennan, Esq. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. C. S. Watson, Esq. W. J. BUCHANAN, General Manager. E. S. CLUSSON, Ass't Gen. Manager.	LONDON OFFICE-3 Clements Lane, Lomb Street, E. C.
Gilbert Scott, Esq. A. T. Paterson, Esq. W. C. Macdonald, Esq.	COURT OF DIRECTORS.
W.J. BRUKLENS	J. H. Brodie. John James Cater. Henry R. Farrer J. J. Kingsford.
Ass't Inspector. Asst. Supt. of Branchos	S. A. Hoare. Secretary—A. G. Wallis.
ontreal-H. V Meredith Marada.	HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA-St. James St., Montre
monte, Ont. Halifar NS.	R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager. E. STANGER, Inspector.
lleville, "Hamilton, Ont. Regina, Assna. antford, "Kingston, "Sarnia, Ont. ockville, "Lindsav, "Stratting Ont.	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CANADA.
algary, Alberta. London, "St. John, N.B.	London, Kingston, Fredericton, N Brantford. Ottawa, Halifax, N.S. Paris, Montreal Victoria, N.S.
dowish, "Ottawa, Ont. Vauconver B C	Toronto, St John N.D. Walcouver, B.
	AGENTS IN THE INTER OF A
Picton, " In Great Britain. adon-Bank of Montreal, 23 Abehurch Lane, E.C.	AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, BTO. New York-H. Stikeman and F. Brownfield, Ag San Francisco-W. Lawson and J. C. Weish, Ag London Bankers-The Bank of England Mess Glyn & Co.
Robert Gillespie, Esq., Peter Redneth Har	London Bankers-The Bank of England Messi Glyn & Co.
	Foreign Agents Tivernool Bank of The
icago, -Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager:	Limited, and branches. National Bank of Irelan Dranches, Little and branches.
In the United States. WYork-Walter Watson & Alex. Lang, 59 Wall St. icago, Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager; M. Shadbolt, Assistant Manager; mankers in Great Britain. ndon-The Bank of England; The Union Bank of London; The London and Westminster Bank. verpool-The Bank of Liverpool. Utand-the British Linen Company & branches. Bankers in the United States.	Limited, and branches. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Irelan branches. Australia — Union Bank, Ltd. an branches. Australia — Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand — Union Bank of Australia. Indi China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank India. London and China—Ayra Bank Ida
London; The London and Westminster Bank of verpool-The Bank of Liverpool.	India. London and China-Agra Bank, Limite West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Mesars. Ma cuard, Krauss et Cia. Lyons, Chailt F.
Bankers in the United States.	cuard, Krauss et Cia. Lyons-Oredit Lyonnais.
The Merchants' National Bank	THE QUEBEC BANK
Francisco The Barrier in Buffalo.	INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1818.
land, Oregon—The Bank of British Columbia. Montreal, June, 1899.	Authorized Capital,
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.	Authorized Capital, \$3.000,00 Paid up Capital, 2,500,00
	HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.
t	BOABD OF DIRECTORS. R. H. Smith, Esq.
ECTORSHENRY W. DARLING, Esq., President, GEO. A. COX, Esq., Vice-President, rge Taylor, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq. Crathern, Esq. Matthew Lower 19	R. H. Smith, Esq., Presiden Wm. Withall, Esq., Vice-President, Sir N. F. Belleau, K.O.M.G. John B. Young, Esc. Geo. B. Renfrew, Esq. Sam'l J. Shaw, Esc. Frank Ross. Esc.
Crathern, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq. John I. Davidson, Esq. B. E. WALKER	Geo. R. Renfrew, Esq. Sam'l J. Shaw, Esc. Frank Ross, Esq. James Stevenson Park
. E. WALKER, General Manager. . H. PLUMMER, Ass't Gen Manager.	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN Gen'l Manager
John I. Davidson, Esg. B. E. WALKER, General Manager. J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't Gen. Manager. I. IRELAND, C. Graver, Inspector. e C. O'GRADY, Asst. Inspector. ew York- Alex. Laird, & Wm. Grav. Agents	Montreal One Thornto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont
W York- Alex. Laird, & Wm. Gray, Agents. BRANOHES.	Agents in New York-Bk. of British North America Agents in London-The Bank of Scotland.
e, Hamilton, Sault Ste. Marie. ville, Jarvis, Seatorth	THE ONTARIO BANK
, London, Simcoe, aim, Montreal, Stratford	Contractio BAINK
am, Orangeville, Strathroy, J Swood, Pavia, Thorold	Signal Signal<
se, Parkhill, Toronto , ville, Peterboro, Window Walkerton,	TORONTO
BRANCHES, Mill Oldy, Agents, Guelph, Sarnia, Guelph, Sauti Ste. Marie. Jarvis, Seeforth, London, Simcoe, neim, Montreal, Stratford, tford, Orangeville, Stratford, tot, Galt, St. Catharines, Woodstock, at Toronto-791 Yonge St. North West Toronto College street and Spading Symme. Yong O	BIR WM. P. HOWLAND, O.B., K.C.M.G., President R. K. BURGESS, ERO
n roronto-791 Yonge St. North West Toronto rer College street and Spadina avenue. Yongo College-448 Yonge street, cor. College avenue. mmercial Credits issued for use in Yongo	ion. C. F. Fraser. A. M. Smith, Esq.
and West Indies. China Japan and West Indies.	G. B. R. Cockburn, Esq., M.P. General Manager
and West Indies, China, Japan and South rica. Starling and American Exchange bought old. Collections made on the most favorable Interest allowed on deposits	BRANCHES. Bowmanville, Montreal, Pickering.
Interest allowed on deposits. BANKEBS AND CORRESPONDENTS:	ornwall, Newmarket, Toronto, uelph, Ottawa
BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS: T BRITAIN-The Bank of Scotland. (Inc. 1695.) , CHINA & JAPAN-The Chart'd Bk. of India, Aus- BALIA & NEW ZRAIAND-UNION BK. OF India, Aus-	DIRECTORS. BIR WM. P. HOWLAND, O.B., K.C.M.G., President. R. K. BURGESS, ESQ., Vice President. Ion. O. F. Fraser. A. M. Smith, Esq. M. Rose, Esq. D. Mackay, Esq. G. R. R. Cookburn, Esq. M. P. General Manager. BRANCHES. Sowmanville, Mount Forest, Toronto, Yornwall, Newmarket, Whitby, Ingston, Peterboro, Toronto. Ingston, Peterboro, Toronto. Monday, Port Arthur, AGENTS. Ondon, EngAlliance Bank (Limited)
, Dalgium-J. Matthian & Vila	rance and Frances Gue alt T
	rance and Europe, Credit Lyonnais. ew York-The Bank of the State of New York, and Mesars. W. Watson and Alexander Lang. Oston-Tremont National Bank.
	oston-Tremont National Bank.
	IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA,
E DOMINION BANK	apital (Paidann)
rve Fund	650,006
DIRECTORS:	DIRBOTORS. B. B. HOWLAND, President
000. VICE-PRESIDENT. W. Bdward Leadlay.	DIRHOTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, President. T. R. MERRITT, Vice-President. IIIIam Ramsay, T. R. Wadsworth. Robert Jaffray. Hugh Ryan. Hugh Ryan. AD OFFICE, TORONTO. J. R. WILKIN, Cashier. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier. BRANGUES IN ONTABLO
Osler. Wilmot D. Matthews. D OFFICE, TOBONTO	RAD OPPTON Hugh Ryan. Robert Jaffray.
D OFFICE, TOBONTO. HI pton. Belleville, Cobony Grainh Line B	D. B. WILLIE, Cashier.
Agencies : Ince. Oshawa. Orillia. Uxbridge. Whitby. TO, - Queen Street, corner of Esther Street	BRANCHES IN ONTABIO
Queen Street East, corner Sherbourne, Ha	BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST. BRANCHES IN ONTARIO. BRANCHES IN ONTARIO. Sex Centre. Niagara Falls. Welland. FUS. Port Colborne. Woodstock ti. St. Casharines. Toronto. persoll. St. Thomas. "Yonge St., Baaut Ste. Marie." cor. Queen. BRANCHES IN NORTH-WEST.
Spadina Avenue - No. 3931	rersoll. St. Catharines. Toronto. St. Thomas. "Yonge St.,
Market Branch, cor. King & George Bis. Dundas Street corner Queen. Spadins Avenue No. 3604 in and the Continent of Europe bought & sold. Will ers of Credit issued available in all parts of	BRANCHES IN HOBTE-WEST.
e. China and Japan.	Sault Ste. Marie. cor. Queen. BRANGERS IN NORTH-WEST. Traffs on New York and Sterling Exchange bought sold. Deposits received and interest allowed, rompt attention paid to jections.
Particonal, Cashier, P	rompt attention paid to fections.

RICA. MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. 0 Stg. 0 " nbard HEAD OFFICE, - . MONTREAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. ANDREW ALLAN, President, ROBT. ANDRESON, Esq., Vice-President HOBT. ANDERSON, ESQ., 1007 I Canada Hector McKensie, Esq. John Duncan, Esq Jonathan Hodgson, Esq H. Montagu Allan, Esq John Cassile, Esq. J. P. Dawes, Esq. T. H. Dunn. GEORGE HAGUE, - - General Manager. JOHN GAULT, - Acting Sup't. of Branches. k. n. tson. treal. r. BRANCHES IN ONTABIO AND QUEBEC. Kingston, Quebec, London, Kenfrew, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que. Mitchell, S. ratford, Napanee, St. John's, Que., Ottawa, St. Thomas, Owen Sound, Toronto, Perth, Walkerton, Presoott, Windsor. Kingston, London, Montreal, Mitchell, Belleville, Berlin, Brampton, Chatham, N.B. Chatham, Galt, Gananoque, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Kincardine, . В. С. lan. Agts. Agts. Sears. BRANCHES IN MANITOBA. Winnipeg. Brandon. BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN-London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points, The Glydesdale Bank, (Limited). Liverpool, Commercial Bank of Liverpool AGENOT IN NEW YORK-61 Wall Street, Messra. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, ir., agents. BANKERS IN UNITED STATES-New York, Bank of New York, N.A. B.; Boston, Merchants' National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; St. Paul, Minn., First National Bank, Detroit, First National Bank is Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; San Fran-cisco, Anglo-Californian Bank. NEWFOUNDLAND-Com'erc'l BL. of Newfoundland. Nova Scotta AND NEW BRUNSWICE-Bank of Nova Scotta and Merchants' Bank of Halifax. A general Banking business transacted. Letters of Credit Issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries. Winnipeg. Brandon. pool. and and ralia. ndia, k of ited. Mar-K. THE 000 BANK OF TORONTO C. CANADA. ent. INCORPORATED - - - - 1855. Esq. Esq. Reserve Fund 1,400,000 ger Ont, DIRECTORS GEORGE GOODERHAM, - PRESIDENT. HUNRY BEATTY, VICE-PRESIDENT. ica. LLIAM HENBY BEATTY, VICE-PRESIDEN Alex. T. Fulton. Henry Covert. Henry Cawthra. W. R. Wadsworth. William George Gooderham. K. ю HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. 00 DUNGAN COULSON, - - Cashier. HUGH LEACH, - - - Asst. Cashier. JOSEPH HENDERSON, - - Inspector. mt. sq. BRANCHES: BRANCHES: Montreal-J. Murray Smith, Manager. Peterboro'-J.L. Gower, Acting " Cobourg-T. A. Bird, " Port Hope-E. Milloy, Acting " Barrie-J. A. Strathy, " Bt. Catharines-G. W. Hodgetts, " Collingwood-W. A. Copeland, " London-W. R. Wadsworth, Jr. " Petrolea-P. Campbell, " Gananoque-T. F. How, " Toronto-King St., W. Branch, J. T. M. Burnside. BANKERS: London, England er, ng. О, ŵ. rk. London, England, - . The City Bank, (Limited) New York, - . . National Bank of Commerce. THE STANDARD BANK OF CA ADA. HEAD OFFICE, . . TOBONTO. W. F. Cowan, President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President. A. T. Todd, A. J. Somerville. W. F. Allen, A. T. Todd, AGENOLES, Cannington, Chatham, Ont. Colborne, Durham, Forest. Bowmanville, Brantford, Bradford, Brighton, Campbellford, Harriston Markham Newcastle Parkdale. Picton, New York and Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, England-National Bank of Scotland. All banking business promptly attended to. Cor respondence solicited.

The Chartered Banks.

J. L. BRODIN, Cashier.

The Chartered Banks.

THE MOLSONS BANK.
INCORFORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.
Said-up Capital.
Stade up Capital.
Stade up Capital.
Stade up Capital.
Stade up Capital.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOEN H. R. MOLSON, ... President.
R. W. Shepherd ... Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay.
JOEN H. R. MOLSON, ... President.
R. W. Shepherd ... Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay.
JOEN H. R. MOLSON, ... President.
R. W. Shepherd ... Vice-President.
R. W. Shepherd ... Vice-President.
B. W. Shepherd ... Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay.
JOEN H. R. MOLSON, ... Inspector.
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Exter, Hamilton, London, Meaford, Montreel, Morrisburg, Norwich, Owen Sound, Ridgetown, Smith's Falls, Sorel, P.Q., St. Hyacinthe, Que., St. Thomas, Jonction, Woodstock. Ont.
Mesters In CANADA-Quebeo-La Banque du Peuple and Rastern Townships Bank. Ontario-Dominion and Rastern Townships Bank. Ontario-Dominion and Rastern Townships Bank. Ontario-Dominion work. Nove Scotia.-Halifat Bank of Diversoid. Summerside Bank. British Columbia-Bank of Nove Scotia. Summerside Bank. Imperial Bank of Canada. Newfoundland.
Commercial Bank of Nove Scotia. Summerside Bank. British Columbia-Bank of Canada. Newfoundland.
Context: Glyn, Mills, Currie & C., Meestra. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool.-The Bank of Liverpool.
Pastor in Kurone. J. Moestra. Morton, Bliss & Coto, Rose & Co. Liverpool.-The Bank. Of Liverpool.
Pastor in Multic, Uurrie & Co.; Meestra. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool.-The Bank. Of Liverpool.
Pastor in Multicase.-New York-Mechanics' National Bank. Westronal Bank. Devisition Countries.
Sound Commercial Bank of Mortseal. Morton, Bliss & Co.
Bank British Columbia-Bank. Of Mortseal. Morton, Bliss & Co.
Bother danters' National Bank. Portisand-Caseo National Bank. Westronal Bank. Devisitional Bank. Columbia.
Banch of Montreal, Meestra. Morton, Bliss &

BANKOF NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1832. #1,114,300 460,000 President; John Capital Paid-up

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incor	porated	by Roy	ral (Dharter,	1882.
CAPITAL,	•	-		-	\$ \$,500,0
RESERVE	FUND,	-	•	-	535,0

LONDON OFFICE - 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches at San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Victoria, B.C.; New Westminster, B.C.; Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.; Kamloops, B.C.

Agents and Correspondents: IN CANADA -- Bank of Montreal and Branches, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Commercial Bank of Manitoba, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES -- Agents: Bank of Montreal, New York, Bank of Montreal, Chicago. Collections conscills attended to and a general

Collections carefully attended to, and a general banking business transacted.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. INCORPORATED 1836. ST. STEPHEN'S, N.B.

W. H. TODD, - - - - Oresident. J. F. GRANT, - - - Cashier. London-Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Wentreal.

BANK OF YARMOUTH, YARMOUTH, N.S. DIRECTORS. Cashier. DIRECTORS. T. W. JOHNS. C. E. BAKER, President. John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. C. E. BROWN, Vice-President John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. CORRESPONDENTS AT Halifax-The Merchants Bank of Halifax. St. John-The Bank of Montreal. Montreal-The Bank of Montreal. New York-The National Citizens Bank. Boston-The Elict National Bank. London. G.B.-The Union Bank of London. Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Ex-change bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention given to collections.

THE MOLSONS BANK. UNION BANK OF GANADA. BANK OF HAMILTON. CAPITAL PAID UP, - - \$1,200,000

The Chartered Banks.

RESERVED FUND. -150,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

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E. E. WEBB. CASHIER J. G. BILLETT, - - - - - INSPECTOR.

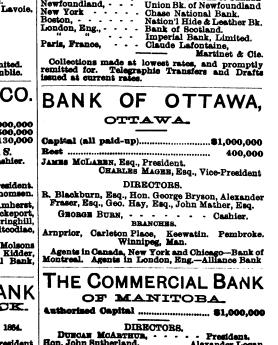
BRANCHES:

B K A R C Alexandria, Ont. Iroquois, Ont. Lethbridge, N.W.T. Montreal, Que. Ottawa, Ont.

Quebec, Que. Smith's Falls, Ont. Toronto, Ont. West Winchester, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

LONDON, The Alliance Bank, Limited. LIVERPOOL, . . . Bank of Liverpool, Limited. NEW YORK, National Park Bank. BOSTON, Lincoln National Bank. MINNEAPOLIS, First National Bank. ST. PAUL, St. Paul National Bank.



Beserve Fund Board of Directors.

919

400.000

900,000

The Chartered Banks.

Fund

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF HALIFAX.

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THE MONETARY TIMES.



ANDREW RUTHERFORD, Manager.

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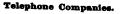
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MONETARY TIMES. THE

Leading Barristers.	STOC	KA	ND H	BOND	REPO	 RТ.		
COATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO., BARRISTERS, Etc.	BANKS.	T .	Capital	1		Divi- dend	CLOSING	PRICES.
15 York Chambers, No. 9 Toronto St., Toronto. TELEPHONE 244.		Bhare	Sub- scribed.	Defa	Rest.	last 6 Mo's.	TOBONTO, Jan. 30.	Cash val.
TELEFHONE 244. E. COATSWORTH, JR., L.L.B. FRANK E. HODGINS. WALTER A. GEDDES.	Canadian Bank of Commerce		4,866,66		\$ 585,333 1,916,666	8 % 34	160	388.80
THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,	Commercial Bank of Manitoba Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.S.	50 	6,000,00 587,20	0 364.150	700,000	34 31 31	1243 125 Suspended	62.37
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICER-BANK BRITISH NORTH AMERICA BDGS.	Eastern Townshins	40 50 50	500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	0 1,500,000	60,000 1,290,000	3 5	1071 226 228	43.00 113.00
4 Wellington Street East, TORONTO. D. E. THOMSON. DAVID HENDERSON. GEO. BELL.	Halifax Banking Co	100 90	1,950,000 500,000	0 1,950,000. 0 500.000	500 000 130,000	81 8 8	In Liquidati	on 222.90
WALTER MACDONALD. Registered Cable Address-" Therson," Toronto.	Imperial	100 100 100	1,000,000 710,100 1,500,000	710,100	400,000 100,000 650,000	4 8 4	150	150.00
H. W. MICKLE,	La Banque Jacques Cartier	50 95 100	1,900,000 600,000 1,900,000	1,900,000 500,000	350,000 140,000	8 3	1551 1561	155.25
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc.,	London Merchants' Bank of Canada Merchants' Bank of Halifax	100 100	1,000,000	923,588 5,7 99,200	100,000 2 135,000	9 34 34	Suspended 1414 1434	141.50
14 MANNING ABCADE, KING STREET WEST,	Montreal	100 50 900	1,000,000 9,000,000 19,000,000	9,000,000	900,000 1,075,000	3 ⁻ 4	129 157	129.00 78.50
TORONTO.	Nova Scotia	100 100 100	500,000 1,114,300	500,000	6,000,000 400,000 460,000	5 6 34)	228 2291 149	456.00 149.00
GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN,	Ottawa People's Bank of Halifax People's Bank of N. B.	100 90	1,600,000 1,000,000 600,000	1,000,000	575,000 400,000 55,000	34 34 4 94	131 133	131.00
Barvisters & Attorneys, Office-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	St. Stephen's	50 100 100	180,000 2,500,000 900,000	9,500,000	100,000 500,000	4 31 4	10/ <u>*</u>	21.50
LONDON, ONT.	Toronto	50 100 50	1,000,000 9,000,000	1,000,000	85,000 410,000 1,400.000	34	1391 140 916 220	69.75 216.00
GEO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB P. MULKERN FRED. F. HARPE-	Ville Marie	100 100	500,000 1,900,000 500,000	500,000 1,900,000 478,430	40,000 150,000 90,000	9) 3	1061	53.25
W. G. SHAW:- E. ELLIOTT.	Yarmouth	100 75	500,000 300,000	849,597 300,000	60,000 40,000	31 32 3	····· 110	
SHAW & ELLIOTT,	LOAN COMPANIES. UNDER BUILDING SOC'S' ACT, 1859.							
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.	Agricultural Savings & Loan Co Building & Loan Association Canada Perm. Loan & Savings Co	50 95	630,000 750,000	619,139 750,000	98,000 100,000	84 8	1043 100	
36 TOBONTO STREET	Dominion Say & Ing Seciety	50 50 60	4,500,000 750,000 1,000,000		1,390,000 120,000	6	1043 106 900	26.18 100.00
INDER & LADDEN	Farmers Loan & Savings Company	50	3,196,900 1,057,950	1,301,380 611,490	611,058 190,000	8 5 34	891 1594 119	44.75 159.75 59.50
	Landed Banking & Loan Soc	100	1,600,000 1,600,000 700,000	1,100,000 1,100,000 498,000	453,000 915,000 80,000	3 4 8 8 3	155	77.50
5 fork Chambers, Toronto Street,	Ontario Loan & Sering Co., London	50 50 50	679,700 9,000,000 300,000	699,650 1,900,000 800,000	80,000 340,000	31	 125 130	62.50
W. L. M. LINDSEY.	People's Loan & Deposit Co Union Loan & Savings Co Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.		600,000 1,000,000	589,399 627,000	75,000 100,000 215,000	84 34 84	117 190 131	58. 50 65.50
, ·-=-/===, ///////////////////////////////	UNDER PRIVATE ACTS	00	3,000,000	1,500,000	750,000	5	185	94.50
BARRISTERS, &c.	London & Ont Inv Co. Itd.	60	1,690,000	392,419 664,000	60,000 166,000	34 34	111 114 118 120	111.00
HAMILTON, ONT. B. B. Osler, O.C.	Land Security Co. (Ont. Legisla.)	50 i 95	9,459,700 5,000,000 977,895	490,540 700,000 399,188	125,000 360,000 490,000	34 5 6	1121 1131 1321 133	59.00 112.50 66.25
W. S. McBrayne.	DOM. JOINT STOCK CO'S' ACT	100	,950,000	819,500	111,000	31	260 ⁻ 110	65,00 110.00
CINENSUM, CLANK & JANVIS,	Real Bateta Loan A Dob., Ltd	100 100 1 50	699,850 L,700,000	495,000	106,000 30,000	34 3	119 1004	119.00 109.50
PETOPS	ONT. JT. STR. LETT. PAR Acm 1974	00	800,000	477,909	5,000		36	18.00
Frederich Clauser and Merson.	Interio Industrial Loan & Inv. Co 1 Interio Investment Association	.00	450,000 500,000 1,665,600	999,036 309,056 700,000	52,000 190,000	34 84	115	115.00
CLAPHER," Toronto	MISCELLANEOUS. Janada North-West Land Co	ŀ			•••••		••••••	
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JAMES LOCKIE, - Inspector. DBERT W. TYRE, MANAGEB FOR CANADA. E. F. PEARSON, - Agent TORONTO	Uoniederation Life 100 1	0 91 940 0 5 900			NT BAT	ES.	London,	





ANDREW BOBERTSON, PRESIDENT. C. F. SISE, VICE-PRESIDENT. . C. P. SCLATER, SECRETARY-TREASURER.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL,

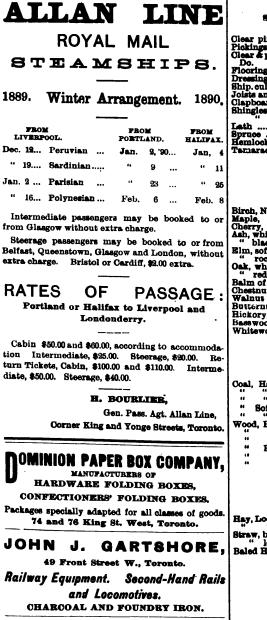
H. C. BAKEB, Manager Ontario Department, Hamiltor

This Company will sell its instruments at prices ranging from \$10 to \$20 per set. These instruments are under the protection of the Company's patents, and purchasers are therefore entirely free from risk of litigation.

