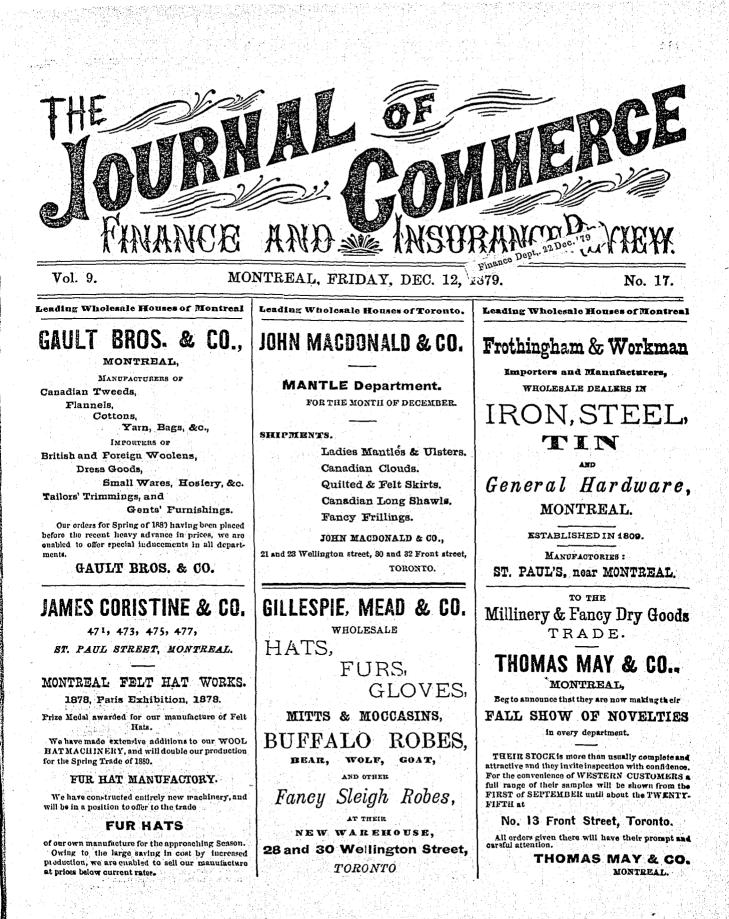
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below. L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
 Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	\square	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	[]	Includes supplementary materials /
Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.



	The Chartered Banks.			
	Bank of Montreal.			
	BSTABLISHED IN 1818. Capital Subscribed.	BR		
	Capital Paid-up, 11,999,200 Reserve Fund, 5,000,000			
	Head Office, - Montreal.	Paid		
	Bonrd of Directors. GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq., President. G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D Vice-President Hon. Thes. Ryan. Sir A. T. Gail, G.C.M.G. Peter Redpath, Esq. Edward Mackay, Esq. Hon. Donald A. Smith. Gilbert Scott, Esq., Alexander Murray, Esq. C. F. Smithers, General Manager.	Lon		
	Branches and Agencies in Canada. Montreal, W. J. Buchanan, Man. Belleville, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. Picton, Ont. Brantiord. "Kingston, "Port Hope, "	John R. A. Henry Richs		

Brockville, "	Lindsay, "	Quebec, Que.
Jhatham, N.B.	London, "	Sarnia, Ont.
Cobourg, Ont.	Moneton, N.B.	
Cornwall, "	Newcastie, "	St. John, N.B.
Goderich, "	Ottawa, "	St. Marys, Ont.
Juelnn *	Perth, "	Toronto. "
Fallfax, N.S.	Peterboro', "	Winnipeg, Man.
Α.	Macnider, Inspe	ctor.

A. Machider, Inspector. Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Mont-real, 9 Birchin Lane, Lombard Street. London Com-mittee.—E. H. King, Esq., Chairman, Robert Gilles-ple, Esq., Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C. M.G. Bankers in Great Britain.—Londou, The Bank of England; The London & Westminster Bank; The Union: Bank of Loudon. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool, Scotland, The British Linen Company

Liverpool. Scotland, the British Linen Company and Branches. Pf 4 gents in the United States.—New York, Walter Watson and Aiex. Lang, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Banker Montreal, 164 Madison Street. Bankersin United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; The Merchants' National Bank, Boston, The Merchants' National Bank. San Fran-gisco, The Bank of British Columbia. Colonical and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's, Nidd. The Bank of British Columbia. Colonical and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's, Nidd. The Bank of British Columbia. New Zea-land, The Bank of New Scaland. India, China, Japan, Australia.—Oriental Bank Corporation. (Issue Circular Moles and Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all uarts of the samella (Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Tranellers quailable in all parts of the world.)

EXCHANGE BANK

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP . . \$1.000.000

HEAD OFFICE, . . MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. GAULT, .	President.
T. CAVERHILL, .	Vice-President.
A. W. Ogilvie,	Thomas Tiffin,
E. K. Greene,	James Crathern,
Alex. E	Jantin.
THOMAS CRAI	G, Cashier.
GEO. BURN,	Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont	. C. M. Counsell, M.	anager
Aylmer, Ont	.J. G. Billett,	do
Park Hill, Ont	. T. L. Rogers,	do
Brussels, Ont	John Leckie	do .
Exeter, Ont.	. W. A. Hastings,	do
Bedtord, P.Q	. R. Terroux, Jr.,	do .
Δ	GENCIES.	

. Owen Murphy. Quebec, . FOREIGN AGENTS,

LONDON :-- The Alliance Bank, (Limited.) New Yorg :-- The National Bank of Com-merce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co., 63 Wall street.

OHIGAGO :--Union National Bank.

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made promptly and remitted for

at lowest rates.

T.	he	Ch	art	ered	Banks.	

THE BANK OF UTISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

d-up Capital, £1.000.000 Sterling.

don Office-3 Clement's Lane. Lombard St. EC

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, A. H. Philpotts, J. Murray Robertson. James Cater, a James Cater J. B. Dobree, ry R. Farrer, ard H. Glyn, J. B. Kendall,

Secretary-R. W. BRADFORD.

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA -St. James St., Montreal. R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager. J. S. CAMERON. Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

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

Agents in the United States :

NEW YORK .- D. A. McTavish and W. Lawson, Agents.

SAN FRANCISCO.-A. McKinlay, Agent. PORTLAND, Oregon-J. Goodfellow, Agent.

LONDON BANKERS.-The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co.

Foreign Agents.—Liverpool.—Bank of Liverpool. Australia.—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand —Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand, Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan.—Chartered Mercantile Bankof India, Loudon and Chinu; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies, Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co. Lyons.—Credit Lyonnais.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000 Rest. \$100.000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Directors. Hon. THE. WORKMAN, M.P. - President. J. H. R. MOLSON, Egg., - Vice-President. S. H. Ewing, Esg. R. W. SHEPHRED, Esg. Hon D. L. MAOPHERSON, H. A. NELSON, Esg. MILES WILLIAMS, ESG. F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - Gen'l Manager. M. HEATON, - - - Inspector.

Branel	168 of The Mo	Isons Bank.
Brockville,	Meaford,	Smith's Falls.
Clinton,	Millorook,	St. Thomas.
Exeter,	Morrisburg,	Toronto.
Ingersoll,	Owen Sound.	Sorel, P.O.
London.	Ridgetown.	

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION.

Quebec-Bank of Montreal and Eastern Townships Bank.

Ontario and Manitoba-Ontario Bank and Bank of Montreal and their Branches. New Brunswick, Bank of N Brunswick, St. John. Nova Scolia-Halifax Banking Compan, and its

Prince Edvoard Island-Union Bank of P. E. I., Prince Edvoard Island-Union Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown & Summorside, Newfoundland-Commercial Bank of Newfound-

land, St Johns.

land, Št Johns. AGENTS IN UNITED STATES. New York-Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Messrs. C. F. Smithers & W. Watson; Boston, Merchants National Bank; Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Portland, Casco National Bank; Chicago, First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Mechanics' Bank; Muffalo, Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank; Muffacaukee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire In-surance Co. Bank; Toledo Scoond National Bask.

AGENTS IN GREAT BEITAIN. London-Allience Bank, "limited."Messra. Glyn, Milk. Currie & Co. Messra. Morton, Rose & Co. Collectious made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remirted at lowest rates of ex-bases. change.

Reserve Fund, - 475,00	
HEAD OFFICE - MO	NTREAL
Board of Directors.	
HON. JOHN HAMILTON. JOHN MCLENNAN, Esq., M.P., Vic	President e-President
Hector Mackenzie, Esq. Robt. Anders	on. Esc.
GEORGE HAGUE, Gener WM. J. INGRAM, - Assistant Gene	Reserve Fund, - 475,000. AD OFFICE - MONTREAL Board of Directors. N. JOHN HAMILTON President IN MCLENNAN, Esq., M.P., - Vice-President Hugh Allan, Andrew Allan, Esq. tor Mackenzie, Esq. Robt. Anderson, Esq. Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. Adolphe Masson, Esq. ORGE HAGUE General Manager

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF CANADA

Capital - - - \$5.500.000.

BRANOHES AND AGENCIES,			
Almonie. Belleville. Berlin.	Ottawa. Owen Sound. Pembroke.		
liamilton. Ingersoll.	Renirew. Sorel. Stratiora. St. Joins, Que. St. Thomas.		
Kingston.	Toronto. Walkerton. Waterloo, Ont. Windsor. Winnipeg, Manitoba.		

Bankersin Great Britain-The Clydesdale Banking ompany, 30 Lombard Street, London, Glasgow Company, 30 and elsewhere.

Agency in New York, 48 Exchange Place. Messrs Henry Hague. & John B Harris, jr., Agents. Bankers in New York. - The Bank of New York NRA

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Capital \$2.000.000.

HEAD OFFICE. MONTREAL

C. S. CHERRIER, Eeq., President. GEO. S. BRUSH, Esq., Vice-President, A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

FORBIGN AGENTS.

London-Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-National Bank of the Republic. Quebec Agency-The Bank of Montreal.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-np, \$2,996,756; Reserve Fund, \$100,000.

Head Office, - - -Toronto, Ont.

DIRECTORS:

- HON. W. P. HOWLAND, PREADERT. C. S. GZOWSKI, EFC, VIOL-PREIDERT. HON. JOHN SIMI'SON. HON. D. A. MACDONALD. D. MAUKAY, Eeq. WM. MOGILL, Esq., M.D. A. M. SMITH, Esq.

D. FISHER, General Manager.

Agent for the Government of Onlario. Branches.- Guelph. Lindsay, Montreal, Ushawa, Peterboro' Ottawa, Port Perry, Fort Hope, Fem-brooko, Bowmanville, Whitby, Mount Forest, Toronto, Prince Arthur's Landing, Winnipeg. Foreign Agent.-London, Eng.-Hank of Mon-treal. New York-R. Bell and O. F. Smithers. Boston-Tremont National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN Bank of Commerce.

DIVIDEND No. 25.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

FRIDAY, the 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.

Toronto, 25th November, 1879.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL	AUTHORISED SUBSCRIBED PAID-UP	•	•	•	•	\$2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000
		_				

DIRECTORS.

Hox. E. CHINIC, President. HOX. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President. Hy, Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitalile, Esq., M.D. U. Tessier, jr. Joseph Hamel, Esq. P. Yallee, Esq. FRS, VEZINA, Cashier, Montreal Branch-J. B. Sancer, Manager. Sherbrooke-P', Leirance, Manager. Ottawa Branch-Jam Benoti, Manager. Agonts in New York-National Bank of the Republic England-National Bank of Scotland. Other seancies in all parts (the Dominion.

THE **Consolidated Bank**

OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following calls upon the unpaid Stock in this Bank have been made due and payable at its Banking House, in this city, on the dates set forth as follows, viz.: T

TEN PER CENT, ou	15th Sept.,	1879.
44	16th Oct .	1879
	17th Nov.	1879.
	18th Doc	1870
44 44 44	19th Jan.	1880.
	10+1. 12.1.	1000
	22nd March.	1890
[10] A. M.	22nd April.	1880.
1	24th May	1880
ee	24th May, 24th June,	1880
By order of the Board.		

ARCH. CAMPBELL, Act'g Gen'l Manager.

Montreal, August 5th, 1879.

The Chartered Banks.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 40.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of

Three and One half per cent.

upon the Paid-up Canital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches, on and after

FRIDAY, the second Day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

Wm. FARWELL, General Manager. Sherbrooke, 3rd December, 1879.

Bank of Ottawa

OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MAGLAREN, Esq., President, CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq. Bobt, Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq. Hon, George Bryson. George Hay, Esq. Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P. PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Agency-Arnprior. Agents in Canada-Canadian Bank of Commerce. New York-J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng..-Alliance Bank. [Jamited.]

Imperial Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its branches on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st December, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 25th November, 1879.

STADACONA BANK. QUEBEC.

\$1,000,000 990,890 Capital subscribed. do paid up 1st Aug. 1878.

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, Prosident, Hon.P. GARNEAU. M. P. P.,... Vice. Pros. H. Grant, T. LeDroit Joseph Shehyn, M.P.P. Kirouzo, G. R. Renfrew. T. H. Grant F. Kirouso, WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion-Bank of Montreal.

New York-C. F. Smithers and W. Watson, Lendon, England, National Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

The Bank of Toronto. OANADA. Incorporated 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$750,000

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM GOODERHAM, President. JAMES G. WORTS, Vice-President. WILLIAM CAWTHRA, GEORGE GOODERHAM, ALEX. T. FULTON. HENRY COWTHRA, HENRY COVERT.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

DUNCAN COULSON, CASHIEE, HUGH LEACH, ASSISTANT CASHIEE, J. T. M. BURNSIDE, INSPECTOR.

BRANCHES.

MONTREAL, J. Murray Smith, Manager; PHTHR-BORO, J. H. Ropor Manager; COROURG, JOSEPA Henderson, Manager; POAR HOPE, W. R. Wads-worth, Manager; BARRIE, J. A. Stratby, Manager; Sr. CARARINES, E. D. Boswell, Manager; LINGWOOD, G. W. Hodgetts, Manager; BANKERS.

LONDON, ENG., The City Bank: NEW YORE, Na tional Bank of Commerce.

Financial.

THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society.

Dividend No. 17.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of

FOUR PER CENT.

upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Society has been declared for the hull-year ending 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office, Hamilton, on and after FILDAY, the SECOND day of JANUARY mext.

of JANUART next. The Transter Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st, both days inclusive **B1. D. CANIERON**, Treasurer. Hamilton, 12th December, 1370.

THE ONTARIO

LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.

OF LONDON, CANADA,

Paid-up Capital,	\$970,000
Reserve Fund,	. 158,000
Total Assets,	2,500,000
Total Liabilities,	1,367,470
Money loaned on Real Esta	te securities only.

Municipal and School section Debentures purchased.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . LONDON.

The attention of investors is directed to the im-portant advantages offered by the stock of this Com-pany, which is divided into two classes—Preference and Ordinary. The former offers an unusual degree of security, is entitled to a minimum dividend of offer those requiring a safe permanent investment, whereas the Ordinary in compensation for the priority yielded to the Preference in respect of capital and dividends enjoys advantages well worthy the consideration another class of investors. The business of the Com-pany consists in advancing money upon the security of real estate, and investing in the stocks of other Loan and Investment Corporations. Full particulars may be had by addressing may be had by addressing

EDWARD Le RUEY, Managing Director.

Assignees, Accountants, &c. (For Legal Carits see other page.) FENWICK & BOND, JOHN HAFFNER, AJOIE, PERRAULT & SEATH, STOCK BROKERS OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Assignces & Accountants. (MONTRHAL STOOR EXCHANGE) Nos. 64, 66 & 68 St. James Street, Montreal. For the County of Wellington. L. JOS. LAJOIE, Official Assignce, City of Montreal. OFFICE : INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENT. No. 4 MERCHANTS EXCHANCE, 11 ST. BACBAMENT ST. Office-Federal Bank Buildings, Wyndham street, Gnlph, Ont.. P.O. Bex 244 C. O. PERRAULT. Official Assignee. District of Montreal. DAVID SEATH, Accountant and Commissioner. Assignees, Accountants, &c. Hamilton, Ont. (For Legal Cards see other page.) Montreal, July 2nd. 1877. A LEXANDER DAVIDSON, Antigonish, N.S. New Westminster, B.C. A RCH'D A. MACGILLIVRAY, J.P., County Treasurer, and Official Assignee. Collecting of OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE JAMES MORRISON, Land and General Agent, Official Assignce. New Westminster, British AND debts attended to promptly. Columbia. ACCOUNTANT, Arichat, Cape Breton. No. 21 JAMES ST., South. HAMILTON, Ont. Orangeville, Ont.

JOHN H. KINDRESS, Official Assignce, Notary Public, Commission Merchant, &c., Arichat, Cape Breton.

Stock Brokers,

Arn prior, Ont. JAMES BELL, Official Assignee, a Commissioner and General Agent, Aruprior, Renfirew County, Ont.

Barrie, Ont.

JOSEPH ROGERS, Official Assignee for the County of Sinacoe and Muskokn District, Public Account-ant, Insurance and General Agent, Barrie, Outario. *Bieferences kindly permitted*, -Barrie: His Honor Judge Gowan, T D McConkey, Ecg., Sherlif. Samuel Lount, Ecq., Registrur. Messrs, Lount & Lount, Bar-risters. risters.

Belleville, Ont.

M. B. ROBLIN; Official Assignce, Valuator for Trust and Loan Company of Canada, Insur-ance Agent and Accountant. Belleville. Ont.

Berlin, Ont. J. M. SCULLY, General Broker, Accountant, Beal Estate and Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, &c. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Berlin, Ont.

Bradford, Ont.

SAMUEL DRIFFILL, Bradiord, County of Simcos, Official Assignee, Accountant and Conveyancer, Aaluator for the Freehold Loan and Saving Society, gent for the leading British and Canadian Insur ance Companics, Notes and Accounts collected. Charges moderate.

Brampton, Ont. J. W. MAIN, Official Assignee for the County of Peel, Brampton, Ont

Brantford, Ont.

THOS. BOTHLAM, Banker and Broker, Brantford, Ontarlo, Olicial Assignee County of Brant, Agent for Cunard and other lines from New York and Philadelphia, Agent for Canada F. & M. Insur-ance Co., London and OntarioInv. Co., Accident and Guarantee Ins. Cos., Huron and Erie Loan Co.

