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.

The Chartered Banks

BANK OF MONTREAL. (ESTABLISH TO 1817.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Capital all paid up, \$12,000,000.00 Reserved Fund, - 6,000,000.00 Undivided Profits, - 815,152.10 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Sir D. A. SMITH, K. C. M. G., President, HON. GEO, A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President, A. T. Paterson, Eeq. W. C. McDonald, Esq. Hingh McLennan, Seq. R. B. Angue, Eeq. Ed. B. Greenshields, Esq. A. F. Gault, Esq. W. W. Oglivie, Esq. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager. A. Machider, Chief Inspector and Supt. of Branches. A. B. Buchanan, Asst. Supt. of Branches. Branches in Gunada; MONTURE L. H. W. Morghus

MONTREAL H V Maradith Managar

DEOTAT DEDAT		• ••••••••••••	LILS ATLENIL	(AC) (A)
44	· w	eet End Bra	nćh, St.	Catherine St.
6 6 ·		eigneurs St.		
Almonte, (London,		Moncton, N. B.
Belleville,		Ottawa,		St. John, "
Brantford,	**	Perth.	711	llalifax, N. S.
Brockville,	**	Peterboro.		Calgary, Alta.
Chatham,	**	Picton,		Regina, Ass'a.
Cornwall,	81	Sarnia,	u	Winnipeg, Man,
Deseronto.	"	Stratford,		Nelson, B.C.
Ft, William,	. șe -	St. Marys,	44	New Westmins-
Goderich,	' H	Toronto,	£1.	ter, B.C.
Guelph,	**	Wallacebur	'E, "	Vancouver, B.C.
flamilton,	**	Quebec, Qu	e. 4	Vernon, "
Kingston,	**	Chatham, 1	І.В.	Victoria, "
Lindoov				

Maminton, "Chables, Vale
 Maminton, "Chables, Vale
 Marker M. S. Michel, S. Marker M. S. Micheria, "
 Lindsay, "
 IN NEWFOUNDLAND:
 St. John's, Nid , Bank of Montreal.
 IN GREAT BRITAIN:
 London, Bank of Montreal, Za Abchurch Lane, E.C.
 Alex. Lang, Man.
 IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York-Walter Watson and R. Y. Hebden, Agents, 59 Wall Street.
 Chicago-Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager.
 BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:
 London-The Bank of England.
 " The Union Bank of London.
 " The Jondon and Westminster Bank.
 " The National Provincial Bank of England.
 Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.
 Stotland-The British Linen Company Bank and Branches.
 BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:
 New York-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd.
 Stotland-The British Charten States:
 New York-The Bank of States N.B.A.
 " The Third National Bank.
 Boston-The Bank of Commerce in Buffalo.
 San Francisco-The Bank of British Columbia.
 " The Anglo-Californian Bank.
 Portland, Oregon-The Bank of British Columbia.
 " The Anglo-Californian Bank.

THE BANK OF TORONTO CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1855.

m.

, monu omos,		-	-	•		топю,
Paid-up Capital,	-	-	-	-		\$2,000,000
Reserve Fund,	•	•	-	•	•	1,800,000
]	DIR	RECT	ORS	3:		
GEORGE GOO	DE	RIL	M , 1	Enq.	. Pre	eldent,
WM, II. BEAT	TY.	, Esq	۰. ⁽ -	Vic	e-Pr	esident.
Renry Cawthra, E	θ α.	. w	G.	Go	oderl	ham. Esq.,

Roht. Reford, Esq., Geo. J. Cook, Esq. Charles Stuart, Esq.	.,
DUNCAN COULSON, - General M Rugh LEACH, - Assistant General M	gr.
JOSEPH HENDERSON, Inspect TorontoW. R. Wadsworth, M	for. Isnager
Montreal Thos. F. llow,	
BarrieJ. A. Strathy, BrockvilleT. A. Bird,	11 11

Conourg	
Collingwood	**
GananoqueC. V. Ketchum,	**
London John Pringle,	
Peterboro' P. Campbell,	**
PetroliaW. F. Cooper,	
Port HoneE. B. Andros.	- 6
Point St. Charles (Montreal)J. G. Bird,	· 66
St. CatharinesG. W. Hodgetts,	"

Bankers :

London, Eng...... The City Bank, Limited New York.... The National Bank of Commerce.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE, DAINQULI Y LILLI-MARINI, HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, Gapital Authorized, - \$500,000 Gapital Subscribed, - 500,000 Rest, - 10,000

Star a construction of Second Second Second

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. Pald-up Capital, - £1,000,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, - 275,000 " London Kingston Fredericton, N.B. Ottawa Halifax, N.S. Brantford Montreal Victoria, B. C. Paris Quebec Vancouver, B. C. Hamilton St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man. Toronto Brandon, Man. Agents in the United States: NEW YORK, (52 Wall St.) W. Lawson and F. Brownfield. SAN FRANCISCO, (124 Sansom Street,) H. M. J. McMichael, and J. C. Welen. LONDON BANKENS-The Bank of England, and Messrs. Glyn & Co. FOREION AGENTS-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand -Union Bank of Anestralia, Bank of New Zealand, Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited, West Indise-Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais. #For Issue Circular Notes for Travellers, avail In all parts of the world.

80th DIVIDEND.

THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

THE MOLSONS BANK.

Are hereby notified that a dividend of

FOUR PER CENT. and a Bonus of ONE PER CENT.

upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and atter the

FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23rd to 30th September, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House, in this city, on

MONDAY, THE 14th OF OCTOBER NEXT. At Three O'clock in the Afternoon.

By order of the Board,

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager.

Montreal, 30th August, 1895.

QUEBEC BANK. THE

IIIL UULBLU BANK. Incorporated by Royal Charter, A. D., 1818. PAID-UP CAPITAL S 2,500,000 HEAD OFFICE. BOBRTY I. SMITH, President. WILLIAM WITHAIL, Esq., Con. Manager Directors: A Roport J. Shaw, J. T. Borg, Gaspard Lowolne, W. A. Marsh. Branches and Agencies in Chanda: Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Three Rivers, Q. Agents in New York; Bank of British North America. Agents in London; The Bank of Scotland.

Į

The Chartered Banks. THE MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA. Capital Paid-up, \$6,000,000 Rest, 3,000,000

Head Office, Montreal,

Head Office, ____ Montreal, BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ANDREW ALLAN, Esq., President. HECTOR MACKENZIE, Esq., Vice-President. Robert Anderson, Esq. H. Montagu Allan, Esq. Jonathan Hodgron, Esq. J. P. Dawee, Esq. John Caselle, Esq. T. H. Dunn, Esq. Sir Joseph Hickson. GEORGE HAOUE, ____ General Manager.

BRANCE	ES IN ONTARIO	AND QUEBEC.
Belleville,	Kincardine,	Preston,
Berlin,	Kingston,	Quebec,
Brampton.	London,	Renfrew,
Chatham,	Montreal,	Sherbrooke, Qu
Dresden,	Mitchell,	Stratford,
Galt,	Napanee,	St.Johns, Q.,
Gananoque,	Ottawa,	St. Thomas,
Hamilton,	Owen Sound,	Toronto,
Hespeler,	Perth,	Walkerton,
Ingersoll,	Prescott,	Windsor.
	BRANCHES IN MAN	ITOBA:

Ingersoil, Prescoit, Windsor, BRANCHES IN MANITOBA: Winnipeg. | Brandon. Bankers in Great Britain.-London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points, The Clydesdale Bank [Limited]. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool [Ltd]. Agency in New Jork-52 William st., Mesers. Henry Hagus and John B. Harris, Jr., Agents. Bankers in United States-New York, American Exchange National Bank ; Boston, Merchants Na-tional Bank: Chicago, American Exchange National Bank : St. Paul, Min., First National Bank ; De-troit, First National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; San Francisco, Anglo-California Bank, New Jourdiand-Scotia and Merchants Bank of Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia and New Brunswitck-Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants Bank of Halifax. *British Columbia*-Bank of British Columbia. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit Issued, available in China, Japan, and other foreign countries.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835. Capital Paid-up - \$1,200,000 Roserve, 600,000 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. Board of Directors:

JACQUES GRENIER, ESQ. - President. Gzonge Brush, ESQ. - Vice-President. CHE. LACAILE, ESQ. WM. FRANCIS, ESQ. A. PREVOST, ESQ. ALFH. LEGLAIRE. ESQ. T. PREFONTAINE, ESQ.