This Company will arrange to connect places not having telegraphic facilities with the nearest tele-graph office, or it will build private lines for firms or individuals, connecting their places of business or residences. It is also prepared to manufacture all kinds of electrical apparatus.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's mices as above, or at S. John, N.B., Halifax, N.B., Winnipeg Man., Victoria, B.C.

Steamship Companies.



D. L. DOWD'S HEALTH EXERGISER. For Brain Workers & Sedentary People.



Gentilemen, Ladies, Youths; the Athlete or Invalid. A complete symmasium. Takes up but 6 inch gymnasium. Takes up but 6 inch grunsel by 20,000 physicians, lawyers, durable, comprehensive, cheap. In-dorsed by 20,000 physicians, lawyers, single, comprehensive, cheap. In-dorsed by 20,000 physicians, lawyers, s

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London, January 29th.

Beerbohm says: Floating cargoes-Wheat nil; corn, inactive. Cargoes on passage-Wheat, quiet; corn, slow. Mark Lane-Wheat, slow; corn, firm. Flour, weak; spot good Danube corn, 20s. 6d., was 21s. ; prompt 20s. 6d. was 20s. 9d. Weather in England colder.

LIVERPOOL, January 29th.

Spring wheat, 7s. 4d.; red winter, 6s. 111d. No. 1 Cal., 7s. 31d.; corn, 3s. 111d.; peas, 5s 9d.; pork, 54s. 6d.; lard, 32s. 3d.; bacon, 29s 6d.; cheese, colored, 51s. 6d; white, 51s. 6d. tallow, 25s. 0d. Wheat, firm, demand poor holders offer sparingly. Corn, easy; demand poor.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

(CONTINUED.)

awn Lumber, Inspected, B.M.

		~~	85 0	-
Olear pine, 12 in. or over, per M	600	UU		
Pickings, 14 in. or over	- 23	00	- 25 0	n
Maan Amlahings 1 in		ãõ.	95 0	
Olear & pickings, 1 in	20	00		
Do. do. 11 and over	30	00	- 89 0	0
Flooring, 11 & 11 in			16 0	ñ
Dressing	15	00	16 0	U.
Ship. culls stks & sidgs	10	m	13 0	n
	10			
Joists and Scantling	12	50	13 5	U
Clapboards, dressed	19	50	00.0	n.
Chingles XXX 18 in				
DUILING AAA, 10 III	2	30	- 94	
Shingles, XXX, 16 in.	- 1	40	16	0
Leth	ī	78	18	
	- 4			
Spruce	10	00	18 0	0
Hemlock	10		11 0	ñ
	10			
Tamarac	12	00	14 0	0

Hard Woods--- M. ft. B.M.

Birch, No. 1 and 9	.817	00	90	00
Menie 4				õõ
Cherry, "				õõ
Ash, white, "				õõ
				00
GILL, BOLK		00		00
	. 18	00	- 00	00
Oak, white, No. 1 and 2	. 95	00	30	ÔÔ.
" red or grey "	18	00	- 90	
Balm of Gilead, No. 1 & 9	19	ž		õõ
Chestnut "	: 36	80		
	. 20	w.	_ 30	
Walnut in. No. 1&9	. 80	00	100	
Butternut "	. 30	00	40	00
Hickory, No. 1 & 2	. 98	00	00	00
Basswood		ñ	18	ññ
Whitewood, "			40	

Fuel. &c.

bal ,	Hard,	Bgg\$	3	25	0	0
**	" 8	tove		50	Ó	Õ
**	" N	lut	5	50		ŏ
	Soft B	ossburg	8	ÕÕ		Ŏ
	" B	riarhill best		00		ŏ
Nood	1. Hard.	best uncut		õõ		5
- 44		and quality, uncut		ŏŏ		8
**	**	cut and split	õ	ÖÖ -		ŏ
66	Pine.	uncut	õ	00		ŏ
18		cut and split		ŏŏ.		5
**	44	slabs		50		ŏ

Hay and Straw.

Hay, Loose, Timothy	00	19	0
" " Clover	00	9	Õ
Straw, bundled ost 6	50	7	Ó
⁴ 100 66	50	Ó	0
Baled Hay, first-class 11	00	00	Ó

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

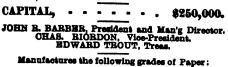
January 29th, 1890.

Wheat, Spring "Red Winter	7	a. 4
" Red Winter"	6	111
No. 1 Cal	7	- 31
Corn	3	11
Pees	5	9
Lard	- 32	0
Pork	- 54	6
Bacon, long clear	29	0
" short clear	99	0
Tallow	24	16
	51	16

	Railway Companies.
t,	INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
1	
t, t, d	Direct Route between the West and All points on the LOWER ST. LAWRENON and BAJE DES CHALEUE, PROVINCE of QUEBEC; also for NEW BRUNS- WICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD, and CAPE BRETON ISLANDS, NEWFOUND- LAND, AND ST. PIERRE.
.; 8. 8. ; d	Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted), and run through, without change between these points, in 80 hours. The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive; thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of traveliers. New and elegant Buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea, bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route. CANADIAN EUROPEAN MAIL AND PAS- SENGER ROUTE.
	Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal on Friday Morning will join outward mail steamer at Halifax on Saturday. The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the trans- port of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces and Newfoundiand; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European market. Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to N. WEATHERSTON, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 96 Rosin House Block, York St., Toronto. D. POTTINGER,
)	Chief Superintendent. Bailway Office, Moncton, N.B 14th Nov., 1889.
5	THE MERGANTILE AGENCY
	The oldest and most trustworthy medium for in- formation as to the history and position of traders in the United States and Canada. Branch Offices in TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, HAMILTON, LONDON, ST. JOHN, WINNIPEG, VICTORIA, B. C., and in one hundred and six cities of the United States and Europe. Reference Books issued in January, March, July and September, each year. DUN, WIMAN & CO.
	JULIAN SALE & Co.
	Pocket Books, Satchels, Memorandum Books, Music Rolls, and all kinds of Fancy Leather Goods.
2	SAMPLE ROOM, 24 Front St. E , TORONTO.

Factory, 169 Bleeker St., Toronto.





Engine Sized Superfine Papers:

White and Tinted Book Papers, (Machine Finished and Super-calendered). and Oream Laid and Wove Foolscaps Blu

Posts, etc., etc. Account Book Papers.

ENVELOPE & LITHOGRAPHIC PAPERS. COLORED COVER PAPERS SUPERFINISHED. Apply at the Mill for samples and prices. Specia times made to order.



928



elected. THE firm of Bole & Dawson, wholsale druggists at Regina, N. W. T., proposes to change its headquarters to Montreal, and to have a branch business at Winnipeg.

THE Cornwall Standard says that the water in the St. Lawrence at that place had risen on Saturday last to about nine feet above summer level, but that no immediate danger threatens the mills.

STOCKS of two general store-keepers have been sold at auction in London. That of J. J. Johnston, Chatham, invoiced at \$3,515.68, sold to H. W. Scott at 47 to. on the dollar. That of John Perrin, St. Mary's, invoiced at \$1,086.23, sold to J. A. Powell, Devizes, at 73c. on the dollar.

A NUMBER of New Yorkers, associated with J.M. Fortier, of Montreal, J. B. Mongenais, of Rigaud, and others, desire to form a joint stock company called the Rock Asphaltum Co. of Canada, to import asphalt from Sicily, Hanover, or elsewhere, and to establish mills or works to prepare the said substance for road-making, and to lay such pavement.

AT a meeting of the geological and mining section of the Canadian Institute held here recently, Mr. W. H. Merritt presiding, Mr. C. Gordon Richardson read a paper on "The Copper and Nickel Ores of Sudbury," in which he gave much interesting information about the deposits of these minerals. A resolution was passed rejoicing that it had been decided to amend the Geological Survey Act so as to provide for the publication of full statistics on mineralogical and meteorological

been sold on the other side of the Atlantic.

The figures obtained for her is nearly £5 per

On Saturday last a piece of work was done

at the Walkerville foundry of Kerr Brothers

that does them great credit. On that day the

bed plate of the triple expansion engine being

built by that firm for the North-West Trans-

portation Co., Sarnia, was successfully cast.

It weighs over ten tons, and is allowed to be

one of the largest iron castings in one piece

ever made in the Dominion of Canada.

ton.

matters.

"OUR NATIONAL FOODS."

TO THE WH LESALE GROCERS & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE WH LESALE GENCEES & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
 We take pleasure in announcing that our New Mills are now completed, and we are prepared to fill orders for goods. The capacity of our New Mills is from 250 to 300 barrels per day.
 Our specialties, such as Desiccated Wheat, Desic-cated Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat Flakes, Breakfast Hominy, &c., are improved and put up in hand-somely lithographed cartcons. Our Gluten Flour for Diabetes, Baravena Milk Food for Infants, Pre-pared Barley, Groats, Pea Flour, &c., are the very choicest, and guaranteed fresh, clean and attractive, healthy, palatable and nutritious.
 We are also manufacturing Granulated, Standard and Rolled Oatmeals, Wheatlets, Split Peas, &c., Bakers' specialties, such as Graham Flour, Rye Flour, White Corn Flour, Whole Wheat Flour, &c., which are very choice.
 The Ireland National Food Go., (Ltd.) Office and Mills:
 109 Cottingham St., - 134 to 148 Marlborough Ave. Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1899. (TELEPHONE NO. 3629.)

ROBT. MCNABB & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Bridal Trousseaux, Chemises, Drawers, Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Infants' Robes, White Dresses, Aprons, Ladies' Toilet Jackets, White Shirts, &c., &c.

MONTREAL WHITEWEAR MANUFACTORY, 1831 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,

Letter Orders receive prompt attention.

OCTAVIUS STREL & Co.

924

executors of the deceased finally accepted the tender of Mr. J. J. Sheehy, who bid the lowest.

THE annual meeting of the Windsor Manufacturing and Novelty Co. took place in their new building last week. The following officers were elected : President, [George A. Neveux ; vice-president, Arch. McNee ; secretary, Chas. S. Baxter; and treasurer, O. R. Fleming. The manager, Mr. Dupies, stated that 1,000 of their improved carts could be sold during the coming season, but they would need fifteen more hands.

A very well known man in commercial circles of Western Ontario, Mr. Daniel Macfie, of London, died last week, suddenly. Mr. Macfie came to this country about 1840 as the representative of Peter Buchanan & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, and at that time Mr. Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, advised him to go to St. Thomas. He did so, but afterward, in 1844, settled in London, where he became a successful merchant and business man He assisted to found the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, and was made its first president. Some years after, in 1885, he was chosen president of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company.

WHITEWEAR ! STEEL, HAYTER & CO. - IMPORTERS OF TEAS, INDIAN

Direct from their estates in Assam.

Samples and Prices on Application

MESSES. STREL, HATTER & Co. are in receipt weekly of samples direct from India of Assam and Darjeeling Teas, for sale to arrive in London

HAMILTON-Lambe & Mackenzie. WINNIPEG-Rubidge & Kirkwood. ST. JOHN, N.B.-Schofield & Bee . 11 & 13 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Calcutta and London Firm,

THE MONETARY TIMES.

925



J. A. RAFTER, of Montreal, a clothing jobber long in business, and who had some ups and downs in the past, has assigned. Liabilities direct are \$25,338, indirect, \$5,088.

It is reported that the steamer " Campana," now lying in winter quarters at Owen Sound, is to undergo important alterations this winter. The bilges are to be cut out, the keel lowered, and new boilers put in. The work will cost some \$42,000, and is expected to double the steamer's carrying capacity.

A MEETING has been called of the creditors of O. Lalonde, general store and mill, of Alfred, Ont., and St. Andre Avelin, Que. He owes some \$5,147. ----A demand of assignment has been served on the Landon Dry Plate Co. of Montreal. Liabilities are some \$3,300.

MESSRS. A. W. MORRIS & BRO., of the Converse Cordage and Cement Works, Montreal, who suspended payment some weeks ago, and whose affairs have been undergoing investigation, have finally suspended, and show liabilities aggregating \$569,700. No offer has yet been made to creditors.

THE Hamilton firm of S. Thorne & Co., dry goods dealers, find themselves heavily involved. They owe \$44,000, and have nominal assets of \$33,000. They have assigned. -Another dry goods concern in trouble is that of Chas. Jones, Port Perry, who is seeking a compromise of 65 cents in the dollar, payable quarterly, spread over one year. He was formerly in partnership with Mr. Daven. port.

An extensive Montreal clothier, and a heavy advertiser, C. G. Glass, has been obliged to suspend, owing some \$46,000. The unseasonable weather of the fall and winter has seriously affected his sales and contributed largely to his embarrassment. As Mr. Glass himself says, "Printers' ink can't control the elements."----V. Giroux, another Montreal tailor, is also reported failed, with liabilities of about \$8,000.

AT a late meeting of the creditors of Mullarky & Co., shoe manufacturers, Montreal, the insolvents made an offer of 28 cents in the dollar, in 6, 9, and 12 months, creditors to pay costs of insolvency; this was rejected, as also was an offer of 25 per cent. secured. It is understood that creditors would entertain an offer of 28 cents cash, but the chances are that the estate will be wound up. The books and affairs of the estate generally, are far from being in a state satisfactory to the creditors.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

. The premises of A. P. Casgrain, hardware dealer at Windsor, have been closed under power of chattel mortgage. He is charged with being reckless and negligent in his business.—In Owen Sound, Kilbourn, Bishop & Co., have been in the dry goods business over twenty years. They now find themselves embarrassed and are offering creditors 65 per cent. on liabilities of \$28,000.

CORDOVAN shoes, the demand for which is on the increase in the States, will take and retain a fine polish, are practically impervious to water, and hold their shape till worn out. They should be oiled frequently, however, or they crack easily, and once cracked there is no cement made which will stick a patch to them. The leather is so firm and close grained that the cement will not take hold of it. It must be remembered that they will not stretch like a calf shoe.

UNSEASONABLE weather has been very hard upon furriers in Canada this winter. As instances we hear of A. A. Alexander, hats and furs, Toronto, as having suspended. He is said to have offered fifty cents on the dollar. -For more than a dozen years, R. Simmons & Co., have done a pretty stealy trade as hatters and furriers in Barrie. About a year ago they opened a branch in Lindsay. We now hear of their assignment.

THERE has been established in Winnipeg by the G.N.W. Telegraph Company a special messenger department in connection with the telegraph office. Special messengers may be called from any place where there is a Great North Western call box or by telephone for the delivery of notes or parcels or letters. The same company has connected its line over the Northern Pacific and Morris branch with Brandon, and now has two lines running from Brandon to Winnipeg.

IN London, Boyd & Son, tailors, are behind with payments and have called a meeting of their creditors. By getting an extension of time it is thought the firm may be able to pay in full.---In April last F. M. Short, dealer in shoes, at Sarnia, compromised liabilities of \$8,000 at 60 per cent. Alway inclined to carry a large stock, the habit has been against his success and he assigns. ---- About three years ago, Dart & McKelvey began a general business at Haliburton. They were not satisfied with the slow business to be done there and so a branch was opened at Wilberforce about a year ago. Now they have assigned.

A. D. MYERS & Co., general storekeepers and saw millers at Parry Sound, are in trouble. They owe \$10,000 and claim a surplus of fifty per cent. Too much credit is probably the cause of their difficulties .---- At St. Clair, a general dealer named A. Souchereau, owing to muddy roads finds it impossible to collect his debts fast enough to pay creditors, and has in consequence assigned. — Another general. store concern, J. Morden & Co., Wyoming, has assigned.

AFTER carrying on a general store and planing mill for three years at Day Mills, Barker & Street have now assigned. Difficulty in collecting accounts is probably the cause of their trouble.——T. N. Carter has been ten years in the shoe business at Deseronto without making any progress. At last he has assigned. -Stephen Wilkinson, grocer at Essex Centre, has got into trouble in attempting to help his friends by endorsing, and now he is the inexorable hands of an assignee.

LETTEBS Patent have been granted incorporating the Montreal Industrial Exhibition Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. It is to "exhibit animals, products, wares, goods, merchandise, machinery, inventions, paintings and statuary." The incorporators are George Hutton Patterson, insurance agent; James Naismith Greenshields, advocate; Louis Gordon Glass, student at law; Robert Ernest Greenshields, advocate, and Adolphe Peterson, merchant, of Montreal.

HAVING been for many years in the tailoring business in Fergus, A. Taylor has surprised his friends by making an assignment. He was police magistrate of the town----Wm. Hover, another tailor, this time in Hamilton, has also got into trouble and assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. — At North Bay, W. H. Bur. gess, general storekeeper, has assigned. His statement exhibited at a meeting of creditors showed assets of \$8,100, and liabilities of \$1,000 less. He made an offer of 40 per cent. for the estate, but the creditors thought he could pay 75 per cent.

TO MANUFACTURERS & OTHERS.

The advertiser, many years in wholesale business in Canada and well up in foreign and general trade, purposes making a trip to the West India Islands, should sufficient inducement be offered to him, for the purpose of horoughly looking into their pros-pects of trade with Canada, and of obtaining all possible information thereon from actual personal enquiry. He will be glad to hear from those who wish to open up export and import business with those Islands. Address, "Commercial," Toronto, 29th Jan., 1890. c/o Monetary Times

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.



TORONTO,

Home Grown and Foreign **NEW FRUITS IN STORE.** Boxes Superior London Layers 2 Grown. " and Qtr. Flats, Black Baskets, " " Blue Baskets, " " and Qtr. Flats Connoisseur Clusters. " Debesa Clusters. " Layers. SEEDS. THE STEELE BROS. CO., Ltd., "Layers. Dessert Clusters. Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers. """ Russian Clusters. "Imperative Densities Clusters.
 "Enest Vega Layers.
 Gr. Flats Superior Dehesa.
 "Finest Vega.
 "Finest Vega.
 "Finest Deness Layers.
 Kegs Seedless Raisin.
 VALENCIA F.O.S., Selected & Layers, Hf. bxs.
 OURRANTS-Vostizza, Finest and Choicest, cases and half cases, Patras, Filiatra and Provincial in Bris. Hf. Bris. and Gases. NOW READY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS For the present and coming season's campaign. THE NEW CROP OF SEEDS Is coming to hand in fine condition from our Continental growers. Get our Trade Catalogue and Prices before placing orders. Special attention to HOME GROWN CLOVERS AND TIMOTHY. BATGER & CO'S JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADE, In 1 lb. Glass Jars. Also Solidified Jellies, § pt4., pts.. and qts. The Cunningham & DeFourier Co's English Potted Meats. Samples and Correspondence Invited.



Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

A FAILURE which creates a good deal of sympathy is that of Messrs. Black & Locke, in the Montreal leather trade. The firm is one of old standing, whose operations have always been marked by straightforward dealing and business like principles. Heavy losses in the past, and a diminishing business of late owing to an unwillingness to fall in with the cutting and demoralizing methods adopted by the many new and weakly concerns who have gone into the trade, have brought about the suspension. Liabilities direct and indirect are put at about \$75,000.

A VERY sudden death was that of Mr. John Burnett, of London, who upon reading the death notice of Mr. D. Macfie, his townsman, remarked to one of his family, "I wonder who will be the next to go?" dropped the paper by his side and almost instantly expired. Mr. Burnett was a native of Scotland, and about thirty years ago settled in Toronto. He had long lived in London, and was a partner of J. H. Elliott there for years. Mr. Burnett left the firm and engaged in the insurance and brokerage business, in which he has continued ever since.

A CORRESPONDENT at Field of the Victoria Daily Times writes, under date of January 15th, that a discovery has been made of another lode of zinc ore about three miles east of that point. "The C. P. R. tunnel is driven right through the lode, which is simply one solid body of ore from east to west of the tunnel

and from top to bottom. This ore has always been mistaken for red granite, but it turns out to be a very rich body of zinc. It is at least 100 feet wide, and no one knows how much wider, on account of the bottom being covered with a slide. The ore assays 65 per cent, iron. \$2.50 in gold, and \$1.50 in silver to the ton."

Six month's extension has been obtained from the creditors of F. DeJournal, general storekeeper, Mitford, Manitoba, on liabilities of \$6.000. He claims nominal assets of \$10,000 This apparent surplus consists largely of book debts.--T. M. Tobias & Co., general storekeepers at Morden, are asking an extension. They also show a surplus of \$4,000.---At Wapella, Man., G. H. Morrison, dealer in dry goods has assigned, with liabilities of \$6,000. A surplus of \$2,000 is claimed.----A. C. Freeborn, drugs, etc., Virden, has also made an assignment.