JAMES POLLOCK, Official Assignce for thecounty of Brant. Brantford, Ont., 28th August, 1879.

Brockville, Out.

JOHN N. ABBOIT, Brockville, Ont., Official As-signee for the County of Leeds, &c.

Galt, Ont. A LEX MACGREGOR, Official Assignce, County of Waterloo, trait, Out.

Colborne, Ont. A. VARS, Insurance, Fire, Life, Marine. Money to loan. Colborue. Ont

Carleton Place, Ont.

A. W. BELL, Official Assignce for the County of Lanark, Notary Public and Accountant, Real Estate Agent, &c., &c., Carleton Place, Out,

Guelph, Ont. JOHN SMITH,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, ACCOUNTANT, and General Agent.

GUELPH. ONT.

Beferences are kindly permitted to *K. trying*, Eag., M.P., and Adam Brown, Esg., Hamilton; Nicol Kingsmill, Leo, and Messra Lyman Bros., Toronto; F. Beller, Esg., Advocato, Moutreal, &c., &c.

Assignees, Accountants, &c. (For Legal Cards see other page.)

L'Avenir, P.Q.

S. FRASER, Notary, Micial Assignee for the District of Arthabaska, Insurance Agent, Col-lections promptly attended to L'Avenir, P. Q.

Lindsay, Out. GEO. KEMPT, Official Assignce and Sheriff for County of Victoria, Lindsay, Out.

London, Ont.

H. E. NELLES, Official Assignee for London and Middleex, office in Federal Bank Buildings, London, Ont.

Merrickville, Ont.

E. H. WHITMARSH, Official Assignee for County Grenville Merrickville (mt. Couveyancer, Com-missioner in B. R., and Collector of Claims

milton, Ont. D. W. CAMPBELL, Official Assignee for the County of Halton, Milton, Ont.

Montreal.

JOHN FAIR, ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, OCMMISSIONER,

For taking affidavits to be used in the Province of Untario,

115 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

DERKINS & PERKINS.

ASSIGNEES & ACCOUNTANTS,

60 ST. JAMES STREET, - MONTREAL ARTHUR M. PEREINS, Commissioner and Official Assignee,

ALEX. M. PERKINS. Commissioner.

TAYLOR & SIMPSON,

Official Assignees, Accountants, Auditors, Commissioners for taking affidavits for Quebec and Outario.

853 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal,

P. O. Box 1724

JOHN TAYLOR, Official Assignee for the city of Moutreal. ANDREW J. SIMPSON, Official Assignee for the District of Montreal.

H. DOBBIN, С.

SECRETARY AND ACCOUNTANT TO THE CANADIAN MANUACTURERS' EXCHANGE.

By special appointment ASSIGNEE for all that Estates controlled by the members of the above Asso-

OFFICES :- EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING. 102 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

REAUSOLEIL & KENT.

ASSIGNCES, ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS,

1.5 61.5

No. 55 St. James Street, Montreal.

C. BEAUSOLEIL, Official Assignes.

A. L. KENT, Accountant and Commissioner.

JOS. W. SHAW. Official Assignce for the County of Wellington, Orangeville, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. LARMONTH, ACCOUNTANT AND GENERAL AGENT.

official Assignce for the County of Carleton includ-ing the City of Otiawa. Agent for Western Fire Assurance Company. Quebce Fire As-surance Company, Laucashire Fire Insurance Co. Standard Life Assurance Company, Anchor Line of Steam...s Office 161 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Owen Sound, Ont. GEORGE PRICE. Official Assignce for the County of Grey. Agent for the Dorainion Telegraph Company. and Vickers' Express. Owen Sound. Out.

Penobsquis. N.B. J. E. B. MCCREADY, Official Assignce for King's County, Coroner, &c., Penobsquis, N.B.

Peterborough, Ont.

JAS. S. A HALL, Sheriff and Official Assignee-Peterborough, Ont.

Plantagenet, Ont. JAS. VAN BRIDGER, Official Assignes for Pres cott County, Plantagenet, Ont.

Prescott, Ont. JOHN EASTON, Official Assignee, Accountant, Mac. Prescott, Ont. N.B.-Estates would up with economy and despatch

Renfrew, Ont.

Henfrew, Ont. GEORGE PEARSON. Official Assignce County of Reafrew, Conves aucer, Commissioner in B. R. Agent for the Building and Loan Association and the North British Camdiau Investment Companies of Toronto, also Agent for the Uniou, Standard, and Royal Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Office, Main Street, Reuirew. opposite Merchant's Bank.

Riversdale, Ont.

JOHN MILLAR, Official Assignce for the County of Bruce, Accountant, &c. Riversdale, Ont.

Sarnia, Ont.

J. FLINTOFT. Official Assignee for the County of Lambton, Sarnia, Ont.

WM. J. KEAYS, Official Assignee for the County of Lambton, Sarnia, Ont.

Sherbrooke, P. Q.

BROOKS & WIGGETT, Joint Official Assignces, Accountants, Real Estate Agents, Fire and Life Insurance J. W. Wiggett, Official Assignce. Geo. Brooks. Official Assignce. Sherbrooke, P.Q. Office in Brooks' Block.

Stratford, Ont.

THOMAS MILLER, Olicial Assignee for the County of Perth, Stratford, Out. Accountant Insurance and General Agent. Collections solicited

St. Catharines, Out.

MILLER & CLENCH, St. Catharines, Ont., Official Assignces, Accountinues, &c. Collections a specialty: References if required.

Strathroy, Ont,

H. NICHOLSUN, Accountant, Official Assigner, H. Reni Estate Agent, Agent for National, Cunard, and Anchor Lines of Ocean Steamers. Woney to Loan at 85 per cent, per annum. Office: Front SL, Strathroy, Middlesex ; ounty, Ont

CHARLES W. HILL, Auctioneer and General Agent, Oticial Assignee, Surveyor of Shipping, Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S.

Paints

Ingot Tin, Ingot Copper,

Sheet Copper,

BOLT ENDS,

Antimony,

Sheet Zinc,

Ingot Zine,

Assignees and Accountants. (For Legal Cards see other page.)

Torouto, Out, TURNER, CLARKSON & CO. Official Assignees, Accountants and General Attorneys, Torouto, Ont.

Uxbridge, Out. WM. SMITH, Official Assignce for the County of Ontario, Agent for the C unda Permanent Loan and Savings Company, and Fire Insurance Agent, References: G. Wheier, Esq., M.P.; T. Paxton, Esq., M.P.P.: and A. T. Buttar, Esq., 1ste official Associated office in J. G. Crosby's Block, UIBRIDGE,

ONT. Walkerton, Ont. GEO. GOULD, Official Assignee, &o., Walkerton,

W.M. M. SMITH, Official Assignce for the County of Bruce, Walkerton, Ont. Agent for "Allan," "Awdbor," and "Dominion". Royal Mail Steamers, Canada Fernanent Loan and Savings Co., Account-ant, Conveyancer, &c., Counsissioner in Queen's Bench. Money to Loan. Prompt attention given to collections, and to all information required from him.

Waterloo, P.Q. THOS. BRASSARD, Official Assignce for the County of Shefford, Waterloo, Que.

Welland, Ont.

F. SWAYZE, Official Assignee for the County of Welland, Accountant, Couveyancer, &c. Office in the Court House, Welland.

Whitby, Ont. JOHN BICE, Official Assignce, County Ontario, Ac-countant, Auditor, &c., Office at the Court House, Whitby, Ont.

Williamstown, Ont. MoleLLAN, Official Assignee for the County town, Ont. Windsor, Out.

J. MCCRAE, Official Assignee for Essex County, Windsor, Out.

DANIEL W. SCARVILLE. GENERAL

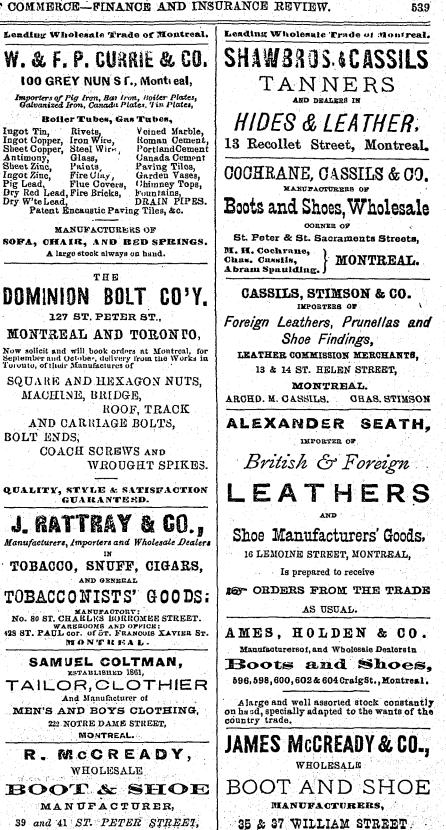
Commission Agent, ANTIGUA, WEST INDIES.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and ship-ment of Sugar and Molnssen, also to the sale of Flour, Meal, Cora; Lumber, Fish, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

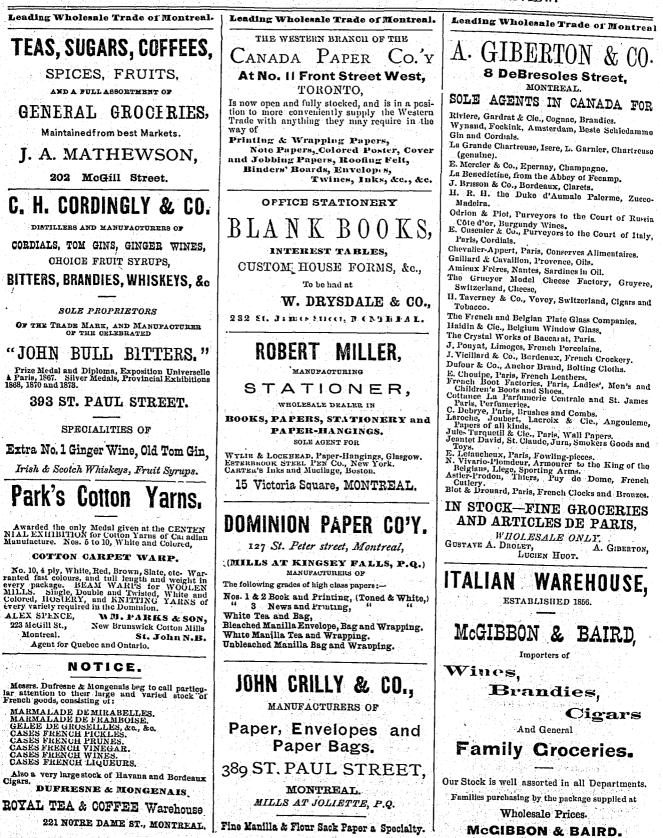
E. E. GILBERT & SONS. MANUTACTORERS OF PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c. Office : 722 ST JOSEPH STREET. MONTREAL GEORGE R. PROWSE. (SUCCESSOR TO PROWSE BROS.) MANUFACTURER OF French Cooking Ranges, For FAMILIES, HOTELS and RESTAURANTS, The only Canadian award for" Wrought Iron Ranges-Paris, 1878.

Printed Oirculars and Testimonials on application. HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE, 224 ST. JAMES STREET.



MONTREAL.

MONTREAL,



: 540





It has been decided to dispose of the Stock in one lot by tender, at so much on the dollar upon Stock Book prices,

On Friday, the 19th day of Dec.

At 12 O'CLOCK, noon.

The Stock will amount to about \$\$0,000; is well second, and in first-class condition. Stock Book will be ready and open for inspection from the 15th until day of sale.

The sale will be *bona fide*; it being absolutely necessary to tell the Stock to close the ESTATE and PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS. Tenders to be addressed to JOHN BEATTIE, Esq., of Messis. Rankin, Beattie & Co., Montreal. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms of sale, three, six and nine months, with satisfactory endorsed paper.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.

39 - St. Joseph street. - 39

Montreal, Dec. 9th, 1879.

•• The Customs Department at Ottawa have seized a quantity of American furniture for under-valuation.

• Last week there were shipped from Charlottetown, P.E.I., about 233,000 bushels of oats and 35,000 bushels of potatoes, besides smaller quantities of other produce.

•. At the regular monthy market at Elmira on Monday last from 150 to 200 cattle were shown, and were mostly sold at prices ranging from 3c. to 44c.

•. New York leather belt manufacturers have determined to advance prices 10 per cent. Patent lock manufacturers also propose advancing prices after the 1st of January.

• It is stated that work on Section 34, Welland Canal, the contract for which was awarded to F. B. McNamee & Co., of this city, will keep 1,000 men employed throughout the winter.

•• The piano and organ factory of W. S. Williams, of Toronto, closed for several years past, was re-opened last week under the spur of large orders already secured.

• After January 19, 1880, the monthly Cupard steamers from Halifax will cease to call at St. Thomas, and will make Kingston, Jamaica, their destination.

•.• The contractors for Sections Nos. 1 and 3 of the Canada Pacific Railway have deposited \$238,000, and for No. 2, \$120,000 in carrying out the terms of their contracts. No deposit for Section No. 4 is yet advised.

•.• The cental system as the basis for measurement of grain goes into operation in New York on the 1st of January. If strictly adhered to there, as in Liverpool, the adoption of this



Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal,

system can hardly fail to become universal in a very short time.

•.• The sum of \$50,000 offered by an American Company for the Montague gold mines, near Dartmouth, N.S., and of which the favorable yields have been noticed from time to time in the JOUNNAL, has been accepted, and the sale was concluded on Saturday last by payment of the money.

•.• A circular offering to supply postage stamps at less than half their face value has led to the arrest of one Jacques Narbonne, and to the discovery of a number of counterfeit stamps and some dies. The prisoner maintains his innocence, and professes ignorance of the circular.

•.• The Western Counties Railway Company will close their line from Yarmouth to Digby after the 15th of January, owing to the loss of the Windsor branch line, granted them by the Government in 1873, and recently withdrawn from their management, as heretofore noticed.

•.• The crop of potatoes in Prince Edward Island is very large, and the price is correspondingly low. A cargo was sold at Halifax one day this week at 20c. per bushel.

•.• In addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 13 per cent. the Western Union Telegraph Company is expected to act upon the recommendation of their Executive Committee, and on the occasion of the next dividend divide 1 per cent. additional out of the accumulated profits.

•.• Thirty-one new buildings, mostly private residences, have been erected this year in Berlin, Ont., at an estimated cost of \$41,750. Many of the structures are accounted large and handsome. Last year the number of new buildings was fifty-two, and their cost, \$100,625.

• At a meeting of the creditors of the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Company, held in Ottawa last week, R. C. W. McCuaig was appointed assignce, and adjournment was had to

the 23rd inst., when, it is thought, preliminary steps to the sale of the estate *en bloc* will be taken. Linbilities, \$55,000; assets, nominally, \$50,000.

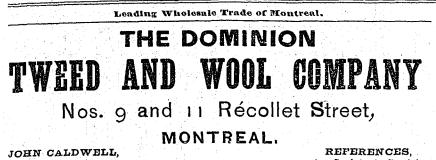
•• Notice is given that certain incorporators will duly apply for a charter for 'The North American Chemical Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and refining salt and other substances. The company is to have a capital of \$30,000, in 300 shares, and will carry on business in this city.

•.• It is stated that the South Wellington Gulliery, plant and property, in Mountain District, B.C., was sold recently to the firm of Dunsmuir & Diggle, for \$150,000. The transfer is understood to include 630 acres of land the Colliery plant, the railway, right of way, and wharf at Departure Bay.

• The appointment of Mr. Hilton of the firm of Benny, Macpherson & Co., wholesale hardware merchants of this city, as appraiser at this port, vice Alexander Bryson, decensed, will give very general satisfaction. Mr. Hilton's chains to preferment were cordially approved and supported by the Montreal bardware trade.

•• A party of men, under the direction of the owner, have for some time past been working a coal mine at Larche Parnell on the Souris River, and have taken out a considerable quantity of coal which it is intended to transport to Winnipeg in the spring. It is estimated that this coal can be supplied in that city at \$6 per ton.

•.• The sale is reported of 100 acres of land in South Elmsley township, under foreclosure of mortgage, for \$1,500. A Bosanquet farm 100 acres, on the 7th concession, has been purchased by Mr. G. Sheppard of York township, for \$3,800. Mr. John Adams of the 3rd concession McKillep has sold his firm of 100 acres, three miles in m Statorih, to Mr. John Thompson for \$4,000.



Manager.

Any Bank in the Dominion.

Make prompt Cash advances on all consignments of

Canadian Cotton & Woollen Goods;

ARE ALSO PREPARED TO SUPPLY

Wool to Manufacturers at most advantageous figures.

We sell to the Wholesale Trade only.

· · The following applications for discharge from bankruptcy have recently been entered . T. & W. Murray, Pembroke, January 8; II. Kent, Cobourg, January 7; J. Dale, Uxbridge, January 10; C. Davies, Toronto, January 8; J. S. Garner, London, January 8; J. M. Barber, & H. Cole, Georgetown, January 7; Rothaermel & Co., Berlin, January 8; W. D. Cantillon, Brantford, January 7.

. A short time since the United States Humane Society offered a premium of \$5,000 for the invention of an improved stock car, in which cattle could be fed and watered without removal while in transit, whereupon Mr. Thomas Clarke, of Truro, N.S., modelled a car, which he believes will be admirably adapted for the purpose, and has applied for patents in Canada and the United States.

. The smelt fisheries of the Miramichi, according to a correspondent of the St. John Daily Sun, promise well for the season, as shown by the orders already given for boxes. One concern at Chatham is stated to have orders for shooks sufficient to box six hundred tons of smelt, equal to a car load a day during the fishing season, which ends on the 15th of February next.

. A cablegram from London states that the trustees of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway have successfully negotiated the issue of \$8,000,000 " prior lien " bonds, and it is contemplated to increase this issue by \$2,000,000, wherewith to complete the equipment of the road, and pay off all existing prior liens.