J. S. BOUSQUET, - - Cashler WM. RIGHER, - Assistant-Cashler ARTHUR GAGNON, - Inspector

Branches:

Branches; Notro Damo St. West-J. A. Bleau, Manager. St. Catherine St. East-Albert Fournier, Manager. Quebec, Basse-Ville, P. B. DuMoulin, Manager. "St. Roch, Nap. Lavole. Three Rivers, Que., P. E. Panneton, Manager. St. Jean, Que., H. St. Mare, Manager. St. Jordme, Que., J. A. Théberge, Manager. St. Jyrohme, Que., J. A. Théberge, Manager.

Agents in Canada: · Ontario-Moleone Bank and Branches. New Brunswick-Bank of Montreal. Nova Scotia-Bank of Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island-Merchants Bank of Hallfar.

Agents in United States:

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

Foreign Agents:

Hanover-National Bank. England-The Alliance Bank, Limited, London, France-Le Crédit Lyonnels, Paris. Ley Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for Tra-vellers issued available in all parts of the world.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Imperial Bank of Canada, Capital Authorized Capital Paid-Up Rest DIRECTORS. H. S. HOWLAND, T. R. MERDIT, Word, Sast. M. S. HOWLAND, T. R. MERDIT, Wice-President, T. R. MERDIT, Wice-President, Witherland Stayner, HOR. JOHN FORTHON, MEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. D. R. WILKE, CABILER. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashiler. B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashiler. B. JENNING, Sast. Baradoh, Man. Cor. Weilington St. Branch. NUNCHES IN NOITH WEST. Brandoh, Man. Calgary, Alia. Prince Albert, Sask. Edimonton, Aliba. Minnipeg. Man. Agentrs-London, Eng., Lloyd & Bank, Ld. New York, Bank of Montreal. FA general banking business Transacted. Bondy and debentures bought aud_sold.

Г	he	Cha	trte	red	Ba	nks.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

DAINA UF UUNINLIGUE *HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.* Paid-up Capital, 66,000,000 Rost. DIRECTORS: 7,200,000 GEO. A. COX, Esq., President. JOHN I. DAVIDSON, Vice-President. JOHN I. DAVIDSON, Vice-President. Jas. Crathern, Esq., Robert Kilgour, Esq., W. B. Hamilton, Esq., John Hoskin, Esq., Q. C., LL.D., Matthew Leggat, Esq. J. H. FLUMMER, Ass't General Manager. J. H. FLUMMER, Ass't General Manager. G. de C. O'GRADY, Asst. Insp. NEW YORK-Alex. Laird and Wm. Gray, Agents. BRANGHES:

	BRAN	CHES:	
Allea Craig,	Dundas,		Strathroy,
Ayr,	Dunville,	Paris,	Thorold,
Barrie.		Parkhill,	*Toronto,
Belleville,	Goderich,	Peterbor'gh,	Toronto Jc'n
Berlin,	Guelph,	St.Cath'rines	Walkerton,
Blenheim,	Hamilton,	Sarnia,	Walkerville,
Brantford,	Jarvis,	S Ste. Marie,	Waterford,
Cayuga,	London,	Seaforth,	Waterloo,
Chatham,	+Montreal,	Simcoe,	Windsor,
Collingwood	l, Orangeville	Stratford,	Woodstock,
		•	Winning

Ghaifiain, +Montreal, Simcoe, Windsor,
 Collingwood, Orangeville Stratford, Woodstock, Winnipeg,
 *Head Ofiles, 19-25 King St. W. City Branches;
 12 Queen St. E.; 450 Yonge St., cor. College; 7:1
 Yonge St.; 268 College St.; cor. Spadina; 546 Queen
 St. W.; 415 Parliament St. and 123 King St. E.
 *Inain Office, 167 St. James St. City Branches;
 19 Chaboillez Square and 276 St. Lawrence St.
 Commercial credits issued for nee in Europe, Eas.
 and West Indice, 167 St. James St. City Branches;
 19 Chaboillez Square and 276 St. Lawrence St.
 Conmercial credits issued for nee in Europe, Eas.
 and West Indice, 167 or credit issued for nee in Burope, Eas.
 Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
 Collections made on the most favorable terms.
 Travellers' letters of credit issued for nee in all parts of the world.
 Interest allowed on deposits.
 BANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
 Great Britain—The Bank of Scotland.
 India, China and Jagan –The Deutsche Bik Australia & New Zealand—The Union Bk. of Anetralia.
 Paris, France-Crédit Lyonnals, Lazard Freres & Cie Brussels, Belgium—J. Matthieu & Fils.
 New York-The Am. Ex. National Bak of New York Chiteago-The Am. Ex. National Bak of Chicago.
 San Francisco and British Columbia.
 Hamilton, Bermuda—The Bank of Bermuda.
 Kington Jamaica—The Bank of Bermuda.
 Kington Jamaica—The Bank of Nova Scotla.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

Peterboro', AGENTS: London, Eng.—Parr's Banking Co. and the Alli-ance Bank [Lid.] France and Europe—Credit Lyonnais. New York—The Fourth National Bank and the Agents of the Bank of Montreal. Boston—Tremont National Bank.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA. Capital (fully paid up) - \$1,500,000 Rest, DIRECTORS: 925,000 CHARLES MAGEE - President, GEORGE HAY, Esq. Vice-President, Iton. Geo. Bryson, Jr., M. L.C., Alex. Fraser, John Mather, David Maclaren, D. Murphy. Branches-Arnprior, Carleton Place, Hawkee bury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Pembroke, Parry Sound, Rideau Street, Bank Street, Ottawa, Ont., Rat Por-tage, Winnipez, Man. GEO. BURN, General Manager D. M. FINNIE, Local Manager.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC. Capital Paid-Up, _____ \$1,200,000 Directores:

DIRECTORS: R. AUDETTE, Eeq., President. A. B. DUPUIS, Eeq., Vice-President Hon. Judge Chauvean, V. Chateanvert, Eeq., M.P.P. N. Rioux, Eeq. V. Fortier, Eeq., M.P.P. GEORGE CREEASSA. P. LAFRANCE, Manager, Quebec Office. Thermose, Manager, Quebec Office. Branches: P. Q.-Quebec, St. John's Suburb, St. Roch's, Montreal, Sherbrooke, 8t. Francols, N.E. Beauco, St. Marie, Beauco, Chicoutini, Roberval. Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man. Agents-England-Tho National Bank of Scot-iand, London. France-Credit Lyonnals, Paris, and Branches, Messra. Grunohaum, Freres & Co., Paris. United States-Tine National Bank of the Republic, United States-Tine National Bank of the Republic, United States-Tine National Bank of the Republic, New York; National Revore Bank, Boston, Mass. Prompt Attention given to collections.

The Chartered Banks.	·
BANK OF HAMILTON.	ΰ
CAPITAL (All Paid)	
JOHN STUART, A. G. RAMSAY, Vice-President.	
Directors: President. JOHN STUART, Vice-President. John Proctor, Geo Rosch, WM. Gibson, M.P., A. T. Wood, A. B. Lee, (Toronto.)	H
J. Turnbull, Cashier, H. S. STEVENS, Assistant Cashier, BRANGUES;	
Alliston, Listowel, Owen Sound, Simcoe, Cheeley, Lucknow, Orangeville, Toronto,	D E
Georgetown, Milton. Port Elgin, Wingham, Hamilton, Mt. Forest, Grimeby, Berlin, Barton Street	E. J.
Correspondents in United States:-New York- Fourth National Bk, and Hanover National Bk. Buf- falo-Marine Bank of Binfalo. Detroit-Detroit Na- tional Bank. Chicago-Union National Bank. Correspondents in Great Britain-National Pro- vincial Bank of England [Ltd]. Collections effected at all parts of the Dominion of Canada at lowest rates. Careful attention given and prompt returns made.	Al Be Le M M M M
THE DOMINION BANK.	M N N

11HE DUMINION BANK. Capital, \$1,600,000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,600,000 DIRECTORS: JAS. AUSTIN. President. Sm. FRANK SMITH Vice-President. Wm. Ince, Friurad Leadley, E. B. Oeler, James Scott, Wilmot D. Matthews. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. Agencies-Brampion, Belleville, Colourg, Guelph, Lindeay, Napanee, Oslawa, Orillia. Uxbridge, Whitby, Toronio, Gueen St. W., cor. Esther: Dun-des St., cor. Queen; Spadina Ave., No. 366; Sher-bourne St., cor. Queen; Market St., cor. King and George Sts. Drafus on all parts of the United States, Great Britath and the Continent of Europe bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued available in all marks of

60id. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe. China. Japan and the West Indies. R. D. GAMBLE, Gen. Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK. OF HALIFAX. Capital Paid-Up, Caster of Fund BOARD OF DIRECTORS: THOS. E. KENNY, M.P., President. THOMAS RITCHTE, Vice-President. M. DWVET, Wiley Smith. \$1,100,000

M. Dwyer, Henry G. Bauld, HEAD OFF D. H. Duncan, Cashier Agencies in J Montreal, E. L. Pease West End, C. ler

" Cote St. Antol	
In Maritim	e Pr
Antigonish, N. S	Mon
Bathurst, N. B.	New
Bridgewater, N.S.	Pict
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Port
Dorchester, N. B.	Sacl
Fredericton, N. B.	St.
Guyeboro, N. S.	Sum
Kingston, N.B.	Sydr
Londonderry, N. S.	Trn
Londonderry, N. S. Lunenburg, N. S.	ŵey
THERE THE DE	

Maitland, N. S.