AT Ashbnrn, Ont., the firm of Langford & Clay, have been about three years in business as general dealers. Finding trade dull and being hard pressed for payment they have -In July, assigned to C. Langley, Tornto .-1888, Raymond & Bently began the manufacture of bent stuff for carriages at Courtwright, Ont. Being ambitious they opened a place in Bradshaw, and extended their trade beyond their means. We now hear of their assign--A respectable but careless man of ment.-

business is Alex. Hall, shoe dealer at Chatham. He has for years been behind and hard pressed and has assigned at last.

A COLUMN FOR GROCERS.

-In Hamilton there was for a time one of these cheap-John tea houses, situate on James st. north, where a so-called firm gave away watches and diamonds with pounds of tea. A few days ago three of the Company-Rodger Freeman Pickett, Matthew Fisher, and Henry Reid-were charged with violating the Lottery Act, and were to be brought up on Friday last at the Police Court. When the cases were called, however, none of the defendants ap-peared. Their coursel presented a plea of peared. Their counsel presented a plea of guilty for Pickett, the manager, and paid the \$20 fine imposed upon him. Hamilton is well \$20 fine imposed upon him. Hamilton is well rid of such leeches upon legitimate retail trade.

-A curious butter case was tried in Waterford, Ireland, a few weeks ago. The butter in question was excellent, and the reason the purchaser declined to pay for it after marking it was that he ascertained that the owner was boycotted, and the package was left by him on the market. The County Court Judge said the facts of Alderman Mahony having tested the facts of Alderman manual having second the quality of the butter, offered a price for it which was accepted, and put his mark upon it, showed that it was his. That was an acceptance of it from the seller, and he must acceptance of it from the seller, and he must hold that the defendant should pay for it. The aiderman replied, "I believe I am bound to pay for it, but I felt bound to refuse. The buying of boycotted butter would place me in a very invidious position. The reason I did not accept it was because I did not want to fall out with parties my customers." The Judge : If a merchant buys butter, puts his mark upon it, agrees to a price, and accepts it, he cannot afterwards repudiate the bargain. he cannot afterwards repudiate the bargain. Alderman Mahony: But I wanted to have nothing to do with him. The Judge: I can't help that. You must pay for it, and I now give a decree against you with costs.

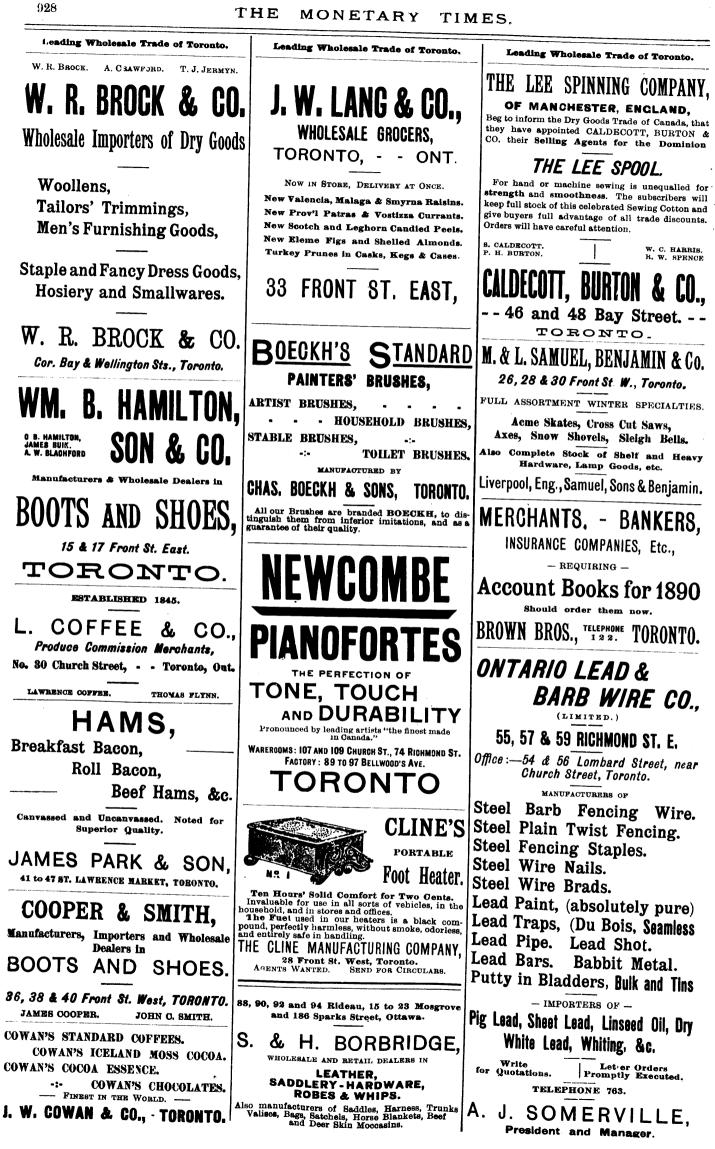
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TORONTO, CAN FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1890

THE SITUATION.

Some dissatisfaction has recently been expressed in the French Chamber of Deputies at the disposition manifested by Newfoundland towards the French fishermen in that island. These fishermen and the Newfoundland Legislature have for years been claiming their extreme rights, if not something more, and the difficulty increases as time goes on. Various attempts at compromise or accommodation have been made, at different times, without success. The two parties have been getting further apart, and the hope of settlement on the lines of the existing treaty had almost vanished. In this state of the case, a suggestion has been m de, which is quite new, that the British Government should buy out the French rights in Newfoundland, whatever they are. France, on its part, is said to have shown a disposition to sell. The price asked, if the negotiations should get so far, would be likely to be based on the extreme French claim, and there might be some difficulty in coming to an agreement. The compensation would not necessarily be in money; when there was a similar rumor, several years ago, a distant isle in the far Pacific or the Indian Ocean was named as the possible equivalent. Some form of compromise appears to be the only way out of the difficulty. Almost anything would be better than the present unsatisfactory state of things, which encourages mutual aggression and creates bad blood.

At last, there is a prospect of a new extradition treaty with the United States going into effect. To the crimes for which extradition now takes place are added manslaughter, counterfeiting, embezzlement, fraud by a bailee, banker, or agent. perjury or subornation of perjury, rape, abduction, child-stealing, kidnapping, burglary, house or shop breaking, piracy, revolt or conspiracy to revolt on shipboard at sea, All articles found in possession of abscond ing criminals are to be surrendered. Where demands are made by several States for the same person, surrender is to follow priority. No surrender is to be made for crimes of a political character. A pro-

rision of this kind was inevitable. The langer is that vulgar murder may seek helter under a political pretence. Does he murder of a public man, in a secret nanner, in times of profound peace, give he act a political complexion? Could uch frightful murders as those of Phoenix Park find shelter under a political preence? Could dynamiters who chose to et up a political pretext claim freedom rom surrender under this provision ? It s to be feared all these questions must be nswered in the affirmative. The question whether the offence is political is to be lecided by the country to which the fugiive has fled. It is a wise precaution that fugitive surrrendered for one crime canot be tried for another. The new treaty, which stands a good chance of ratification, s of course not retroactive in its operation.

The new Canadian Copyright Act is finally to be allowed to go into operation. It is a compromise framed in the interest of Canadian publishers, and is an addition to the list of protective legislation. Henceforth foreign reprints of British copyrights will not be allowed entrance into Canada. If there were any prospect that Canadian publishers would take up the whole ground vacated by Americans, the reading public of Canada would not suffer. Novels and other works for which there is a large demand will be republished here, but works of an expensive character, for which there is little sale, will not, and as these cannot be obtained from the United States, Canadian readers will be thrown back on the expensive English editions or nothing. The new Act will give a great impetus to Canadian publishing within certain limits. Compensation to the British authors whose works are republished is provided for, though the author will have no say in the matter. The rate is uniform for all works, ten per cent., and is about what is paid to American authors by American publishers under free contract. The British author will fare better under the new law than he does under the permitted importation of American reprints. If his right to copyright in the self-governing country had been indisputable, undoubtedly he would have had a good ground of complaint, but the matter was clearly one for compromise, and in that spirit it has been dealt with.

From Quebec comes the portentous rumor that at the end of the local session Mr. Mercier will ask the Dominion Government for an addition to the provincial subsidy. As the information comes from a hostile source, its authenticity might be doubtful, if there were not other indications not subject to suspicion which point in the same direction. The Quebec conference of last year asked for an increase of the provincial subsidies, all round. It is not probable, however, that a united demand will be made by the different provinces, for Mr. Mowat sees and admits that increased subsidies can only be granted at the expense of Ontario. The demand recently made that the million of dollars owing by the C. P. R. on the purchase of

of Quebec, is one way of asking for better terms. It seems that the company made its bargain in a way that gave it the whip hand over the Government, nothing but the surplus earnings being pledged for this interest. Mr. Mercier would not be likely to recognize the present of this million if it were made, as being in the nature of an addition to the subsidy, but would insist on regarding it as "a dead horse." Unless we are to go all wrong financially, this new claim of Mr. Mercier cannot be admitted. If that province had followed the prudent example of Ontario in the administration of its finances, it would not be in the position it is to day. Quebec has chosen to take its own course: it should be left to work out its own salvation.

When the Andersons contracted with the Canadian Government to put a fast line of vessels on the trans Atlantic service, they ought to have known whether they were undertaking something which they would be ab'e to carry out or not. It says little for their judgment that they after ards admitted that they had made engagements from which they desired to be released. Sir John Macdonald says that they asked to have the contract cancelled. What if they had been held to their bargain? Arrangements have now to be made for another fast line, the speed of which may not be equal to that promised by the Andersons. There are people who have held all along that a very fast line would not pay, and on that account the Allans refused to tender for it. Now it seems probable that we shall have to fall back on the Allan and the Dominion lines. Sir John confined himself to the bare statement that the Anderson contract had been annulled at the request of the firm ; he gave no explanation of the grounds of the request. The explanation may perhaps core from the Messrs. Anderson; indeed it seems due to themselves that they should make one. Withdrawing from a contract deliberately entered into is an unbusinesslike proceeding. It is not alleged that there was any want of good faith, for the contract was not broken but surrendered on consent. That it should have been necessary to ask the consent of the Government to release the contractors is the puzzle. If there be good reasons why this was done, the firm in its own interest ought not to withhold them.

At the recent meeting in Montreal of the Canadian Society of Engineers, Col. Gzowski stated that, as chairman of the Commissioners of Victoria Park, he was in negotiation to secure the use of the power of Niagara Falls to generate electricity to be used as a motive power. It is proposed to transmit the power to Buffalo, Rochester, and Lockport on the American side, and to Hamilton and Toronto on the Canadian. By this power, it is believed, stationary locomotives can be worked at greatly reduced cost. An enormous force of electricity can be generated by the mighty waters. The extent to which this force can be economically transmitted is a the North Shore Railway should be made moot point on which electricians differ. a present to that company in the interest One English scientist, some time ago, ex-

pressed the opinion that the electric power which might be generated by the Falls could be utilized to a much greater distance than is mentioned by Col. Gzowski, by whom expressions of over-confidence are carefully avoided. There can be no question except as to the distance of economical transmission. Precautions for safety would no doubt be necessary, the danger being in proportion to the strength of the current. In Europe safety is found by avoiding currents of dangerous power. In America, where less care is exercised in this particular, the number of fatal accidents from electric currents is large.

RENEWAL OF THE BANK CHARTERS.

The decade for which the bank charters were granted has nearly run its course, and during the present session their renewal for another term will be necessary. This periodical renewal gives occasion for reviewing the bank legislation, and making any changes which experience has shown to be necessary. At present the necessity for any great change is not apparent. Ten years ago the question of adopting the American National Bank system divided opinion to a greater extent than at present. At that time there was more to be said in favor of the change than at present, the question now presenting itself under a new aspect. The absolute security which the National Bank system affords to noteholders appealed powerfully to the public imagination, especially after the losses which note holders in the United States had suffered in the absence of a positive guarantee for the payment of the notes. It is very true that during the civil war the American Government coined the popular desire for absolute security into a financial resource; but this was not the beginning of a guaranteed circulation. In former times nothing could well be more defective than the banking laws of the different States, and at the outset Canada copied those laws with all their imperfections. Forty-four years ago, a committee of Congress discovered that the losses to bill holders from the failure of American banks reached the enormous sum of two hundred millions of dollars. As a result a cry went up from the public for a guaranteed circulation. Trial was made for this purpose of State stocks, corporate stocks, and even land mortgages. This was the beginning of a secured circulation in the Republic.

When the civil war broke out and the finances of the Federal Government were at a low ebb, it occurred to the officers having charge of the financial administration that the popular opinion in favor of a secured circulation could be turned to good account. The primary object of the Government was to extort from the banks a forced loan, and the public preference for a bank note circulation specifically secured enabled it to succeed. It is not certain that the National Bank system has not still a strong hold on public sentiment in the Republic.

But it does not follow that its adoption in Canada is desirable or would evince

States the National Bank law was enacted, like the high tariff, as a war measure. The American Government has a policy of its own on the subject of a national debt, and in this policy it stands alone among the nations. If debts must be contracted in time of war, the policy of the Republic is to pay them off in the time of peace. This policy has repeatedly been reduced to practice. In Canada we contract a public debt in time of peace, and allow it to go on increasing. The two policies are so different that the possible future of the two securities may be widely divergent. If a great strain were put on the Government finances of Canada, such as is conceivable, the depreciation of the public securities would be very great, and they would be very unsuitable as a guarantee for a bank note circulation. We all know how the Government securities depreciated during the civil war in the United States; what happened then, and even worse, might, under conceivable circumstances, fall to the lot of Canada. In such an event the security of the bank notes, under a system akin to that of the National Banks, would prove delusive when most needed. Our debt has increased greatly in the last ten years, and though our resources have increased too, the public securities do not present the same temptations as the basis of a future note issue as they did in the past. True, the public credit is higher now than before, but we must look at the tendency of the debt to increase, and the possible depreciation of the securities, under some conceivable circumstances. Every country is liable to a political crisis seriously affect ing its financial credit for the time being, and when this happens a union between bank and State is always disastrous to commerce. The banking and commercial interests of a country ought not to be at the mercy o' political accidents.

Beyond specially securing the circulation, it is not pretended that the National Bank law has any single advantage to recommend it. In all other respects it contains much that is objectionable. The deposit of Government bonds to secure the circulation diverts much of the capital of a bank from the legitimate purposes of banking, and gives it the form of an enforced loan to the Government. Government loans, like every other, ought to be freely contracted in the open market. If a loan may be forced by the might of the Government from one class of citizens, on any pretext however plausible, there is always danger that the finance of force may, in certain exigencies, be carried into other quarters. Pretexts for doing so would never be want. ing in a moment of financial extremity. It is in the last degree unfair to the banks that the Government should wrest from them by force of law a portion of their capital and give its own evidences of debt in return.

If the bank note circulation could be secured in no other way, even this measure of violence might be permissible, since the duty of the Government to secure the solvency of the bank notes which the legis. lative authority permits to take the place of coin is imperative. There was a time, in wisdom in the Legislature. In the United the history of American banking, when

many despaired of being able to find any other adequate guarantee for the circulation than a deposit of securities. Since then banking methods have been improved, and we in Canada have found the means of adequately securing the issue, by making the notes a first charge on all the assets of a bank. The notes are only a fractional proportion of the total assets, and recent experience has shown that, in actual practice, the security is sufficient.

But, we confess, there is a defect which requires to be cured. Ultimate redemption of the notes is secured, but this is not sufficient; immediate redemption is what is required in case of suspension or insolvency. At present holders of the notes of suspended banks who have to await the slow progress of liquidation are obliged to sell them for what they will bring. In other words, they are obliged to submit to loss on notes of which the law had authorized the circulation in lieu of the precious metals. We trust that, in renewing the charters, an arrangement will be made with the consent of the banks-and we understand they are quite willing-by which immediate convertibility will be secured.

Ours is a system of large banks, with numerous agencies, and it does happen that notes issued at one agency occasionally find their way, a great distance, in various direc. tions. These estrays are liable to fall to a discount measured by the cost of conveying them to the place where they are made payable for the purpose of collection. When some of the first bank charters were passed by the Legislature of Upper Canada, the British Government foresaw that this difficulty would occur, and it interposed with the Imperial veto to prevent the germ of the evil becoming fruitful. The right of circulating bank notes carries with it an ubiquitous obligation of redemption. In theory, we know that this is impracticable, since it is impossible to keep enough specie at every agency to redeem all the notes of the bank issued at other agencies. But the difficulty is one which in practice it is not impossible to overcome by an arrangement between the different banks. The number of notes which are deflected out of their natural orbit is not so great as to create a serious difficulty, much less an impossibility. Ou this point, too, it is understood that the banks will be able to give the Legislature assurances which will warrant the correction of the evil complained of by an additional provision in the renewed charters.

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Since reference was last made to this subject in these columns we have learned from the Toronto agent for the St. John line of steamers to the West India Islands that enquiries and offers of business are coming from unexpected quarters. An Ontario iron work firm offers to take so many thousand tons of scrap iron from the West Indies, provided freights can be made satisfactory. Chicago houses in the meat trade which have been shipping via New York desire freight quotations via St. John. Shippers of cocoa, fruits, and other products at West Indian ports are anxious to

learn upon what terms they can forward trial shipments to Montreal and to Ontario points. All this emphasizes the need of immediate information on the subject of carriage rates. And the managers must lose no time in satisfying the business public on this essential point.

A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, Mr. John Fulton, writing some days ago makes some valuable practical suggestions on the subject. We quote the main portions of his letter :

Of sugar and molasses we need not speak, as our tariff and limited market will present obstacles to any great competition in them for some years yet; but coffee, lemons, limes, and bananas from Jamaica, can with advantage be imported direct; coccoa from Grenada and Trinidad, pine apples from Antigua, arrowroot from St. Vincent, early potatoes and onions from Ber-muda in April and May, all go to form a large trade, and at present find a ready market in New York and Boston, besides many other fruits and vegetables we can use. Oranges can be had in abundance from all of the islands, and might compete successfully with the Florida crop. The fruits and leaves even of the papaw is a powerful septic and peptic, and no doubt will yet in various forms become a standard article in our pharmacopœia. Cocoa-nuts for oil, and cigars, form quite an item in the Trinidad exports, while Demerara can send us the very finest woods for cabinet work, as anyone who examined the samples on view at the Colinderies exhibition in London four years ago can testify.

And now I would ask why should we not at least supply the trade of our own market with these products instead of importing them through the United States?

Then, again, we have Guadaloupe and Mar-tinique, fruitful and fertile islands, with an industrious population, where many articles for export can be found; not to speak of the glorious climate open to us during the severe winter weather of our own country.

The Canadian Commissioner sent to South America in 1888, Mr. Simeon Jones, in his report upon the prospects of trade with Brazil, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic, gave some valuable hints upon our opportunities for improved trade relations with those countries. Steamboats plying between Canada and the River Plate would call at Brazil and land cargoes there, bringing back coffee, cotton, and sugar. The Brazilians require large quantities of fish. The duties are not heavythe tariff not being a protective one, but simply intended to raise money for the requirements of administration. As to the fear that the export duties would so increase the cost of Brazilian products that buyers would be at a disadvantage in their markets, he found that the Brazilians themselves paid the duties, and that coffee, cotton, and sugar were no higher than similar merchandise elsewhere. Mr. Jones thought, indeed, that if these products of theirs were admitted free of duty into Canada, the Brazilian Government could be induced to take Canadian fish free. The exports from Rio in 1887 were valued at \$55,000,000-the imports at the same place being \$51,000,000. As yet the United States have done little to supply Brazilian markets, which receive most of their foreign supplies from European countries, notably England, France, and Germany.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade was held on Tuesday last, Mr. J. P. Cleghorn, the president, in the chair, and a very large number of members A report from the treasurer present. showed that the receipts of the board for the year 1889 were \$20,946, and after deducting expenditures there was a balance in hand of \$13,201. No fewer than sixteen members of the board died during the vear.

It is interesting to observe that the committee appointed to look out for a site for a Board of Trade building have agreed upon one or two suitable sites, and the new conncil of the board is empowered to select and purchase land for the purpose. From the report of the council we gather that the export and import trade of the port shows a marked increase, the exports exceeding by over two million dollars any preceding year, and the imports being in excess of all previous years but 1882.

The value of merchandise exported at Montreal was \$32,638.270; the imports were \$47,191,888, and the duty collected \$9.321,981.

Grain exports for 1889 were a decided gain upon the preceding year, showing a total of about 10.250,000 bushels in 1889 against 5,750,000 bushels in 1888. "The most encouraging feature of the year's business, however, is found not in the extent of the trade, but in the fact that the increase has been gained entirely from points of production at which there existed an active competition of all the Atlantic ports for the export trade."

While the year just past "cannot, on the whole, be recorded as having been a prosperous one for Canada," yet, in the opinion of the council, "there is in some respects cause for satisfaction." For example, taking into account the increase in number of manufacturers and traders in Canada, the smaller proportion of failures in 1889 as compared with 1879 " presents an encouraging aspect."

Although the feeling of the mercantile community generally is that an Act for the equitable distribution of insolvent estates. applicable to the whole Dominion, is much needed, the council concluded that there is no present prospect of such legislation finding favor with Parliament. The unsatisfactory state of insolvency legislation in Canada was referred to by Mr. E. B. Greenshields, who did not think that the public of Montreal was fully aware of it. In Quebec, he admitted, there is a very satisfactory law which works well if let alone. Comparing the laws of Ontario and Quebec, he said that if the Dominion Government could be got to frame a Dominion law on that basis, it would, no doubt, work very satisfactorily.

"With these exceptions in the case of the Ontario law, there are no means of compelling a man who is insolvent to assign, but may use his assets in fighting the claims of his creditors. In the case of an insolvent where the whole of a man's creditors reside in Quebec, only an Ontario man can wind up the estate." It was shown by Mr. Henry Lyman and Mr. goods-largely furniture of American make,

Childs that in the case of small estates (\$1,000 or so) the bulk was absorbed in law costs. Something should be done to relieve creditors in cases like these.

Other subjects discussed were the extension of the harbor, the prevention of floods, cattle export, the disbandment of the harbor police, duty on trade sales by auction.

Proceeding to choice of officers for the ensuing year, the meeting unanimously elected Mr. Cleghorn president for a second term. Mr. Robert Archer was chosen first vice-president; Mr. H. A. Budden, second vice-president; and Mr. Edgar Judge, treasurer.

THE TRADE OF TORONTO.

It is to be regretted that no accurate systematized means exist of tracing the growth of domestic trade in a provincial centre like Toronto. We have of course the municipal figures of yearly assessment, which of late have shown a very marked increase in value of real estate and a growth, less pronounced, of income. We can tell also what our foreign trade amounts to from the import and export figures compiled by the Board of Trade. But our information as to value of goods manufactured in the city and as to the volume of domestic products, farm, field, and factory, handled here are meagre and imperfect, although, if the efforts of the Ontario Bureau of Agriculture and Arts were heartily seconded by our manufacturers and merchants generally, which they are not, a close approximation to the aggregate of the city's trade might be made.