... The Merchants' Bank has been defeated in a suit brought in the County Court at Toronto against one Miller, the maker of a note for \$92.50, which was raised by Rimer, the forger, to \$192.50, and then discounted by the Bank. The case hinged upon evidence of alteration of the face of the note after signature, and this was found conclusive.

. A Rock Island, Que., merchant, is said to be shipping beef to England in the carcase. The animals are beheaded, the entrails taken out and the bodies put in small compass and frozen, the hide remaining on until arrival at destination. It is claimed that in this way the ment is less liable to injury in transit, looks better when landed, and keeps longer.

.. It is reported from Ottawa that the Weights and Measures Act is to be vigorously enforced in all its details. There can be no question as to the commendability of this course whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Act. If harmful and oppressive in its workings, enforcement will establish the fact; if otherwise, the truth must equally appear.

. The importations of iron and iron ore at the port of Baltimore, Md., are reported extraordinarily large. Consignments are constantly receiving from Asia and Africa as well as Europe. On a single day of last week eight vessels were entered with cargoes consisting in whole or in part of iron It is stated by a railroad official whose sources of information are assumed to be reliable that receipts will average 1,000 tons a day for the next fifteen months.

. John Windlow, of Bethany, a druggist doing a very small business, left the town about a month ago in consequence of financial difficulties. His stock, realizing but little, was sold for rent, but the sale is considered of doubtful legality. The liabilities of the estate are about \$900, and creditors are to get a picayune dividend or nothing, as the sale shall be set aside or not.

. The Board of United States Engineers, to whom was referred the matter of the Detroit River bridge, recommend that, in case the right to construct the bridge be granted, vessels shall have the right of way. From this rather vague telegraphic account of the action taken, it would appear that the Board is favorable to the enterprise.

.. The bona fide sale of Messrs. T. James Claxton & Co.'s entire stock of dry goods, &c., for the particulars as to which we would Leading Wholesale Trade of Quebec.

J. H. BOTTERELL & CO

Boot & Shoe Manufacturers QUEBEC.

Always on hand a FULL ASSORTMENT of the STAPLE LINES.

ORDERS by MAIL promptly and carefully attended to.

PHOSPHATE GRINDER Millers, Miners, Manufacturers.

CHEMISTS, AND OTHERS, ARE INTERESTED.

NEWELL'S Patent Universal Grinder IN EW EIGH S Fatent Universal Grinder is pronounced univalled in every respect. It will do more work at a less cost than any other Grinding Mill ever invented. It will grind Quartz, PHOS-Pill ATES, Bone, Chemicals, Horn, Cork, Rubber, Wheat, Corn, Coffee, Flax Seed, etc. It saves power, and time. It is useful to Farmers and keepers of large stablestor grinding feed for their own horses and cattle Corn and cob may be ground with the same facility as shelled corn. A cordial invitation is extended to all parties to call and see the machine at work at the NUMENDA CLENENT, A CONTRACT, Savery and Savery Saver

DOMINION GENERAL AGENCY, Union Millis, 59 College st., Montreal. NEWELL & CHAPIN, Proprietors and Patentees.

direct attention to their advertisement in this number, can hardly fail to offer the opportunity for a great bargain, especially as the present course of the cotton and woollen markets point to the impossibility of replacing stocks except at considerable advances on last prices.

. * Application is to be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next session for an Act to incorporate the Great Western Telegraph Company of Canada, with power to purchase, build, lease and maintain lines, and carry on the business of telegraphing in Outario, Keewa_ tin, Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia. The Montreal Telegraph Company will also make application for powers and privileges equal to and of like character with those granted to any other company proposing to carry on business and construct lines in Canada.

. The following is the text of the recent order relating to the importation of American sheep into Great Britain : "Article 13 of the Foreign animals order is hereby further revoked as far as it relates to sheep brought from the United States of America, and declares that the same may be landed without being subject, under the Act of 1878 or under that order, to slaughter or to quarantine." This order really operates to exclude American live sheep from importation by rescinding an order granting exemption; but only the closest reading would disclose the fact, and we are not surprised that a contrary interpretation was at first put upon

, A recent telegram to Toronto states " that Mr. W. T. Howell, United States Special Inspector at Plattsburg, seized last week at Troy, New York, a cargo of Canadian line lumber of some 89,000 feet, the barge and cargo being worth about \$4,500. Both were owned by



MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,

Manufacturing Stationers and Steam Job Printers,

> 375 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.

a Canadian shipper, and brother of a Canadian member of Parliament, and the actual infringement of the American revenue laws was in the entry of false measurement in the bill of lading. The owner is cited to appear before the United States Commissioner at the next term of the North District Court of New York. The cargo is one of those which have been detained in the ice for some time, and which only reached 'Troy late in the week."

... The revenue returns for November from eight principal ports of the Dominion, according to published figures show an increase in customs over the previous month of \$64,901. and a falling off in excise collections of \$87,898. making a net decrease in revenue of \$22,997. The changes were in detail as follows: Montreal, Oustoms increase, \$91,524 ; Excise decrease, S15,473; Toronto, Customs increase, \$9,575; Excise decrease, \$70,868; St. John, Customs decrease, \$17,324; Hamilton, Customs decrease. \$11,698, Excise increase, \$3,391; Halifax, Customs decrease, \$5,684, Excise decrease, \$3,790 ; Belleville, Oustoms decrease, S333, Excise decrease, \$1,193; Ottawa, Customs decrease, \$1,-613; Excise increase, \$35; Guelph, Customs increase, \$454.

•• The authorities acknowledge that the recent increase in rental of post office boxes has been adopted partly with a desire to do away with the box delivery system. This admission, which is made by Postmaster General Gampbell in replying to a remonstrance offered by the Toronto Board of Trade, is not everywhere well received, and the purpose avowed meets with much disfavor. It is claimed that the abolition of boxes would occasion sore inconvenience to merchants in the large cities without any compensating advantages. The Postmaster cites the fact, so far as known, that there are no boxes, nor any equivalent therefor,



WHOLESALE CANADIAN WOOLENS

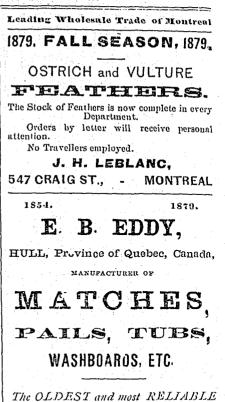
FALL STOCK

COMPLETE. Imrge variety. PRICES LOW. Travellers now on the road. Buyers visiting Monitreal are requested to examine our Stock before placing their orders.

throughout Great Britain. This transatlantic illustration was necessary, for in the large cities of the United States the box system works well, is highly approved, and has come to be regarded as essential.

. The statement that invoices could be sent by post for 1 cent has met with explicit contradiction on the part of a merchant firm of this city, who gave as their authority the Post Office Department in this city. The fact appears to be as stated, nevertheless, for Mr. Patterson, Postmaster at Toronto, writes to The Mail, complaining that merchants are interpreting the term "invoices" to include " accounts " and "bills," thereby giving the post office a great deal of unnecessary trouble. An invoice is defined to be "a descriptive enumeration of articles shipped to a consignee, bearing even date, or thereabouts, with the shipment." Bills or statements of account not coming within this definition if only prepaid one cent will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

•.• A good joke was played on Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley during his recent visit to Guelph. The only agricultural implement factory of any extent there was closed, but on a promise from the reception committee that the expenses would be reimbursed him, the kind and enthusiastic proprietor opened his shops, filled them with men for the day, and made things lively all around on the Finance Minister's visit, the "hum" sounding as sweet music in his ears. The same sound would be gla ily heard by the citizens six days in the week; but, alas! the sound ceased with the visit, the hum is no longer heard, and worse

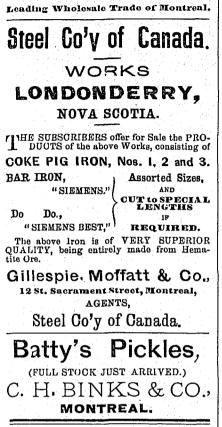


HOUSE in the IRADE.

still, the proprietor is without compensation for his day's expenses!

. Mr. Alfred Auster has seen much of the world, having spent some portion of his life at the antipodes, some part in California, and several years in Ontario, where he acquired a knowledge of cheese-making as well as farming. Last spring, domestic arrangements not suiting he left his family on a farm near Guelph, whilst he went some miles north to conduct a cheese factory ; but after a short experience at Ayton, County of Grey, he left for "that refuge of swindlers," the United States. In hopes of securing some payment of his indebtedness he was put into insolvency, and his estate looked up, which turns out to be almost exclusively promissory notes, which he is reported to have paid away to a land owner in the State of Michigan for a farm. The question now will arise as to whom these notes really belong, or who has the right to collect them. Probably the court proceedings will give some light on the subject shortly, and we shall look with interest for the result.

•.* Maw & Fenwick, of Elora, merchant tailors, have gone into insolvency during the past month. For fifteen years or more they have done an apparently prosperous business, have been industrious and economical, and yet made a bad failure in a small way. The senior partner had some capital, owned the store and his own dwelling, worked longhours, and more people than the commercial agencies supposed the firm good for "two to five thousaid dollars." Amongst the neighbors, with



whom they stood well, they owe of borrowed money some \$1,600 to \$1,800, whilst the claims of merchants amount to scarcely half the sum. A slight pressure brought on a collapse. An offer of 40 cents on the dollar, unsecured, was refused, and a writ issued. The stock and real estate are announced for sale by auction, and it will be well if the creditors realize the amount offered. A cash book and other memoranda show that the extent of business and percentage of profits were too small to sustain even their small expenditure after they once began to fall in arrears.

"." Palmerston is a railway town, risen up from nothing during the past eight or ten years chiefly in consequence of the building of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, with a line branching off at this point for the west. Nature has done nothing for the place, scarcely affording water for the numerous steam-engines that make the "hum" or whistle so frequently heard there, and furnish motive power for the factories. Great efforts were made by the laudowners to acquire a population, and at present the authorities boast of 2,000 inhabitants. Amongst the live works there is the establishment of Schaefers & Witzel, a saw-mill, cabinet shops and furniture ware-rooms, but in four short years their capital of \$12,000 is gone, with a few thousands belonging to those who gave them credit or kindly endorsed their paper. Last week the most valuable part of their property was sold under a Loan Society's mortgage, and the remainder of the property is in charge of an assignce under the Insolvent



Order, for SCOTCH REFINED SUGARS and merchandise executed in the British markets ON BEST TERMS.

Act. As far as can be made out, the failure is entirely attributable to the lack of business habits; no proper cash book, no bill book, and the partners apparently not knowing what the others put into the business or took out.

. President Hayes in his recent message to Congress adverted to the fact that a demand had been made upon Great Britain for \$105,-305.02, in view of the damages received by American citizens at Fortune Bay on the 6th of January, 1878, and summed up the purposes of his administration in relation to the whole fishery question in these words: "Upon the completion of the necessary preliminary examinations, the subject of our participation in the provincial fisheries, as regulated by treaty, will at once be brought to the attention of the British government, with a view to an early and permanent settlement of the whole question, which was only temporarily adjusted by the Treaty of Washington." This very dignified and temperate way of putting the matter does not at all please the Boston Journal of Commerce, which says : "We defy any one to argue therefrom the least indication of a more decided and common-sense policy in the future, on this vital question, than the old-fashioned, hightoned, inefficient interchange of compliments and surrender of money, national honor and the rights of a great producing interest to the superior greed, tact and shameless misrepresenLeading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JAMES GUEST.

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT.

No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL. AGENT FOR

AGENT FOR Jules Duret & Co., Cognac, [Vine Growers Co.] Jules Bellerie, [Cognac.] Siegeri & Sous, [Gounine Angostura Bilters.] J. H. Honkes, Delfishaven, Holland Gin, best Pale "Prize Medal." Canada Vine Grower's Association of Ontario, [Brandles, Wines, & o.] Wheeler & Co.. Belfast. [Ginger Ales, & o.] Wheeler & Co.. Belfast. [Ginger Ales, & o.] Manuol tardenosa, & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona Spanish Ports.] Cole and a co., Elverpont, Export Bottlers, Guinness' Stout. and Bass Ales, & c.] Manuol tardenosa, & Co., [Barcelona and Tarragona Spanish Ports.] C. Scheydt De Washter, Cette, [Sherries, & c.] George Roe & Co., Dublin, [Colebrated Old Irish Whiskies.] C. & D Gray's Far-famed Looh Katrine, Scotch Whiskies. Bollinger's Champagno, Special Brands of Cham-pagne and Moselle. Alphonse Chaumette & Co., Chateau Peruaud, Bor-deaux (Sauterucs, & o.] C. Clarke & Co., Burterloo, Ontario, Distillers, [Whiskies, Co.] Banagher Whiskies, Metaliney, Limited

Banagher Whiskey Distillery, Limited (Old Frish Whiskey.)

The advertiser has been appointed agent for the celebrated HENKES GIN for Quebec, Ontario and Newfoundlaud.

(HARLES DICKENS' COMPLETE WORKS.

LOVELL'S POPULAR LLUSTRATED EDITION. This is an entirely new edition, printed from now electrotype plates. hrge, clear type, landsomely illus-trated and bound in cloth, git. It contains all o Mr. Dickens' writings as far as the publisher has been able to collect them, and in this respect it is believed it will be found the most complete edition published. The beenuty of the type and illustrations will commend it to all desiring a fine, and, at the same time, cleap edition of Mr. Dickens' works. Price pervot, \$1.60; the set of 15 vols, ia neat paper box \$22.50. Or.esr will be received for the complote set to be delivered at ouce, or at the rate of THERE volumes a month. Pickwick Papers, 809 pp.; Duvid Copperfield, 854 pp.; Martin Chuzzlewit, 840 pp.; Nicholas Nickleby, 831 pp.; Bleak House, 862 pp.; Little Dorrit, 822 pp.; Dombey & Son. 810 pp.; Our Mutual Friend, 832 pp.; This of Two Cities mod American Notes, 831 pp.; Great Expecti-ned Stetcher by Box, 824 pp.; Blear House, 654 pp.; Little Norrit ard Thnes, 832 pp.; This of Two Cities mod Sketches by Hox, 823 pp.; Brankby Rudge and Mystery of Edwin Prood, 833 pp.; Great Expecta-tions, Uncommercial Traveller, and Miscellaneous, 831 pp.; Christmas Storics and Reprinted Pleces, 841 pp.; Christmas Storics and Reprinted Pleces, 851 pp.; Sont free by mail or express on receipt of price. Address; MOBT. K. LOVELL, 23 St. Nicholas street, Montreal. LOVELL'S POPULAR ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

ROBT. K. LOVELL, 23 St. Nicholas street, Montreal. EFAGENTS WANTED.

tation of astute Canadian politicians; and we should feel no hesitancy, were the above an extract from some local paper, in attributing it to the scissors of some editor pressed for copy, and provided with carefully-preserved excerpts from the occasional utterances of the astute and non-The Journal evidently committal Evarts." feels keenly the diplomatic victory gained by Canada at Halifax, and permits itself to indulge in language at once unguarded and abusive; but, making allowance for this by eliminating from its expressions the unwholesome outgrowth of hot temper shown in the words "greed" and "shameless misrepresentation," there will remain a clear residuum of respect for Canadian statesmanship, all the more complimentary because wrung from an unwilling witness who seeks to hide the truth beneath rude reproach.



. An old established and much respected shipping house of this city has been compelled to call a meeting of its creditors, impelled thereto by a suit to recover on a disputed account. A preliminary meeting was held a day or two

not expected to realize more than \$150.

days. The Canadian liabilities of the firm are unimportant, save what is owing to their bankers, and these are secured generally by good customers' paper. The present firm began in 1865, Mr. B. Kortosk succeeding his brother, M. Kortosk, and carrying on under the same title, Three years ago the firm showed a sur-

Until about two months ago one of the firm of

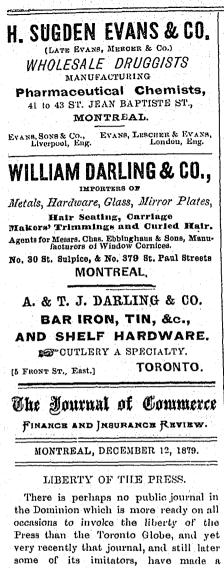
H. & A. Saunders had been a special partner to

the extent of \$10,000, and Mr. Kortosk informs

us that none of this interest has been with-

drawn. The business will probably be wound

up in liquidation.



most unjustifiable and outrageous attack on this journal on the sole authority of Mr. H. S. Strathy, cashier of the Fe. deral Bank, and without doing us the justice to await any explanation on our part. Mr. Strathy, we have reason to know, has been for a considerable time laboring under a hostile feeling against this journal, simply because, in the discharge of our duty to the public, we have had occasion to write articles which did not meet his approbation. . It is far from an uncommon mode of attacking a public journal, and especially one of a commercial character, to insinuate that its course is influenced by pecuniary considerations. Against such attacks we shall in general terms ask reference to the columns of this journal, but we shall give a distinct reply to the letter which Mr. Strathy has published in the Globe of the 8th inst.

Mr. Strathy was too prudent to explain the real cause of the offence which he has taken at the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, and which is by no means of recent standing. So long ago as 22nd September, 1876, we took occasion, in commenting on the bank statements for the previous August, to call attention to the efforts then being made by the principal banks to keep down the rate of interest allowed on deposite, and which necessitated very high rates of discount. The Federal Bank had shortly before advertised that it was paying 6 per cent. for deposits, a rate which we knew the leading bankers here thought excessive and dangerous. We made a slight reference towards the conclusion of that article to the Federal Bank, which was caused solely by its own public notice. We shall copy it here :

"The Federal Bank can hardly be ex-"pected to join in the movement towards "a decrease of interest on deposits in "view of its recent advertisement."