Correspondents: Dominion of Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada, New York, Chase National Bunk. Boston, the National Ilide & Leather Bank. Bermuda, the Bank of Bermuda, Ltd. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. London, England, Bank of Scotland. Paris, France, Crédit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly re-mitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at current rates.

rates.

DEMLARTIGNY, Managing Director; TANCREDE BIENVENU, Asslstant Mgr.; E. G. St. JEAN, Inspec-tor.
 Branches - St. Hyacinthe, A. Clement, Mgr.: Drummondville, J. E. Girouard, Mgr.; Beauharnois, J.Leduc, Mgr.; Hull, P. Q., J. P. de Martigny, Mgr.; Laurentides, P. Q., H. H. Ethier, Mgr.; St. Sauveur (Quebec), N. Dion, Mgr.; Quebec, Rue St. Jean, C. S. Powell, Mgr.; Fraserville, J. O. Leblanc. Mgr.: Valleyfield, L. de Martigny, Mgr.; Victoria-ville, A. Marchand, Mgr.; Plezelsville, E. C. P. Cho-vreile, Mgr.; Ste. Anne de la Pérade, J. A. Rousseau, Mgr.; Edmonton, N.W., S. R. Bonoit, Mgr. *Branches in Montreal*-St. Jean Baptiste, A. Boyer, Mgr.; Ste. Cunegonde, E. St. Jacques, Accountant; St. Henri, H. Dorlon, Mgr.; Rue Ontario, G. Lecierc, Jr., Mgr.

r. Mgr. Savings Department-At Head Office and Bran-

Savings Department—At Head Once and Dece ches, Correspondents—London, Eng., Le Credit Lyon-nale, Le Comptoir National d'escomptes de Paris, Paris, France—Le Credit Lyonnais. Le Comptoir National d'escomptes de Paris, New York, National Bank of the Republic, Bank of America, Bank of Montreal, Boston, The Mercinate National Bank. Chicago, Bank of Montreal. Canada, the Merchants Bank of Canada, Bank of British North America. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travellers teaned available in all parts of the world.

The Ch	artered	Banks.	
JNION BA	NK OF	CANADA.	
Capital Paid Rest, -	-up, - %	1,200,000 280,000	
IEAD OFFICE,	· - ·	QUEBEC.	,
ANDREW THOMSON Hon. E. J. PRICE, D. C. Thomson, Esq G. Giroux, Esq. John G. E. Webb, G. Billett,	. E.	President. Vice-President. J. Hale, Esq. King, Esq., M.P.P; Esq. Gen. Manager Inspector	-
Llexandria, Ont. 30iseevain, Man. 3arberry, Man. .ethbridge, N.W.T. 4errickville, Ont. 4ootreal, Que. 4oosomin, N.W.T. 4oorden, Man. Vorden, Man. Vorden, Man. Vorwood, Ont.	Queb Shell Smitl Souri Toroi Virde Wiar Wiar	va, Ont. ec, Que. "St. Louis hurne, Ont. h's Falls, Ont. ls, Man. nto, Ont. an, Man. ton, Ont. heeter, Ont. hipeg, Man.	

Foreign Agents:

London, Parr's Banking Co. & Alliance Bank (Ltd.
Liverpool, Parr's Banking Co.& Alliance Bank (Ltd
New York, 'National Park Bank
Boston, Lincoln National Bank,
St. Paul, St. Paul National Bank.
Buffalo, Queen City Bank,
Chicago, Ill Globe National Bank
Detroit, First National Bank
Great Falls, Mont First National Bank
Minnespolis, National Bank of Commerce,

The Standard Bank of Canada

Capital Paid-up, - \$1.000,000 Reserve Fund - 600.000 Heserve Fund - 600.000 *HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.* ⁵DIRECTORS. W. F. COWAN, President. *JOIIN BURNS, Vice-President.* W. F. Allan, Fred. Wyld, T. R. Wood, *Las Societ* Jns. Scott. AgeNORES. Cannington, Kingston, Chatham, Markham, Golhorne, Newcastle. Durham, Parkdale, Toronto. Forest, Picton, Harriston, Stouffville. Bowmanville, Brantford, Bradford, Brighton, Brussels Campbellford, Campbelliord, Harrison, Sounvine, BANKERS, New York-Importers and Traders National Bank, Montreal-Can, Bank of Commerce. London, England-National Bank of Scotland. All banking business promptly attended to. Cor-respondence solicited. GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

Townships Bank. Eastern

i	·		
Authorized Capit	tal		1,500,00
Capital Paid-Up.			1,499,905
Reserve Fund			720,000
	OARD OF DIREC.		
R. W	'. Heneker, Pr	esident.	
Ħon, М. П. (COCHRANE, VICO	3-President.	
Israel Wood,	J. N. Galer	Thômas I	ffart, 🔄
N. W. Thomas,	T. J. Tuck,	G. Steven	16,

John G. Foster. HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, Que. Branches-Waterloo, Richmond, Coaticook, Sian-stead, St. Tyacinthe, Cowaneville, Granby, Bedford, Huntingdon.

Correspondents: Montreal-Bank of Montreal. London, Bngland, National Bank of Scotland. Boston-National Exchange Bank. New York-National Park Bank. Collections made at all accossible points and promptly remitted for.

THE WESTERN BANK

OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, Ont.

Capital Authorized							-			\$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed	٠		-		-		•	٠	- •	500.000
				÷						
Capital Paid-Up -			•	•	• .	• •	•	•		872,400
Reserve		- · .								100,000
MCDCI10		-		-		-	-			100,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: JOHN COWAN, Esq., Fresident. REUBENS, HAMIN, Esq., Vice-President, W. F. Cowan, Esq. Nobert McIntesh, M.D. Thomas Patterson, Esq. T. H. MOMILLAN - Cashler. Branches-Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Paleley, Penetangulshene, Port Perry. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bough and sold. Doposits received and interest allowed Collections solicited and promptly made. Correspondence at. New York and in Canada-Merchants Bank of Canada. London. England-Royal Bank of Scolland.

491

Wiley Smith.
Wiley Smith, Hon. H. H. Fuller, M.L.
FICE, Halifax, N.S.
r. W.B.Torrance, Aest, Cashi
Province of Quebec:
e, Manager.
Notre Dame St. West.
ntoine, Green Avenue.
time Provinces:
Moncton, N. B.
Newcastle, N. B.
Picton, N. S.
. Port Hawkesbury, C. B.
Sackville, N. B.
St. John's N'f'd.
Summerside, P.E.I.
Sydney, N. S.
Wannes NY F

Weymouth, N. S. Woodstock, N. B.