We have compiled, from official sources, a table showing the volume of inwards and outwards trade at this point for two calendar years, and a further table specifying the principal items. From this it appears that the imports and exports at Toronto, foreign, were of the agggregate value of \$23,421,423 in 1889 and of \$21,793,-226 in 1888. All exports, as well as dutiable and free imports, are shown below:

Total		\$21,793,226
Dofree Exports	4,450,482 3,172,152	4,390,300 2,764,385
Imports, Dutiable		Year 1888. \$14,638,541

The sum of \$4,537,834 in Customs' duties was collected at this port last year, which is at the rate of 23.92 per cent. upon the dutiable total. A considerable item of import is coal; one railway, we are told, claims to have brought 400,000 tons into the city in the twelve months. The Customs returns show 302,915 tons anthracite (which since 1887 is free) imported, and of bituminous, which is dutiable, 157,584 tons; total tonnage, 460,499.

Dry goods importations were heavy, the total showing \$6,229,000 in value, which is nearly \$700,000 more than in the previous year. Every line of dry goods shows an increase, silks and cottons the most. Considering how the weather has interfered with their sale, it is probable that importers wish the aggregate were much less. Metals, machinery, and hardware, \$1,561, 000, is a pronounced increase over the previous year. Of books and stationery, wood

The only thing needed now to complete the Keeley motor is a sort of curlicue to impinge against the jigmaree that keeps the doollicker in place on the resonator, and this cannot be provided without another assessment on the stockholders.—Chicago Tribune.

doubtless-fruit, green and dried, China and glassware, leather manufactures, and musical instruments the imports are all larger. Indeed, in a list of twenty principal articles, or groups of articles, the only line which shows decreased import is jewellerv and watches.

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DUTIABLE	IMPORTS :	
Article.	Year 1889.	Yoar 1888.
Cotton goods	\$1,327,178	\$1,143,879
Fancy goods	635 710	541,637
Hats and bonnets.	381 405	378,511
Silk goods	1,056,666	784,747
Woollen goods	2,828,704	2,687,003
Total dry goods	\$6,229,663	\$5,535,777
Books and pamphlets	550,516	490,580
Drugs and medicines.	227,650	223,713
China and earthenware	232,715	192,649
Fruits, green and dried	543,625	440,872
Glass and glassware	397,801	340,344
Iron and steel goods.	1,561,256	1,425,126
ewellery and watches	400,820	443,177
Leather goods	347,947	327,598
Musical instruments	184,936	170,671
Paper goods	407,095	374,211
Paints and colors	117,681	109,259
Spirits and wines	120,940	100,017
Wood goods	248,859	196,823
Soft coal	332,375	526,121
		,

The excise revenue collected at Toronto upon spirits, malt, tobacco, etc., in 1889 amounted to \$1,150,593.

INLAND REVENUE REPORT.

The returns of inland revenue for the Dominion show a satisfactory increase in 1889 over the collections of the previous fiscal year. The total amount from all sources was \$6,974,540, against \$6,085,454 in 1888. Last year's total was composed of : Excise, \$6,892,612; public works, other than canals, \$10,457; culling timber, \$21,-416; weights and measures, gas, and law stamps, \$50,034. The increase in gross revenue over last year's was \$889,086, of which \$882,051 is from spirits. A comparison of excise revenue in detail is as under:

a	1888.	1889.
Spirits	3,099,016	3,874,022
Mait liquor	6 997	12,710
MISIC	493 030	518,239
Cigars	554 067	563,172
1008000	1.740.542	1,840,522
Petroleum	36,569	35,745
Manufactures in bond	53,312	28,082
Seizures	13,066	4.880
Other receipts	13,962	15,240

The number of proof gallons of spirits produced was 2,847,508, as compared with 5,514,589 last year, an increase due probably to duty-paid alcohol having taken the place of methylated spirits in the preparation of many of the tinctures and liniments made up by druggists, The quantity of spirits entered for consumption was 2,960,-447 proof gallons, against an average consumption during the preceding four years of 2,873,023. The annual consumption per head of spirits in the Dominion was 0.77 gallons against 0.64 gallons last year; beer, 3.26 against 3.24; wine, 0.09 against 0.09; tobacco, 2.15 against 2.09.

The production of malt is in excess of the average of the preceding four years by nearly twenty per cent., being 206,676,044 pounds, and the consumption has increased from an average of 43,979,383 pounds in the years 1885-88 to 51,111,429 last year.

Of tobacco, snuff, and cigarettes there

065 pounds, and 9,749,233 pounds was taken reason of making a special effort on the subfor consumption, paying a duty of \$1,840,-522. The annual average made during the last four years was 9,981,577, and 9,408,358 consumed. Of Canadian tobacco 785,405 pounds was used. The report states : The quantity of tobacco taken for consumption exceeds that of any year since 1885, when the duty was only twelve cents a pound against a present rate of twenty cents. The duty realized was \$1,840,522 on tobacco, snuff, and cigarettes, and \$563,-172 on cigars, a total of \$2,403,694, against an average for four years of \$2,066,534. Of cigars there were 92,599,000 taken for consumption, as compared with average for four previous years of 86,918,000.

-Underwriters and other observant persons have remarked of late the faulty character of electric light systems in various parts of Ontario, not only because of the danger to property it implies, but because of the unsatisfactory illumination given. Complaints are made by several western towns, notably Port Hope and Woodstock, of the intermittent sort of light supplied. At the first meeting of this year's Council in the former town, fault was found because some lights burned irregularly and others not at all. The sensible remark was made, however, that such matters should be more closely looked after and a check kept upon the service. In Woodstock, as we are told by the Sentinel-Review. on certain streets the light is "sometimes not lighted at all; other nights it does not give as much light as a tallow candle." Faulty construction is to blame for much of this, as we have before indicated. The day of novelty for electric lights is past. If people are to pay for them as real illuminants and not brilliant experiments, they must insist on having proper plant and skilled management. The average resi. dent seems to care most for regular light; the property-owner and the underwriter, however, think of the risk of fire as well.

BUSINESS IN THE COUNTRY.

How can trade be satisfactory when the weather is turned topsy-turvy, and when one person out of every three is more or less disabled by the influenza? The following from the Woodstock Sentinel-Review illustrates a condition of affairs which must be common to many a town and village over the country : THAMESFORD.

"The flax mill struggled manfully against la grippe and ran short of hands for some days, but on Saturday grippe conquered and closed the mill and has kept it closed since. On Monday Mr. Eckardt succumbed to the mighty tyrant and the school had to be closed. The druggist and the doctor are just about done up with the extra strain. Rev. gentlemen were all more or less affected with the grippe on Sunday and sermons were correspondingly short."

The unanimity of our Ontario exchanges as to the effect of the influenza on all sorts and conditions of men is shown in the accounts given by correspondents of weekly journals. For example : Ten paragraphs of the journal just quoted, from as many different places, refer to the scourge. Eight correspondents of the Lindsay Post make their moans over it. And last week's Dundas True Banner, whether ject, contains sixteen paragraphs from its con. stituency making mention of "La Grippe."

Neither farmer nor storekeeper is feeling greatly encouraged under the prevalent conditions of low prices, bad roads, and consequent dull trade. Things were dull enough in all conscience, as the telegraph returns-a very fair business barometer-show, without the further depressor of this world-wide epidemic. An exception to the dullness must be mentioned, however, in the doctors and the druggists. They are in trouble, too, but of a more agreeable sort, for they are fairly run off their feet in paying visits and making up prescriptions between their paroxysms of sneezing.

Some activity might reasonably be expected in woollen goods or furs or boots and shoes, because of the warnings given by medical men as to the necessity for warm and careful dressing as a preventive of "La Grippe." But even such advice does not appear to have overcome the general reluctance to buy goods when money is scarce and prospects of really wintry weather and commercial bustle are so remote.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Clearing House Association was held some days ago in the board room of the Merchants' Bank of Canada. The following are extracts from the report of the committee :---

"Your committee beg to report that the clearing and settling of the bank balances through a clearing house established in conformity with resolutions of the bankers of the city at meetings held on the 13th and 20th December, 1888, was commenced on 7th January, 1889, in the room provided by the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and has continued uninterruptedly ever since. No difficulty of any kind has occurred, the whole business working smoothly from the commencement. Each of the city banks in turn has sent an officer to perform the duty of manager, the bank at present supplying that officer being the Merchants' Bank of Halifax. It will not come to the turn of any bank to take charge a second time until 1st May next. This has worked admirably, and has tended, we think, to increase each bank's interest in the clearing house. The Bank of Montreal has received and paid the settlements during the whole year, for which we think they deserve the thanks of the association.

" The total amount cleared during the year was something over \$452,000,000, or over \$1,500,000 daily average. Comparing these figures with the totals of fifty-three clearing houses in North America, as given in Bradstreet's, Montreal occupies the eleventh position. When it is considered that all of the United States cities ranking ahead of Montreal are reserve cities for the national banking system, and that only a portion of the Stock Exchange transactions passes through our clearing house, the comparison is gratifying. If the records we have commenced are kept up regularly, they will be most valuable."

A resolution was passed by the meeting to express the thanks of the association to the Bank of Montreal and the Merchants' Bank of Canada for gratuitous assistance given to the clearing house during the past year.

The chairman of the committee was directed was manufactured during the year 9,003,- through having more country scribes or by on the subject of mutilated legal tenders, and to suggest the issuing of a special legal tender for settlement purposes.

The committee for this year is composed of the following names :--J. Penfold, H. V. Meredith, Thomas McDougall, J. Murray Smith, James Elliot, M. J. A. Prendergast, E. L. Pease, U. Garand, J. Gault.

CLEARINGS FOR YEAR 1889.

	\$ 36,800,852
February	 32,198,789
March	 33,081,377
April	 33,741,544
May	 37,000,924
June	 38,435,628
July	 40,600,036
August	 38,395,523
September	 38,678,003
October	 46,434,199
November	 42,117,557
December	 37,076,225

Smallest amount, week ending 31st
January6,988,474Largest daily amount, 4th June2,469,639Smallest daily amount, 28th Jan'ry759,894

The figures which follow show the place occupied by Montreal among fifty-three cities on this continent which have bank clearing houses. These figures we take from *Bradstreet's*; they represent the total amount of exchanges at each place during 1889. It is to be borne in mind that in Montreal Stock Exchange transactions do not pass through the bank clearing house.

Clearings of American cities for 1889 which exceed Montreal :---

Name of city.	Amount.
New York	\$35 895 101 901
Boston	4.814.697.845
Philadelphia	3.645.987.807
Chicago	0,040,907,007
Chicago	3,379,925,189
St. Louis	987,022,640
San Francisco	843,386,151
Pittsburg	654,180,352
Daltimore.	650 599 571
Chicinnati	ECE CCE OCO
new Orleans	504 974 949
Montreal	454,560,667

Clearings and Balances for the week ending 30th January, 1890:

Terrer		Clearings.	Balances.
January	21,	\$1,269,923	\$ 146,318
••	25,	1,102,716	143,750
**	27,	858,559	113,131
**	28,	1,061,390	182,006
	29,	1,135,041	146.394
••	30,	1,060,410	159,223
Total	•••••	\$ 6,488,039	\$890,822
Last wee	ek last year		\$1,309,915
		6,988,520	1,523,254

THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE.

When a new company has written life assurance policies in Canada to the amount of seven millions of dollars in a year and a half, the feat is recognized as unusual, and the question is at once suggested, can the pace be maintained? The Manufacturers' Life Company wrote \$2,500,000 in five months of 1887, \$4,800,000 in 1888, and \$3,000,000 in the year 1889. The pace, therefore, has not been maintained, though the volume of business done last year is a remarkable one, not often exceeded by any Canadian company. It is, of course, to be considered whether the sort of lives often offered to a new company are desirable. And when not only personal influence, but trade influence, guild influence, are all made arguments in the pressing canvass for business, it will go hard but a lot of undesirable lives will be offered. This sort of thing

will account, we doubt not, for the significant fact that no fewer than 496 applications for \$836,800 worth of insurance were rejected by the company in 1889. One-half of these arose in 1888. The total issue for the year just past was 1,909 policies for \$3,008,800, a very large volume of business.

The company's premium receipts in the twelve months were \$149,944; the death claims, \$59,506; re-insurance, \$6,990; management expenses, \$89,158. These last form a very heavy outlay, certainly, and can only be accounted for upon the supposition of a costly kind of preliminary expenditure, such as is admitted and defended in the previous report, but which has not yielded its equivalent in premiums on the books. We have reason to suppose, from the fifth paragraph of the present report, however, that this kind of leak will gradually be stopped.

The item in the cash account, \$100,000 advanced by certain directors, to be repaid only out of the dividend to stockholders under the charter, is explained by the vice-president. This money, it appears, is an out-and-out gift to the company for the purpose of getting rid of the reproach of an impairment of capital. This straightforward step shows that the directors who made it have great faith in the future of the company, and that they mean business. Relying largely, apparently, upon their New York actuary, Mr. Fackler, for advice in technical matters, the company has appointed as managing director a good allround business man. As we have already said, there is reason to believe that the administration and internal economy of the company will be improved under Mr. Ellis.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE REPORTS.

The annual reports of the directors of the Waterloo Mutual, of Waterloo, and the Perth Mutual, of Stratford, are issued. The former held its twenty-seventh annual meeting on the 15th inst. The business of the year was on the whole successful. The amount at risk, less re-insurance, is \$12,577,030, being an increase over last year of \$385,192. Average amount at risk under its 13,949 policies in force is about \$900 per policy. Amount of claims paid, less re-insurance, was \$70,850. being less by \$6,472 than the previous year. The company shows total assets of \$264,-509.19, being \$15,949 over that of last year. The losses amount to 57 per cent. of the premiums received - a very fair showing. The amount at risk on specials, mercantile risks, and non-hazardous property is not given separately by the Waterloo, as is done by the Perth Mutual.

From the figures given by the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company we learn that it issued 2,155 policies in 1889 as against 2,336 in 1888, the amount at risk \$2,398,294, being rather less than last year. There were no unpaid claims against this company at the close of the year.

The amount at risk on non-hazardous property is \$3,810,611; on mercantile risks, \$1,-314,302; on special risks, \$422,616. Had the directors given the amount of premiums received on each of these three classes of risks, it could be seen at a glance which kind of property had been the most profitable to the company. We trust this will be given in future reports. It was always considered that insurance on special risks had been unprofitable to companies in the past. If the opposite is the case now, it would seem to score a point in favor of the system of inspection inaugurated by the

Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association. In this class of risks they graded the rates in proportion to the improvements made in a risk to lessen the fire hazard.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Agricultural Insurance Co. of Watertown, N.Y., has added the sum of \$125,000 to its assets as a result of the year's business, making the total assets of this staunch old fire company now \$2,083,109.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine have for years, it will be remembered, pressed their claim for the Chicago University, upon which the company had a lien. They have now obtained possession of it, and the building is rapidly losing its old form. It is to be turned into a fine modern building, fitted up in flats for family use, and it is estimated that the company will yet have a good revenue from its old investment.

We are informed that Mr. E. J. McRobert, Edge Block, London, who has been acting for the last two years as special agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has received the appointment of district manager for the counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Kent, and East Essex, for the same company, with headquarters at London. Mr. McRobert is a likely man to carry the old Mutual Life more prominently to the fore, if possible, in this field.

A SLENDER INSOLVENT ESTATE.

A subscriber in Windsor sends us a statement rendered by the assignee of John Miller, Harriston, grocer, etc., insolvent. From this it appears that the stock, including shop furniture, amounted to \$371.12, as per stock list; book debts about or a little over \$100, but mostly uncollectable. The estate was wound up and sold, after having been duly advertised, at 60 cents on the dollar as per stock list. For book accounts \$20 was received, and \$9.05 of them was collected by assignee, making total sum realized \$251.72.

The following is a statement of disbursements:

Paid taxes seized under distress war-

T GIO	mand perper ander areatens wat-		
	rant	\$ 26	40
"	bailiff's fees, seizure and pos-		
	session re taxes		99
**	bailiff's fees, seizure and execu-		
	tion of Lumsden Bros	12	80
**	court costs in Lumsden v. Miller		
	(1st execution)	6	10
**	bailiff's fees, seizure and pos-		
	session, Macpherson, G	3	08
**	bailiff's fees, seizure and pos-		
	session, rent distress	14	38
"	landlord part of rent claim (pre-		
	ferred)	100	00
**	landlord 11 months' rent while		
	assignee in possession		50
44	postage, advertising, insurance.		
	and registration	13	48
**	law expenses herein	28	00
**	assignee's commission, including		
	costs taking stock	10	00
		\$236	68
	Balance		04
1	Total	\$251	72
Tote	amount of thirty-seven creditor	, alai	
~ ~ ~ ~	- amount or antral-posen creatou		យដ

otal amount of thirty-seven creditors' claims entitled to share in balance, \$913.66; dividend, 13-5 cents in the dollar.

Our subscriber, who is a small creditor of the estate, adds: "Comment on above is unnecessary." We think it well to say, however, since there is so general a disposition to abuse the assignee in such cases, that if the assignee in this matter had to live out of his profits upon such estates as this, his family would be likely to starve. The money went for rent, taxes, and law costs, and the assignee got a mere bagatelle.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR MANUFAC. TURERS.

Edison says the scientific problem of this age is some cheap method of evolving electricity. A dynamo gets scarcely 50 per cent. of the power of the engine that drives it, and the engine gets but ten per cent. of the power liberated in the combustion of the coal. The dynamo only gets about five per cent. of the force liberated.

The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company recommends, in laying by heating boilers for the summer, that water should never be left standing in them, for if the conditions are just right the tubes may be entirely ruined and the shell badly fitted in a few summers. These boilers should be blown off while warm, and cleaned and washed out, and it is a wise thing when it is possible to do so to send a man inside to wipe everything out dry and see that no water is left standing anywhere. Then a light fire of shavings may be started on the grate, just enough to warm the boiler through and dry it out well.

In boilers in New York, where the water is so pure, there is less need of complete blowing off as often as in other localities. In many boilers the blow-off pipe passes through the back portion of the combustion chamber. This pipe is very liable to receive a good portion of the deposits from the, boiler and if the blow-off valve is opened every day for a minute will be kept clean. If not it will become filled with sediment and be very liable to be burned out, and is a cause of danger.

The four paragraphs following are from the valuable "Shop Suggestions" of the Boston Journal of Commerce :

If there is a constant shaking going on underneath the floor where a line of shaft is supposed to run, let some one go to work and fix a pulley that must be out of balance somewhere, strap on something to one of the spokes with a piece of cord, if it is nothing more than a monkey wrench. If you do not help it any the chances are that you may make it worse, and after three or four trials, locate the heavy side without fail.

That rumbling noise that you hear up there in that shaft wheel which keeps time with every revolution of the wheel, is due to the bore being a trifle large, and being keyed firmly only on one side. You can see by the was the belt is running that the pulley itself is out of line while the shaft seems all right. Either make the wheel firm on both sides, or be content to let the shaft become injured from the chafing of the wheel.

It does not seem possible, if the floor is unsteady, or a heavy machine somewhere is keeping the lathe on the move, that we cannot face up a piece of delicate work without noticing it. The bed of a lathe ought to hold everything in its proper place without regard to surrounding objects, but it does not, and even the lathe man himself is careful how he walks about while the finish cut is being taken.

Heat is another element that creeps in to distort the accuracy of lathe work. How many have noticed that they could not bore out a long deep hole straight and of equal size where there is a raging forge fire over on the back side, or some heating apparatus that expands and distorts the bed of the lathe? It is strange that so many machines are found crowded

¹nto a small space where there is not room to do any more than one thing decently.

BRITISH MORTGAGE LOAN CO .- The report of this company for the calendar year 1889 shows gross earnings of \$44,380, and net earnings of \$23,300, pretty close upon eight per cent. This has sufficed to pay seven per cent. dividend and to add \$2,000 to the Rest, besides carrying a few hundred dollars for-The business of the year shows a ward. material increase, deposits having come in more freely and gone out less freely as compared with the previous year, and there is besides an overdraft at the bank. The total of loans is now \$819,222. But we must draw attention to the fact that the proportion of deposit borrowings is above what the law allows, according to 47 Vic., cap. 40. Not having any debenture money, and depending entirely on local deposits for their loaning funds, such societies as this, more than others, should be careful not to exceed prescribed limits, especially so when withdrawals of deposits amount in one year to \$487,000, and when last year they were even greater than receipts. The company, it is true, was incorporated under the Ontario Joint Stock Company's Act, and its managers are advised that under its charter no such restriction as we have quoted is imposed. We cannot, however, see the fairness of compelling one Ontario company by the Dominion statute named to limit its business rigidly while another is permitted to exceed the restriction.

-OnWednesday of last week the Port Arthur Board of Trade held its annual meeting. The retiring president, Mr. Thos. Marks, was in the chair, and delivered his annual address. He described the progress of the work on the Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western Railway, and insisted upon the necessity of its construction to the boundary line. The mining question was dealt with at some length, and Mr. Marks reminded his hearers of the mineral wealth scattered all along the tract from Sudbury to the Lake of the Woods, and the possibilities of the Canadian iron trade. The enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals and the rapid construction of the Canadian lock at Sault Ste. Marie were advocated, and the completion of Fort Francis lock recommended. He touched also upon the questions of reciprocity in wrecking, removal of duty on mining machinery not manufactured in Canada, and the better preservation by the Government of trout fishing on Lake Nipegon. The board was recommended to urge upon underwriters lower insurance rates. The election of officers followed. Mr. George A. Graham was chosen president, and Mr. George T. Marks vice-president.

-The Brockville Board of Trade held its annual meeeting on Tuesday evening, 21st inst., when a large number of members and citizens were present. It was shown by the report of the treasurer that the receipts of the year had been \$620. When the election of officers came on, the president, Mr.W. Downey, was re-elected; H. F. Jackson was elected vice-president ; John R. Reid, secretary. treasurer. The members of council are :--James Alexander, Thos. Gilmour, E. Abbott. E. P. Comstock, R. Bowie, T. Wilkinson, Charles Bate, C. C. Lyman, and Robert Wright. Board of Arbitration-John McMullen, Jas. Logan, W. H. Davis, V. R. Marshall, George Baker, W. J. McHenry, Thos. G. Cooke, E. A. Buckman, J. C. O'Donohue, Willis Chipman,

-The following information on the important subject of flax cultivation and the treatment of the fibre is given by a correspondent of the Stratford Beacon, in writing upon the proposal to establish a linen factory in that place :--- "Nearly one-half of the flax mills in operation in Canada are situated in this county, and the remainder, with one or two exceptions, in counties adjoining. They work up annually about 25,000 tons of green flax, for which they will pay the grower over \$250,000, and a further sum of \$150,000 for labor in preparing for market. Twothousand tons of fibre will be the product of this quantity of green flax, which, manufactured into binder twine, at the present price of that article, would exceed \$600,000 in value. The production of flax could be largely increased, even within the area of mills now located."