Our next offence was committed on 3rd October last, when we again referred to the high rate of interest paid by some banks, which we did not name, though we remarked that "great caution should be observed with those banks which pay more than the current rate of 4 per cent." We intend to reproduce here the principal part of our article of 3rd October:

In this connection it may be interesting to draw attention to the comparative statements of the banks doing business exclusively in Ontario and Quebec. Of course, the larger banks, such as the Banks of Montreal, British North America, Merchants, Quebec, Molsons, Ontario, and Toronto, have branches or agencies in both Provinces, and it would, consesequently, be impossible to institute a comparison between the business in the two sections. We have, however, examined the returns of six banks in Ontario and six in Quebec, and have been much struck with the difference. The business of the banks in question is confined almost exclusively to their respective Provinces. It is unnecessary to designate the banks, as their names will at once occur to any one who refers to the statement. Six Ontario banks, with aggregate-paid up capitals of \$4,721,706, had liabilities of a little over \$11,000,000, of which about \$8,500,000 were for deposits and \$2,371,-000 for circulation. Six Quebec banks, with aggregate capitals of \$6,078,652, had liabilities under S0,000,000, of which about \$4,500,000 were for deposits, and \$1,300,-000 for circulation. The banks that we have selected are some of them very small, and we have therefore selected three in each Province, the largest of what may be termed local banks, with the following results : In Ontario three banks, with aggregate paid up capitals of \$2,855,-689, had liabilities amounting to about \$8,700,000, of which nearly \$7,000,000 were for deposits and nearly \$1,700,000 for circulation. In Quebec the three largest local banks had aggregate capitals.

of very nearly \$5,000,000, with aggregate liabilities of \$4,878,024, of which about \$1,000,000 was for circulation and about \$3,750,000 for deposits. In the one case the aggregate liabilities are less than the aggregate capital, while in the other case they are more than three times the capital. It may be observed that in the case of the larger banks hardly any have liabilities amounting to anything like double their capital. The Bank of Montreal has not quite double, but it is to be observed that. as the Banker of two Governments, it occupies an exceptional position, and is compelled to hold a much larger proportion of its assets in an available form. It is tolerably well known that efforts have been made from time to time by the more conservative banks to induce the banks generally to come to an agreement among themselves not to pay more than four per cent. for deposits, but, for one cause or other, such attempts have never been successful, and it is hardly probable that they will be, especially so long as loan societies enter into the competition. The figures which we have given prove how much more abundant the floating capital of Ontario is than that of Quebec, and it is to be borne in mind that the deposits of the loan societies, which are much larger in Ontario than Quebec, have to be added to those of the Ontario banks.

We have the best possible reason for knowing that the cause of Mr. Strathy's hostility to the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE is to be found in the articles to which we have called attention, and not in what he terms "the stupid misleading paragraphs" which appeared in late numbers. When recently in the West the proprietor of this Journal heard rumours about losses incurred by the Federal Bank at London and Kingston, and desiring to state nothing that was not strictly accurate, he applied for information to Mr. Strathy himself, who denied that there was any trouble in general terms, and refused all information on the subject. There was no reference whatever on that occasion to advertising, and neither then nor on any occasion were such threats as Mr. Strathy has stated held out. We may fairly ask an intelligent public whether it is likely, if we had been disposed to revenge ourselves on the Federal Bank for refusing us an advertisement, we should have allowed nearly two years to elapse without making anything approaching to an attack, unless the article which we have copied above can be construed into one. When we called recently on Mr. Strathy for information we had telegraphed from Toronto for our issue of 28th November :

"We are advised of troubles in con-"nection with the Federal Bank at King-"ston and London, of which particulars " will be given next week."

The information that we had received led us to think that the facts should be laid before the public, and we continue to be of the same opinion, and we may appeal to the press whether similar information has not been published in all other cases. When remonstrating with Mr. Strathy he replied angrily: "We do not care a—for the shareholders or the public."

And now, having disposed of Mr. Strathy and his charges, one word for the Globe and his imitators. Are they prepared to defend the payment of high interest on deposits, or are they prepared to take exception to the articles which were originally complained of by Mr. Strathy? We might, were we disposed to descend to the level of the Globe, ask that journal whether its advocacy of Mr. Strathy has not been caused by the patronage which it has received from him. We have just as much cause for assuming that the Globe is influenced by such considerations as he has for making imputations against us.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

The Westminster Review for October, republished by the Leonard-Scott Co., of New York, contains an article on "The Federation of the English Empire " which is devoted to the consideration of the practical working of a system which the author had strongly recommended in the previous numbers for April and July. We have on former occasions stated some of the numerous objections to Imperial Federation, but it may be desirable to call attention to the details of a scheme which its authors profess to believe would tend to the consolidation of the Empire. The Westminster Reviewer believes that if the present policy be persisted in the result is easily foreseen, " the English Em-" pire will be broken up and England "burdened with immense debt and vast "responsibilities," whereas "if the politi-"cal system of England be expanded and "broadened so as to embrace all the " Colonial possessions, there will be es-"tablished an Empire that must in the " future rule the destinies of the world."

We fail to discover how England, even in the event of the disruption of the present connection, would be burdened with immense debt and vast responsibilities. She has never had any contributions from the Colonies towards her liabilities on account of her debt, but on the other hand what may be termed the Anti-Colonial party has not failed to urge as a reason for separation the large expenditure incurred on account of the Colonies. The Westminster Reviewer writing in the interest of England desires to make the Colonies contribute to the national expenditure, and he further maintains that, owing to the growth of Parliamentary business, it is desirable that there should

be a division of labor, and that there should be two Legislatures in England, an Imperial House and a Local House. He suggests that the Imperial House should be composed of 300 members, viz. : 185 for England, 25 for Scotland, 40 for Ireland and 50 for all the Colonies. Of these 50 Canada might be allotted 20, Australia 15, New Zealand 5, Cape Settlements 5, and the West Indies 5. The matters falling within the province of the Imperial House would be the maintenance of the Royal Family, control of the Army and Navy, relations with Foreign powers, interprovincial relations with various parts of the Empire, marine and shipping affairs, customs and finance, postal affairs and justice. The Local Colonial Legislatures would remain much as at present, although it is suggested that, as some of the work done by the Dominion House would be transferred to the Imperial Parliament, the Dominion House might assume some of the work now performed by the Provincial Legislatures, the ultimate result being "to do away with all the Provincial Legislatures and have the present Dominion House as the one Local Legislative Assembly for Canada." The broad principle as to income and expenditure is that the Imperial Government should collect customs in every part of the Empire, and that the fiscal policy should be uniform as regards British goods.

The Reviewer has not failed to discuss the recent fiscal policy of Canada, and to comment on the suggestive remark of the Toronto Mail, "so much the worse for British connection." His conclusion is that "the only way to obviate such "difficulties in the future is by the "adoption of an uniform fiscal policy "through the Empire, and by the adop-"tion of such a system of Imperial Gov-"ernment as will render it impossible for "any one part of the Empire to legislate "against another part." We have perhaps explained sufficiently the leading features of the scheme which appears to the Westminster Reviewer likely to prevent the disruption of the Empire, but we own that we have not been able to discover the benefits likely to be obtained by the Colonies from its adoption. It is clear that we should have to surrender the most important functions of our Dominion Parliament in exchange for a representation of 20 members in a Parliament of 300. We should have to contribute to the cost of Imperial establishments, and might possibly be called on to contribute to the cost of wars for objects in which the Colonies have little interest, and resulting from European complications.

We are bound to acknowledge that the Reviewer, while he maintains the importance of his scheme, admits that no political leader would care to identify himself with it in the present unformed condition of public opinion. We have no reason to believe that Canadian public opinion is at all favorable to such a scheme, which appears to us the most impracticable of all the changes that have been suggested by people who seem reluctant to let well enough alone.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. THE FISHERIES.

The President of the United States announces in his recent message to Congress that "an endeavour will be made to have an early settlement of the fishery question." It is satisfactory at all events to be forewarned as to the intentions of the United States Government, even although they are announced in a rather mysterious manner. If the meaning of the President is simply that an endeavour should be made to arrive at a clear understanding as to the respective rights of the two nations to fish in certain waters, the object is one that ought to be met with the utmost cordiality by Canada; and, as it seems highly probable that no new treaty will be agreed to on the expiration of that now subsisting, it is most desirable that no unnecessary delay should take place. Of course if negotiations should be reopened hereafter, it would be necessary to guard against such a misunderstanding as that which took place at Fortune Bay Newfoundland, and which has led to the enormous claim of \$105,000 for what the Globe happily describes as the "fish which two skippers only hoped to catch one Sunday afternoon."

The press of the United States has, with rare exceptions, insisted that the treaty conferred on the citizens of the United States an absolute right to fish in British waters, irrespective of laws passed for the protection of the fisheries and for the observance of the Sabbath. The pretension on our side is that the concession was strictly limited to a common right of fishing with British subjects, and without violating the municipal laws of the territory to which the fishing grounds belong. It is quite clear in our opinion that such is the true intent and meaning of the present treaty; but, as our neighbors have insisted on a contrary interpretation, it will be necessary to take care that no future misunderstanding can arise. We have observed with satisfaction that the Globe has administered a rebuke to the London Times for offering its advice on the occasion. The Times would not hesitate one moment to sacrifice all our rights to remove a cause of contention with the United States, which will be only too ready to believe that England will allow it to have its own way. It is, as our contemporary points out, a great mistake to imagine that the fishery dispute is a cause of anxiety to Canadians. All that we ask is to be let alone, and to be permitted to enjoy unmolested the use of our own fisheries. The cause of difficulty has been the systematic trespasses of the New England fishermen on the British fishing grounds, and the dispute which has existed for years as to the right of the Americans to fish in our bays.

It is obviously impossible to attempt to negotiate further on the subject until the respective rights of the parties have been defined. But, assuming that the difficulty as to the headlands was removed by the arbitration of friendly powers, what probability is there that the United States would be prepared to come to a permanent settlement? We have had bitter experience that arbitration as to the amount of compensation to be given for the privilege of fishing for ten years, has only led to misunderstanding, and that what we consider a very moderate award has been held by the United States to be excessive. At the worst, as the Globe remarks, we can only be put to the trouble and expense of keeping the trespassers off our fishing-grounds.

It is fortunate that, at this juncture, Canada is likely to be represented at the metropolis by a Canadian statesman who is thoroughly acquainted with the various bearings of the question in controversy. When the question was last under consideration, circumstances were most unpropitious for effecting a satisfactory settlement. The long-disputed question of the Alabama claims necessarily had precedence of other subjects, and it seemed desirable to come to any agreement of a temporary character that would put an end to the frequent disputes between the American fishermen and the cruisers employed to prevent the systematic trespasses of which we had to complain, and which were certainly not discouraged by the Government of the United States. We concur in the Globe's opinion that the result of the next negotiations will be infinitely more satisfactory than any that have yet taken place, and we deprecate the interference of English journals, however influential they may be, with a question in which the British North American Provinces alone are interested.

- The Eastern Townships Bank has declared a dividend of 32 p. c. for the current six months.

THE COURSE OF BUTTER.

The course of the price of butter this season has quite taken the trade by surprise. During the months of July and August, when the make was fairly begun, it was almost impossible to effect sales at any price. This was not owing in any sense to the cunning of would be buyers, who might have withheld bids in order to induce more favorable terms, but was due to the then wide-spread depression in trade and to the entire absence of foreign demand. This condition of the market may be well described by a single illustration: A prominent city dealer wrote to a certain English house early in the season, soliciting a bid of some kind for a round lot. Receiving an indefinite reply the merchant then cabled offering to go into a joint operation for the purchase of, say 3000 packages western dairy at 8 cents. To this proposition assent was given, and an agent was at once despatched for the west to make the purchases, but, before one half the lot agreed upon was secured, a second cable came reducing the limit to 71 cents, and thus effectually stopping further business.

The character of all advices from abroad at this time was of the gloomiest, and the instance we cite hardly does justice to the reluctance of foreign dealers to enter upon ventures. As for demand for consumption, there was virtually none. The reduction of hands, the stop-page of mills, the prevalence of strikes, had conjointly driven workingmen to almost starvation fare, and the markets of England were, in commercial parlance, seemingly dead beyond the power of resurrection. In consequence of this state of things, butter ruled during the months of July and August, unprecedentedly low, prices being throughout this period as follows: Finest creamery 141c. to 161c.; choice townships 12c. to 13c.; Brockville and Morrisburg 10c. to 12c., and western dairy 6c. to 9c. Even these ruinous rates were but nominal; farmers who wished to sell could not do so, for the reason that store-keepers were restrained from buying by lack of bank accommodations; for about this time the bank troubles were creating distrust and anxiety in financial circles, and the policy of curtailment of accounts was everywhere in force. City dealers did not buy partly for the same reason and partly on account of the outlook abroad, from which the most sanguine could derive no encourage. ment to speculative ventures.

At this juncture the extraordinary revival of business in the United States began to be felt abroad through the advance of iron to prices at which importations from England could be made with profit. The sudden and phenomenal activity that immediately set in need not be here recounted. Week after week came the reports of increased American demand, of old mills re-opening, of mills at work adding to their hands, of factories and foundries far and near running on full time, of orders ahead sufficient to keep all hands busy for an indefinite time to come, and, finally, of the impossibility of undertaking further business. This revival in the iron trade soon became the signal for a reawakening of confidence, and the tide of improvement turned first into one channel and then another, until, in a very short time, the commercial world was driven to recognize that times of depression were a thing of the past, times of prosperity had once more set in. During the month of September the contagion seized the butter market, and within a period of seven weeks an extraordinary advance of about 100 per cent. was recorded, to be followed by a further upward movement continuing until within a few weeks of the present time.

Our dairymen and farmers have not profited by this movement so much as might be wished, but there are two considerations which may be accepted by them as sources of satisfaction notwithstanding. One is that the inertia of the market early in the season prevented them from selling at the extremely low prices, and the other is that when the first improvement came they scarce had any option but to sell as the summer makes would not keep. The rise has indeed been so great that even store-packed finally brought considerably above the summer price for choice selections, but, this as we have before said, was quite unforeseen even by the shrewdest speculators for the rise, and should be regarded as one of the many eccentricities of trade movements not difficult to trace to causes after the event, but which few, if any, market prophets are found able to forecast.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LEGAL TENDER.

The President has made a most important declaration as to the unconstitutionality of making United States notes a legal tender. It seems to us extraordinary that a law which has from the period of its first enactment been open to controversy on the ground of unconstitutionaly should have been enforced during such a long period of years. We do not gather from the message that the recommendation goes any further than to deprive the greenbacks of their "legal tender capacity," and we notice that Mr. Secretary Sherman, in his address at the Cooper Institute, declared: "I for one am in favor of maintaining them in circulation supported by an ample reserve in coin." Mr. Sherman makes no allusion to the legal tender character of the notes, while the President is careful to confine his recommendation to the retirement of notes with the capa⁻ city of legal tender.

In the discussions that have taken place we are surprised not to find more reference to the inconvenience that will be caused by the withdrawal of the legal tenders. Of course, if the issue be really held to be unconstitutional, there is no use in discussing the subject further, but it must be obvious that the practical result will be to render it necessary to hold in reserve a much larger amount of coin than formerly, to say nothing of the com. plications that may result from that necessity. In a paper read at the last meeting of the Bankers' Association by Mr. George S. Coe, president of the American Exchange National Bank of New York, he estimated the amount of legal tenders held by the National Banks at 123 millions of dollars, and there are, in addition to the 2,056 National Banks, 4,400 State Banks, Savings Bank and Private Banks, with deposits amounting to \$1,242,000,000, or nearly double the amount of deposits in the National Banks. The reserves of these State and other banks must be at least as large as those of the National Banks.

We have referred to complications that may arise from the necessity imposed on the banks of keeping their reserves in coin instead of in legal tenders. Of course a much larger amount of coin will be required, but that will not be the only consequence. At present the United States has a double standard, and the President admits that "the market value of the silver dollar is uniformly and largely less than the value of the gold dollar." It is true that the Government has been making strenuous exertions to limit the coinage of silver dollars, but there is a powerful party favorable to the unlimited coinage of silver, and, so soon as the banks are compelled to keep their reserves in coin. it will be their interest to keep on hand a sufficient amount of silver to enable them to obtain a premium on gold. There are many still living who recollect the duty that was performed in Lower Canada by the French half crowns, and in Upper Canada by the British shillings and half crowns, all of which were legal tenders, and were kept by the banks merely to

enable them to exact a premium of 2 to 3 per cent. on American half-dollars.

The cost of sending specie all over the United States and the inconvenience of counting silver will, we have no doubt, be a serious drawback. Secretary Sherman is fully alive to the difficulties which surround the question, and he has stated three modes of obviating them : 1st. To limit the coinage of silver; 2nd, to effect an arrangement with commercial nations for a double standard, on a basis to be agreed upon; or 3rd, to increase the quantity of silver in the dollar so as to make it at par with gold. Now we feel assured that the United States will find it wholly impracticable to induce Great Britain, which is the most important of the commercial nations, to adopt the double standard, and it may be noted that the recent attempt at negotiation with that object was a failure even as to France. The 3rd suggestion is a mere temporary expedient. Gold and silver are never exactly at par, and, so long as there is a double standard, every debtor will pay his creditor in the coin of least value, and there will be an absolute uncertainty as to all business transactions.

The 1st expedient is obviously the least objectionable, so long as the United States adhere to the double standard. It is substantially the plan which France and the nations with which she has an agreement on the subject, have adopted, and by means of which they have kept gold and silver at par. Whether Mr. Sherman will be able to persuade the bi-metallists to adopt it remains to be seen. Mr. Sherman is thoroughly sound in his views. He says : "We should issue no dollar that is not equal to the gold standard. The interest of laboring men above all others is to have a fixed standard of value for the rich and poor, for the bondholder and the noteholder, to have no money in circulation except that which is as good as coin; to make no distinction between moneys, but to maintain all at the same purchasing power.

CANADIAN FORESTRY.

(Continued.)

QUEBEC.

The area of the Province of Quebec is 193,355 square miles. Population in 1871 was 1,191,516. The forests and lands producing trees are owned partly by the Government and partly by private individuals; though the largest proportion belongs to the Government. The lands owned by the Government are of two classes.