Correspondents:

The Chartered Banks. ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. Incorporated 1836. St. Stephen, N. B. Capital, Reserve. J. F. GRANT, AGENTS. London -Messre, Glynn, Milla, Currie & C.o. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Mont-real, St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts Issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal. Montreal BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA. Capital Paid-Up, \$800,000. Reserve Fund, \$20,000. Conputer Fund. UP, \$800,000. Reserve Fund, 320,000. DIRECTORS. F. X. ST. CHARLES, R. BICKERDIKE, President. Vice-Pres. Che, Chaput. J. D. Rolland. J. A. Vallancourt M. J. A. PHENDERGAST, A. Manager C. A. GHOUX, A. Assistant Manager A. W. BLOUIN, A. Assistant Manager A. W. BLOUIN, A. Assistant Manager M. W. BLOUIN, A. Status, Montreal, BRANCHES-Three Rivers, P. Q.; Joliette, P. Q.; Sorel, P. Q.; Valleyfield, F. Q.; Louisoville, P. Q.; Vankleek IIII, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Montreal, 1376 St. Catherino St. F., Notre Damo St. West. Contravenon Nextra-London, Eng. -The Clydes-dale Bank (Limited). Paris, France - Credit byonnais, Crédit Industriel et Commercial, Comp-tor National d'Eacompte de Paris, Société Géné-rule, Bolgium, Brussels-Crédit Lyonnais. Ant-worp-Banque Centralo Anversolse, Berlin, Ger-many-Dutch Bank, New York-National Bank and Messre, Ladenburg, Thainnan & Co. Boston-National Bank and throughout Canada at the cheapest rates, Latters of credit issued available allowed in Savings Department. Traders Bank of Canada (Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1885). JOHN DRYNAN, ESQ., ROBT. THOMSON, ESQ., of Hamilton. W. J. GAGE, Esq. J. W. Down, Esq. Toronto. Hend Office, Hend C..... H. S. STRATHY, ... J. A. M. ALLEY, BRANCHES: General Manager

Ridgetown, Sarnia, Strathroy, St. Mary's, Tilsonburg, Windsor. Aylmer, Ont., Drayton, Elmira, Glencoe, Guolph, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Leamington, Norwich, North Bay, Orillia, Port Hope, BANKERS

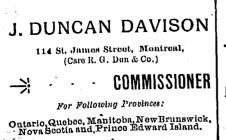
Great Britain-The National Bank of Scotland. New York-The American Exchange Nat. Bank. Montreal-The Quebec Bank.

HALIFAX BANKING CO. Incorporated 1872.

.. \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

DIRECTORS: ROBIE UNIACKE, President. L. J. MORTON, Vice-President. F. D. Corbett, James Thomson, C. W. Anderson II. N. WALLACE, Cashier. A. ALLAN, Cashier. A. ALLAN, Harrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lock-port, Linnenburg, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Shel-burne, Springchill, Truro, Windsor. New Bruns-wick: Sackville, St. John. Conucsmuonoscra-Ontario and Quebec-Moleons Bank and Branches, New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Suffolk National Bank. London, Kugland-Parrs' Banking Co, and the Alliance Bank, Ltd.



Loan Societies.	
THE CENTRAL CANADA Loan and Savings Company of Ont. TORONTO. Hend Office, cor. King and Victoria Streets,	1
GEORGE A. COX, President. Capital Subscribed, \$2,500,000 00 Capital Paid-Up, 1,200,000 00 Reserve Fund, Contingent Fund Total Assets, Debentures issued in currency or sterling payable	1
Defentures issued in currency or sterling payable in Canada or Great Britain. Money advanced on Real Estate. Morigages and Municipal Debentures purchased. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the debentures of this Company. FRED. G. COX, Manager. E. R. WOOD, Secretary	
The Dominion Savings & Investment Society	I I I I I
London, Canada. Capital Subscribed, \$1,000,000 00 "Paid-Up, \$932,474 97 Total Assots, 2,541,274 27	
ROBERT REID, Collector of Customs, President. T. H. PURDOM, Barrister, Inspecting Director.	(
N. MILLS, Manager.	
THE HAMILTON	1
Provident and Loan Society	
President, G. H. GILLESPIE, Esq. Vice President, A. T. WOOD, Esq.	
Capital Subscribed, \$1,500,000 00 Capital Paid-Up,	
highest current rates. DEBENTURES for 3 or 5 years. Interest payable haif-yearly. Excentors and Trustees are anthorized by law to invest in Debentures of this Society. Banking House-King Street, Hamilton.	
H. D. Cameron, Treasurer.	
Western Loan and	
Trust Co'y., Ltd.	l
LEGISLATURE,	Ł
	L
Office-No. 13 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL, P.Q.	
MONTREAL, P.Q. Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, - President. J. S. Bouequet, Esq., - Vice-President. [Manager La Banque du Peuple.]	
MONTREAL, P.Q.	

Send for information to the Manager. W. BARCLAY STEPHENS.

BAYLIS MNFG. CO'Y

Manufacturers of

Varnishes, Japans, White Lead, **Colored Paints** Dry Colors, Printing Ink Machinery Oils and Axle Grease. And Dealers in

Painters' & Printers' Materials Generally, 16 to 28 NAZARETH STREET,

MONTREAL.

JAMES BAXTER, NOTE BROKER, Buys and Sells Commercial Paper, &c., &c. 157 St. James Street, MONTREAL. | Aug. 7th, 1895.

·						
Δ		NÌŁ	IN	E	ę.	
	ROYA	L MA	IL SI	ľea₩	SH	PS
			-		N., 1	
		AN	(ASU)			3
Z.		1		9899 P		

Oceanic Steamshing

Liverpool, Londonderry, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service.

	From		Fro	m	- Fi	om
	Liverpool.	Steamships.	Mont		On	ebec.
	15 Aug	Parisian	31Aı	Ig	ÍS	ept
	22 "	*Mongolian	7 80	20t	7	
ł	29 55	Numidian	14		15	"
	5 Sept	Sardinian		66 🔛	22	"
	12	*Laurentlan			28	"
1		Parislan		ct		Oct
	The Stean	ters of this servi	ce carr	v all	class	es of

19 The Steamers of this service carry all classes of Passengers. The Steamers of this service carry all classes of Passengers. The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights heing at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking room on the promenade deck. Steamers are despatched from Montreal at day-light on the day of salling. Passengers go on hoard between S and 11 o'clock the previous evening (Fri-day.) Steamers marked thus * proceed directly from Quebec after embarking passengers at 3 p m. Satur-day and do not stop at Rimonski or Londonderry. Other Steamers all from Quebec at 9 a.m. Sunday, and from Rimouski at 9 p. m. Sunday, culling at Moville (Londonderry) to land Mails and passengers. The Laurentian carries First Cabin passengers only on the East bound passage. The Salons and Staterooms are heated by steam

RATES OF PASSAGE.

RATES OF PASSAGE. CABIN-Per S.S. Parisian, \$50, \$60, \$70 and \$80. By other Steamers, \$50 and \$60. A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rates. SECOND CABIN-To or from Liverpool, Glasgow. Belfast or Derry, \$30 Round Trip, \$55. Steerage to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including every requisite for the voyage, \$16.00.

Clasgow, Londonderry and New York Service.

(Late State Line of Steamers.)

From New Pi	er foot of W. 21st St	reet, New York.
From	÷	From
Glasgow.	Steamships	New York.
16 Aug S	state of California	.31 Aug 8.00 a.m.
80 " S	tate of Nebraska	.14 Sep11 80 a.m.
18 Sept S	State of California	.28 " 12.80 p.m.
97 · " S	tate of Nebraska	.12 Oct.10.00 am.
11 Oct S	state of California	:26 " 11.00 a m
25 4 5	State of Nebraska	9 Nov9 00a m
8 Nov S	state of California	.23 * S.30 a m
22 11	state of Nebraska	7 Dec S.00 a.m.
- And	fortnightly thereaft	Ar.
		~

And fortnightly thereafter. Rates: First Cabin, \$40 to \$60. Second Cabin, \$25, Return, \$50. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast, London-derry or Liverpool, \$10. Outilt for Steerage passengers furnished free. The Steenships State of California and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for their excellent ac-commodations for all class of passengers. The Saloons are forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ships, Promenade deck the entire width of the Vessel, and two-thirds of ther length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom. No cattle carried.

Clasgow, Quebec and Montreal

From		From
Glasgow.	Steamships,	Montreal
16 Aug	.Buenos Ayrean	on or about
23 "	.Norwegian	10 "
30 "	*Siberian	
6 Sept	. Pomeranian	
19 (6	*Sermetian	1 0.04
20 "	.Buenos Ayrean	8 11
27 "	.Norwegian	15 15 14
4 Oct	*Siberian	
And week	kly thereafter. These St	eamers do not

carry passengers on voyage to Europe. *The Siberian and Sarmatian carry passengers West bound. The Siberian carries First Cabin pas-sengers only on the East bound voyage. Rate \$40 and \$45.

London, Qu	lebec &	Montr	eal S	ervice
From London.	Steame	bips.	From M	ontreal; about.
21				16 1.04
31 "	Brazilian			••
7 Sept]	Rosarian			. 6
1.1 16	Austalaa			`
14 21 (°	Monte Vid	ean	9	4
28 "	Grecian		16	"
And weekly th	urcafter.	No passe	ngera ci	urried by
this service.				
For tickets o	r iurther	informati	on app.	iv to any

H. & A. ALLAN, General Agents

Portland, Boston or Montreal.