-The annual meeting of the Paris Board of Trade was held last week, when the business of the year was discussed and officers elected for the ensuing year. The following list shows the choice of the board for 1890 :--President, R. C. Jennings ; vice-president, A. H. Baird ; secretary treasurer, P. H. Cox ; council :--H. Stroud, T. O'Neail, J. H. Fisher, George L. Scott, G. P. Buchanan, R. Montgomery, T. G. Watson, John McMillan, M. Ryan, and P. G. Wickson.

-The United States House Committee on Banking, reported to the House the other day unanimously the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National Banking Associations. The bill provides that banks depositing bonds to secure circulation shall be entitled to take out circulating notes to the par value of the bonds, instead of only 90 per cent. as under the present law. This measure, it is expected, will arrest the present tendency to retire circulation by making it more profitable, and will, says the *Bulletin*, increase the circulation by the additional notes which the banks will take out on the bonds already deposited.

-The receipts of flour and grain at Chicago during 1889 were of the following enormous dimensions:

Flour, b	bls 4,406,725
Barley	bush 18,762,647 "
Rye	" 2,605,984
	RECEIPTS AT MILWAUKEE.
Wheat.	2,345,810 7,087,371 6,852,868
T	otal grain 18,865,437

Correspondence.

CANADIAN BANKING.

Editor MONETARY TIMES:

SIR.—The New York daily Commercial Bulletin of the 18th instant: contains a very sensible article on the subject of Canadian Banking as compared with the United States system. In view of the possible changes to be made, at the present session of Parliament, in our Bank Act before the charters are renewed, anything which helps to place the subject clearly before the people is of the utmost importance at this season.

The only flaw that I think exists in the present system of note issues is one that I am of opinion could be remedied without any radical change or placing any serious obstacles in the way of business as now conducted. I refer to the fact that when a bank is compelled to suspend payment, as in the case of the Maritime Bank, the holders of the notes are often not able without inconvenience to wait

are often not able without inconvenience to wait for the redemption of these notes, but prefer to part with them, often at a considerable discount, to speculators, who buy them up with the knowledge that they will be paid in full within a reasonable time, and make a handsome profit out of the transaction. To obviate this, I would suggest that the notes being a first claim on the assets, the Government imight step in as trustee for the people and redeem any outstanding notes through the different assistant receivers-general, thus becoming the temporary holders of the notes, which they could easily collect of the notes, which they could easily collect with interest if necessary when the affairs of the bank are wound up. Or the banks them-selves might devise some plan to accomplish the same object, and thus relieve the public, particularly the poorer classes, of any possible cause for complaint in regard to the present otherwise excellent system of note issues.

Our Government should not lose sight of the fact that beyond placing proper safeguards around the business of banking for the protection of the general public, any active interfer-ence or competition with the legitimate busi-ness of the chartered banks is beyond their proper functions. BANKER.

Annapolis, 23rd January, 1890.

QUEBEC AND THE C. P. R.

Editor MONETARY TIMES :

SIR,-I have read your remarks anent a memorial recently forwarded to the Govern-ment at Ottawa. You have evidently written them in haste.

The Quebec Board of Trade does not ask the Government to build elevators. What we ask is that the position of the C. P. R. and the Government or vice versa be considered as a commercial transaction. The interests of the railway are not to earn over 5 per cent., and the interests of the Government should be to have a return for the \$3,000,000 spent to fur-nish accommodation for a portion of the West-ern and United States trade at Quebec, as a shipping port. The bonds at present held by the Govern-

ment are unproductive, and will remain so. No wise merchant would permit of such a large sum remaining in that state, he would devise means, and such a compromise would be the result, that both parties would profit thereby. This is all the Quebec Board of Trade urge, and they firmly believe that the Government will be sustained by all classes, irrespective of politics, when it is seen to be to the profit of our Dominion. Yours respect-fully thereby. fully,

RICHARD TURNER President Quebec Board of Trade. Quebec, 27th January, 1890.

Meetings.

NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY OF CANADA.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders in this company was held on the afternoon of January 21st, 1890, at the office of the company in Toronto, Dr. Hoskin, Q.C., president, in the chair. The other directors present were :-Messrs. William Galbraith wise, president : A. R.

William Galbraith, vice-president; A. R. Creelman, Q.C., John Stuart, John Stark, Newman Silverthorn, Frank Turner, C.E. There was also a fair attendance of share-boldor. holders.

The annual report and balance sheet were read by the manager. They are as under :---

REPORT

The directors have much pleasure in sub-mitting the annual report and the usual bal-ance sheet and revenue account, showing the condition of the company at 31st December last last.

From the applications received during the year loans amounting to \$316,076.28 were selected and granted. Loans were repaid during the same period to the amount of \$245,303.99, so that the securities of the company have been increased \$70,772.29.

Debentures matured during the year to the amount of \$245,565.33. Renewals were effected and new money received amounting to \$260,240.72, thus increasing the debenture account \$14,675.39.

the year amounts revenue for The \$97,982.66. After paying and providing for interest due and accrued on debentures, and deducting cost of management and all other charges, the net profits amount to \$31,708.12. Out of this sum two half-yearly dividends at the rate of six per cent, per annum have been paid, amounting to \$25,500, and \$5,000 has been added to the Reserve Fund. The bal-ance remaining has been carried to Contingent Account.

The payments falling due on the company's vestments both in Ontario and Manitoba investments both in Ontario and Manitoba (to which provinces the lending business of the company is confined) have been well met, while nearly one-fifth of the property which reverted to the company some years ago in the latter province has been disposed of, during the past year, without any loss. There has been a steady demand for money throughout the year and the funds of the

throughout the year, and the funds of the company have been fully employed. Nearly a fourth part of the debentures fell due during the year, and the whole sum has either been renewed or replaced by new money, at a considerable reduction on the former rate of interest.

The directors have to regret the removal by death of one of their number, Professor Geo. by death of one of their number, Protessor Geo. Paxton Young, LL. D., who held office since the inception of the company, and whose counsel and advice were of much service to the board. The vacancy thus occasioned was filled from among the shareholders by the election of Mr. Frank Turner, C. E. The books and accounts, as well as the com-pany's securities, have been duly audited and accounting by the auditors whose certificate is

examined by the auditors, whose certificate is appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted JOHN HOSKIN, President.

Toronto, 21st January, 1890.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 31ST DECEMBER, 1889. Liabilities.

	Dimonici				
Capital stock £350,000.	subscribe	əd,	\$ 1	,700,000,	say
	Sterli	ng.		Curren	ncy.
Capital stock paid up: Debenturespay-	£ 87,328	15	6	\$ 425,00	0 00
able at fixed dates Reserved for in-	224,724	11	8	1,093,65	9 61
terest accrued on debentures Loans compl't'd	1,777	3	9	8,64	8 98
but not paid over at 31st Dec., 1889	2,013	8	8	9,79	8 70
Due to banks in Toronto	914	9	7	4,45	50 47
Dividends un- claimed	61	17	0	30	01 00
Dividend No. 27, payable 2nd		-			
January, 1890	2,619	17	3	12.7	50 00
- January, 1030	7,191				00 00
Reserve Fund Conting't Acct.	1,439			7,00	04 97
	£328,071	6	6	\$1,596,6	13 73
	Asse	e .			
Mortgages and a corued in- terest in On- tario		5	10	\$1,165,10	64 05
Mortgages and accrued in- terest in Man-					
itoba Real estate	77,697	11	9	378,1	28 15
owned		6	3	46.4	49 04
		3	10		07 26
Sundry debtors. Due by com-		Ū		_,	
pany's agents in Edinburgh Cash in the Na-	25	18	9	1	26 30
tional Bank of Scotland Cash in office	819	5 14			87 12 51 81
Cash III Ollos.					
REVENUE AC	£328,071			\$1,596,6 YEAB 1889	
	Sterl			Curre	
Cost of man ment, inclu directors' fe	ding es,	746	0	9 4	00 99

salaries, rent, etc.£ 1,746 8 3 \$ 8,499 22 Commission on loans, and Mani.

to

pe

ba agency ex.	000	_	
enses	28 3 19	7	1,382 02

Debenture commis- sions and expen-	790	13	2	3,847	87
Taxes, etc., on prop-	100	-0	-	0,011	
erties owned	2 21	0	6	1,075	66
Interest paid and accrued on deben-					
tures	10,576	0	2	51,469	77
Dividend No. 26, paid 2nd July,					
1889 Dividend No. 27.	2,619	17	3	12,750	00
payable 2nd Jan.,					
1890 Carried to Reserve	2,619	17	3	12,750	00
Fund	1,027	8	0	5,000	00
Carried to Contin-				•	
gent Account	248	4	11	1,208	12
	£20,133	9	1	\$97,982	66

Interest received &

	ued to 31st ember, 1889£1	9,982	19	5	\$97,250	81
Rents	from proper-					
ties	owned	150	9	8	732	35

£20,133 9 1 \$97,982 66

Note.-The accounts of the company are kept in Canadian currency, but for the con-venience of British stock and bond-holders the accompanying balance sheets have been reduced to sterling money on the gold basis of 4 dollars $86\frac{2}{3}$ cents to the £.]

ANDREW RUTHERFORD, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the several accounts of the National Investment Company of Canada, Limited, for the year 1889, and have found them to be correctly stated, and that the balance sheet exhibits a correct view of the company's affairs at 31st December, 1889. We have also examined the securities, and found them in examined the securities, and found them in possession of the company and in perfect order.

W. A. PARLANE, E. B. FREELAND, Auditors.

Toronto, 16th January, 1890.

On motion of the president, seconded by the vice-president, the report was adopted and ordered to be printed for the use of the shareholders.

holders. It was then moved by Mr. John Lang Blaikie, seconded by Mr. C. S. Gzowski, jr., that the thanks of this meeting be given to the president, vice-president, and directors for their valuable services during the past year in pro-moting the interests of the company. Carried. Moved by Mr. Frank Turner, seconded by M^{*}. A. R. Creelman, that Messrs. W. A. Par-lane and E. B. Freeland be appointed auditors

M:, F. W. Harcourt, that Messrs. W. A. Tal-lane and E. B. Freeland be appointed auditors for the ensuing year. Carried. Moved by Mr. Alfred Hoskin, seconded by Mr. F. W. Harcourt, that Messrs. C. S. Gzowski, jr., and Geo. T. Fergusson be appoint-ed scrutineers, and that they report the result

ed scrutineers, and that they report the result of the ballot for the election of directors of the company, the poll to be closed when three minutes shall elapse without any vote being recorded. Carried. The scrutineers reported the result of the ballot for directors to be as follows: William Alexander, A. R. Creelman, Q.C., William Galbraith, Dr. Hoskin, Q.C., John Stuart, John Scott, N. Silverthorn, John Stark, and Frank Turner, C.E. At a meeting of the board of directors subset

At a meeting of the board of directors subsequently held, Dr. Hoskin was re-elected presi-dent, and Mr. Galbraith vice-president.

WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was held in the board-room of the company's building, Waterloo, Ont., on Wednesday, January 15th,

Waterloo, Ont., on Wednesday, January 15th, at 12 o'clock, noon. The attendance was large and thoroughly representative. Among those present were Mayor Gowdy, Guelph; H. D. Tye, Haysville; M. Snyder, Conestoga; Allan Bowman and P. E. Shantz, Preston; James Livingstone, M. P., Baden; Thomas Cowan, Galt; I. D. Bowman, Chas. Ahrens, and W. H. Bowlby, Q.C., Berlin; John Allchin, New Hamburg; E. W. B. Snyder, St. Jacobs; Mutchenbacker, Muskoka; Charles Hendry, C. M. Taylor, F. Haight, John Shuh, I. E. Bowman, W. H. *Continued on page 937.* Continued on page 937.

THE MONETARY TIMES.

ONTAI ONTAI Bank of Toron Can. Bank of C Dominon Bank Standard Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank of Traders Bank of Bank of Hami Bank of London OUEBI Bank of Montr	RIO. Commercek k 	Capital anthor- ized. \$2,000,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000	6,000,00 1,500,00 1,500,00 1,000,00 1,250,00	0 6,000,00 0 1,500,00 0 1,500,00	Fund.	circula- tion.	a Gov't deposit payable on demand 3 33.119	Gov't de posits pa able afte notice o on a fixe day.	Deposit, held as security y-foi Dom r Govern't contract and Ins. Co's.	Prov. Gov'nt deposit payable	s payable after no	deposits	on a fixed
Can. Bank of C Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank Central Bank of Traders Bank of Bank of Hami Bank of Ottaw Western Bank Bank of London QUEBI	Commerce k of Canada of Canada of Canada lton a	6,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 9,000,000 1,250,000 2,000,000	6,000,00 1,500,00 1,500,00 1,000,00 1,250,00	0 6,000,00 0 1,500,00 0 1,500,00	0 700,000					·	1		day.
Traders Bank of Bank of Hami Bank of Ottaw Western Bank Bank of London QUEBI	of Canada lton a	1,000,000	1,500,00	0 1,250,00 0 1,500,00	0 575,000 0 - 410,000 0 Nil.) 1,333,50) 1,002,57) 790, *5 25,77	9 27,641 8 19,802 6 24,407		41,960	220,809 2,810 210,203 5,620	50,000	2,878,985 1,603,271 1,146,088 7,374	7,263,89 5,050,76 3,091,69 2,183,71
	of Canada n in Canada EC.	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	527,60 1,000,000 1,000,000 500,000 1,000,000	0 527,60 0 1,000,00 0 1,000,00 0 345,86 0 86,23	0 400,000 0 400,000 7 60,000 9 Nil.	988,858 792,744	21,225 22,173		41,960	847 	500,000	588,080 1,216,729 841,520 155,864 2,818	3,204.97 977,49 1,862,51 1,775,85 753,43 1
Bank of B. N. A Banque du Peu Banque Jacque Banque Ville-M La Banque d'H Molsons Bank Merchants Ban Banque Nation	1 ple 19le 95-Cartier farie Iochelaga 1k	12,000,000 4,866,666 1,800,000 500,000 1,000,000 2,0C0,000 6,000,000 1,200,000	12,000,000 4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000 710,100 2,000,000 5,799,200 1,200,000	4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000 478,970 710,100 2,000,000 5,799,200	5 1,216,666 5 350,000 1 40,000 2 20,000 1 25,000 1,075,000 2,135,000	1,224,883 832,164 430,370 389,460 560,821 1,816,711 2,961,780	3,855 20,976 30,919 18,237 31,276 31,293 246,403		25,000 700 69,100	1,376 1,658 2,192 4.630	50,000 25,000	$\begin{array}{c} 11,450,66 \\ 2 \ 051,255 \\ 1,724,369 \\ 882,741 \\ 190,093 \\ 531,499 \\ 3,511,891 \\ 3,307,835 \end{array}$	8,341,31(5,474,577 1,928,24; 599,450 831,945 2,922,998
Quebec Bank Union Bank Banque de St. J Banque de St. J Eastern Towns NOVA SCO	Jean Hyacinthe. hips Bank. OTIA.	3,000,000 1,200,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000	2,500,000 1,200,000 500,200 504,600 1,500,000	2,500,000 1,200,000 227,360 284,597	500,000 150,000 10,000 Nil.	585,893 645,210 923,489 87,336 169,243 764,691	22,515 6 123	····	1.782 21,753 4,877	6,671 6,136 79,109 14,633 31,108		5,507,855 1,269,780 3,714,339 842,132 6,226 42,030 476,284	5,781,724 539,246 1,179,702 2,198,696 34,432 441,800 1,800,007
Bank of Nova S. Merchants Bk. (People's Bank o Union Bank Halifax Bankin(Bankof Yarmot Exchange Bk. 1 Pictou Bank Commercial Bk.	cotia of Halifax of Halifax do g Co Yarmonth	1,250,000 1,500,000 800,000 500,000 1,000,000 300,000 280,000	$1,114,300\\1,100,000\\600,000\\500,000\\500,000\\300,000\\280,000$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,114,800\\ 1,100,000\\ 600,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 300,000\\ 300,000\\ 247,191\end{array}$	560,000 975,000 55,000 40,000 130,000 40,000 30,000	1,325,270 1,032,306 305,419 338,557 468,734 79,468 48,557	32,993				125,000	1,238,764 896,997 239,161 204,574 462,242 99,621 52,543	3,501,082 2,036,969 364,798 426,286 1,334,490 347,825 50,616
NEW BBUNS Bank of New Br Maritime Bk. of	WICK. unswick D. of Can.	500,000 500,000	500,000 500,000	260,000 500,000	60,000 400,000	98,837 469,210			95		•••••	65,683 768,505	168,141
St. Stephens Ba MANITOL Com.Bk. of Man., BRITISH COL	BA. ,Winnipeg ,UMBIA.	200,000 1,000,000	200,000 592,500	200,000 372,050	35,000 35,000	136,819 306,470	24,660	••••••		·····	25,331		45,000
Bank of British Grand total	Columbia	9,733,333 75,779,999	2,433,333	2,43 3,3 33	559,666	881,868	000 001	. 1		16,875	132,316	621,444 1,718,806	39,194 311,305

ASSETS.

			1	1					•							
	BANK. ONTARIO.	Specie.	Domin'i Notes.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Bøl- ances due from other Banks in Canada	due from agencies of the B'l or from other banks on agncs. ir foreign	of Bank	Domin'i Govern ment deben- tures or stock.	- ties other than	LOADS to the Do- minion Government	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Loans secured by Mu- nicipal, Cana- dian or Foreign bonds.	Loans on current account to Mu- nicipal- ities.		its in other	or de- posits in other banks
1 2 8 4 5 6 7	Bank of Toronto C. Bk of Commerce Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank Can Imperial Bank Can	8 414,233 - 222,366 - 178,562 - 127,985 - 314,639	425,289 412,070 433,966 5 212,516	760,478 401,8.8 319,306 183,954 274	109,472	619,934 1,016,540 111,302 16,242	328,163 19,867 121,110	148,265 113,798 75,000	275,233 288,944 443,895			100,140	238,819 45,862 87,769	2,682,120 404,320	25,000	
8 9 10 11 12 13	Central Bk. of Can Traders Bk. of Can Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa Western Bk. Can Bk. of London, Can	80,609 161,032 118,303 26,239	110,267 248,969 116,373 27,895	111,572 113,240 89,477	53,291 171,701 108,847 306,835 1,284	7,458 59,963 57,228 17,739	107.596	140,300 122,883	376,630			1	64,474 53,200 144,895 14,081	580 342 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100,657
14 15 16 17 18 19	QUEBEĆ. Bank of Montreal. Bank of B. N. A Bank du Peuple Bk. JacquesCartien Bank Ville-Marie Bk de Hochelaga	384,708 68,424 30,040 13,732 55,949	631,641 196,331 £7,985 25,460	401,303 349, 20 101,589 43,370	248,107 31,874 12,044 38,113	5,792,203 626,409 12,120 10,810 4,466		563,000	765,000 316,300	52	139,692 164,471	6,314 1,950,081 1,360,456 346,015 200,000	6,200 322,980 39,524 43,712	9,754,627 1,221,405		
90 21 22 23 24 95	Molsons Bank Merchants Bank Bank Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bk of L. C Bank de St. Jean	393,360 217,329 138,136 64,752 32,424 1 204	398,296 563,589 178,991 252,458 174,660	132,460 449,615 639,018 188,863 269,304 182,264	7,660 90 562 96,452 237,920 42,180	53,885 61,176 734,973 32,575 45,802	70,320 98,339 44,689 181,442	104,375 668,967 30,000		1,888 25,474 3,756		20,387 151,004 113,191 1,170,291 9,754 747,204	12,077 61,623 148,957 315,388	657,456 2,593,148 528,291		5,000
26 27 28 29	B. de St. Hyacinthe Eastern Tp. Bank. NOVA SCOTIA. Bk. of Nova Scotia Merchants Bk. Hal.	13,230 109,976 288,338 139,040	4,290 21,875 85,052 261,954	4,458 15,129 37,050 304,011	36,494 32,181 281,171 156,316	4,412 57,179 121,083 231,437	320,187	13,000		6.832		18,200 57,000 29,628	4,204 737	 384,129	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
30 31 32 33 33	People's Bk of Hal. Union Bk of Hal'z. Halifax Bank'g Co. Bank of Yarmouth Exchange Bk Yar.	23,594 20,625 30,540 16,449 5,557	355,015 47,202 64,944 87,445 22,264 5,946	222,813 39,397 43,076 128,692 5,543 2,968	39,654 14,112 4,188 17,459 43,171 52,150	189,218 20,612 3,778 71,067 54,594 30,303	111,337 27,206 19,044		256,600 221,400 71,000	43,402 289 1,003		000,1 10	2,122 9,596	1,104,103 63,756 163,069 153,646	66,831 	······································
36 87	Pictou Bank Com. Bk. Windsor. N. BRUNSWICK. Bkof N. Brunswick Maritime Bkof Can	12,718 82,520	14,096 133,200	8,909 31,991	8,242 53,355	30,303 7,208 44,855	11,616 32.877		18,500 424,436	1,456	••••••	38,500	 304	76,629 1,695 149,729	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	77,000
39 40	St. Stephen's Bank MANITOBA. Com. Bk. of Man B. COLUMBIA. Bk. of B. Columbia.	21,683 13,609 221,924	44,855	1,817 45,406	13,494 34,170	33,709 79,091	42 7,190				••••••	366,778 64,800	5,247 4,305	28,997 74 634	30,000	
	Grand Total	5,967,665	198,978 9,117,810	33,738 7,826,325 3	59,120 ,182,252	83,951 10,729,877	352,654 3,961,996	2,603,236	5,5 5 0,051	39,701 1,036,390	927,100	13,516,386		496,719 43,209,430	290,708	200,738

Keturns furnished by the Banks to the AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

			LIAI	BILITIES.				
oans from r deposits made by therbanks n Canada. Secured.	Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada unsecured.	Due to other banks in Canada.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under fore- going heads.	Total liabilities.	Directors' liabilities.	
	19,397	17,901	5,426		8,411	7,497,278	25,239	1
	441,129	14,271	838	213,173	10,931	15,137,568	732,280	
		269				9,293,968	490.000	1 3
		36,074	(6,113,621	124,255	
		3,799				4,203,997	175,702	
					890	34.149	Nil.	1
					000	7.866.170	254.932	
						7,000,170	204,952	1
					·····			11
	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,206				2,103,779	114,100	
		53, 5 76		236,471		4,383,531	22,285	3
		010,00		1	·	3,935,265	370.522	1
		1.857			3.577	1,246,282	22.561	ī
•••••••••••••						3,742		i
••••••	·····	1,8 5 7		•	1	0,114		1
	471.472	143,339				28,959,254	075 000	1
•••••••••••••							675,000	
		59,240	11,578			8,827,014	106,869	1
••••••••••••					6,847	4,753,274	276,204	1
		1,491	3,787		2,383	2 001.145	127,962	1
		25,000	3,630		8,152	1,922,976	91,150	1
			1		96 596	2,017,234	97,683	1
			E 414	197 007	718	8.600.044	91,910	2
			0,919	101,091	19.005			2
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	774,373	5,921		. 30,749	13,005	13,132,483	1,681,164	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		24,905	551	187,897 . 3 5,7 49	9,204	2,479 844	100,030	2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50,000	71,037	5.212		[5,715 907	283,~16	2
		1.362	1	183.825	1	4.458,417	421.391	2
		633	1	183,825	1,195	163,457	27,477	2
90,000	1	1				789,181	60.909	2
			•	. 268		3,099,904	231,261	Ĩ
	35,000	19,2 16	25,283	61,520	194.238	6,787,887	61,777	2
•••••	35,000	10,210	40,283	01,020	55.308	4,194,152	207,011	2
•••••		22,094	529		00,305			3
•••••		15,936	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• `••••••••••••••••••••	196	983,779	67,008	
	l	5,370		117,611 11,227	65,459	1,292,503	466,878	3
	1	1		. 11,227	15,562	2,325,549	12,600	8
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			9.000	561.621	58,962	3
						152,773	83,369	3
		• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				3
••••• ••••		10,781	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•]••••••	·	357,409	58,122	3
		. 10,781		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		001,300		
•••••		. 41,552	} 	i 		2,153,102	217,043	3
							• •••••••	3
•• ••• •••	. 36	66		······································		276,7 6 8		3
•••••					•	1,013,702	20 ,00 0	4
•••••••••••••••••		. 82,63	7 16,921	9,283		3,496,216	Nil.	4
30,000	1.791.409	736,893	79.174	1,057,030	437,161	171,684,384	7,856,848	1

ASSETS.