	Acres.
1st. The vacant and unliconsed,	
comprising an area of	68,259,794
From which as destitute of	
timber must be deducted an	
area of	40,000,000
Leaving a wooded area of that	
class of some	$28,\!259,\!794$
2nd. Those under license to	
cut timber, for a period ex-	
tending to 30th April, 1889	
(subject to certain Crown	
Timber laws), form an area of	30,386,800
From which about ten percent	
may be deducted for burnt	
and exhausted lands	3,058,480
Making a total in this class of	
timber lands of	
Lands owned by private par-	
ties under title from the	
Crown comprise an area of	25,123,000
From which deduct, for cleared	
lands	7,000,000
Leaving a forest area of	18,123,000
Total forest area for the whole	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Province of Quebec of	73,711,114

The area of forest land in the Province of Quebec is diminishing at a rate which appears to have excited the apprehensions of the authorities. The Commissioner of Crown Lands in his report calls special attention to the fact, ascribing the evil to two main causes, the cutting of timber by unauthorized persons and the ravages by fire. Legislation has been invoked to correct these evils, but the law has not been enforced, and appears to have failed in its object. Measures appear to have been taken for the prevention of waste; regulations having been passed forbidding persons to cut any pine trees measuring less than 12 inches at the stump. No steps, however, have been taken by the Government for the replant. ing of any of the cleared area up to 1874.

That the exhaustion of the forests is not so remote a contingency as some believe, is evidenced by the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands (1873), who says: "In view of the fatal consequences which are likely to follow the very exhaustive clearings made in all parts of the province, I consider it is of the first importance that the question of re-stocking the forests be taken up without delay, and that it will not be inexpedient to make some experiments in this direction. Thus, in order to sattle upon some practical means of averting a result that may otherwise be anticipated, I propose to study the question fully, and to procure information respecting what has hitherto been done in Europe to preserve the forests, and to replace them by degrees by new plantations, wherever the species of culture afforded prospects of success."

The principal woods of the Province are the white and yellow pine, white and black spruce, tamarac (larch), maple, elm, cedar, ash, birch and beech. Hemlock, oak and the white oak is comparatively scarce. It is estimated that one twenty-fifth of the spruce timbered lands and one fiftieth of the pine and hardwood might be cut every year without permanent injury to the forests.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

This province comprises an area of 27,177 square miles. Population in 1871 was 285,594. The growth of timber is one of the chief (if not the chief) sources of Provincial revenue. It appears that the larger trees of the white pine species have been so much sought after and cut away that the export of square timber is now but nominal. The same may be said of the red pine The spruce is now the principal timber tree of New Brunswick, and more than three-fourths of all the timber exported from the province in 1874 was sawn or manufactured from it. The hemlock is found only in certain parts of the country, but is rapidly diminishing in quantity, owing mainly to the ravages from fire and by the wanton destruction caused by the cutting down large numbers of the trees merely for the sale of the bark only, the trees being allowed to rot on the ground. The birch is the most valuable hard wood tree in the province, and more than fourfifths of the hard wood exported is the produce of this tree. The red oak is the only species of oak found in the province, and it is comparatively scarce.

The forests are partly owned by the Government and partly by private individuals. It is estimated that the value of these lands has quadrupled in the course of ten years. The approximate extent of timber-producing forests or lands in 1874 was 6,000,000 acres ; the greater part cov. ered with hardwood, as beech, birch, maple, &c., the area covered with soft woods of commercial value being comparatively small. The area of wood land is very rapidly decreasing, owing to excessive cutting, forest fires, and the clearances by settlers.

No steps have been taken to prevent waste or secure the re planting of the cleared area, from whatever cause. It is estimated that not more than onetwentieth of the timber can be cut annually without permanent injury to the forests. The greater part of the timber cut appears to be exported.

NOVA SCOTIA.

This province comprises an area of 21,-731 square miles. Population in 1871, was 378,800. A large proportion of the land producing timber is still in the hands of the Government. The approximate amount of timber-producing lands in 1875 is computed at 9,000,000 acres. The quantity, however, is diminishing, owing to wasteful consumption and forest fires. No steps are taken to prevent waste nor to re-plant areas that have been cleared, nor do any regulations exist for that purpose. Young trees are left unprotected, and trees of all sizes may be cut without any restriction.

The following form the chief varieties of timber growing in the province : white pine, spruce, tamarac, birch, beech, maple, hemlock, elm, red oak and white and black oak.

The larch (tamarac) appears to be the strongest and most durable of the trees of this province, remaining sound even under conditions destructive to oak. It forms a large item of export, and is highly valued for shipbuilding purposes. It grows naturally upon poor gravely soils and cold swamps, and it is more rapid in its growth than most other forest trees. There are thousands of acres of worthless swampy lands that might be covered with this tree, thus adding wealth to the Province.

(To be Continued).

BOGUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The advertising columns of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE are open to all without limitation who may desire to make known apparently legitmate business enterprises or advise the public of any matters within the range of commercial interest. They are not, on the other hand, at the service of any who manifestly seek to humbug and defraud the reader. We think it well to make this statement thus explicitly, both in our own interest, and that those engaged in irregular methods of money-making may save themselves the trouble of offering their custom. A short time ago we had occasion to return a cash remittance for a proposed advertisement of a widely-known house that pretends to be engaged in the business of making fortunes for its customers in "blind pool" stock speculations, and we now have before us a proposition of a similar nature, but with the added folly of expecting a time allowance on payment. The sample advertisement enclosed to us, and for which our lowest terms are requested, says : "many of our customers in all parts of the country are realizing large amounts every 30 days in legitimate stock speculations, some stocks fluctuating from 5 to 10 per cent., netting a profit of from \$500 to \$1,000 on each hundred shares." Now, were this statement literally true, it would still be essentially false, since the suggestion is that the law of probabilities favors the making of large profits in stock speculations on small ventures. But the advertisement goes further and offers " a pamphlet, containing two unerring rules for success, sent free." This means money success, of course, and the very title should effectively condemn the thing without a second thought. We must confess to having very little patience in treating of charlatancy of this kind, and our true excuse for reverting to a humbug system that we have so repeatedly denounced is in the fact that plausible advertising of the kind under notice must reach many dupes, since it is latterly so extensively practised. Let our readers be wise, and have nothing to do with these artful devices of the stock gambling sharper.

- Reports were submitted at the annual meeting of the Montreal Transportation Company held in this city on Tuesday last, showing the Company's fleet to consist of 27 barges, having a carrying capacity of 500,000 bushels, 5 steam tugs and 2 floating elevators. The forwarding for the season, from Kingston to Montreal, amounted to \$6,295,193 bushels of grain, and 17,000 tons of coal, phosphates, &c.

-The truth concerning Michigan grocers has at last come to light. "When a grocer," says one of their papers " is trying to live so as to meet his first wife in the land beyond the skies, he won't shake a neck measure as he fills it with beans. If he is living simply to keep his second wife in good clothes, he'll talk and shake and rattle off more than a pint."

- A new kind of crockery, designed to fill the place as earthenware to some extent, has recently been introduced. It consists of cotton pulp or felt, glazed with a composition into which dissolved glass largely enters. It is a durable, elastic material, possessing neither the great weight nor brittleness of earthenware ; but it has yet to undergo the test of general use.

- The Bank of Ottawa shareholders held a meeting in that city on Wednesday last at which statements were submitted showing liabilities to the public, \$527,733.12 and total liabilities \$1,109,123.38; total assets, \$1,112,839.10, of which \$152,974.97 immediately available.

- The report of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending December 31st shows net profits (estimating for the current month) of \$1,475,841.

- The exact figures are now given in the matter of L. H. De Veber & Sons, insolvents, of St. John, N.B., and are: liabilities, \$889,956 .-73; assets, \$560,649.01.

ASSIGNED SINCE 1st NOVEMBER.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

- G. L. Manson, Ingersoll. John Mahon, Vanbough. James Farrell, Toronto. F. Sommerville, Toronto. J. Conn, clothier, Toronto.
- T. M. Woodburry, general trader, Ottawa.
- E. Anderson, baker, Toronto. J. A. Ross, Cornwall.
- E. B. Shaver, Toronto.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. Geo. E. Humphrey, St. Colombe de Sillery. James Creighton, Quebec. N. Chaisse, baker, St. Sanyeur. A. Unaisse, baker, St. Sauvenr F. X. Bedard, baker, Quebec. J. B. Poulin, baker, St. Roch. P. Roy, St. Sauveur. E. Strickland, Buckingham. P. Hunt, Levis. Louis Renaud, groceries, St. Cunegonde. PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Thos. B. Harrington, St. John. Henry J. Bennett, Hopewell. ATTACHED SINCE 1st NOVEMBER. PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. J. W. Glover, Port Elgin. Jos. Stahl, St. Catharines. James Haddock, Gorrie. James McCoskrie, Ayluer. Wm. Bryan, Napanee. N. H. Hont, Stratford. Chas. Christian, Ottawa. James Ferguson, Coboconk. H. C. Baird, London. Dominion of Cauada Plumbago Co. (limited), Ottawa. Jno. D. Pennington, furniture, Brussels. J. E. Rose, Kingston. Jas, Harper, Peterborough. J. W. Fox, Allandale. Ed. Lundy, Rosseau. William Waddington, Reufrew. M. Grayson, London. H. M. Greenwood, Hamilton. D. Boan, London. D. Boan, London. Wm. Greenfield, Napauce. John E. Rose, Kingstou. John Brooks, Chatham. Wm. Dryson, Loudon. Andrew Kernohan, London. John Walker, London. J. E. & D. Enery, Guelph. W. H. Kennedy, Napauce. F. J. Dell Sarnie W. H. Kelney, Kapinee, F. J. Dell, Sarnia, Thos. Murray, St. Catharines. Jno. V. Walker, Milton. James Fawcett, Aylmer, Thos. Lewis, Hamilton. More & Fanguide Flows Maw & Fenwick, Elora. J. Johnson, Straffordville. W. Henderson, Brantford. W. Henderson, Brantford, D. Laderoute, groceries, Ottawa. Wm. Fosdick, St. Thomas. James Hayes, Guelph. W. Tufts, Hamilton. D. C. Kilpatrick, Guelph. R. McKay, Walkerton. Wm. Barton, Bowmanville. James Hargereavas. Wulkerton A. HORAY, WAINFROM.
M. BARYAN, WAINFROM.
James Hargreaves, Walkerton.
J. E. Arthurs, Milton.
T. Brabazon, Sengrave.
Wm. Rogers, Woodstock.
J. Mitchell, carpenter, Pembroke.
G. Mathesson, Woodstock.
Albert & Yanover, Cornwall.
John Duncan, Ohatham.
Alex. Robertson, Whithy.
Uhas. W. Rudd, London.
Hy. Allan, Perth.
W. H. Shaver, fruits, Ottawa.
E. F. Clinton, Ingersoll.
J. W. Rea, St. Catharines.
Jno. H. Nichols, Perth.
O. J. Dixon, Cornwall.
T. G. Gagnier, Toronto.
Thompson Murdock, Lucan.

PROVINCE OF QUEBRO.

Jos. Gougeon, hotel, St. Laurent. R. Trudeau, Chateauguay. F. Leonard, hoots and shoes, Montreal. Jos. Laliberté, St. Jean Deschaillons. S. D. Morgan, Barnston. Thos. W. Wurse, Stanstead. Wm. Whealau, boots and shoes, Montreal. Jos. Lacasse, St. Scholastique. Horace W. Dawson, Waterloo. A. Roy, Montreal. N. Lajeunesse, hotel, Sault au Recollet.

Chas. A. Pratt, druggist, Monireal. Louis Payette, contractor, Montreal. Arthur Beaufoy, Montreal. F. X. E. Maille, contractor, Montreal. F. X. Lauranger, St. Bonilacc. Jos. Lavigne, tins, Rivière du Loup. Thos. A. Steele, Sault au Recollet. F. Richer, hotel, Montreal. Alex. Bélanger, tins, &c., Ilochelaga. Chas. St. Jean, Upton. P. T. Cantara, Sorel. O. Caron, tins, Three Rivers. John Myers. contractor. Ascot. John Myers, contractor, Ascot. Jos. Thompson, groceries, Hochelaga. J. D. Côté, fruits, &c., Montreal. U. Guimont, St. Thomas. Thos, Sheridan, contractor, Ascot. Inos, Snerman, convinctor, Ascot.
Woods & Co., boots and shoes, Montreal.
James W. Duncan & Co., coal dealers, Montreal.
Pierro Lorrin, grocerics, Montreal.
F. Wheeler, Montreal.
J. B. Payette & Sons, St. Jean Baptiste.
D. B. Payette & Sons, St. Jean Baptiste. Geo. W. Rangs, carriages, Stanstend.
 Wm. M. McDonald, Quebec.
 W. H. French & Co., Quebec. W. H. French & Co., Quebec.
H. J. Theall, Outremont.
L. Gibaud, Laprairie.
F. X. Barette, St. Jean Chrysostôme.
P. Vallière, boots and shoes, Three Rivers.
James Mavor, Montreal.
S. R. Andrews, Dudswell.
G. Beauvais, Montreal.
S. O. Locchergene, Sherbuogka E. O. Lespérance, Sherbrooke. B. D. Desperimer, Succision over.
Jos. Dupre, Montreal.
H. Leblanc & Co., groceries, Montreal.
H. W. French & Co., Quebec.
Wm. Morgan, pork packer, Montreal.
H. A. Brault & Co., furriers, Quebec. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Chas. N. Cook, groceries, Truro. Wm. T. Kelly & Son, store and ships, Shelburne. E. C. Scully, Port Medway. D. H. Shaw, Kentville. Jas. F. Terrio, Arichat. C. E. Rees, Cape Breton. W. Whytal, Halifax. James J. McDonald, Halifax. James J. McDonald, Halifax. W. J. Flian, Parsboro'. J. C. Moulton, Yarmouth. PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Jos. G. Gill; Fredericton. Larkins & Gilmour, Moncton. Larkins & Gilmour, Moncton. E. P. Pitfield, Sussex. G. A. Girouard & J. Bourgouin, Richibucto. S. Whitebone, St. John. John Guthrie, St. John. Harrington & Mackenzie, St. John. W. H. Olive, St John. A. J. Armstrong, St. John.

FIRE RECORD.

QUEBEC.

Verdun, Dec. 1 .- The dwelling and outbuilding of R. Macdonald totally destroyed. Loss \$10,000. Mr. Macdonald totally destroyed. Loss \$10,000. Mr. Macdonald beld a policy in the North British and Mcrcantile, but thinks it expired shortly before the fire. *Cole St. Law*, 6.—The stables and barns of Jno. Brodie des-troyed. Loss \$200 Montand. On The order troyed. Loss, \$300. Montreal, 9.—The ma-chine shop of Miller Bros. & Mitchell badly damaged. Loss about \$1,000, covered by insurunce.

ONTARIO.

Clinton, 25.—A disastrous fire destroyed the Town Hall of this place, together with E. Scand, rett's grocery, C. Spooner's flour and feed store; J. Jackson's boot and shoe store, the Nors, worthy 'Sewing Machine shops, Coll & Worth, ington's printing office, Thomson & Bole's gro, cery, Wade's Organ depot and the Mechanics' In-stitute. Insurance as follows: —The Town Hult Stitute. Insurance as follows:--The McChantes in-stitute. Insurance as follows:--The Town Hall-Royal \$2,000; Phœnix,\$2,000; Imperial, \$2,000 -loss \$10,000. Mechanics' Institute, \$400; loss \$2,400. Spooner, Waterloo, \$500; loss, \$1,200-J. Jackson, Standard, \$1,100 and Royal Mutual;

\$600; loss, \$1,000. Norsworthy Company, \$800; loss, \$3,500. E. Scandrett, \$2,000, nothing saved. Coll & Worthington, no insurance, loss small. London, 25.—Duffield Bros.' cooperage totally destroyed. Loss \$14,800. The following Companies are interested: Canada Farmers' Mutual, \$2,000; Dominion Fire and Marine, \$3,500; Royal Canadian, \$1,000; Hand-in-Hand, \$800; Commercial Union, \$3,700. Lindsay, 28.—Ool. Decon's residence destroyed. Loss \$5,000; insured in the Western for \$3,000. Toronto, 29.—The Grand Opera House destroyed. Loss \$28,000 over insurance. Insurance as follows : Imperial. Grand Opera House destroyed. Loss \$28,000 over insurance. Insurance as follows : Imperial, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$2,500; Western, \$7,500; Piaenix, \$5,000; Citizens', \$5,000; Queen's, \$2,500. The Bandmann Opera Company, who were filling an engagement at the time, had all their clothes destroyed, Mr. Bandmann alone lost \$25,000, and has no insurance. Moorwood, 29.—Thos. Glasgow's barns and outbuildings destroyed. Loss \$1,500; insurance \$1,700. Orillia, ...McKay Bros' woolen mills destroy-ed. Insurance \$2,000. Teeswater, Dec. 1.—The Lorne steam grist mill, owned by the Merchants Bank, duanged to the extent of \$10,000. Brant-Bank, damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Brant-ford, 2.—The outbuildings of the Bow Park Farm, together with 12 valuable horse, other Farin, together with 12 valuable horse, other stock and all the farming implements destroyed. Loss \$30,000; covered by insurance in the Citizens', Royal and British North America offices. Mittleank, 7.—The Rob Roy hotel de-stroyed. Insured in the Waterloo Mutual for \$1,500. Chatham, 7.—Wing's bakery complete-ly gutted. Loss, \$1,500; insured in the Lan-cashire for \$500. St. Catharines, 8.—The Wel-hand house damaged to the extent of \$1,000. Point Edward, 8.—The Montreal house with contents destroyed. Insured in the Citizens' and Western. Glenwilliams, 9.—The shoddy and Western. *Glenoilliams*, 9.—The shoddy mill of Jas. Buckley, and occupied by M. Beau-mont, destroyed. Loss, \$3,000; insured in the Canada Farmers' Mutual for \$1,000. *Manotic*, Dec. 9.—A. Davidson's hotel partly destroyed. *Toronto*, 10.—The premises of Duncan Faller & Co. alignitud data read. *Loss* of Duncan Faller & Co. slightly damaged. Insured for \$7,000 in the Dominion.

Linancial and Commercial.

GENERAL MARKETS.

THURSDAY, December 11th, 1879.