Local Agent or to-

1 A.



Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co.

Toronto Line.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m.

Hamilton Line.

Leaves every Thursday at 4 p.m.

Are You Aware

That the hot weather has arrived. Before making arrangements to take your family away for the summer, it would be well to call at our City Ticket Office, 128 St. James Street, opposite the Post Office, where information can be had and the greatest attention paid to the travelling public.

This is the Head Booking Office for the R. & O.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, District Passenger Agent, 128 St. James St., - Montreal. 81. (Opp. P.O.) Telephone 1731.

Legal.

Cornwall, Ont.

J. G. HARKNESS. R. A. PRINGLE JAS. LEITOH. LEITCH, PRINGLE & HARKNESS, BARRISTERS, Solicitors for Ontario Bank,

Kingston, Ont.

SMYTHE & SMITH, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., L.D., Q.O. C. FRONTENAC SMITH. E. H. SMYTHE, LL.D., Q.C.

London, Ont.

W. H. BARTRAM, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, &c. OFFICE: 99 DUNDAS STREET WEST.

GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Office: Corner Richmond and Carling Sis. GEO. C. GIBBONS, Q.C., P. MULKERN, GEO. MONAB, FRED.JF. HARPER,

Montreal.

MACMASTER & MACLENNAN, Advocates, Barristers, &c. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., D.C.L. F. S. Maclennan, B.C.L. 1 1. Rooms 47, 49 & 50 Temple Building, 185 St. James St.

MCGIBBON, DAVIDSON & HOGLE ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &C., New York Life Building. Commissioners for State of New York. U.S.A., Provinces of Quebec, Ontrio, Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunawick. R. D. McGibbon, Q. C. Phens Davidson. ARTHUR F. HOGLE.

A BOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH, Advocates, North British Chambers, 11 Hospital Street

TWATER & MACKIE, · Advocates and Barristers, Commissioners, &c.

131 St. James Street.

Legal Directory. D^{UHAMEL & MERRILL,} **ONTARIO**—Continued. OTTAWA.....Arthur W. Gundry OTTAWA.....Geo. F. Henderon OWEN SOUND..Creasor Smith & Notter PARIS.....Foley & Dalzell PETERBOROUGH ..J. Williams Bennet PETROLEA....Dawson & Greenizen PICTON.....Wright & Walmsley PORT ELGIN.....J. C. Dalrymple PORT HOPE....Chisholm & Chisholm PORT HOPE.....H. A. Ward PRESCOTT AND KEMPTVILLE. Advocates. ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING. 1709 Notre Dame St., City Ottawa, Ont. GEORGE F. HENDERSON, PRESCOTT AND KEMPTVILLE, 18 Scottish Ontario Chan. Jers F. J. French, Q.C. SARNIA. F. J. French, Q.C. SARNIA. A. Weir SAULT STE MARIE. Hearst & McKay SHELBURNE. John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS. Lovell & Farrell ST. MARY'S Armour W. Ford ST. THOMAS. MacDougall & Robertson STRATFORD. MacDellan & MacLellan TEESWATER John J. Stephens THORNBURY Wilson & Dyre TILSONBURG W. A. Dowler TORONTO. Jones Bros. & McKenzle TORONTO. Arch. J. Sinclair UXBRIDGE J. A. McGillivray VANKLEEK HILL, F.W. Thistlethwaite WATFORD. J. Clarke Raymond TORONTO. Joseph Nason F. J. French, Q.C. A. Weir Peterborough, Ont. Barristers, Solicitors, &c. R. E. WOOD, B.A. W. A. STRATTON, B.A., LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Etc. Seaforth, Ont. MCCAUGHEY & HOLMESTED, Barristers, &c. Simcoe, Ont. (Late Killmaster & Wells) Barrister, Solicitor, &c. Toronto, Ont. QUEBEC. BUCKINGHAMF. A. Baudry COWANSVILLE, TONES BROS. & MACKENZIE, Barristersi& Solicitors, Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto. COWANSVILLE, O'Halloran & O'Halloran MONTMAGNY.....Albert J. Bender PERCE & NEW CARLISLE..Jos. Garon PORTAGE DU FORT....C. P. Roney RICHMOND.....G. H. Aylmer Brooke ROCK ISLAND.....H. M. Hovey STANSTEAD.....M. F. Hackett WATERLOO.....D. Darby WATERLOO.....C. A. Nutting BEVERLY JONES, C. J. LEONARD. English Agent: JONAS AF JONES, 99 Cannon St., London, Commissioner for N.Y., Illinois and other States. Legal Directory.

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST, Townshend, Dickey & Rogers.
ANTIGONISHA. Macgillvray
BRIDGETOWNT.D.Ruggles & Sons
BRIDGEWATER Owen & McLean
HALIFAXAlfred Whitman
KENTVILLE W. E. Roscoe
LIVERPOOLJ. N. S. Marshall
LIVERPOOLJason M. Mack
LUNENBURGS. A. Chesley
PORT HOODS. Macdonald
SYDNEYChisholm & Crowe
WINSOR II. F. McLatchy
WINDSOR H. D. Ruggles'
YARMOUTHE. H. Armstrong
YARMOUTHSanford H. Pelton

NEW BRUNSWICK,

CAMPBELLTON	H. F. McLatchy
CHATHAM	Warren C. Winslow
EDMUNSTON	A. Rainsford Balloch
HAMPTON	A. Le B. Tweedie
NEWCASTLE_Sce	Chatham.
MONCTON	Harvey Atkinson
SUSSEX	White & Allison

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, M. & D. C. McLeod GEORGETOWND. A. MacKinnon

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND	W. A. Donald
RED DEER	Geo. W. Greene
SELKIRK	James Hean
WAWANESA	Jos. H. Chambers
WINNIPEG	Patterson & Howard
BRITISH	COLUMBIA.
TTUT NET NET NET NOT TITUD	1101,
	Forin & Forin
VANCOUVER	Forin & Forin J. H. Hallet
NORTHWES	T TERRITORY.
	Townhand (P. M. Cl.

CALGARY......Lougheed & McCarter CALGARY.....James Muir EDMONTON......Brown & Prince

493

なる語言語言語を注意する

ONTARIO. Wood & Webster BROCKVILLE......Brown & Fraser CAMPBELLFORDA. L. Colville CANNINGTONA. J. Reid CARLETON PLACE.....Colin McIntosh COBOURG & COLBORNE Field & McColl

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

Legal.

Solicitor, &c.,

HATTON & WOOD,

W. WELLS,

CLARKSON JONES, GEO, A. MACKENZIE,

G.

G. W. HATTON.





thorough commercial college in Canada. Nine expert teachers with business expe-Nine expert teachers with business expe-rience give their time and attention exclu-sively to the students of this institution. The course comprises Book-keeping in all its forms, with office training in the Actual Business Department, Arithmetic, Penman-ship. Correspondence. Commercial Law Business Department, Arithmetic, Penman-ship, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Frencli, English, Typewriting and Short-hand in both languages, Civil Service and other special courses. Students may enter for a full course or a single subject. The College office will open on Aug. 26th for the registration of students, and studies will be resumed on Sept. 3rd. Write, call or telephone (2890) for the beautiful souve-nir prospectus.

nir prospectus.



Success assured to all who handle the Wilson Patent Sanitary Bath Tub. The only Solid Copper Bath Tub on the market. No iron or steel to rust. No enamel to chip. There is no ground for the statement that the Solid Copper Tab will accumulate Verdigris, the Copper being protected by a special preparation, it heing a well-known fact that Copper which is protected cannot accumulate Verdigris.

R M. WILSON -Rome, N. Y. New York Office: 92 Walker Street.