					A00E	I D.					
Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	Notes, &c., overdue and not speci- ally se- ured.	Other over- due debts not speci- ally securd.	Overdue debts secured.		Mort- gage on Beal Estate sold by the Bank.	Bank Pre- mises.	Other Assets not includ'd before.	Total Assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Domin- ion Notes held during month	
8,265,658	c.040		2.139	7.201	330	50,000		11,166,228	272,437	679,123	1
12,848,433	6,050	•••••		83,160	115,820	600,041	626,461	22.048.939	420.000	542,000	2 3 4
6,561,014	95 959	·····	16,124	3,156		174.719	6.149	12,229,555	216,000	286,000	3
5,999,650	18,472		10,124	161,535	8,750	167,426	25,728	8.381.597	179.100	375,100	4
3,585,214	57,592		94,280				18,556	5,698,926	127.345	217,325	5
3,385,214	26,622		2,800	20,000	0.007	8,015		1,020,994	4	8	5 6 7
781,826	29,491	76	58,166	73,311	74.000	160,513				574,700	7
5,569,390	31,009		42,680	32,637	14,990	100,010		10,101,000	010,010	012,100	8
			2,800 58,166 42,680 77 13,756 6,012			14,112	18,040	2,666,648	84,900	103,000	9
2,116,756	6.770	101	77			81.250		5,894,379		174,739	10
3,566,344	7.024		13,756	5,343	1,750 2,365	53,938		5 405 101		116,809	11
3,281.581	4 365		6,012	51,381	2,365	22,826	0.959	1,677,299	26,055	28,166	12
1,179,931	13,002							25,202		20,100	13
6,972	4 736	4,234	1.660					20,202	·····	•••••••	13
	1,100	.,					1 614 408	48,144 829	1 000 000	2,141,000	
18,776,919	59 051		165,181	21,994	94,515	600,000	1,514,496	13,613 670	407,292	717,698	14
7,980,530	101 744	03	155 445			209,404				247,650	15
5.086 97 :	121,101	238	36 017	38,305	67,740	54,414	7,133	6,438,999	02,109		16
1 756,327	31,110		93,976	43,175	31 033	82,415	194,291	2,699,550	31,327	20,334	17
1.200 194	30,030			47.680	15,415	19 887	279,772	1,833,104	11,637	20,334	18
2,054,844	39190	¥2,508 30,861	27,120		59,773		¢4,997	2,859,844	54,072 388.659	79,262	19
8,839,400	1,901	30,801	90.665	41,172		190,000	1,064	11,874,153			20
13 400 400	33,814		32,050	176,307		480,273	181,070	21 339,717	223,000		21
13,402,433 2,563,154	174,967	3,484	32,000	46,406		65,000	14,408	3,895,845	130,000		22
4,003,154		3,48	304,488	25.5.8		161,267	806,433	8,808,587	64,598		23
5,443,586	27.934		105,787	23,0.0		174,000	72.587	5,949,597	28,566		24
5,135,041		\$	9,760	7,500	8.848	,	5,943	414,173	1,200		25
29,621	27.06	5	19,798	2,450	4,646	18,00	4,384	1.143.233	11,542	19,646	26
600 307	19.83		28,135	23,098		100,000	7,684	5,235,464	108,737	82,780	27
3,887,972	35,75	5	32,346	13,129	81,611	100,000	, ,,	-,,			
			1			94 975	1.812	8,475,161	275 589	224,003	00
4,380,768	14 53	5'	5.446	14,960	28,883	64.000					28 29
3,482,068	1 54	3	7,901					1,634,075	22,980	19,979	30
1,283,951	14 55	,	5,446 7,901 28,765					1.868.946	24,236	24,356	31
1,051,691		,	4 ,014	4,062		48,000	906	3,048,122			31
2,531,229	2,60		4 006	14.338	·		306 47,136	943,880	16,641	22,796	32
4,001,229	8,07		01 500			8,000	47,130	440,614	5,165		3 3
517,312	2,03	3 	. 21,000	1		22,88	i	110,011	0,100	0,110	34
320,643		·	4 ,014 4,296 21,500					692,615	15,019	11,525	35
333,492		7 1,82	7 690					002,010	10,010	11,020	36
000,492	19,82	1,82	4 1,005						j		
		1		1	2,000	30,00	0 2,275	3,133,517	91,420	125,896	37
1,852,544	1.78	5			2,000				******		38
***			<u> </u>	1	1,926	19.00	0	522,954	25,0_0		39
432,279			4,000	2,000	1,920	12,000					
				,	1	5,43	4 4,933	1,376,399	15,400	43,700	40
941,431	1970	e l	. 24,180	9,500	10,000	0,97				1	1.0
	12,19	·[······]	,	1		88,28	8 2,842	3,8 95 ,253	207,233	189,807	41
2,248,14	•			16,190		88,25		·			31
a,010,11						0.057 10	9 559.612	252,166,663	6,193,412	9,111,741	
150,422,60	1 079 00	00 63 8	8 1,611,284	990,080	714,489	3,907,12	0,000,000	1		-,,-,-	
-00,200,007	1,012,99	0 03,32	1,011,401		1	ł	1				·
-	1	1	1					101-1-4			-

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

Riddell, C. Killer, S. Snyder, Geo. Wegenast, M. Devitt, J. H. Webb, M.D., D. Buck-berrough, J. B. Snyder, Thomas Hilliard, W. Wells, A. Kraft, W. McLaughlin, Waterloo.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Chas. Hendry, president of the company. After minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, the president read the direct-ors' report for the year just closed, which we subjoin:

REPORT.

The directors of the Waterloo Mutual Fire The directors of the waterioo mutual file Insurance Company beg to lay before you their report for the year ending the 31st December, 1889, being their twenty-seventh annual report. There will be submitted for your considera-tion the several detailed statements of your

tion the several detailed statements of your secretary and auditors. From these state-ments we have prepared the following synopsis of the transactions of the year just closed. We have during the year issued 6,309 policies. The total number of policies in force is 13,949. The aggregate amount insured under these The aggregate amount insured under these policies (less re-insurance, \$441,448) is \$12,-577,030, an average to each policy of \$900. The number of claims paid is 162. The amount paid thereunder (less \$1,839,27 re-insurance) is \$70,850.68. The total assets of the company are \$264,549.19. The liabilities stare:--Amount required to re-insure all out-standing risks, \$57,915, computed at 40 per cent. of the gross premiums and assessments on all policies in force, to which must be added unadjusted losses at the close of the

year, computed \$2,306, leaving a hassets over liabilities of \$204,328.19. balance of

The amount paid in losses on fires that occurred within the year, including the amount reported as payable on adjusted losses, is 57 per cent. of the amount earned in premiums and assessments.

In conclusion your attention is called to the two main objects of your meeting here to-day, two main objects of your meeting here to day, viz, disposing of the statements to be read to you and the election of the directors. The retiring directors are Messrs. Randall, Shuh, I. D. Bowman, William Snyder, and Tye, all of whom are eligible for re-election. We very much regret the necessity devolv-

We very much regret the necessity devolv-ing upon us of reporting that during the past year two of our members have been called away by death, viz., Mr. Wm. Hawk and Mr. Cyrus Bowers. The board filled the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Wm. Hawk by appointing Mr. J. Allchin for the balance of the year. The death of Mr. C. Bowers occurred so late in the season that the board left over the filling of that years for that vacancy to this meeting. The terms for whigh Mr. Hawk and Mr. Bowers were elected expire at the close of the year 1891, and it will therefore be necessary for you to elect two gentlemen to fill these vacancies.

CHARLES HENDRY, President.

The following auditors' report and the detailed statements of receipts and expenditures and of assets and liabilities were read and submitted to the meeting :

Receipts

ł	necen	1.0.		
	Premiums\$	77,995	2 9	
ł	Aggoggmont	96 600	04	
	Additional premiums Rent Transfer fees	3,399	27	
	Additional premiums	506	55	
	Rent	785	00	
	Transfer fees	187	84	
	· -	,	\$119,564	89

\$196,150 81

	Expendi	tures.	
3	Losses (less re-insur-		
2	ance)\$	70,850	68
í	Rebates and cancella-		
3	tions	6,283	23
3	Commissions to agents	16,977	
	Re-insurance	4,513	22
ŝ	President's salary and		
	directors' fees	1,692	50
,	Secretary, inspector, &		
3	clerks' salaries	5,400	00
•	Bonuses to agents	1,822	18
)	Adjusting losses	1,145	80
,	Office postage	536	31
I	Agents' postage	52	75
	Books and stationery	205	85
	Advertising	486	75
	Printing	500	02
1	Law costs	914	46

THE MONETARY TIMES.

Fuel, light, and care of	
office	
Exchange	146 35
Telegraphing	105 37
Express charges	52 41
Janitor's salary	120 00
Auditing	136 00
Miscellaneous expenses	1,696 34
Balance	
	\$1 96,150 81
A8	sets.
Real estate	\$15,120 23
Mortgages	36,660 00
Debentures	10,000 00
Deposit receipts (Mol.	
sons Bank)	3,585 00
Bills receivable	3,784 28
Unpaid assessments	2,237 05
Agents' balances	2,649 56
Due by other companies	1,586 87
Office furniture	5 02 73
Unpaid rent	193 33
Molsons Bank, account	
current	5,985 34
Cash	89
	\$ 82,505 28
Liabi	lities.
Adjusted and unadjust-	
ed losses	\$ 2,306 00
Re-insurance fund, to	
provide for all out-	
standing risks	
	\$60,221 00
Balance of assets	22,084 28
Balance of assets	\$22,084 28
Accrued interest (not	
_ due)	2,645 20
Premium notes, less	
premiums, and as-	
sessments paid there-	1-0
on	179,598 71
Motol constructions all	
Total assets above all	004 999 10
liabilities Audited and found con	201,020 19
	Source)
J. MI Day	. Scully, J. DEVITT, Auditors.
adopted on motion of 1	and statements were
adopted on motion of 1	ur. Unarles Hendry,
seconded by Mr. John A	

Messrs. Riddell and Bean were appointed scrutineers, and the election of directors was proceeded with. The retiring directors was Randall, Shuh, I. D. Bowman, Wm. B. Sny-der, and H. D. Tye were re-elected unani-mously. Messrs. Allchin, J. L. Wideman, P. E. Shantz, and Charles Ahrens having been nominated to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Wm. Hawk and Cyrus Bowers, Messrs. Allchin and Wideman were elected on

for the coming year.

PERTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

We have received the twenty-sixth annual

statement of the affairs of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Stratford, Ont. It is for the year ending December 31, 1889, and with it comes a summary of the year's transactions, statements of the Profit and Loss Account, assets and liabilities, losses paid, and auditors' report. These are as under:

REPORT.

We are pleased to be able to say that we begin the operations of the year 1890 with a clear sheet. Every dollar of losses has been clear sheet. Every dollar of losses has been promptly adjusted and paid, and the claims which, unfortunately, we were obliged to resist in 1888, have also been satisfactorily settled or disposed of, still leaving us a balance of \$2,936.48 to place to our Reserve Fund, which fund now stands \$40,305.94.

The following exhibits a summary of the policies issued and amounts written during the ar :- The total number issued were 2,155 year :-- The total number issued were 2,155 policies; the amount at risk, \$2,398,294; 1,046 policies, and \$1,372,095 in the amount written, being on the mutual plan, and 1,109 policies, and in amount written \$1,026,199, being on the cash plan; the total in force on the 1st January, 1890, being 5,165 policies and \$5,547,-529 in the amount at risk, covering \$422,616 on specials, \$1,314,302 on mercantile risks, and \$3,810,611 on non-hazardous property.

By a perusal of the statement of assets it will be observed that our immediate available cash in municipal debentures and cash in bank. \$33,379.27; assessments, accrued interest agents' balances and short-date due bills (which have since been mostly paid up), \$5,801.26; and furniture, Goad's plans, \$1,-134.46, or a total of \$40,315.09, and with the premium notes amounting to \$105,434.01, makes our total assets and securities to our ing for the re-insurance of all current risks on the cash plan, leaves the sum of \$137,021.39 as security for our premium note policy. holders.

The retiring directors are Messrs. James Trow, Alexander McLaren, William Davidson, and Joseph Salkeld, who are eligible for reelection.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Ŝigned)

CHAS. PACKERT, Secretary.

JAMES TROW. President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT ENDING DEC. 31, 1889. First payment on notes .. \$11,990 09 Premiums on cash Premiums on cash system 11,864 16

..... 16,176 15 381 78 Interest 1 662 15

1,662 1	- 42,074	33
By paid losses, 1888\$ 1,033 95 By paid losses, 1889 20,487 14 By Minnis' claim 1,600 00 By rebate and abatements 2,135 25 By re-insurance 1,714 53 By agents' commission 6,167 13 By agents' commission 6,167 13 By slav costs 1,111 03 By salaries, directors' and auditors' fees 2,403 00 By printing and advertis-ing 890 31 By postage, office account 213 91	\$ 79,443	
By postage, agents 82 17		
By telegrams and express 67 08 By adjusting losses 399 44		
By travelling expenses 176 65 By statutory assessments 155 97		
By statutory assessments 155 97 By rent and taxes 268 80		
By fuel and light 26 95		
By telephone exchange.		
Dun Wiman 204 44		. 1
	39,137	85
Balance	\$40,305	94
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, YEAR ENDID DECEMBER, 1889.	NG 31st	
Debentures—Stratford\$ "Town of Mitchell "County of Perth	6,000 3,000	00 00
TOWNSDIP OF DOWNIE	1,966	
First mortgage on farms Bank of Commerce Savings Bank	4,000	
Bank of Commerce current account	3,108	
Accrued interest	804	
Assessments, 1889	850 3.072	
Bills receivable	592	
Agents' balances	1,286	
Office furniture	624	
Goad's plans	509	

\$ 40,315 09

Liabilities. 9 15

Agents' balances.......\$ Amount required to insure

all current risks on the

cash system 8,718 56

Cash balance after re-insuring. .\$ 31,587 38 Premium notes, after deducting all payments thereon 105,434 01

\$137,021 39

8,727 71

To the president and directors of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company :

We, the andersigned auditors, hereby certify that we have made a detailed audit of all the books of the company for the year ending 31st December, 1889, and all securities, vouchers, and documents relating to the same, and have compared the company's balance sheet, to-gether with their Profit and Loss Account, with the said books, all of which have been found correct and esticitatory. found correct and satisfactory.

(Signed) JOHN PEARSON, (Signed) G. G. EWART, Stratford, Jan. 21st, 1890.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian So-ciety of Civil Engineers was held in Montreal on 23rd inst. The president, Col. Gzowski,

on 23rd inst. The president, Col. Gzowski, read the annual report. It referred to the death of Samuel Keefer, the second president, and of Vernon Smith, C.E. During the year sixteen meetings were held and valuable papers read. The income for the year amounted to \$4,000, and the expenditure to \$3,000. The annual address was devoted to resume of the history of engineering in Canada since 1840, and a consideration of engin-eering papers. The officers elected are: President-Col. Gzowski, re-elected.

President—Col. GZOWSKI, re-elected. Vice-Presidents—E. P. Hannaford, P. A. Peterson, John Kennedy, H. F. Perley. Secretary—Henry T. Bovey. Treasurer—Herbert Wallis.

Librarian-C. Chadwick.

Directors—C. Chadwick. Directors—P. W. St. George, Rattan, J. D. Barnett, F. R. Brown, Masse, J. Wagg, Sir J. E. Trutch, K. W. Blackwell, P. A. Peterson, T. Munro, W. P. Anderson, C. E. W. Dodwell, E. W. Keefer, W. F. Jennings, H. G. C. Ketchum.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Banque d'Hochelaga was held in Montreal last week. The sixteenth annual report of the directors was submitted, showing that cash deposits had increased by over \$250,000. The balance sheet shows net profits of \$70,000; an addition is made of \$25,000 to Reserve, and the balance carried to Profit and Loss Account amounts to \$7,509. The directors congratu-late the shareholders on the exhibit made.

STO	CKS	IN N	10N'	FREA	L	
	M	ONTRE	al, J	an. 2 9	th, 18	889.
STOORS.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Bellers.	Buyers.	Average.
Montreal Ontario People's Molsons Toronto J. Cartier Merchants' Commerce Union Mon.Telegraph Rich.& Ont City Pass Gas C. Pac Regular C. Pac x div'd. N. W. Land	230 136 104 162 225 100 1433 125 971 100 621 199 2034 762 844	210 10	98 33 25 67 86 400 1 4566 50 121 450 2225	2293 136 104 1623 1433 125 971 99 604 189 2023 2023 753 844	2283 132 10 1 215 90 1421 1243 95 575 1954 202 753 81	126 108 165 98 137 119 97 89 56

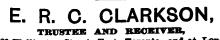
At the meeting of the Montreal Harbor -At the meeting of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners the other day, in view of the fact that the city had given its verdict in favor of the million dollar by law, it was decided to forward the plane for harbor improvements to Ottawa for the approval of the Government. Mr. Robertson, the secretary of the board, is in possession of a letter from the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Albany, N. Y., requesting particulars as to the cost of deepen-ing the channel and its subsequent results. ing the channel and its subsequent results

-A Montreal judge has decided that it is illegal to try and collect a debt anywhere but at the domicile of the debtor, and that to ask on the street for money that is due constitutes an assault. Commenting on this the Phila-delphia *Record* says "Canada must be as place delphia Record says: "Canada must be as plea-sant a place for debtors as it appears to be for defaulters and boodlers."

-A Reuter's telegram to the British press announced, on the 6th inst., that the long-debated question of re-introducing into Gerdebated question of re-introducing into Ger-many the court dress for gentlemen worn at the time of Frederick the Great, comprising knee breeches, silk stockings, and high-heeled shoes, has at last been decided, the Emperor having issued an order that civilians of all rank shall on presenting themselves at Court wear this costume. The new order was observed for the first time at the recention wear this costume. The new order was observed for the first time at the reception held by the Emperor on his birthday, the 27th inst.

Leading Accountants and Assigne

ESTABLISHED 1864.



96 Wellington Street, East, Toronto, and at Lon-don, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Birmingham, Bradford, Winnipeg, Montreal.

BLACKLEY & ANDERSON, TOBONTO AND HAMILTON.

Accountants, Assignees, Receivers

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Toronto Office, - STANLEY CHAMBERS, 37 Yonge St. Hamilton Office, - - 21 James Street, South.



Receiver and Accountant, Insurance and Financial Agent.

27 Wellington Street E., (Room 4.) TOBONTO. -:- LOANS NEGOTIATED. -:- -:--:-

GRIFFITH, SAWLE & CO., ASSIGNEES IN TRUST,

Accountants, Auditors and Financial Agents.

Business books written up, and Principal's ac-ounts formed, Balance sheets certified. Partnercounts formed. London & Can. Loan Bldgs., Bay St., - TORONTO.

CLARK, BARBER & CO.,

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20 Front Street East, . . . Toronto CORBESPONDENTS IN

Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Canada, London, Manchester, Bradiord, Leeds, Huddersfield, Eng., and Glasgow, Scotland

ESTABLISHED 1865

W. F. FINDLAY Chartered Accountant, Trustee, Receiver, Auditor & Adjuster.

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W. S. GIBBON.

S. LEVEBATT.

GIBBON, LEVERATT & CO. Assignees and Accountants,

TORONTO. TELEPHONE, No. 1883. Address: 86 Front St. East, BANKERS :- Bank of Toronto; National & Pro-vincial Bank, London, England

S. SHARPE, F. C. A. Chartered Accountant & Auditer.

120 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, - ST. JOHN, N.B.

Complicated accounts adjusted, Partnership settle-ments effected, Financial Statements examined and reported upon, Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss statements prepared or certified, Books arranged and adapted to any business so as to record trans-actions and exhibit results clearly, comprehensively, and with the least labor.

BERTRAND, 8. Α. D. Official Assignee

For the Province of Manitoba

For the Province of manufacture of the Board of Trade of the City of Winnipeg. Insolvent and Trust Estates carefully managed, with promptness and economy. Special attention to confidential business enquiries. 35 Portage Av. East Winnipeg, Man

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MISS VEALS, (Successor to Mrs. Nixon.) Music, Art, Modern Languages, Classics, Mathe matics, Science, Literature, Elocution.