Two features, the rise in wheat in Chicago and the demoralization of freight rates at the Atlantic ports, present themselves to the commercial reviewer as the true epitome of the news of the week. The one it will be seen is intimately connected with the other, the prices made for breadstuffs on this side of the Atlantic effectually preventing purchases on European account, and leaving the vast amount of tonnage which found its way to New York, Boston and other ports, attracted there by the large shipments and high rates prevailing some weeks ago, without a market. Next in importance and interest as a commercial movement is perhaps the advance in cotton goods announced on Tuesday last, and noted in detail in these columns under the appropriate heading, as well as in our prices current. Some weeks ago we directed attention especially to the advances taking place in raw cotton, and the apparently justifiable character of the speculation for a rise, and we have since taken occasion to comment upon the fact that the wholesale trade here manifested but passing interest in the movement. The changes we now record are calculated to awaken a more active and general interest, since in due time the actual consumer must pay considerably above the prices to which he has become accustomed. The advance in raw cotton since a year ago is fully 50 per cent., from 9c to 131c.; but in many instances manufacturers did not supply themselves at that very low figure last year, nor have they been compelled, by delay, to pay the relatively high price now ruling. These considerations should modify any conclusions that might be drawn from the change in raw cotton, but it is still apparent that the rise in manufactures is in a business sense justifiable if not compulsory. Other commercial markets present no matters of unusual interest. In financial circles less demand is reported for bank accommodation owing to the advent of a sea son of comparative inactivity. Rates for money are, however, unchanged ; call loans, 5 to 6 per cent.; time, 6 to 7 per cent., and good mercantile paper rather sought for at 7 to 8 per cent. Sterling exchange is quoted at 81 to 83 for round amounts between banking institutions and about 1 per cent. above these rates for the ordinary demand. Only a moderate business has been witnessed on the Stock Exchange, with the course of prices downward, though not to an extent to suggest any radical change in the general tendency. The contest for Montreal Telegraph stock is over, the time having expired when transfers could be made conveying the right to vote at the impending election. The climax of the struggle was not attended with any remarkable speculative demonstrations, and the price since has been singularly well sustained. The following are the recorded sales: 182 Bank of Montreal, at 1441 to 1444 to 1431 to 1431; 315 Merchants, at 91 to 891; 182 Ontario, at 721 to 73; 434 Commerce, at 119 to 1193; 100 People's, at 60; 121 Jacques Cartier, at 59; 9 British North America, at 100; 2,100 Montreal Telegraph, at 981 to 99 to 961 to 971; 1,260 Richelieu Navigation, at 42 to 432 to 411; 274 City Gas, at 120 to 1191; \$13,300 Dominion 5 per cent. bonds at 1014 and £600 Dominion Telegraph bonds at 94. To-day Bank of Montreal shares were quite weak, registering a fall of 2) per cent. on sales of only 130 shares-The rest of the market sympathized to some extent with Montreal, yet developing no inherent weakness, but rather the contrary, since one lalf of one per cent. is the largest decline recorded other than that noted. Sales were as follows : 130 Bank of Montreal, at 1421 to 140 ; 50 Ontario, at 72 ; 65 Merchant's, at 89 to 884 ; 200 Commerce, at 1191; 275 Montreal Telegraph, at 971 to 97, and 304 City Gas, at 1191 to 119. Exchange brokers are now paying 93c to 94c for Consolidated Bank bills and 20c for Mechanics.

Asnes.—Receipts of Pots continue to improve, though they are still light. First Pots sold this week as high as \$5.00, but have since declined to \$4.00 and 4.85. Seconds sold up to \$3.90, but are now \$3.75 to \$3.80. Pearls, 20 brls. Firsts sold at \$5.50, the stock is in two hands. No Seconds. Receipts since 1st January, \$606 barrels Pots and 1,773 barrels Pearls, deliveries, 9,283 barrels Pots, 1,029 barrels Pearls. Stock in store at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, 446 barrels Pots and 82 barrels Pearls. We recommend all Ashes makers to send forward their Ashes as quickly as possible, as the present high prices cannot long be mainteined.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A first sorting up orders are still coming forward by mail, but business is now slackening, and not much more can be expected until spring sales commence.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business in this line has continued quict since our last issue, and prices are nominally unchanged although there is rather an easier feeling prevailing in several lines. Any active demand, however, would stiffen prices again. A falling off in the demand is reported from England, but without any marked effect in prices as large holders are not anxious to sell, expecting that a reaction will enable them to obtain better prices than they can do at present. Bichromate Potash and Saltpetre are the only articles which may be reported slightly higher.

Day Goods.—The general run of business in this line is exceedingly quict. Very few orders coming in, and these always small in amount. To this there are exceptions, and we have the report from one house of really a fair trade, and travelers scuding in sorting-up orders quite freely. The usual basis of comparison is by corresponding months; under this plan the present season has been and continues up to the present time very decidedly ahead of last year. Payments are no longer making with such excoptional promptitude as to call for special remark, but are still good enough to debar complaint. The surprise we expressed last week that cotton goods had not been marked up in view of the great rise in raw cotton, has found timely justification in the changes announced through the issue of a new price list by the Dundas Mills on the 9th instant, as follows: Oxford Striped Shirtings, No. C. 11e; No. B. 114c; Check Regattas, No. A., 10c; Solids, 16c and Galatea Stripes, 16c; Tickings, 30 inch D., 124c; 30 inch C., 114c; 33 inch B., 164c; 33 inch A., 21c; 36 inch, 234c; Denims, Blue D., 124c; Blue B., 164c; Blue A., 19c; Blue A.A., 21c; Brown B., 164c; Br wn A, 19c; Brown A.A., 21c; Brown D., 124c; Grey Yarns, \$54 per bale; Colored, \$74; White Carpet Warp, \$56 per bale.

FARMERS' (RETAIL) MARKETS.—Owing to the prevailing bad condition of roads in the country the markets remain inactive, and no change will likely take place till sleighing sets in again. The following are the prices for this week: Oats, 75c. per bushel; Corn, 80c.; Peas, St.; Barley, 60c; Bran, 75c. per cwt.; Grue, 80c.; Indian Ment, \$150; Moule, \$1,15. Flour has advanced 10c. per barg, being now \$3.25 to \$3.40; Backwheat flour, \$2.00; Oatmeal, \$2.40; Potatoes, 50c. to 60c.; White Beans, \$1.40 to \$1.60; Cranberries, 40c. per guilon or \$9 per barrel. Lemons, \$9.50 per case; Oranges, \$8.50. Apples are higher than last week, and the quantity of frait on the market a little better, \$3 to \$3.50 is asked. Grapes, \$3.50 per larrel. Good butter in prints may be had for from 25c. to 30c.; Turkeys, 8c. to 10c. per 1b.; Geese, 8c. to 9c. . Chickens, 7c. to 9c.; Partridges, 60c. per nair; Pigcons, 25c.; Black Ducks, \$1.30; Hares, 25c. to 30c.; Bed \$3.50 to \$55 per 100 lbs.; Mutton, \$5 to \$6.60; Venison, 12c. to 15c.

FRUTS.—The latest mail advices are somewhat more encouraging than those immediately preceding as to the apple market abroad. In the face of the largest receipts for any one week of the season Liverpool remained firm, even establishing improved prices for some varieties. The range of sules of good fruit was all the way from 165 6d to 20s., with plenty of business in inferior lots below the lower price. Very little fruit is now going forward, for the reason that heat has to be specially furnished for railroad transportation, as well as a man to take care of each shipment. This makes freight expensive; but there is also the drawback of freight rates proper, which are now much too high to allow of competition with New York and Boston. The anomaly of charging more freight for apples than for flour per barrel, when apples are decidedly the lighter, is commented upon as a direct obstacte to fruit chipments, and the policy of so doing is held up to seemingly deserved ridicule. We

are higher and continue in fair demand, with stock, so far as we learn, concentrated in the hands of single holder, whose price is now \$8.50per barrel. Free arrivals of oranges are now at hand (Valencias), and will be placed on the market at \$8. The consignments to a single, house amount to \$1,000 boxes. Lemons are unchanged at \$9 the case and \$4.50 per box. Malagu grapes meet with a good demand at \$8

FUEL.—There has been a good demand for coal during the past week and prices remain unchanged. We repeat previous quotations: Stove, S7 to S7 50; Egg, Furnnee and Chestnut, 56.75; Scotch Grate, 55.50; Pictou Steam, \$5; and Cape Breton, \$3.75; Coke is selling at \$4 per chaldron delivered. *Cordwood*, long measure, Maple, \$5; Birch, \$4 50; Beech, \$4; short measure, Maple, \$4.50; Birch, \$4; Beech, \$4.50; Tamarac, \$3.45; Hemlock, \$2.50.

Funs.—The open weather has had the very natural effect of checking the flow of incoming orders, and, in consequence, manufacturers are now making better progress in the filling of back orders and catching up with current work. Otherwise the market is unchanged in character from that described in prior reports.

FLOUR AND GRAIN .- In this market there have been sales of car lots of Canada Spring No. 3 Wheat at \$1.35 and No. 2 at \$1.38 to \$1.40, for milling purposes only, cisatlantic prices being altogether too high to admit of purchases for export. Local quotations are still nominal, and will doubtless so continue for an indefinite time to come. The figures named are for Canada Spring \$1.35 to \$1.40 and Red Winter No. 2 about \$1.40, but in the absence of dealings these prices are of hule or no value. The upward course of the Chicago market gathered new momentum early in the week, and on Tuesday and Wednesday developed into a wildly specilative movement attended with spasmodic ad-vances reaching a span of 5 cents per bushel within forty-eight hours. On Wednesday after-moon re-action set in, and as the bound forward was precipitate, so was the recoil sudden and sharp. Within two hours a decline of 24c. per bushel was recorded; a change in apparent value which it is curious to note if applied to the entire wheat crop of the United States would indicate a loss of about \$9,000,000. The market here is quite out of reach of Liverpool, and the consequence is that no shipments pool, and the consequence is that no shipments are going forward, and stocks are accumu-lating in New York enormously. Freights are utterly demoralized, and tonnage is begging all along the coast. Latest advices note an improving tendency in Liverpool, and it is quite possible that prices there will advance on at to efford the norder while. so as to afford the needed relief. It would not be the first time that wild and seemingly reckless movements in Chicago had proved but happy anticipations of the foreign market. The closing daily quotations at Chicage for December and January delivery have been as follows: Friday, S1.26 and S1.274; Saturday, S1.254 and S1.27; Monday, S1.26 and S1.29; Tuesday, S1.394 and S1.314; Wednesday at 1.05 p.m., S1.322 and \$1.334; and at 3.34 p.m., \$1 31, for January de-livery (December not wired). To day at 3.15 p.m., Jan, is wired \$1.315. In coarse grains p mt. Jan. is wired \$1315. In coarse grams there has been very little business. We reported quotations: Pease, 75c to 80c; Oats, 29c to 30c; Rye, 73c to 75c; and Barley, 60c to 70c. The flour market hus sustained a g-ood advance of about 15 cents per barrel during the week, with a fair business on one or two days, but generally very light transactions. We note sales of Spring Extra at \$5.75 and \$5.85; Superior Extra at \$6.10, \$6 15 and \$6.174; Ex-tra at \$5.95; Strong Bakers at \$6.30; Uhoice Strong Bakers at \$6 50; Ontario bugs at \$2.55 and Oatmeal at \$4.70. The following prices for to-day will show more fully the extent and character of the changes effected, and thus serve better for purpose of comparison with previous figures: Superior Extra, \$6.25 to 6.30; Extra Superfine, \$6.10 to 6.15; Strong Bakers', \$6.20 to

\$6.50; Spring Extra, \$5.95 to \$6.00; Superfine, \$5.75 to \$5.80; Fine, \$5.15 to \$5.20; Ontario bags, \$2.95 to \$3.00; City bags, \$3.20 to \$3.25; Oatmeal, \$4.60 to \$4.70. GROCENES.—As usual at this season quietness mostly prevails. A fair ordinary trade,

GROCKRIPS.—As usual at this season quietness mostly prevails. A fair ordinary trade, however, continues on orders.—Efforts must be kept up to have Freights as moderate as possible, so as not to give cause for complaint or to be used against the winter trade of this city. Probably a competing Railway would be the best remedy, and the trade of the country is getting to want increased facilities. In meantime Freights may be called still moderate. Sugars.—Market easier, a reduction of about 4c on all kinds is to be reported. Raw Sugars are 8c to 9dc; Yellow Refined, 8d to 10dc; Granulated, 10cg to 10dc. Teas.—Some doctored Japans from United States on offer do not meet with approval, and justly so. We must put down all attempts to put spurious articles on the market. The days of Canton made Green Teas, so very injurious and filthy, happily were about brought to end when Japan Teas were first introduced. If will be too bad if reputation of Japan Teas is damaged because of these wrong doings. Low Sweet Japan Tea is 31c to 36c; fair to fine and choice, 37c to 59c; Young Hyson, steady ; Black Teas, dull. Molasses and Nyrups rather lower, say about 1c to 2c, dull. Callees.—No change. Java firm, 30c to 37c. Trice, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Spices.—A farther advance in pepper reported from Britain by Cable. Other Spices firm. Fruits.—Valentia Raisins dull, 71c to 8c; Layers, \$2.20 to \$2.40; Loose Muscatel, \$2.45 to \$2.65; Sultann, 9c to 10dc; Currants, new, 63c

HARDWARE.— There is little or nothing new to report in this market. The change in prices noted last week is unattended with specific results, as it has taken place at a season when orders are not coming in nor are expected. The trade is in every way pleased with the situation, both on account of business done during the past season and the outlook for the next. The iron market abroad is still very strong, and no cloud of doubt seems to mar the prospect of sustained improvement. The extraordinary shipments of iron to Baltimore, noticed in another part of this number, may be taken as a straw showing which way the wind blows. We note that Mr. Hilton, referred to last week as in favor with the trade, has received appointment to the vacant Appraisershin.

HAV. — The market is well supplied with hay and straw for this season of the year. Prices are quoted a little higher than in our last report, S8 to \$9 being asked for Tim othy per 100 bundles, \$5 to \$7 for common and \$3 to \$5 for Straw. The receipts of Hay last week were 700 loads.

HIDES.—The character of demand noted last week is unchanged, while prices remain the same,namely, S7, S8 and S9. Everything coming into market is so engerly bought up that higher prices at an early day are by some considered not improbable. There has been quite a stir in sheepskins, resulting in an advance of anywhere from 20c to 50c. A lively competition has suddenly sprung up for the control of the market, and the prices made are regarded as fancy. Sales are reported ranging from \$1.20 to \$1.50, according to quality.

Inflated, and the price the marging from \$1.20 to \$1.50, according to quality. Hops.—We note a report to the effect that there has been quite a collapse in this market, and we have but little doubt that, had there been here a discoverable market, it would have changed in a manner to justify such a description, for New York is about three cents lower than last week, and fully five cents below the prices of a fortnight ago. Here, however, there have been no dealings since those last reported, nor, so far as we can learn, any offerings at a concession : though very likely the views of holders have undergone some modification. There are those who find in the present appearance of the market only a speculative effect produced by very cunning operators whose real object is to buy, and we have been permitted to see a private letter in which this view is confidently put forward aud bolstered with the prediction that the writer will yet get

for his hops higher prices than have yet been paid this season. The explanation of the decline is decidedly far fetched, but lack of sufficient data upon which to base an opinion forbids us to dismiss the prophesy with a like suggestion of non-concurrence. We give the following New York quotations from the Commercial Bulletin of Wednesday as the best available criterion of the value of hops in this market: Crop of 1879, state, choice to facey, 40c to 43c.; erop of 1879, state, common to fair, 36c. to 35c.; erop of 1878, state, choice, l&c to 20c.; erop of 1878, state, poor to fair, 10c. to 14c.

LEATMER.—The leather market still "booming," B. A. and Buffalo sole having advanced another cent. per lb. the past week. Splits are in good demand at prices quoted, with an upward tendency. Very little demand for wax upper at present, but holders are firm at prices quoted, viz., 40e to 42c per lb. Buff and Pebble are in fair request. Hides scarce.

Inplet at present, but holders are durin to preese quoted, viz., 40e to 42e per lb. Buff and Febble are in fair request. Hides scarce. Live Srock.—Eight cars of Cattle and a few Hogs were received at the St. Gabriel Market this week. The prices were about the same as last week, being 2c to 42c; the bulk of business done was at 4c per lb, live weight. The demand was small and prices not encouraging to sellers. The market will not likely recover from this stagmant position till the Christmas trade begins, when the arrivals will be larger and of choicer qualities. Hogs sold for S4.50 per cwt. The following sales were made: 3 Cattle at 42c; 13 at 3c; 7 at 44c; and 3 for S145. 25 Hogs were done at S4.50, 1 car at S4.50, and 20 at S4.50. Cauadian cattle are now being shipped to the English markets via Boston. The receipts at Point St. Charles last week were 25 cars of Cattle, 5 of Hogs, and 3 of Sheep. At the Viger market on Tuesday, about 80 head of cattle were offered, a number of sheep and lambs and some fine cows. A slight improvement was noticed owing probably to the day previous being a holiday. Most of the cattle were offered, a log, per b, this figure being a little below that obtanied last, but the sales were larger and more satisfactory all round. *Horses.*—The market is very poorly supplied, it being difficult, through the bad state of the roads, to bring horses to the city. The demand is good, and there are a number of dealers on here from the States waiting to make purchases. No sales of any consequence have taken place this week. 70 Horses at a cost of \$5,000 were shipped to the States last week.

Outs.— Continue without much activity, but stocks of leading lines being light this year, we may look for higher prices in the near future. Cod Oil is slightly higher. Naved Stores are dull and unchanged. Paints in light demand.