.. .. MANUFACTURED BY

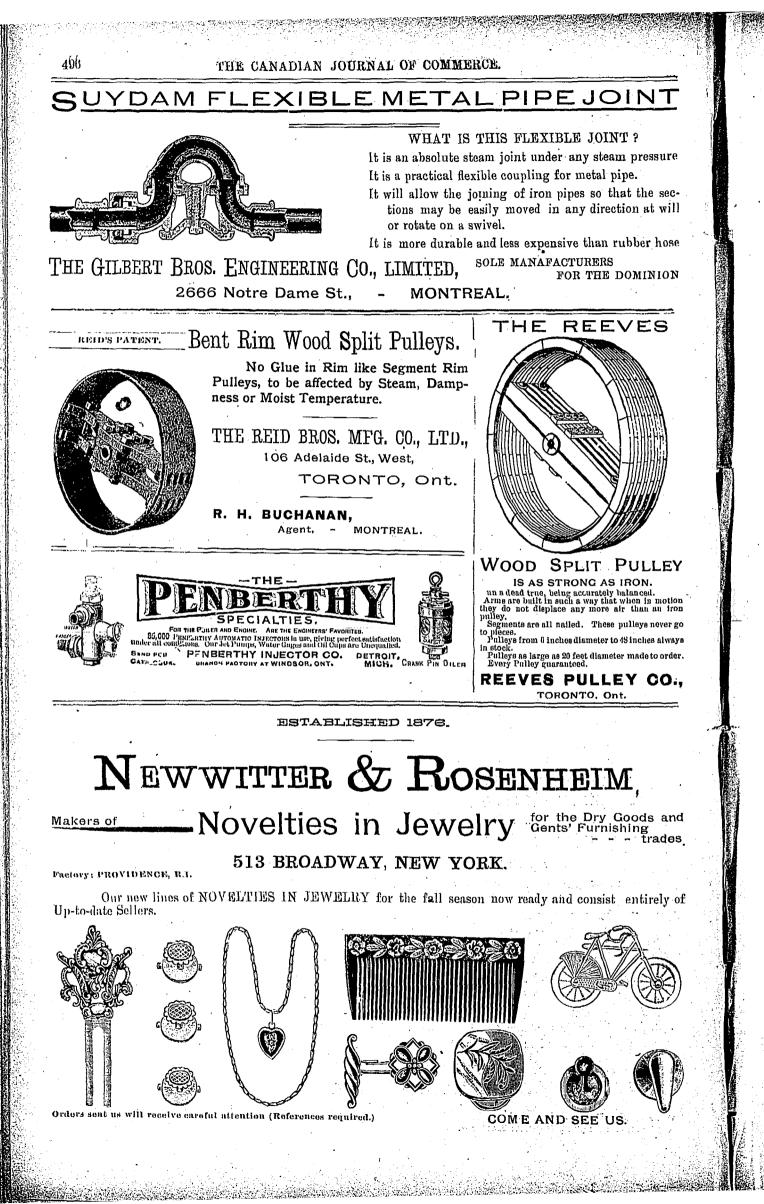
Also Manufacturer of Copper Range Boilers, Closet Seats & Tanks & Brass Work. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.



"Jardine" Taps and Adjustable Dies.

SEPARATE STOCK FOR EACH DIS. This is the best adjustable die, and the separate stock makes it the most convenient set in the market. Prices low.

DELORME BROS., Montreal, Agents for Quebec & Maritime Provinces.











-THE total duties collected at the port of Toronto during the month of August amount to \$419,489, as against \$391,104 during the same month last year, showing an increase of \$28,385.

-THE laborers employed in the construction of the Central Counties railway, have struck work until they are paid their arrears in wages. It is stated that they are five or six months behind.

-"Le Progres du Saguenay" states that the crops in the Suguenay district are the most abundant which that region has ever had. This is very welcome, in view of the poor crops of last year. There will be a good supply of all kinds of grain.

-THE Newfoundland Government has uncarthed a series of sinuggling frauds between St. John's and St. Pierre, Miq., spirits and tobacco being the chief articles dealt in. This smuggling

has been going on for years and among those concerned in it are many prominent citizens.

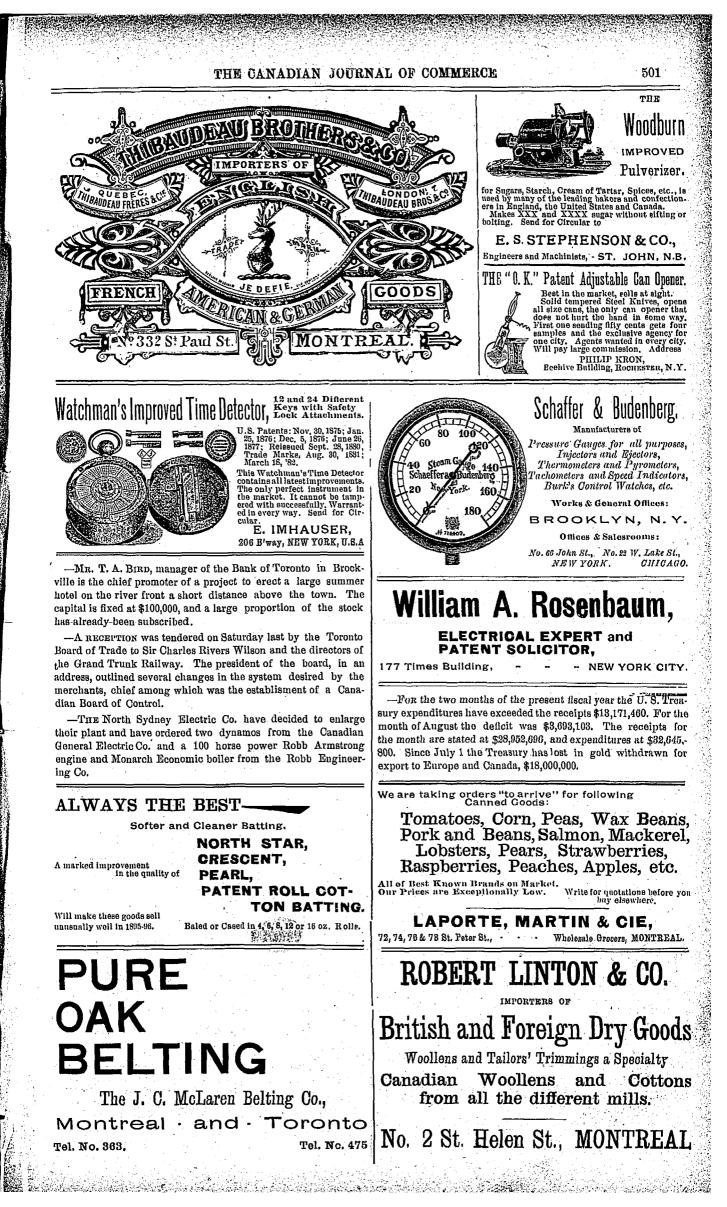
-THE Petrolia Advertiser issued a very creditable cycling edition printed in blue and gold in honor of the meet of the C. W.A. in that town. It is tastefully ornamented with a number of well-executed portraits and illustrations.

THE position of district general agent for the Counties of York, Peel, Simcoe, and the territorial districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, for the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, Ont., has been accepted by Mr. T. N. Scripture.

per bushel, but it is expected that 15 cents will be the ruling quotation after deliveries become general, as the crop is a heavy one.



-NEW oats have sold in Winnipeg at as high as 221/2 cents,



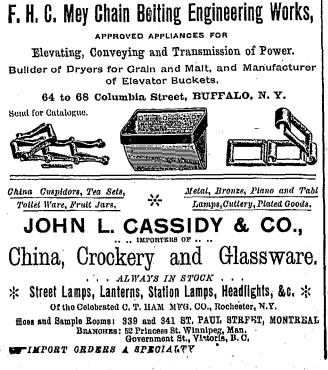


day last under the direction of J. C. Boyd, canal superintendent. The Great Northern Transportation Company's SS. Majestic, being the newest Canadian built passenger boat, was selected to be the first one looked through the canal.

502

-MANITORA railroad men say that about 60,000 bushels of wheat had been marketed last week at the Canadian Pacific railway stations, and the prices received were from 42 to 45 cents per bushel. There were 1,000 cars of wheat forwarded to Fort William. The majority of the farmers are erecting temporary granaries and storing grain.

-- UNDER the power of a mortgage held by the McLeod estate, the Agricultural Fair Grounds, Woodstock, Ont., were offered for sale at public auction at the Town Hall. The sale was declared off. It is understood there is a reserve bid; and also it is known that the North Riding of Oxford, Blandford and East



property, which was the amount asked by the estate.

-THE aggregate export trade of the seven Australasian colonies, including New Zealand, in 1894, amounted in value to £62,315,000, and the import trade to £48,720,000. The largest trade was that of New South Wales, £20,578,000 exports and £15,801,000 imports; Victoria came second, £14,000,000 exports and £12,470,000 imports; New Zealand third, followed by South Australia, Queensland, West Australia, and Tasmania. The population and trade of West Australia increased rapidly during the year.

-J. C. SQUANCE, furniture dealer of St. Thomas, whose financial difficulties have already been chronicled, has made an assignment to a cousin, who went to Cleveland to get it. He owes



See State State



\$360 for rent due, and large sums are claimed by relatives for borrowed money and instalments. Under a life lease a mother-inlaw claims \$350 and his father \$2,000. There is supposed to be a margin of \$1,000 in real estate and about \$1,000 in book debts and stock. A meeting of creditors has been called. The dobts outside the above are about \$2,700 of which apparently \$1,400 are trade debts.