Pupils studying French and German are required to converse in those languages with resident French and German governesses.

PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED CLASSES. Young ladies prepared for University Matricul ation

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WINNIPEG City Property and Manitoba Farms bought and sold, rented or exchanged. Money loaned or invested. Mineral locations. Valuator, Insurance Agent, &c. WM. R. GRUNDY, formerly of Toronto. Over 6 years in business in Winnipeg. Office, 490 Main St. P. O. Box 234.

TROUT & JAY, Agents for Royal Canadian; Lan-cashire; Canada Fire and Marine & Sovereign Fire; also the Confederation Life Insurance Cos.; Canada Fer. Build. & Sav. Soc.; London and Can-adian Loan and Agency Co., Meaford.

PETLEY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers and Valuators, Insurance and Financial Agents. City and farm properties bought, sold and ex-changed. Offices, 55 and 57 Adelaide St. east, changed. Toronto.



We are now moving into our New Warehouse, 10 Front Street East, adjoining new Board of Trade Building, where we will be pleased to receive a call from our friends.

RICHARD TEW & CO., WHOLESALE CROCKERY, &c.

19 Front St. West, Toronto.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29th, 1890. Ashes.-The market continues very dull ASHES.—Ine market continues very dull, with light receipts and an even lighter demand. Receipts for January to the end of last week were only between 75 and 80 barrels. Prices are as last quoted. There are in stock about 440 pots and 160 pearls.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER.—The event of the week in this line has been the suspension of Messrs. Black & Locke, leather dealers, an old-time and respectable firm. Their failure, however, has been not altogether unexpected in well informed quarters, and their stoppage is not likely to have any very disturbing effect. shoe manufacturing houses generally report very few orders, but are not yet buying leather Shoe manufacturing houses generally report very few orders, but are not yet buying leather at all freely, being apparently disposed to see how February 4th payments run off before filling the bulk of their orders. Quebec factories are said to be considerably hampered by sickness among the operatives. English advices report a continued fair demand, without, however, any appreciation of values. We quote: Spanish sole, B A., No. 1, 19 to 220.; do., No. 2, B A., 16 to 18c.; No. 1, ordinary Spanish, 19 to 20c.; No. 2 ditto, 16 to 17c.; No. 1, Chuna, 18 to 19c.; No. 1 slaughter, 22 to 23c.; No. 2 do. 20 to 21c.; American oak sole, 39 to 43c.; British cak sole, 40 to 45c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 30 to 34c.; ditto, heavy, 24 to 30c.; grained, 28 to 33c.; Sootoh grained, 30 to 33c.; splits, large, 16 to 22c.; do., small, 12 to 18c.; oalf-splits, 32 to 33c.; calfskins (35 to 40 lbs.), 35 to 55c.; imitation French calfskins, 65 to 75c.: russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c.; har-ness, 20 to 25c.; buffed cow, 11 to 13c.; pebbled new, 10 to 14c.; rough, 16 to 21c.; russet and bridle, 45 to 55c.

CEMENTS, FIREBRICKS, &c. - There is bound to CEMENTS, FIREBRICKS, &C.—There is bound to be an advance in coments, values are very strong in England, and one of the largest Canadian dealers, at present in Britain, has

cabled his representatives to advance prices 25c. a barrel. Firebricks steady at last quoted figures.

DEV Goods.---We do not hear much of an encouraging character in our rounds amongst encouraging character in our rounds amongst this trade this week. Business west of Toronto is described as "very poor," while East of Toronto and in the Ottawa district it is fair only. The townships are called "slow," and as to Quebec city wholesele dealers are fighting shy of that market, whose retail deal-ers as a whole are not in good shape. In this city, matters are comparatively healthy, and some very fair orders are being booked. Checked cottons are firmer, makers saying that no more will be sold at old prices. Values generally are maintained. DBUGE AND CHEMICAIS.—The trade as a rule

DEUGS AND CHEMICALS .--- The trade as a rule report a busier January than usual, probably due to the greater amount of sickness than usual. The anti-pyrine famine has been relieved by receipt of supplies "rushed" for-ward on cable order, but price is firm at \$1.25 per oz. Epsom salts, bicarb. soda, sulphate copper, and in fact nearly all the heavy chemicals, are firm and liable to advance, owing to icals, are firm and hable to advance, owing to dearer coal and labor in Europe. Camphor is booming, American refined going up 4c. a lb. in New York on Monday. Cream tartar dull at moment, but crude argols still very scarce, and no weakening in price likely; balsam copaiba very iscarce and advancing; the New York market for opium has responded to the advance in the East, and we raise quotations York market for opium has responded to the advance in the East, and we raise quotations to \$4.75 to \$5.00. Quinine is firmer, owing to a free use of the drug to combat the "grippe," and we advance quotations of American and foreign. We quote: Sal soda, \$1.00 to 1.15; bi-carb soda, \$1.90 to 2.00; soda ash, per 100 lbs., \$1.70; bichromate of potash, per 100 lbs., \$1.70; bichromate of potash, per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 13.00; borax, refined, 9 to 10c.; oream tartar crystals, 30 to 31c.; do. ground, 31 to 35c.; tartaric acid, orystal, 48 to 50c.; caustic soda, white, \$2.35 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 10 to 12c.; bleaching powder, \$2.75 to 3.00; alum, \$1.50 to 1.60; copperas, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; flowers sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.25 to 2.40; roll sulphur, \$2.10 to 2.25; sul-phate of copper, \$6.00 to 6.50; epsom salts, \$1.75 to 1.90; saltpetre, \$8.25 to 8.75; Ameri-can quinine, 50 to 55c.; German quinine, 50 to 55c.; Howard's quinine, 60 to 65c.; opium, \$4.75 to 5.00; morphia, \$1.90 to 2.10; gum arabic, sorts, 80 to 90c.; white, \$1.00 to 1.25; carbolic acid, 55 to 65c.; iodide potassium, \$4.00 to 4.25 per lb.; iodine, re-sublimed, \$5.00 to 5.25; commercial do., \$4.25 to 4.75; iodoform, \$6.50 to 7.00. Prices for essential oils are:—Oil lemon, \$1.75 to 2.25; oil berga-mot, \$3.00 to 3.50; orange, \$2.90 to 3.10; oil peppermint, \$3.75 to 5.00; glycerine, 25 to 28c.;

TAKE NOTICE

That an application will be made to the Parliamen of Canada at its next session, for an act to incorporate a bank to be called the "York County Bank," for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, having its head office in the city of Toronto.

> R. M. WELLS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1889.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

An excellent Dry Goods business is offered for sale by BURT BROS., & CO., of LISTOWEL, Ontario. Their Stock is A 1. They have They have been established for fourteen years. A splendid opening, and best stand in town. Address,

BURT BROS. & CO., Listowel. Ont.

British America Assurance Co'v. ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their Offices, Nos. 18 and 20 Front Street East on

Wednesday, 19th Day of February, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, To receive the Annual Report, for the Election of Directors, and for all general business relating to the management of the Company. By order of the Board.

Toronto, 24th Jan., 1890.

W. H. BANKS, Asst.-Sec'y.

senna, 15 to 25c. for ordinary. English cam-phor, 70 to 75c.; American do., 70c.; insect powder, 45 to 50c.

FISH.-Pickled and salt fish are in rather more active demand, though hardly so much so as would be looked for at the season. Labso as would be looked for at the season. Lab-rador and Cape Breton herrings show a little easing off, other lines about as before. We quote: -Labrador herring, \$3.75 to 4.00; Cape Bre-tons, \$5.00; dry cod, \$4.75; green cod, No. 1, \$4.75 to \$5.25; No. 1 large, \$5.50 to 5.75; N. S. salmon, \$14.50 to 15.00: B. C. ditto, \$11.50 to 12.00; finnan haddies, 7 to 74c.

FURS.-The local demand for furs is absolutely nil at the moment, dealers buying alto-gether for shipping purposes. Receipts are very small, due no doubt to the unseasonablewery small, due no doubt to the unseasonable-ness of the season. A few fox, mink, marten, and skunk are being received, and bring about our quotations. We expect to have a cable cable summary of London sales now in progress for next week's issue. We quote for average prime skins:--Beaver, \$4 to 4.50; bear, \$12 to 15; oub, \$5 to 6; fisher, \$4 to 6; red fox, \$1.20 to 1.40; cross ditto, \$2 to 4 00; lynx, \$3 to 4; marten, 80c. to \$1; mink, \$1 to 1.25; muskrat, fall, 10c.; winter ditto, 15 to 20c.; otter, \$10 to 12; coon, 50 to 60c.; skunk, 35 to 50c., average about 40c. GROCENTES.--Trade is described as a little better than a week ago, but the movement at best cannot be called more than moderate, and considerable more activity would be necessary

considerable more activity would be necessary to afford an all round satisfaction. Sugars are rather weaker, granulated being 6% c. per lb. at refinery, while yellows range from 5 to There would appear to be some cutting 5¥c.

IN THE MATTER OF JAS. D. TAIT & EDWARD BURCH,

Both individually avd as a firm trading in the City of Toronto, in co-partnership under the name, siyle and firm of TAIT, BURCH & CO., wholesale dry goods merchants, insolvents,

The insolvents have made an assignment to me under R. S. O., 1887, cap. 124. A meeting of the creditors of Tait, Burch & Co. will be held at my office, No. 26 Wellington street east, in the City of Tor nco, on

Friday, 7th of February, A.D., 1890, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P.M.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P.M., For the purpose of appointing Inspectors and giving directions with reference to the disposal of the estate. A meeting of the individual creditors of James D. Tait, and Edward Burch will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 5 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing Inspectors to the separate estates, and giving directions with reference to the disposal of the estate. Creditors having either partnership or individual claims will please file the same before me on or before the date fixed for the meeting of creditors. Dated at Toronto this 24th day of January, A.D., 1890.

E. R. C. CLARKSON, 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Assignee.



The Best & Cheapest Fire Fighting Appliances known.



COMPLETE OUTFITS

Guaranteeing maximum power, efficiency and durability, at minimum cost. Will compete in any town with any maker (own expense), to prove these representations. Also Water Works built under same guarantee — See Wiarton System lately completed by us.

ONTARIO.

D.

BRUSSELS, -

JOHN

in Barbadoes molasses, despite the understanding of some time ago that jobbing price was to be held at 47₄c. per gal., a good deal of Trini-dad is moving at 40c., and syrups are in rather freer demand at 56 to 65c. Japan teas show a steady front and are moving fairly; the London market for blacks and greens shows a little gain in strength. Coffees without change. little gain in strength. Concess without change. Valencia raisins are quoted generally at $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7c. per lb., they would cost this figure to lay down, but there are some dealers who cut the down, but there are some dealers who due the price even for a few boxes; currants 51 to 6c., cases 7c.: Turkish prunes 5c.; sultanas 10 to 12c. per lb. Of Malaga fruit there are only moderate stocks of loose muscatels at \$2.15 moderate stocks of loose muscatels at \$2.15 per box, and layers at \$3.50. Evaporated apples 11 to 12c., dried ditto 6 to 7c. In nuts Grenoble walnuts bring 15 to 17c., almonds the same figures, filberts 10 to 11c. Canned goods are not moving at all freely at the moment and some seles of tomatons are properted at \$1.10. some sales of tomatoes are reported at \$1.10, but \$1.15 generally asked; corn, \$1.15 to 1.25; lobsters, few to be had and held at \$6.75 to 7.00; salmon, \$1.70 to 1.75. HIDES.-The demand from tanners has

improved, and the market rules quiet and dull. Dealers are paying 4c. per lb. for No. 1 green hides, and tanners one cent more for No. 1, inspected. Toronto and Hamilton No. 1 bring

WILLIAM KENNEDY & SONS. OWEN SOUND, ONT. M'FSS OF THE "New American" TURBINE Heavy Mill Work. Water Power Pumping Machinery for Domestic and Fire purposes

Plans, Estimates, and Superintendence for Construction of Municipal Water Works and

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yearly volume, June to June, inclusive.

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72 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

about 54c., dry hides 9 to 10c. ; lambskins are rather firm at 90 to 95c. each. METALS AND HARDWARE.—Trading is still of

METALS AND HARDWARE.—'I'rading is still or a quiet character in iron and metals generally, but values are all steadily high, with some further advances to be noted. Warrants show some decline, being cabled at 59/-, showing a all of 6/6. from late highest point, but makers' prices are steady with the exception of Sumprices are steady with the exception of Sum-merlee pig, which is a shilling easier, probably due to a lighter demand for that particular line. There is still some talk of putting up bar iron, but nothing definite has been yet done. Wrought iron pipe has advanced 5 per cent. in United States, and here the discount cent. in United States, and here the discount from list has been reduced from $52\frac{1}{4}\%$ to 45 to 50%; galvanized ditto, discount further re-duced from 30 to 25%, less than two months ago the discount was 45%. There is no change in tin, Canada or Terne plates, but there is more of a movement in these lines in a small way, as tinsmiths are beginning to lay in summer supplies. There were some forced sales of Canada plates last week, but in a regular way values are firmly held as quoted. We quote :--Coltness, none here; Calder, No.1, \$27, none here; Calder No. 3, \$26 ; Langloan, \$28 ; Summerlee,



A Favings Bank Department has been opened in connection with the Toronto branch of this bank, in which sums of \$1 and upwards will be received on deposit at current rates of interest, and on con venient terms f withdrawal. Interest will be added to principal at end of May and November in

A SEPARATE BANKING ROOM

Has been provided in the building for the convenience of Savings Bank depositors and other parties keeping private accounts with the bank.



Euart Lin Belting, Best for Elevating and Conveying. Send for New Catalogue of Mill Furnishings and Best Discounts. RONALD, WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS GO'Y., Ltd., BRANTFORD, CANADA.



The only Canadian Steam Boiler Insurance Company licensed.

\$28.00; Eglington and Dalmellington \$25; Gartsherrie, \$27.50; Carnbroe, \$26; Shotts. \$27.00; Middlesboro, No. 1, none here and cannot be got; No. 3, none; cast sorap, railway chairs, &c., \$24 to 24.50: machinery scrap, \$20; common ditto, \$14; bar iron, \$2.50 to \$2.60 for Canadian, British \$2.75; best refined, \$3.00. The products of the Lon-donderry Iron Company we quote as foldonderry Iron Company we quote as fol-lows: Siemens' pig No. 1, \$26.50 to 27.00; Acadia bar, \$2.40; Siemens' bar, \$2.60; these figures for round lots. Canada Plates—Blaina, Acedia bar, \$2.40; Siemens' bar, \$2.60; these figures for round lots. Canada Plates-Blaina, \$3.15 to 3.25. Tern roofing plate, 20x28, \$8.25 to 8.50. Black sheet iron, No. 28, \$3.50. Tin plates-Bradley charcoal, \$7 to 7.25; charcoal I.C., \$4.50 to 4.75; do. I.X., \$5.75 to 6.00; coke I.C., \$4.25; coke wasters, \$4.00; galvanized sheets, No. 28, ordinary brands, 60.; More-wood, 70.; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 640.; No.26, 7c.; the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs. \$3.00; Staffordshire boiler plate, \$3.25 to 3.50; common sheet iron, \$3.25 to 3.50; steel boiler plate, \$3.75; heads, \$4.50; Russian sheet iron, 104c.; lead per 100 lbs., pig, \$4.00; sheet, \$4.50; shot, \$6.00 to 6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 12c.; spring, \$2.50; tire, \$2.50 to 2.75; sleigh shoe, \$2.50 to 3.00; round machinery steel, \$3.00 to 3.25; ingot tin, 24 to 250c.; bar tin, 26 to 27c.; ingot cooper, 15c.; sheet zinc, \$6.50; spelter, \$6.25; antimony, 00 to 20c.; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.75 per 100 bls.; annealed do., \$2.75. OILS, PANTS, AND GLASS.-January has been

OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS .--- January has been a very quiet month in these lines, but values have been firmly held with few exceptions. Turpentine has eased off a little in the United Turpentine has eased off a little in the United States, and local prices are lower at 66 to 68c. as to quantity; linseed oil steady at 62 to 63c. for raw, 65 to 66c. for boiled; castor, 12 to 124c. per lb.; steam refined seal is firmly held at 55c. in jobbing lots, supplies being all held by one concern; Newfoundland cod, 42 to 44c. in small lots. Leads very firm and should bring enhanced figures, but prices still un-altered; whiting very scarce and likely to be higher before the opening of navigation; glass also will probably be further advanced within a fortnight. We quote : Leads (chemically pure also will probably be further advanced within a fortnight. We quote : Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.25 to 6 50; No. 1, \$5.50, No. 2, \$4.75, No. 3, \$4.50; dry white lead, 5½ to 60.; red do., 4%c.; Lon-don washed whiting, 50 to 55c.; Paris white, \$1; Cookson's Venetian red, \$1.60 to 1.75; other brands of Venetian red, \$1.40 to 1.60; yellow oohre, \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$2.00 to 2.50. Window glass, \$1.60 per 50 feet for first break, \$1.70 for second break.





Automatic Cut-off, Compound, & Compound Condensing ENGINES.

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Steel Boilers, Exhaust Steam Injectors, CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

OSBORNE KILLEY M'FG CO.. HAMILTON, ONT. THOS. WORSWICK, - . General Manager.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Jan. 30, 1890. Daugs .--- There has been much activity dur-Dates.—There has been much activity dur-ing the first month of the year, due in a great measure of course to the prevailing epidemic. Many houses say they have more than they can do, but mostly in small lots. We note special activity in quinine; opium is steady. The amount of trade is in excess of that for the Langary of last way. the January of last year.

DRY Goods.-But a very limited trade is doing and the business position is unchanged. The epidemic and the weather are held about equally accountable for this undesirable state of things. Travellers in their letters to head quarters have but few orders to send in, but a great deal to say about sickness prevailing to a much greater extent than is generally sup-posed, it is very prevalent everywhere. There is no expectation of any improvement in trade until the middle of February, when it is hoped for. At present wholesale houses are rather for. At present wholesale houses are rather careful about how they fill some orders re-oeived; many prefer waiting to see how pay-ments materialize next Tuesday, and it is no use disguising the fact that considerable anxiety is felt on the subject in many quarters. Payments have been latterly very indifferent.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Have remained very quiet at the close was dull, with mixed on spot l over. There seems to have been no busi-unlikely to go over 28c. Barley—There were FLOUR AND MEAL—Have remained very quiet all over. Thers seems to have been no busi-ness in flour of any consequence doing; "no demand" is reported all over, with sellers offering straight rollers at \$3.85 to 3.90, and extra at \$3.55 to 3.60. Bran is offered slowly and seems to have been steady at about \$11.00 for cars on track, and tons at city mills bring-ing \$12.00. Oatmeal.—Sales even of small lots insignificant, at \$3.75 for standard, and \$4.00 for granulated. for granulated.

FURS.—At Hudson Bay sales in London, 27th January inst., beaver declined, 1st and 2nd, five per cent.; 3rd, ten per cent. Mus-quash also declined 10 per cent. in value. GRAIN.—The movement through the week

bas been small. Wheat in less active demand than in the preceding week and prices less strong. No. 2 fall lying outside sold at 82c. and spring weighing 58 lbs. for 81c. on Mid-land R.R., but on Tuesday No. 2 fall on the Northern R.R. changed hands at 81c. Mani-tobe hard quiet with small rales of Ne. toba hard quiet, with small sales of No. 1 on toba hard quiet, with small sales of No. 1 on Monday and Tuesday at equal to \$1.05 per bush. At close yesterday the market was quiet, but No. 2 red to arrive on track sold at 88c. with more wanted on the spot at 87c. and No. 1 hard offered as before. Oats are dull and unsettled, with sales small; cars of mixed sold last week at 291 and 293c. or the day

Barley-There were considerable sales of lots lying outside made last week at prices equal to 41 to 42c. here for extra No. 3; cars sold on Monday on p.t., and on Tuesday a round lot of No. 2 lying outside changed hands at equal to 47c. here; there was no movement reported at the close yesterday but holders were firm and offerings were small; and buyers seemed likely to take more at former prices were it offered. Peas—Fairly steady with sales of cars lying at points north and west late last week at 54 and 55c.; at 54c for a car at a point east on Monday, and of cars west and north for 54 and 55d. at the close; but with more obtainable at 55c. Rye— Nothing doing; prices nominal. considerable sales of lots lying outside made Nothing doing; prices nominal.

GROCERIES.—A marked improvement has taken place in the demand during the week, and there is now a very active movement, compared to the dulness experienced lately. compared to the dulness experienced lately. Sugars are at present unchanged here, but a drop is expected on Saturday, as the market is weak. Some activity is reported in syrups. In tea there is a large demand, and the mar-ket is in a very healthy condition. Valencia currants and raisins active, and the market is strong, but other lines of dried fruits are quiet. Canned goods are also rather dull, but prices are well maintained. Rice is selling well at good figures. Tobacco is in the usual



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DIRECTORS :

Consequent on the increase in business, the fine Canadian Bank of Commerce building, corner Yonge and Colborne sts., has been purchased, and is to be reconstructed for early occupation by the Toronto General Trusts Company and its tenants.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT.

TRUST AND AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

3,000 Casks

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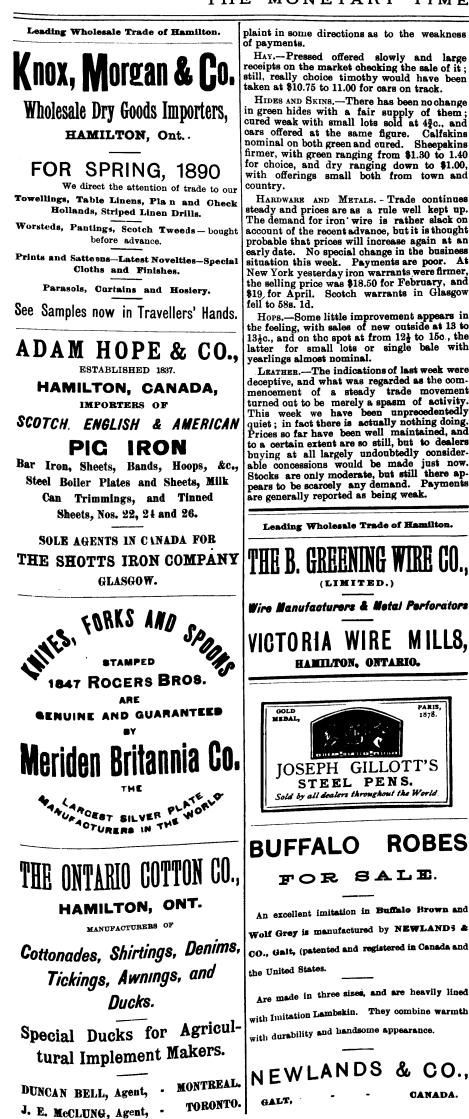
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plaint in some directions as to the weakness of payments.