The second secon

packages of Kamouraska, fair average lot, on private terms. The holder had previously been private terms. The holder had previously been offering the lot at 184c., and the assumption is that the actual price was somewhat below this figure; this, however, is mere conjec-ture. We also hear of the sale of a small lot of Townships at 22c. Outside of these transactions notealings overstepping the limits of retail business are reported. The increased function which alcommergine is computer, or favor into which oleomargarine is coming, or rather the rapidly extending use of that commodity, is entering into the problem of the rightas yet its influences are chiefly confined to the American market. Fodder butter is now coming forward rather freely, but consignces find it impossible to effect sales, as shippers are not buy-ing. In the condition of the market as herein represented we widen quotations by reducing minimum figures to fit better with the views of minimum lightes to ht better with the views of buyers, premising that all the prices given are but nominal. *Choese*—We reduce our quota-tion for fall-make ½c. Stocks are very much concentrated; no sales are making, and the market is quite at a stand-still. The cable re-mains firm at 64s. for extra fine, and, to all appearances, the market both abroad and here is yet strong. No couddition of markat barrance is yet strong. No condition of market, however, is more treacherous than that in which one or two holders virtually monopolize visible supply, They have the power, within certain limits, to make prices at will, but not until they seriously attempt to sell can the true strength, or hidden weakness, of the market, as the case may be, become known.

Tokaccos.--Manufacturers of plug report good demand with light stocks. As will be seen by price current, most lines have advanced from 1c. to 2c. per lb., and from reports from leaf markets the prospects are that the advance will be maintained with possible further advance. *Cigars.*—The demand for domestics continues good, prices rather firmer, and prices must soon advance as leaf is higher and advancing.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—The firmness of price in brandies continues, and we note a confident expectation that ruling rates will be maintained, and very likely further advanced. The failure of the grape crop in the Cognac and Champagne districts, France, has caused a much more marked advance abroad than shown by prices here, and, moreover, stocks in this country are confessedly light, so that the strength of the market prospective as well as present is hardly open to question. Gins are also in limited supply, with prices very firm. A leading dealer looks forward to the draining of this market completely during the course of the winter, so that late demand will have to be met by rail importations. Prices unchanged.

met by rail importations. Prices unchanged. Woot.—The feeling in this market is reported a little quieter than last week, but there would seem to be no abatement of strength. Prices are very firmly maintained, and wequote "Tub Washed" as it is generally sold here, 28c to 30c; Pulled Extra, 30c to 32c; Pulled Supers, 28c to 30c; Unassorted, 28c to 30c. The market for Greasy Cape wool still presents the features last reported, with perhaps something added of firmness. Sales have taken place as high as 22c, and we are informed that holders by no means jump at the price, but are keeping themselves in readiness to ask higher figures, and rather expect to do so before the end of the week. Whether or not these expectations should be realized, as to which we but give the views current in the market, there is certainly a very strong tone to be noted at the present time.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 11.

Market quiet. Flour firmly held, with buyers and sellers apart; Superior Extra sold at equal to \$5.80 yesterday, and the same price would be paid to-day, but holders ask \$5. Wheat quieter in sympathy with the States, still round lots of No. 2. Fall would bring \$1.31; No. 1 Spring, \$1.28 to \$1.29, and No. 2 Spring \$1.27 f.o.c. Oats offering at 36c. on track and not taken. Barley inactive but steady, with No. 1 very scarce and worth 80c.;

No. 2 worth 67c to 68c., and Extra No. 3 about 59c. Peas inactive but firm, and unchanged at 66c to 68c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

CHICAGO. — Thursday, Dec. 11, 3,15 p.m.— Wheat-Jan., \$1.31§; Feb., \$1.32§; Corn.— Jan., 41§; May, 47§. Oats.—Jan., 35; May, 47Å. Porke-Jan., \$7.60; Feb., \$7.72Å. Milwaukee, 3.20 p.m.— Wheat.—Jan., \$1.30§;

Milwankee, 3.20 p.m. — Wheat firmer; sales
 Feb., S1.321.
 New York, 3.30 p.m. — Wheat firmer; sales
 400 M. Milwankee, S1.46 to S1.49; No. 2 Red
 S1.57 to S1.571; Corn quiet; No.2, 66c to 664c.
 (Jatz dull and lower. Pork, Jan., S13.75;
 Feb., S13.85. Lard.—Jan., \$7.90; Feb., \$3.02.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

Beerbolun's Report, December 11th .--- Floating Beerbolm's Report, December 11th.--Floating cargoes Wheat, improving ; Maize, turn dearer. Cargoes passage, upward tendency. Maize, strong. Good cargoes Red Winter Wheat, off coast was 56s. 6d.; now 56s. 6d. to 57s. Do, Mixed American Maize T. Q. was 28s. 6d.; now 29s. London Fair Average Cala Wheat just shipment and C. was 57s.; now 57s 6d. Do, nearly due was 55s. 6d.; now 56s. 6d. London Fair Average 2 Chicago Wheat; elimpont present or following month was 53s. shipment present or following month was 53s. now 56s. 6d. Liverpool Spot Wheat strong, Cala Average Red, dearer. Maize, strong, opening dearer. On passage for U. K. ports. Cala and direct ports, Wheat, 2,350,000 qrs Maize, 340,000 qrs.

Maize, 340,000 qrs. Liverpool Press Report.—Dec. 11, 2.30 p.m.— Flour. 10s. 6d. to 13s.; Red Wheat, 10s. to 11s. Red Winter, 11s. 2d. to 11s. 6d; White do, 10s 7d. to 11s. 7d.; Glub, 11s. 7d. to 11s. 10d.; Corn, 5s. 10d. to 5s. 10d.d.; Pens, 7s.; Pork, 59s. 6d.; Lard, 59s. 6d.; Cheese, 6ds.; Con-sols, 97 5-16; Erie, 44k; 1. C. 103.



TO THE TRADE.

WITH A PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE of over TWENTY YEARS in the manufacture of scales in Canada, we feel confident that our scales are fully equal to any in this market, and we warrant them to be of the best materials, and perfectly reliable.

The accuracy, quality and finish of our goods are fully attested by the awards of first prize which we have received at every Provincial and Central Fair at which we have exhibited during the past twenty years, where we have competed. not only with Canadian manufacturers, but with the most popular of American manufacincers

We also manufacture a superior quality of BRASS WEIGHTS of various patterns, and a desirable pattern of WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.

> GURNEYS & WARE. Hamilton, Ont.

REPUDIATION. -0-

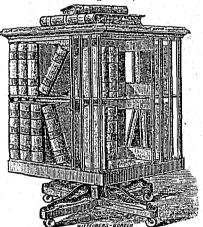
Montreal as a city never can, or at least never should, expect permanent prosperity until she pays the \$10,000 she owes to the sufferers by the fire at St. John. 'Any person who has observed the effect of the action and re-action of men's transactions will know this. The refusal to pay this debt, or to fulfil the promise, is a blot on the city, and must be wiped out.

Just what may be expected from a city where most of the leading business men have encouraged and even used a system of not only deception but downright fraud for years. What greater fraud can there be than for men fecing these misreporting American Agencies, and having themselves rated to be worth large capitals just to enable them to get the money of bank shareholders under false pretences, well knowing that they had been insolvent for vears?

Revolving Book-Cases,

No. 2 STANDARD CASE, price \$16. Holds 65 OFFICE CASE, price \$25. to 80 Large Books,

Manufactured by TEES & CO., MONTREAL.



This Case is 22 inches diameter each way, and, as represented in this out, is \$7 inches high, containing EIGHT SHELVES.

Lower tier 13 inches high, the upper tier 10 inches.

Made of black walnut.

These Cases weigh 90 pounds when packed.

This Case is made of black walnut, and finished in a style to render it an ornament to any office or court room. The body of the Case is 23 inches equare and 36 inches high, and stands from the floor, 7 inches, making the whole height from floor to top of case 43 inches. The two opposite sides of case not seen are the same as those illustrated in ent. This style is specially suited to Auditors, Accountants, Assignees, and Merchants. Weight 140 pounds when packed. OVER A DOZEN DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES. ANY SIZE TO ORDER.

IO PER CENT. OFF ABOVE PRICES.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. TEES & CO., MANUFACTURERS,

11 St. Bonaventure Street, Montreal,

WHOLESALE

S. CARSLEY,

DRY GOODS.

18 St. Bartholomew Close,

LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

AND

163 ST. PETER STREET,

(Adjoining the Molsons Bank),

MONTREAL.

TERMS:

30 days, or One per Cent. Discount for Prompt Cash at time of Purchase.

N. B.-Our Wholesale Trade is increasing every week.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1879.

Wholesale Rates, Name o	Rates	Name of Article.	Wholesalo Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale rates.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Goods. 0 0 0 0 in	Dentities, blue, brown, fey. Checks, blue, brown, fey. Checks, blue, brown, fey. Checks, blue, brown, fey. 681 Ticking, 28in, No. 1X 683 Ticking, 28in, No. 1X 694 Ticking, 28in, No. 11 695 " 30in, No. 11 696 " 30in, No. 11 697 " 30in, No. 11 698 " 30in, No. Al 714 D 30in. 10 " 32in, No. Al 11 20 30in. 12 Dandas (Grey Domestics). 13 C 33in. 12 Daimas (Grey Domestics). 13 C 30 in 14 D 30in. 15 C 30 in. 16 A 33 in. 17 Tickings :- 18 B 30 in. 19 Davins : 101 A 33 in. 102 A 33 in. 103 A 33 in. 104 A 33 in. 105 Billee A A. 117 Brown A A. 128 B 129	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Plain 72 in No. B " 72 in No. 1 Bags - No. 1 72 in. plain B 72 in. With S., pur bale 3-ply 15 " Tarax Grey, per bale Color.d " colored " Carpet warp, white " Carpet data, American, 100 bs Brod bbs Inbrdor Herrings, p. brl. Roamd Herrings, no. 1 " No. 2 " No. 2 " No. 2 " No. 3 " No. 3 " No. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 16\ 00\ 0\ 17\ 00\ 0\\ 6\ 07\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 6\ 07\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ $
 I. (s, §c., see other page.) (c, Out. P, Barristers, &c., Belle- W. B. Northrup, M.A. (lie, Ont. B, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, Commissioner, wmanville (Out. R. Barristers and Attor- sim Chancery, Notaries, ayuga, Ont. (n, N, H. 	DOULL & R SOLICITO DOULL' EF Refer to Mackay Han MARTIN & C Barrister Solicitons in C IIAMI	ountants, Sc., see other page.) OSS, RS & NOTARIES PUBLIC, A BUILDING, -150 Hollis st. IIALIFAX, N.S. Bros., Montreal. aution, Ont. ARSCALLEN, s and Attorneys at Law. HANCERY AND INSOLVENCY. otaries, &c LTON, CANADA. IL Carscallen *	PINHEY neys, Offices, Me Weilington C. II. Finh KENNET Me KENNET L OUCK Barri L. Loo	mees, Accountants, &c., see Ottawa, Ont. , CHRISTIE & HILL, Barr &c. (Successors to Lowie ropolitan Loan Co. Build St. ey. A. J. Christie. Partchill, Ont. 'H GOODMAN. Barrister a , Main Street, Parkhilt, Ont tfrew, Pembroke Co. 'S & BURRITT', sters, &c. Solicitors for Q GKB.	isters, Attor. & Pinhey.) ing, No. 110 II. P. Hill. nd Attorney ., Ont. uebec Bank. H. BURATT
	Rates. Copperss per Blue Vitrol. 20 275 175 225 176 226 176 227 176 226 176 226 176 226 176 226 176 226 176 226 176 226 176 226 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 160 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 190 100	Rates. Name of Article. Rates. c. S c. Coppers per 100 lbs. 0 064 0 Blue Vitrol. 0 065 0 155 2 26 Cortons: 0 064 0 160 2 75 2 26 Valleyfield (bloh'd) X 50 in 0 00 0 160 2 75 3 25 Valleyfield (bloh'd) X 50 in 0 00 0 160 2 76 3 80 "XX 33 6 in 0 00 0 160 2 76 7 "EE36 soft finish 0 00 0 160 1 10 "OU36 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "COU38 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "COU38 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "Cou36 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "Cou36 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "Cou36 in 0 00 0 120 1 50 "L1.1.3 6 in. (finer	Rates.Name of Arline ofRates.Rates.Rates. $C \in Sc.$ Coppers per 100 lbs. $S \in Sc.$ Lybster Twills XX36 in. $20 \in 275$ Dila V Irrd. $000 \in 0.74$ Lybster Twills XX36 in. $210 \in 75$ 225 $000 = 0.74$ Denlins, Dhu & brown, foy. $215 = 160$ "XX 30 in	Rates. Name of Minus D Minus Rates. Name of Minus Rates. G S c Copperson por 100 lbs. S c	Rates. Rates. Rates. Rates. Rates. Coppers per 100 lbs. 6 0 1 lb Lybster Twills X36 in, Dipacks, builts Dawn, for, Compared Rates, Frince Victor. 0 00 0 11 000 0 16 000 0 16 0000 0 16 0

HENRY PHAIR, Barrister and Attorney, Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N.B. J.

Guelph, Ont.

BISCOE & MCMILLAN, Barristers, Attorneys Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries D Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries. &c. Masonic Hall Block. F. Biscoe; D S. McMillan,

Hallfax, N.S. NOTTON, MCSWEENEY & FIELDING,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,

183 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S. R. Motton, Q.C. W. B. McSweeney. G. W. Fielding.

MACCOY & LONGLEY,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, AND NOTARIES,

Citors, Notaries, &c., Kingston. Unt.

London, Ont. MACMILLAN & TAYLOR,

BARRISTER, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.,

LONDON, ONT. J. Taylor. D. Macmillan, M.P.

Montreal. BBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,

ADVOCATES. North British Chambers, 11 Hospital street, MONTREAL.

Napance, Ont. WILLIAMS & SMITH. Barristors, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., Napance, Ont. Special attention to the collection of Outstanding Notes and Accounts. Money to loan at reasonable rates.

J. BRUCE SMITH, B.A.

W. S. WILLIAMS, Official Assignce,

SMART & SMITH, Barristors and Altorneys-al-Diaw, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers and Notaries. Solicitors for the Ou-tarlo Bank. Office-Quinhan's Block, Walton St., Port Hope. David Smart. Seth S. Smith, Official Assignee Co. Durham.

Prince Arthur's Landing, Thundor Bay, Out. FREDERIO DUGGAN, LL B, Barrister, Soli-dior, Notary Public, Commissioner. &c. G.

Renfrew, Oat. JOHN D. MODONALD, Barristor, Attorney-at-Law, Sc., &c. Official Assignce for the County of Roufrew, and Solicitor for Merchants Bank, Rei-frew. Ont. Officie-Hagian Street, opposite Smith & Stewart's Hardware Store.

Scaforth, Ont. MCCAUGHEY & HOLMESTED, Barristers, &c., Seaforth, Ontario.

Simcoe, Out.

KILMASTER & WELLS, Barristers, &c., Simcoc. J. G. Kilmaster, G. W. Well



Name of Article.
eaver, Winter, clean Pelt, per lb Fall, clean Pelt, pl isher. Kunk. Groceries. EA. (Hf-Chests. & Cad.), apan, com. to med a per lb med to good. med to good. med to good. med to good. med to good. isher. Hysen common to gd. Hysen good to flue Finest. Good to flue Finest. med. to good. med. to good. med. to good. med. to good. med. to good. med. to good. med. to good. Good to flue COFFEES, green. Suchoug common med. to good. Fine to choice COFFEES, green. Suchoug com. SUGAR, (Ckss. & Brls.) baba. Suchows per lb. mer hoes mer baba mer hoes mer baba mer bababa mer baba mer baba

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1879.

Intercolonial Railway.

Winter Arrangement.

Commencing 17th Nov. 1879.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows :

Arrive River du Loup 1.4	10 p.m.
" Trois Pistoles 2.4	11
" Rinouski 4.	
" Campbellton 9.	15 **
" Dalhousic 9.	55 **
" Bathurst	0 8.111.
" Newcastle 1.	12
" Moncton	00 **
" St. John 9.	25 "
" Halifax 1.s	

This Train connects at Point Levi with the Grand Trunk Train, leaving Montreal at 9.30 p.m. The trains to St. John and Halitax remain in Moncton over Sunday.

The trains leaving Halifax at 1.14 p.m., and St John at 5.05 p.m., and which reach Montreal at 6.30 a.m., by connecting at Point Levi with Grand Trunk train leaving at 7.80 p.m., remain at Campbellton over Sunday.

The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.runsthrough to Hulifux, and that leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

For information in regard to passenger faces, tickets, rates of ireight, train arrangements, &c.,

Apply to G. W. ROBINSON, 120 St. Francois Xavier Street, (Old Post Office Building). Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent,

IMPORTERS OF

& G. GUSHING,

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

STOCK COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CUSHING

18 St. Helen Street,

G.

F

MONTREAL,



They own two sections in each Township, and have in addition large numbers of farms for sale on the Red and Assiniboine rivers.

SPENDID PRAIRIE FARMS, GRAZ ING LAND and WOOD LOTS.

Prices range from \$3 to \$6 per acre, according to location, &c.

Terms of payment remarkably easy.