THREE engineers have left Winnipeg on an exploratory and surveying trip to Hudson Bay to locate a barge route via Lake Winnipeg, the Nelson and Hayes rivers. They believe that such a thing is possible, and have now gone to examine the nature of the two rivers named, and make surveys of the falls which im pede navigation so that an estimate may be got of the cost of canals and locks that will be required to overcome these natural obstacles. One of the party has gathered a great deal of information on the subject and calculates that all the necessary locks can be built and the route opened up for a much less amount than it will take to build and equip the Hudson Bay railway. The Saskatchewan river, with its one thousand miles of navigable water, would do for a western branch of the route.

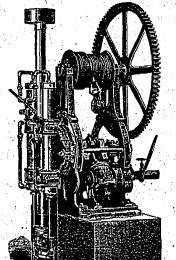
-THE following list of United States Patents, granted to Canadian inventors, August 20th and 27th, 1895; is reported for this paper. Walter H. Avis, assignor to R. C. Fisher, Toronto, Canada, cordage machine; Robert Bustin, assignor of one-half to R. K. Jones, St. John, Canada, life-saving apparatus; John Maw, Hamilton, Canada, chain-ladder; George H. Bowie, assigner of one-half to J. C. Roger, Ottawa, Canada; Adolphus Davis, Montreal, Canada, filter; Dieudonne J. Grondin, Yamachiche, Canada,

evaporator; Harvey C. Malsness, Stratford, Canada, automatic dust-collector; John D. Mantion, Hull, and E. G. Shepherd; said Mantion assignor and said Shepherd; assignor of two-thirds to E. L. Leetham and C. D. Chitty, Ottawa, Canada, match-racking machine; John McFarland, Austin, Canada, car-moving bar; James H. McKechnie, Granby, Canada, footwear; Robert Menaugh, Victoria, Canada, manner of obtaining power by rise and fall of tide; Alfred White, assignor of two-thirds to C. R. Sutherland, Toronto and A. S. King, Ottawa, Canada; skeleton lettering; James Wright, assignor of one-half to F. Wright, Montreal, Canada, steam-engine-indicator reducing gear.

-A CAREFUL examination of the mortality of the two sexes by English actuaries shows that in the first year of life the mortality of the female is much less than that of the male, being at birth 92.64 per 1000 as against 112.80, and at the end of the year, 31.88 as against 35.08. This difference continues up to the fourth year. From five to twolve the female mortality is greater than that of the male, being at the latter period 3.56 for males, and 4.28 for females. At the age of forty-six the male mortality equals that of the female, the latter having been up to this time slightly in excess. During the years forty-six to fifty-six, the period of the climacteric, the male mortality gains rapidly on the female, the gain being 6.32 per annum for the one and only 3.47 for the other. Hence the climacteric is really a much more serious time for man than for woman. After fifty-six the female mortality gains on that of the male, but is always slightly below it. Woman has not only a less mortality and a greater longevity than man, but there is, according to Dr. Symonds, a plurality of female births, though the contrary view is usually held.

M, & L, Samuel, Benjamin & Co. 26, 28 and 30 Front St. West, TORONTO, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN BRITISH, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE Metals, Tinplate, Tinware, Tinners' Plumbers' & Steam Fitters' Supplies Gas Fixtures, LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS. 117 ENGLISH HOUSE: SAMUEL, SONS & BENJAMIN, 164 Fenchurch St., London, E. C. Shipping Office: 1 Rumford Place Liverpool. Bay. MENEELY BELL CO'Y., Troy, N.Y. & New York City.

> Manufacture Superior Church, Chime and Peal Bells.



Diamond Pointed Core Drills____

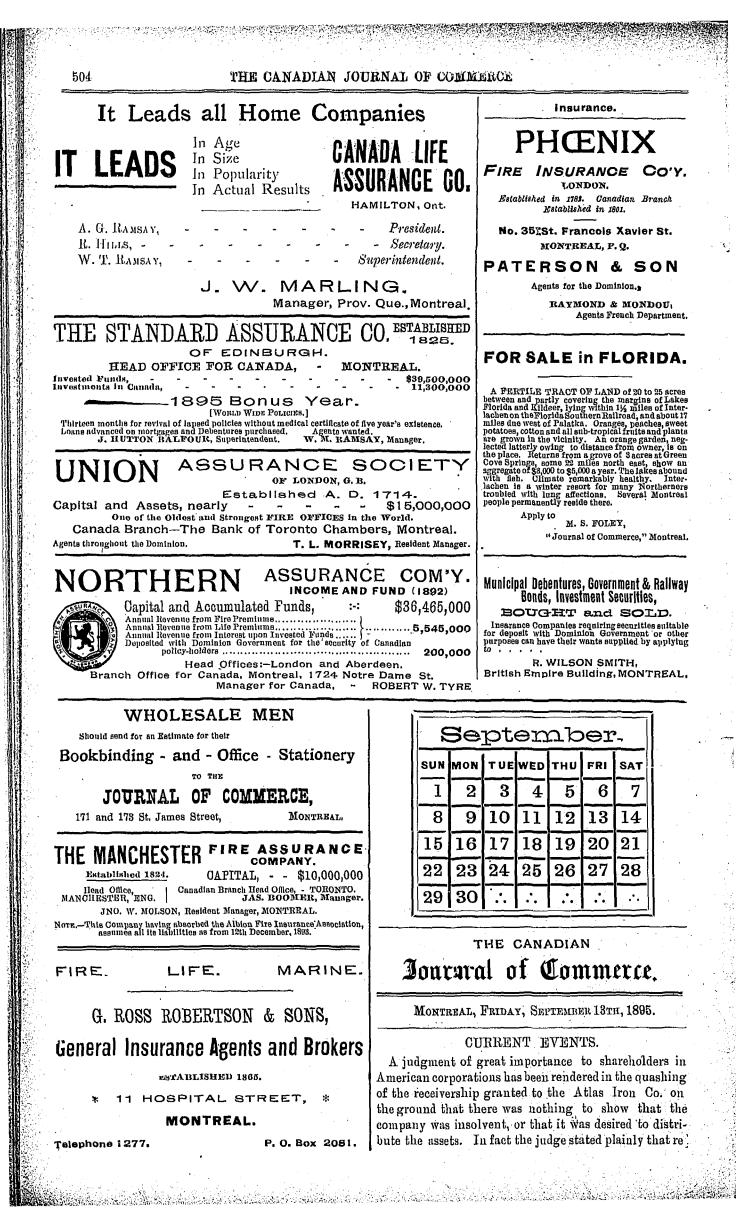
For Prospecting for Minerals, Well Boring, Shafting, Tunneling, Sounding for Foundations for Buildings, Submarine Soundings, Blasting. Furnish a complete record by taking out a Solid Core of Strata Penetrated.

> A Large Stock Of Machines and Supplies constantly on hand.

Diamonds, Carbon & Bort a Specialty.

LEWIS F. BOSTELMANN, Room 44, 39 Cortlandt St., New YORK.

503



505

Insurance Companies, TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS and INVESTORS GENERALLY.

.....**TO**.....

We are authorized to offer for sale at a moderate price that magnificent .

St. James St. Property,

Known as the TEMPLE BUILDING.

The site is undoubtedly one of the very fluest in the city, adjoining the new building of the Canada Life Assurance Company. At a small cost for interior improvements this can be made the

best revenue producing property on the street. • We will be pleased to furnish full particulars and estimates.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

ceiverships obtained simply for the purpose of hindering or defrauding creditors, who threatened suit to recover debts justly due to them, were null and void in law. This decision will administer a severe blow to the popular institution of obtaining friendly receiverships whenever a company desires to block the suit of any particular creditor or shareholder, for with the assistance of a complaisant judge, it is in the power of the directorate of any company to practically refuse to pay their legitimate debts under the shelter of the law. In the case in question the company had even dispensed with the notice to the Attorney-General that a receiver ship was applied for, and thus the creditors and shareholders were not aware of the fact. Yet they apparently had no difficulty in obtaining the order. Fortunately there was one creditor who determined to fight the case out to the bitter end, and the result is that the receivership is quashed and the company must either pay the claim or submit to be wound up in the regular way. This is as it should be. There is no room in the commercial world for concerns who are not solvent enough to pay their debts but are quite solvent enough to continue in business. If Mr. Justice Freedman's decision clears out a few of the companies of this class who are now practically defying their creditors under the agis of a friendly receivership, the commercial outlook will be all the brighter for their absence.