HAY .- Pressed offered slowly and large ecceipts on the market checking the sale of it ; still, really choice timothy would have been taken at \$10.75 to 11.00 for cars on track.

HIDES AND SKINS .--- There has been no change HIDES AND BKINS.— 1 nere has been no then; in green hides with a fair supply of them; cured weak with small lots sold at 4%c., and cars offered at the same figure. Calfskins cars offered at the same figure. Calfskins nominal on both green and cured. Sheepskins firmer, with green ranging from \$1.30 to 1.40 for choice, and dry ranging down to \$1.00, with offerings small both from town and

HARDWARE AND METALS. - Trade continues that but the prices are as a rule well kept up. The demand for iron wire is rather slack on account of the recent advance, but it is thought probable that prices will increase again at an early date. No special change in the business situation this week. Payments are poor. At New York yesterday iron warrants were firmer, the selling price was \$18.50 for February, and \$19 for April. Scotch warrants in Glasgow fell to 58s. 1d.

Hors.—Some little improvement appears in the feeling, with sales of new outside at 13 to $13\frac{1}{2}c.$, and on the spot at from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 15c., the latter for small lots or single bale with yearlings almost nominal.

LEATHER.-The indications of last week were LEATHER.—The indications of last week were deceptive, and what was regarded as the com-mencement of a steady trade movement turned out to be merely a spasm of activity. This week we have been unprecedentedly quiet; in fact there is actually nothing doing. Prices so far have been well maintained, and Frices so far have been well maintained, and to a certain extent are so still, but to dealers buying at all largely undoubtedly consider-able concessions would be made just now. Stocks are only moderate, but still there ap-pears to be scarcely any demand. Payments are generally reported as being weak.

(LIMITED.)

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

STEEL PENS.

PARIS, 1878.

ROBES

LIVE STOCK .- There has been a slight improvement in the tone of the market at the Western Cattle yards, though no positive advance in prices can be quoted. Supplies are rather lighter, but this advantage has been are rather lighter, but this advantage has been offset to some extent by the inferior quality of most of the supply of cattle. Sheep and lambs are off quite half a dollar a head since our last report. Calves are still scarce and wanted. Hogs are selling at very low figures; light fat bring \$4.20 per cwt., stores \$4.25 and 4.30; other grades about \$4 per cwt. For some weeks past in Toronto and Montreal there has been an increasing quantity of American dead meat on the market; at first dealers affected to ignore this, but it has begun to tell, and has affected prices both here and at Montreal for a couple of weeks past. begun to tell, and has affected prices both here and at Montreal for a couple of weeks past. On Tuesday three loads came here from Calgary; three loads does not sound much, but it is probably equal in bulk to eight or nine cars of live stock when they are dressed, and as it is sold under the prices we are accustomed to, it is not an insignificant item; accustomed to, it is not an insignificant item; the quality is described as very good. This is an added source of supply that will continue and increase, and one with which our cattle breeders may as well at once recognize that they will have in the immediate future to con-tend.

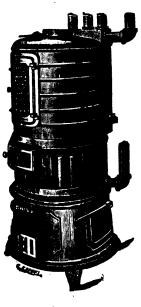
PAINTS AND OILS.—During the month just closed there has been an exceedingly light demand. The extremely open weather, so favorable to building operations, would natur-ally have been expected to lead to an increased consumption. Orders are coming in slowly. Turnenting is easier being quoted now at fife Turpentine is easier, being quoted now at 66c. per gallon for pure spirit; raw inseed oil is a shade lower, at 64 and 65c. Window glass has advanced and is expected to advance still further very shortly; it is now quoted at \$1.65 first break, and \$1.75 second break.

-Cars have been offered freely at POTATOES.prices equal to 55 to 57c. here, but no demand



Our travellers are now on the road, exhibiting an elegant line of Spring Samples, and of unusual value. Merchants will consult their interests by witholding orders until they have examined our goods

W. H. STOREY & SONS, Manufacturers, ACTON, ONT.



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In sizes to suit Colleges, Convents, Ohurches, Public - School Buildings, and Residences of all kinds and descriptions.

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637 CRAIG ST. MONTREAL

for them, as stocks on hand are considerable and do not seem improving in store.

POULTRY.—Very scarce and in good demand at 10¹ to 11c. for turkeys, and about 8c. for geese, with fowl worth 55 to 65c. per pair, and ducks not offered at any price.

ducks not offered at any price. PROVISIONS.—Generally quiet all over. Butter has come forward freely in consignments, but the proportion of them consignments for choice has been rather small. This quality has been wanted at 16 to 17c. for selected dairy, and in default of it box-lots of choice rolls have sold usually at 15 and occasionally at 16c., with some few tubs of medium yellows taken at 13 to 15c. Sales of medium and common of any sort have, however, been very slow, some common tubs going down to 8 to 10c. and some poor rolls at 124c. Cheese.— Choice has sold rather better at 10 to 11c. and summer-make at 9 to 10c. for small lots. Eggs have again declined, fresh closing at 17 to 18c., and pickled at 15c. per dozen, with no demand heard for trade lots. Sales of mess pork few and small, but holders firmer at \$13.50 to 14.00 for small lots. The demand for bacon has been very quiet, but holders have not been anxious to press sales; prices much as before at 71 to 74c. for long clear in tons and cases; at 8c. for Cumberland, which is evaly nominal; at 9c. for rolls; at 10c. for backs; and 11 to 114c. for bellies. Hams have sold quietly, but have been held steadily at 11 to 114c. for smoked in small lots. Lard has moved a little more freely at 84 to 9c. for local make, with holders not disposed to push sales; imported nominal. Hogs.—Rail-lots have come forward slowly, and have sold steadily at \$5.35 to 5.50. Sume Livermone invention and cominal.

SALT.—Liverpool inactive and nominal. Canadian has sold freely in car lots at 68c. for sacks; at \$1.32 for barrelled, and at \$1.18 for dairy on track; small lots of coarse, 85 to 90c.; of barrels, \$1.45; and of dairy, \$1.50, with quarter-sacks at 45c.

SEEDS-Seem rather more steady at \$5.50 to 5.75 a bushel for alsike, and \$3.50 to 3.75 for clover, with the low grade alsike, which was going down to \$4.00, offered much less freely.

TALLOW.—Quiet and unchanged, at 2c. for rough and 5 to 5½c. for rendered, with tradelots held at 5½c., but no sales reported.

WHITE BEANS-Quiet, at \$1.45 to 1.50 for lots, with dealers usually selling about \$1.65 for hand-picked, which are the only sort wanted.

Wallou.—Offerings few and small. Fleece selling only in small parcels, at 22½ to 23c. for good merchantable, and 24c. for clothing; pulled, in some fair trade-lots, sold at 24 to 24½c. for super, and extra wanted at 29 to 30c., but little or nothing doing in it.

Storage and Commission.

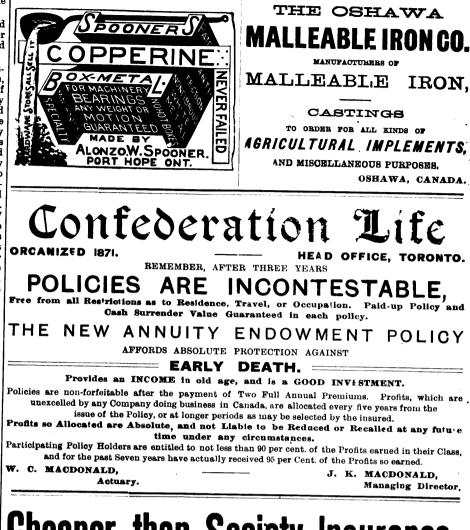
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IN BOND OR FREE.

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Cheaper than Society Insurance.

For fl years past the old ZTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in addition to its popular ENDOWMENT INVESTMENT Plans, has been giving Common Life Insurance at ACTUAL COST, upon its Copyrighted "RENEWABLE TERM PLAN."

Below will be found the Annual Premiums, followed by a Statement of the Results to the Survivors, during the past Ten Years. Compare the Net Cost, shown in Section 4, with the Assessments made upon persons of the same age who belong to the various Assessment Societies, whether of the business or fraternal varieties, and note the difference:

FOR EACH \$1,000 OF INSURANCE.

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1 Annual Premii ing Medical mission Fee, Expense Chi one sum.	of 10th year to Cr. of				3 BALANCE, Divided into ten parts, shewing Annual Total Cost.			th A al	le Annu dmissior ly collec	in place o al Dues and Fees usu ted, and the yearly, was		
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EXPLANATION OF TABLE.

The rates shewn in No. 1 remain fixed at the age of entry for Ten Years at least. If the Accumulated Fund (3) is sufficient, (as for 20 years past it has been), all Policies on these Retes will be RENEWED ANOTHER TEN YEARS, as the close of each ten years is reached, without increase of the ORIGINAL RATE. At the age of 70, or later, the party's entire Accumulated Fund may be drawn out in OASH, (or two-thirds at a younger age), as a SURRENDER VALUE or ENDOWMENT, No a barry then be renewed for life.

No. 3 shows the Fund belonging to the age opposite, available as Cash, without medical examination, toward taking an Endowment or other Policy of equal amount, or securing a renewal on the same plan, at the Original Rate, for Another Ten Years.

No. 4 shows the Balance, or Entire Annual Cost, the past ten years, expenses and all. No. 4 shows the semiting Nat Cost, or annual death account of the second state.

No. 4 shows the resulting Net Cost, or annual death assessment of the past ten years, expenses and all. on this plan, after allowing \$4.00 of No. 8, as an equivalent of the \$9.00 or \$11.00 Admission Fee, and \$3.00 annual Expense Charge, found necessary in Assessment Societies.

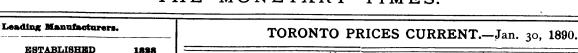
For further information, apply to an agent of the Company, or to

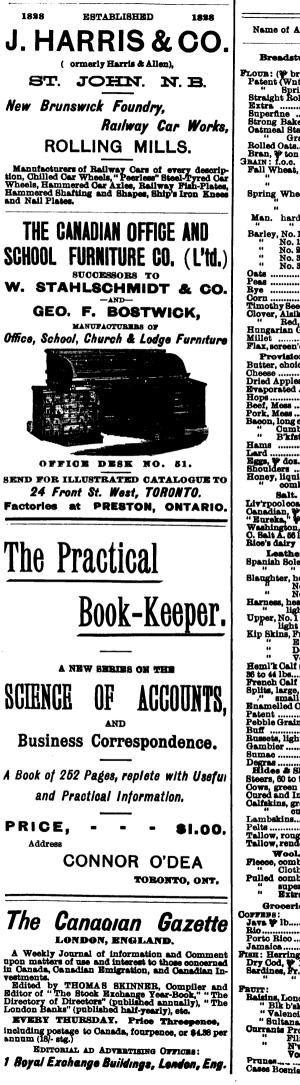


W. H. ORR & SONS, Managers, Toronto.



THE MONETARY TIMES.





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blocarse, # bg in, # bri a," # 56 lbs gton, 60 " A. 56 lbs dairy	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 75 & 0 & 80 \\ 1 & 37 & 1 & 45 \end{array}$	Honeysuckie 7s Wines, Liquors, &c.		Woo Glad
s," \ 00 1Ds gton, 60 " .	0 70 0 75 0 55 0 60	WINES: Port, common	1 95 11 75	
au y	0 45 0 00 0 60 0 00	Sherry, medium	9 50 4 00 9 95 9 75	Cod Pal
ather. Sole, No. 1 "No. 2	0 25 0 27	old	3 00 4 50	Lar Ord
er, nesvy	0 25 0 29	PORTER: Guinness, pts " qts.	2 55 2 70	Lin Lin Oliv
No. 9 7	0 22 0 24 0 21 0 23 0 26 0 28	BRANDY : Hen'es y case	18 00 18 60	Sea
No. 9 7 1, heavy light & med. ns, French English Domestic Veals Calf (95 to 30) lbs Calf (95 to 30) lbs led Cow, ¥ ft	0 945 0 947 0 90 0 35	Martell's " Otard Dupuy & Co" J. Bobin & Co. " Pinet Castillon & Co … GIN: De Kuypers, ¥ gl. " B. & D " Green cases " Bed " Booth's Old Tom Turs: Jamaica. 16 o. p.	12 75 13 00 10 60 11 50	Eng
light & med. ns, French	0 32 0 35 0 35 0 30 0 30 0 32 0 35 0 35	Pinet Castillon & Co A. Matignon & Co	10 00 10 26 10 00 10 26] F. O. 1
Domestic	0 70 0 80 0 45 0 55	GIN: De Kuypers, \varphigl. "B. & D	9 70 9 75 9 60 9 65	Can
Calf (25 to 30)	0 45 0 55 0 55 0 65 0 50 0 60	" Green cases " Red "	4 75 5 00	Car Am
Calf	0 60 0 70 1 05 1 40 0 90 0 27	" Green cases " Red " Booth's Old Tom Rum: Jamaica, 16 c.p. Demerara, " WHISKY Scotch, gts HThomson&Co Iriah	7 95 7 50 8 95 8 50	Pho
mall led Cow, \ ft	0 15 0 90 0 17 0 19	WHISKY Scotch, gts HThomson&Co Irish	3 00 3 95 6 00 7 00	
Frain	0 17 0 90 0 18 0 16		In Duty	Whi in
light, 🍄 lb	0 19 0 16 0 35 0 45	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ¥ I.gl	Bond Paid 0 99 3 97	Whi
£	0 06 0 07 0.04 0 05	Pure Spts " " " " 50 " " " 25 u.p. "	0 99 3 97 1 00 3 98 0 90 9 98 0 48 1 59 0 53 1 64	Red Ven
& Skins.	Per 1b.	F'mily Prf Whisky Old Bourbon "" " Rye and Malt … Bye Whisky, 7 yrs old	0 48 1 59 0 53 1 64 0 53 1 64	Yell
reen	0 00 0 04	" Rye and Malt Bye Whisky, 7 yrs old	0 50 1 54 1 05 9 16	Var Bro
ured	0 05 0 06	Henderson		Wh Put
dns	1 00 1 40 0 90 1 15	Ingot	0 96 0 97	Spir
led Cow, ¥ ft Frain	002 000 005 0054	TIN: Bars \$ 1b Ingot Copras: Ingot Sheet Fig. Shoet Shot ZINO: Sheet Antimony Solder, hf. & hf BRASS: Sheet	0 19 0 92	Alu
Tool .	0 224 0 24	Pig Sheet	0 04 0 04	Blu Bri
Clothing	0 23 25 0 19 21	Shot	0 00 0 06	Bor Can Car
Clothing combing super Extra	0 24 26 0 29 0 31	Antimony	0 20 0 22	Cas
ceries.	\$c. \$c.			Crea Eps
1b	024 028	IBON: Pig. Summerlee	27 00 27 50	Ext
		Nova Scotia No. 1	24 50 27 00	Ger Gly
rring, scaled l, ¥ 100 lb s, Fr. Qrs	0 16 0 18 5 00 5 50	Bar, ordinary	9 60 0 00 4 95 4 KG	Hell Iodi
" Halves	0 09 0 121 0 16 0 18	Lowmoor	0 06 0 061	Mon Mon
London, new	3 15 3 25	Tank Plates	8 25 0 00 9 75 0 00	Opi Oil Oxa
London, new k b'skets, new lencias new tanas	4 00 4 95 0 067 0 09	IBON: Pig. Summerice Carnbroe	5 00 0 00 0 121 0 121	Pot Qui
Filiatra cs	0 051 0 06		11	Salt Sal
tanas Prov'l new Filiatra cs' N'w Patras Vostissa	0 061 0 061 0 061 0 09	Best No. 92	0 05 0 00	She Sulj
osnia Prunes	0 044 0 05	GALVANIZED IBON; Best No. 92 " 94 " 96 96	0 05 0 54 0 06 0 00 0 064 0 00	Sod Sod
	.			Tar

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Hardware.—Con. on Wirks: No. 6 to 8 \$ 100 lbs No. 9 """""" Halv. iron wire No. 6 Sarbed wire, galv d. "" painted	\$ c. \$ c. 3 65 0 00 3 80 0 00 3 99 0 00 3 75 0 00 0 06 0 00
ron pipe	474to50p.c. 25 p.c. ∫ 11 0 00
soller plate, ‡ in "" 5/16 in " " 3 & th'ck'r leigh shoe	3 45 0 00 3 35 0 00 8 25 0 00 9 50 2 60
T NAILS: D to 60 dy. p. kg 100 lb dy. and 9 dy dy. and 7 dy dy. and 7 dy dy dy	3 55 3 60 3 80 0 00 4 30 0 00 50 and 10% 3 75 0 00 3 10 3 20
NADA PLATES: enn, half polished. oarshead " li polished P FLATES: I O Coke. O Charcoal G " D M. L. S NDOW GLASS:	3 10 3 20 3 20 3 35 3 10 3 25 3 20 3 35 3 20 3 25 3 25 0 00 4 50 0 00 5 00 6 25 6 00 7 50 7 00 8 75 4 25 7 75
i and under 5 x 40 x 50 x 60 NPOWDER:	4 10 0 20
an blasting per kg. "sporting FF "rife PB: Manilla sal senOutter&Peerless	0 15 0 16 0 13 14
enCutter&Peerless shranger oodman's Friend dstone & Pioneer. Oils. od Oil. Imp. gal	7 50 8 00 7 00 7 95 7 00 7 95 11 00 11 95 0 45 0 50
	0 052 0 06 0 75 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 71 0 72 0 71 0 72 0 71 0 72 0 70 1 30 0 50 0 55 0 55 0 60 0 55 0 072
Petroleum. b. B., Toronto. madian, 6 to 10 brls " single brls arbon Safety mer'n Prime White " Water " hotogene Paints, &c.	Imp.gal. 0 16 0 00 0 16 0 00 0 18 0 00 0 28 0 00 0 25 0 00 0 27 0 00
hite Leed, genuine in 011, 26 lbs 'hite Leed, No.1 'No.9 ed Leed dry ed Leed dry ed Leed try ed Leed try ed Leed try ed Leed try ed Leed try en Leed try en Leed try argent try ro. Japan 'hiting pirite Turpentine	6 25 6 50 1 60 1 70 1 45 1 56 0 00 0 0 00 5 00 5 60 1 85 2 00 0 85 1 00 0 85 1 00 0 85 1 00 0 80 70 2 25 2 50 0 60 0 00
Drugs. lumlb lue Viiriol rimstone amphor arbolio Acid sator Oil psom Salts	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
oda Ash oda Bioarb, W keg artaric Acid	0 01 0 0 09 9 95 9 50 0 50 0 55

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THE MONETARY TIMES.

調査

THE MONET	ARY TIMES.	947
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1847. HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont. Capital and Funds over Annual Income over	HIRE FIRE ENERY E. PITLAI A Office ALF. SHO	ONTARIO B. H. M. BLACKBURN Genery WM. ROWLAND,
Eastern Ontario Branch, Torento: GEO. A. & E. W. COX, Managers. Province of Quebec Branch, Montreal, J. W. MARLING, Manager Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, N.S., P McLARBEN, General Agent. D. H. MACGARVEY, Secretary Manitoba Branch, Winnipeg. W. L. HUTTON, Manager. A. MOT. CAMPBELL, General Agent. A. G. RAMSAY, President. W. T. RAMSAY, Superintendent. (IIIN) I IIII A COMMAN	NSURANCE Chairman : IGHT, Alderm IGHT, Alderm anch, Inch, New anch, New Agent, Head	BRANCH. (BURN, General Agent.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y OF CANADA. Our rapid progress may be seen from the following statement:	DE CO. OF LONDON, An i Iderman, late Lord Mayor. & sad in the various Branches withou New Brunswick Branch. Head Office, - St. John. H. CHUBB & CO., H. CHUBB & CO.,	HEAD OI
INCOME. ASSETS. ASSUB'NO'S IN FORCE. INCOME. ASSETS. ASSUB'NO'S IN FORCE. 1972\$ 48,210 \$546,461 \$1,064,350 1892\$ \$254,841 \$1,073,577 \$5,849,893 1874 64,073 521,362 1,765,393 1894 \$76,379 1,374,397 \$6,844,404 1876 102,622 715,944 9,214,093 1896 \$773,500 1,595,097 9,413,936 1876 137,505 773,895 3,574,683 1988. 525,273 1,974,316 11,981,316 1800 141,402 911,132 3,681,479	NGLANI General M General M G. PHI 2,000,0 2,000,0 2,000,0 1,000,000	OFFICE, TORONTO ADENACH. EDGAR A. BADENACH. BADENACH City Agonts TELEPHONE: and 16, and 3516 (House.)
THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire and Marine Insurance Co. 160 St. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.	WESTERN ABSURANCE COM	
And the second s	Capital,	\$1,000,000 00 1,600,000 00 1,500,000 09
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND. LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.	A. M. SMITH, President. J. J. KENNY, Ma JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.	anaging Director
Capital, Reserve Funds, Life Funds, Annual Income, upwards of	LIFE ASSURANCE CO HEAD OFFICE, HAMIL	MPANY MDN, ONT.
Head Office for CanadaRoyal Insurance Buildings, Montreal. JOHN KAY, ARTHUE F. BANKS, Vork. W TATLEY, Chief Agent.	Deposited with Dominion Government NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES ; TONTINE I AND Homans Popular Plan of Benewable Term Insurar Premiums.	•• 51,100 NVESTMENTS,
INSURANCE & TROUT & TODD, JOB COMMERCIAL TROUT & TODD, PRINTERS, TORONTO. Byery description of Insurance Policies, Applications and Office Requisites	BRITISH AMEI	naging Director.
Every description of Insurance Policies, Applications and furnished in first-class style. We have for years satisfactorily supplied the leading Canadian underwriters. Send for estimates. 64 & 66 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.	Assurance Company. FIRE AND MAR Cash Capital and Assets	I N E. \$1,188,666*52
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE Arcade, Toronto. A School thoroughly equipped for Business Training.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS GOVERNOR, JOHN MORIS DEPUTY GOVERNOR, JOHN LEYS, J	Baq.
Bookkeeping D Arithmetic Correspondences		o. H. Smith, Esq. Meyers, Esq.