Pumphlets giving full information about the country and the lands for sale can be had on application at the Uo.'s offices in Winnipeg and at Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,

Land Commissioner Hudson's Bay Co,

Montreal, November, 1879,

WEOLESALE PRICES CURRENT .- THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1879.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesals Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Flat § sharp pres'd N'ls: 1 and 1 in. per lb 2 "21 " 2 Sus and up " 2	$\begin{array}{c} \hline {\scriptsize \textbf{S}} & c, & {\scriptsize \textbf{S}} & c, \\ 0 & 091 & 0 & 104 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 081 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 084 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 071 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 074 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Anchors per lb Hides, per l00 lbs. Calikhisper b Lamb and Sheep Chys Green Hide, No.1 ""No.2 ""No.2 Leather fat 6 m'the :) Span Sole, lst hvy wits. Span Sole, lst hvy wits. Do. No.2 No. 1 B. A. Sole, mid. wits. No. 2 B. A. Sole	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lumber, Ash, 1 to 4 in., M. Ash, timber, M. Birch, 1 to 4 in., M. Basswood, S. Basswood, S. Basswood, S. Basswood, S. Bisck Walnut, culk Cedar, fat., lineal foot Cedar, square, lineal foot Crdar, square, lineal foot Crdar, square, lineal foot Crdar, square, lineal foot Crdar, square, lineal foot Elm, Hotek, 1 to 3 in., M. Hemlock, 1 to 3 in., M. Hemlock, 1 to 3 in., M. Maple hard, M.	\$ c. \$ c. 12 00 16 00 12 00 16 00 12 00 16 00 12 00 16 00 15 00 23 60 50 00 20 60 50 00 04 06 07 00 93/00 15 00 07 00 92/00 03 00 14 00 20 0	Olive Jpts., per case Olive Lucca, Flasss Spirits Turpentine, brla Whnie, refined "Small lots "Single bbls Paints, &c. White Lead, gen. 100 lb. kegs. "No.1 "" White Lead, genuine, in Olt, per 26 lbs Do., No.1	$\begin{array}{c} \$ c. \$ 0. \\ 4 \ (0 \ 4 \ 20 \\ 5 \ 00 \ 0 \ 60 \\ 0 \ 70 \ 0 \ 75 \\ 0 \ 161 \ 0 \ 01 \\ 0 \ 17 \ 0 \ 00 \\ 0 \ 17 \ 0 \ 00 \\ 0 \ 18 \ 0 \ 19 \\ 7 \ 25 \ 8 \ 50 \\ 6 \ 75 \ 7 \ 00 \\ 6 \ 70 \\ 2 \ 10 \ 2 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 76 \ 1 \ 90 \\ 1 \ 60 \\ \end{array}$
Gateganized 1707: No. 2 28 Yig Iron: " Sigmens No. 1 Gattsherrle, No. 1 Eglinton, No. 1 "Summeriee Bar-ord-brids. pr 100 lbs Sheet Iron to No. 20 Siemens Do Best Betined Swedes Hoops-Coopers Canada Plates : Hatton. Penn	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Suffalo Sole Ko. 1 Do. do. 2 China Sole No. 1 No. 2 Do. light Zanzibar No. 1 Do. No. 2 Harnese, best "No. 2 Upper heavy "light. Grsined Upper Kip Skins, French Euglish.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sofi do. (nak, M. Sud quality, do a. Brd quality, do a. Brd du' tine, sound lin., planed. tine, sound flooring, plan. Plue, sound flooring, plan. Plue, sound flooring, plan. Plue, strips, l to 2 in., M Plue, som. culls, M. Plue, com 3 in culls, M. Shiugles, M. Common, clear.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 Red Lead Venetian Red Eng'h Yel. Ochre, French Produce. Grain : Canada White, (No. 2.) Red Winter Oats Barley Flax Seed, prime	
Iron Wire: No.6, perbundle	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H emilock Calf. Do. light. French Calf. Sight. Splits. Splits. Splits. Splits. Summelled. Composition Fatent. Pollshed Grain. B. Calf. Brush Kid. Buff. Buff. Buff.	0 13 0 16 0 16 0 17 0 16 0 17 0 15 0 17	Lath, M. Spruce, 1 to 2 in., M. Spruce, 3 in., M. Oils. Cod Oil, Newioundland. Strafts Oil-American. Siraw Seal. S. R. Pale Seal. Pale Scal. ordinary. Lard Oil Linneed raw. <i>''</i> boiled. Oive machinery. Olive eating.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FLOUR. Superior Extras. Extra Superflue. Strong Bakers. Spring Extra Superflue. Fine Middlings Pollards. Ont Rags. City Bags. Oatmeal. Provisions. Butter Creamery.	6 20 6 50 0 (0 0 00 5 95 6 00 5 75 5 8 20 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 3 20 3 25 4 6) 4 70 0 27 0 29
DXX " Terms for all n ALV First Prize and D 1879. First Prize	VAYS iploma, In to and Dip a, 1879, ov	iii heavy	j 0 20 0 25 ediate delivery . Cash disco rel and Tob.co Toronto, ibition,	ll " pts., " , sud for quantities named o unt (within 30 days) on Clinc to Box Nails, 8 per cent.	ERN CO.'Y	"old ch'ce lives dairies parately	inishing, Iperia CO.'Y

Patronized by His Ex.

S. 1. 11.

THE

Marquis of Lorne,

H. R. R. The Princess LOUISE AND SUITE.

AND SUITE.



THE GOLD YEAST. The Broad tosted by the Illustrious party was baked by the well-known Confectioner, Mr. FUWARD LAWSON, of King Street. Toronto, on instructions from the Judges, to test the merils of the several Yeasts competing. by making bread from each of them. The Judges unanimously awarded the FIRST PRIZE and DIPLOMA to the Twine Brothere? from the UNAFFROACH-AULE STREET



T. L. BUCKLEE, Manager.

THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

CAPITAL AND INVESTED FUNDS REPRESENTED.

We offer to the Public unequalled facilities and guarantees in FIRE IN-SURANCE. All classes of Risks taken on the most moderate terms. Losses will continue, as in the past, to be settled promptly and liberally.

TAYLOR BROS., General Agents,

Union Buildings, 45 St. Francois Xavier Street.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire and Marine Ins. Co,

President, . ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq. Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU.

ARTHUR GAGNON, Secretary-Treas.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager Canada Fire Department. HENRY STEWART, Manager Marine Department.

HEAD OFFICE :- 160 ST. JAMES Street, MONTREAL.

Name of Articla.	Wholesale Rates	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesal Rates.
Brockville, choiceselect'us the chica ines dairies fair to good forriburg, ch'ce select'ns the chica sairies the c	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Alartell'sgal 	0 80 1 15 0 60 0 75 2 85 2 40 1 60 0 00 1 48 1 50 0 70 0 00 3 40 3 50 10 00 11 00 3 30 3 40	Wyn and Fockink, (best Schiedamer Geneva)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Alcohol— 65 O. P. "Pare Spirits" 50 "25 U. P. Whiskeys :— Family Proof	4 50 and u 4 00 0 00 4 00 0 00 4 00 & u 4 00 & u 1 05 125 1 20 1 30 0 75 1 50 2 55 0 00 1 80 0 00 2 55 0 00 1 80 0 00 2 55 0 00 1 80 0 00 1 80 0 00 1 70 0 00 4 00 0 00 7 0 1 16 1 2 41 0 7 1 2 41 0 7 1 2 2 2 0 15 2 41 0 7 1 2 6 0 45 1 2 6 0 45 1 2 6 0 45 1 2 8 0 45 1 3 8 0 42 1 4 8 0 42 1 4 8 0 45 1 4
THE METROPOLITAN MUTUAL BENEFIT				above quotations apply on	ly to large lo		
Head Office,	SOCI	ЕТҮ. . Montreal, HON, Esq., M.D., Vice-Const	P.Q.		ura	nce Co.	
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. A. A. DICKSON, SECRETARY. This Society is the only one in the Dominion for the benefit of the general public; the other societies are confined to Free-Masons, Oddfellows, &c. Men wishing to provide for their familles in case of their decease, neglect a duty by not becoming a member, as a Certificate of Membership in this Society is by far the cheapest provision a man can make. Agents wanted in every City, Town, Villago and County in the Dominion.			D President—Hon. J. C W. H. Dunspaugh, Es	$B \in C$ Aikins, So Sq., Vice-P	TAL \$1,000 TORS: ecretary of State, Toro resident, People's Loan	nto.	
COUNT	of TY OI head AL, -	UTANCE COM THE F JOLIETTE. DEFFICE: P.	Q.	posit Co., Toront James Paterson, Esq., A. A. Allan, Esq., of Toronto. R. Heber Bowes, Es Toronto. J. M. Currier, Esq., M Byron Williams, Esq. A. Nairn, of A. & S. This Company Insu	o. late of Th A. A. Alla sq., of Smi 1.P., Ottaw , London. Nairn, Tor res Househo	nomas May & Co., To n & Co., Wholesale th, Wood & Bowes, E ra.	ronto. Furriers carristers
JOHN CRILLY, Esq., FRANC O. WOOD, Esq., A., B.C.L., <i>President.</i> Vic -President. A. A. DICKSON, Secretary. This Company Insures all classes of Property in the Province of Quebec at equitable rates (the large cities excluded). Agents wanted in all unoccupied Territory in the Province.				lightning in places when	es, with sat LT, Solicito	isfactory references, will	r out fires l be enter

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. -THURSDAY, DEC. 11 1879.

560

0 < 2

Hotels.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

THE ABOVE HOTEL WAS OPENED on the First of May by the former Proprietor, so long and favor-ably known throughout Canada, the United States and Britkh Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely Re-Firmissing the whole House; also adding ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, which will con-siderably enhance the already enviable popularity of this First-class Hotel. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

BRADY HOUSE, NORWICH, Ontario.

N. BRADY, Proprietor. The travelling Public will flud this a first-class Hotel in all its appointments, tood sample Rooms for Commercial men. Onnibus to and from all trains. First-class Hall and Livery in connection with the House.

NEW WELLINGTON HOTEL,

Guelph, Ont.

The above Hotel is one of the best in the Dominion, and the ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in the City; has all the modern improvements, Bath Rooms and Watter Closets on each flat. Electric Bells in every room. Rate \$1.50 per day. Special Rates to mem-bers of the Commercial Traveilers Associations. Sample Rooms free. Onnibus and Baggago Vans at every train.

THOMAS WATTS & W. A. BOOKLESS.

PROPRIETORS.

Cobourg, Ont.

PAUWEL HOUSE

Best Commercial House; central locality. Sample Rooms on ground floor.

HOTEL JALBERT BERTHIER [En Haut.]

First class accomodation for Travellers. All steamers stop opposite the door.

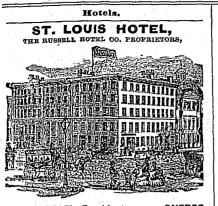
A. LORD.

Prop.

S. J. N. JALBERT,

Manager.

S. MONTGOMERY, Manager.



WILLIS RUSSEL, President, . . . QUEBEC. This Hotel, which is unrivalied for size, style and locality in Quebec, is open throughout the year for pleasure and business travel.

RUSSELL HOUSE, OTTAWA.

This Hotel is fitted, furnished and kept as an un-exceptional, First-class Hotel. It has ample accom-modation for five hundred guests, and is delightfully and centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Parliament Buildings, the Post Office, and all the points of interest. J. A. GOUIN, Proprietor.

HOTEL MINEAU

St. Lawrence Street, Riviere du Loup, (En Haut.)

This House is three stories high, newly built, fur-nished and kept in first-class style. SUITABLE SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Buss and Baggage Van at every train. Livery in connection for use of the guests.

THOMAS MINEAU, Proprietor.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Capital, . . £2,000,000 Stg.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA : Nos. 5 & 7 TORONTO STREET. TORONTO, ONT. LAWRENCE BUCHAN, Resident Secretary,

Montreal Office. No. 110 St. Francois Xavier Street. THOMAS MACKAY, AGENT.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . £2,500,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL, 64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

FRED. COLE, General Agent.



THE PALACE HOTEL OF THE WORLD.—Has special advantages for the comfort of guests, with spacious PARLOUR and PROMENADES. Its location is high, which insures pure air, with views of the River and Monntain Scenery. Journo Teom for commercial men at 117 St. François

Xavier Street.

Rates, \$2.50 per day, and upwards. R. H. SOUTHGATE, Manager JAS. WORTHINGTON, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL. TORONTO.

Rates Reduced to Meet the Times.

Seventy-five Rooms at \$2.00. and seventy-five at \$1.50. The most central and convenient Hotel in the city, both for commerce and family travel. Three minutes walk from the Union and Great Western Depots; and firstlass in every respect, except price.

GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor.

THE STANDARD Fire Insurance Company.

Head Office, . . Hamilton, Ont.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government Deposit of any purely Provincial Company.

It confines its business for the present exclusively to the Province of Ontario, and limits its Liability on any First Class Risk to \$3,000.

PRESIDENT.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq. Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton, and Ex-M.P. for Hamilton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER. H: THEO. CRAWFORD.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, General Agent Toronto District.





STOCKS AND BONDS. NN. No. Last Share Amount Last Sale. C INY. Shares. Dividend. par value. Amount Last Sale. C Q rine. 10,000 5-8mos. \$50 \$50 \$56 per share. Q Q dent. 5,000 6-8mos. 100 20 224 10 10 10 10 100 20 224 10 10 10 100 10
NY. No. Shares. Last Dividend. per year. Share par value. Amount: pad per Share. Last Sale. per Share. C qu rine. 10,000 6-6mos. \$50 \$50 \$50 \$50 ice & Acer't 11,880 6-6mos. 100 20 104 104 ce & Acer't 11,880 6-6mos. 100 10 224 104 ce & Acer't 13,880 6-6mos. 100 10 224 104 ce & Acer't 13,880 6-6mos. 100 10 104 10 ce & Acer't 13,880 8-6mos. 100 10 104 10 ce & Acer't 13,880 8-6mos. 100 10 10 10 ce & Acer't 13,880 8-6mos. 100 20 26 10 ce & Acer't 10,80 9-6mos. 40 20 26 10 ce & Co. 5000 10 10 20 20 10 ce & Co. 5000 100 10 20 20 10
NY. Share. Dividend. parvalue. parval
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
SUN MUTUAL
IFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPA
APITAL, \$50 EPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT, 5 PRESIDENT.—THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq. VICE-PRESIDENT.—M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P. DIRECTORS: T. WORKMAN, Esq. A. F. GAULT, Esq., M.P. A. W. OGILVIE, Esq. M. H. GAULT, Esq., M.P. A. W. OGILVIE, Esq. Toronto Board;
Hon. J. MCMURRICH. A. M. SMITH, Esq. WARRIG KENNEDY, Esq. Hon. S. C. WOOD. Policies non-forfeitable. Return of Premiums guaranteed Dividen 1 oned equilably, Endowment Assurance thereby rendered prolitable. Issues Life and Endowment Policies combined with weekly allowance in jury-a deservedly popular form of assurance. 1.33 for EVERY DOLLAR of Linbility to Policy-hod All Pure Insurance. No Tontine,-periodical examinations or chance of eing diminished on becoming claims. Contracts plain and straightforwar This Company issues Life and Accident Policies on all the most approve
A M H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H



run on this Division, as follows:	
EXPRESS. MAIL. ACCOM.	K ML
Ly. Montreal 12.20 p.m. 4.00 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Ly. Three Rivers 3 35 p.m. 7.40 p.m. 4.45 p.m.	
Ar. Grandes Piles 8.45 p.m.	
Ar. Quebec 6.00 p.m. 10.50 p.m. 9.00 p.m.	
RETURNING.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXPRESS. MAIL. ACCOM.	Mutual The Fire
Lv. Quebec 11.00 a.m. 3.40 p.m. 6.15 p.m. Lv Grandes Piles. 1.30 p.m.	
Ly. Three Rivers. 1.25 p.m. 635 p.m. 4.39 a.m.	NEW
Av. Montreal 4.10 p.m. 9.35 p.m. 9.59 a.m.	PEDLINERAL ET TAVANCER
Express leave Montreal-fuesdays, Thursdays and	
Saturpays. Quebec - Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, stopping at Terrebonne, L'Epiphanie, Lano-	INSURANCE COMPANY.
raie, Berthier, River du Loup Three Rivers, Batiscan,	Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1876.
Ste. Anne, Lachevrotière, Pont Rouge.	Incorporation by opecimizers of Lamament, 1870.
Trains leave Mile End 10 minutes later.	HEAD OFFICE:
Tickets for sale at offices of STARNES, LEVE & ALDEN, 202 St. James street, 158 Notre Dame	194 St. James Street, Montreal.
street, and at Hochelaga and Mile End Stations.	
J. T. PRINCE, Genl. Pass. Agent.	Manager & Secretary, JAMES GRANT.

102 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET. Corner of Notre Dame St., Montreal. M. S. FOLRY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors.

Office; Exchange Bank Building,

DEVOTED TO Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways, Mining and Joint Stock Enterprises.

Issued every Friday Morning. SUBSCRIPTION

--

"

Montreal Subscribers -

British

American

Single copies -

Other Canadian Subscribers

5.65.

Ş

「日本は日本市市市市市市市」」

00

õõ

15

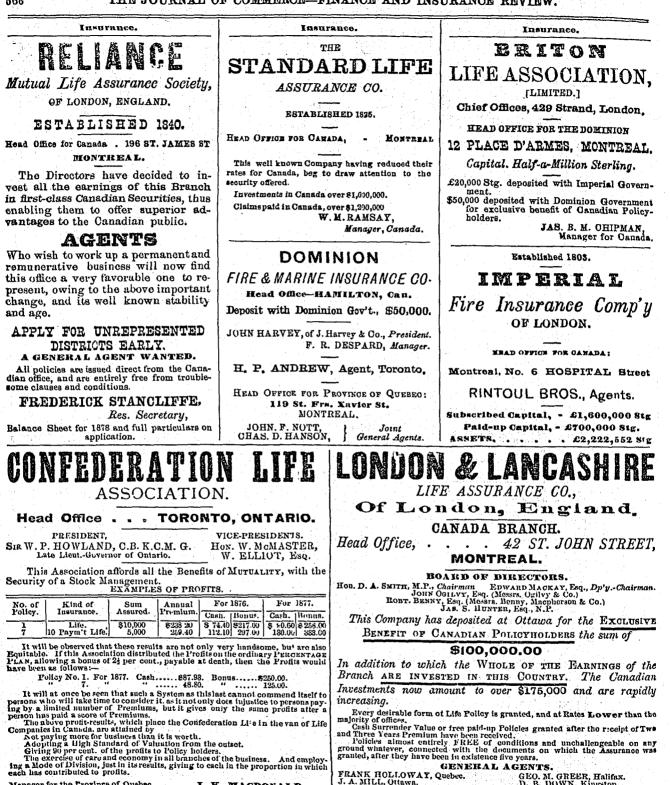
\$3 a year

10s. stg.

\$3 U.S. cv

2

- 10 cents each



Manager for the Province of Quebec. H. J. JOHNSTON, Montreal.

Manager for New Brunswick, Major J. MACGREGOR GRANT, St. John.

The second

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

Manager for Nova Scotia, AUGUSTUS ALLISON, Hallfax.

FRANK HOLLOWAY, Quebec. J. A. MILL, Ottawa. J. P. STANTON, Belleville. GEO. RENNIE, Guelph. GEO. M. GREER, Halifax. D. B. DOWN, Kingston. S. BRUCE HARMAN, Toronto. J. B. MOORE, Brantford. Active Agents wanted Where the Company is not already represented.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Apply to or address, WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Manager for Canada, Montreal.