The news which now comes to hand regularly just before the opening of the fur season of the total extermination of the Behring Sea seal and the denudation of the Pribylow rookeries, can safely be relegated to the same category as the periodical destruction of the Delaware peach crop. The annual failure of that crop is looked upon as one of the regular features of the market and this year it had a companion in the shape of the extermination of the seal. No doubt the seal catch is a short one as yet. Up to the present the whole catch of the sealing fleet in Asiatic waters was only 42,000 skins against 49,000 taken by Canadian schooners alone last year. But this was due to the

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

MUTUAL PRINCIPLE

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association E. B. HARPER, Founder.

Home Office, cor. Broadway and Duane St., New York.

40 MILLION DOLLARS . : 40 SAVED IN PREMIUMS : 40 The total cost for the past 14 years for \$10,000 insurance in the Mutual Reserve amounts to less than Old System Companies charge for \$4,500 st ordinary life rates-the saving in premiums being equal to a cash dividend of nearly 60 per cent.

F. A. BURNHAM, President.

D. Z. BESSETTE, General Manager, Prov. Quebec.

12 PLACE D'ARMES, - - - - MONTREAL, Que. AGENTS WANTED.

stormy weather and not to any shortage of seals. In fact the number of seals seen going north this year was unprecedently large and with 55 vessels gathered in Behring Sea a couple of week's fine weather might make an enormous difference in the catch. Were the majority to average 2,000 skins each the result on the market might be imagined, and possibly those vesselowners who are refusing \$10 perskin now may regret it before the year is out. In any case there can be no shortage of sealskins this season; for it is hardly necessary to say that the skins now being taken will not make their appearance in the furriers window for many a long month to come.

GOLD AND PRICES.

A correspondent, writing to the *Economist* of recent date, treats the subject of the relation of gold and commodities so succintly and clearly that we must place it substantially before our readers. The correspondence is in reply to a previous letter by Mr. Moreton Frewen, who stated that because the price of wool has fallen 300 per cent. (assuming that it has) Australia has to pay 40s in the £ instead of 20s. when liquidating her debts. Australia, as the writer shows, did not enter into a contract to deliver wool. She promised to pay money. If to suit her own convenience she tenders wool in payment of her debts, should she not, he asks, tender it at the market price ?

The price of wool has gone down because wool is intrinsically worth less than it was. There is more of it, fresh fields produce it, and consequently one man can bring to market now twice as much of it as he could have done twenty years ago. In short, it is cheaper.

But creditors cannot live on wool, not even on all the rest of the principal commodities. It is money, they want, for, given money, they have everything that money can purchase. If one 'man can bring to market twice as much wheat, cotton, or wool' as he could have done twenty years ago, it costs him no more to pay double the quantity now, and he suffers no hardship should he elect, as he has no right to do so, to pay

his debts in kind. Sixty years ago lucifer matches were worth many scores of times their present value. What would Bryant and May's (or Eddy's) creditors say if their interest were tendered in matches valued as per scale of 1795? It would be argued probably that the value of the matches has remained constant, but that that wicked gold has appreciated 10,000 per cent.

But what is the "value" of anything ? Is it not simply how hard one has to work to get it? Science and invention have reduced the cost, and, therefore, the value, of many commodities, by making it easier to produce them. But no machine has yet been invented for turning out cooks and housemaids, town building land, sporting rights, &c.; and as all these are in demand, and have a money value, it is hard to see why they should not be taken into account in constructing a monetary standard.

Money is the measure of everything that is purchasable, and not of a few staple commodities merely. Tf the whole body of purchasable articles moved in accordance with these staples, then the monetary standard might be formed on these staples; but it is notorious that it does not. In hired service, building sites, and sporting rights, we have mentioned only three of a great number of things of which the value has enormously increased in latter years. "If," he concludes, "we had no desires beyond bread and blankets and margarine, we might be satisfied to receive money which was equivalent to these commodities. But we have other wants and desires, and we object to be put off with cheap-and-nasty machine-made staples, or with their equivalent, the too-plentiful white metal."

CONSUMERS' CORDAGE CO.

The difficulties which developed in connection with the annual meeting of the Consumers' Cordage Co. some months ago, drew special attention to the concern and its progress since its formation. Readers will remember our comments at the time.

As already pointed out, the company is really an amalgamation or combination of all the cordage, rope, and binder-twine manufactures of Canada, and had its inception some years ago when the troubles of a now prominent politician of Montreal, but who at that time was interested in this class of business, culminated in his suspension. We need not discuss here what brought this about, or the effect of it, inasmuch as through the intervention of parties in New York, who were largely interested in the National Cordage Co. there, and prominent rope manufacturers in the Maritime Provinces, the troubles of the party referred to were overcome and the Consumers' Cordage Co. launched. When the combination was formed, factories which were considered unprofitable to work were closed and the manufacture concentrated in the remainder. Like all combinations of this kind, however, the promoters largely overstocked the enterprise,-thereby creating a fictitious capital, to represent which various factories were put in at high figures in their statement, so much so that the company had comparatively little active capital.

For a few years after the formation, affairs seemed to progress very smoothly and the company paid a dividend of 7 per cent., a very high one considering the inflated capital.

The first blow. received was when the Government reduced the duty on binder twine from 25 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per But at that time it was alleged by the officers cent. of the Consumers' Cordage Co. that it would have no effect on their business as their connection with the National Cordage Co., which controlled the product in the United States, was so close that their prices would be fixed so as not to interfere with the Canadian out-Apparently, however, it had some effect on their put. business, as shortly afterwards a scheme was outlined for the purpose of disposing \$1,000,000 of their capital to the public. The scheme was a specious one, and the principal stockholders disclaimed all intention of any financial benefit to themselves but merely desired to benefit the public by "letting them in' on the ground floor." To a keen analyist of the whole affair, however, it soon became patent that their intention was somewhat short of this, being to some observers at least, an effort to dispose of the article at a high figure. The scheme, however, did not altogether succeed, and little has been heard of it since.

Shortly after this, owing to the outery against the prices charged by the company for its products the Dominion Government on the one hand and the Ontario Government on the other, started binder-twine factories, —in the penitentiary at Kingston and the central prison in Toronto, respectively. This had the effect of so lowering prices that the margin of profit was very much cut down. A great contraction in their output also took place, owing to the state of the harvest in Manitoba during the past two or three seasons, for not only was the crop small there but the straw was of such a nature that it required much less binder-twine to secure it.

On top of all this came the collapse of the National Cordage Co. of the United States resulting in tremendous losses to stockholders in this company who were largely interested, if not directly through their friends, in the Canadian concern. From the time of the failure of the National Cordage Co. until last spring there were various rumors regarding the position of the Consumers' Cordage Co. which rumors, as to their troubles, were confirmed by the exposé at the shareholders meeting, at which it was alleged some of the officers had overdrawn their accounts to very large sums indeed. There was evidently in the minds of the controlling officers or shareholders some confirmation of the suspicion, for immediately thereafter both the party referred to and the prominent politician connected with it, severed their connection with the company. This season, as already noted, the company is doing better, and owing to the great demand for binder twine in Manitoba, they will doubtless show good profits.

There is no reason why a consolidation of companies such as this, should not do well and make profits, inasmuch as the expenses of the management are greatly reduced thereby; and the cost of their output should benefit in like manner. But the trouble with most of them, as with the Consumers' Cordage Co., is, that they are not satisfied to capitalize a concern at a small figure and make a reasonable dividend from year to year upon it, but they must issue four or five times, or sometimes ten times, the amount of capital the company is really entitled to, which they hope to unload sooner or later upon the public and make in one year. out of such a scheme, the profits of ten years' legitimate work. "There is," as is frequently quoted, " no royal road to riches."

"The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang aft agley."

Combinations are always formed with the ostensible object of cheapening the product and giving the consumer the benefit. But, alas, as times go on, another motive is the real one, viz. to increase the product and line the pockets of the manipulators.

THE FUTURE OF WHEAT VALUES.

Now that the prospect of a bountiful crop of every variety of grain in the North West is assured, the question of the future current of prices becomes one of importance; and as these often depend very largely upon the action of the farmers themselves at the outset, it is worth while to speculate upon the policy most adapted to maintain grain values and thus return the largest figure possible to the producer for his crop.

It must be remembered that the same favorable crop conditions which led to such gratifying results in our own North West also prevailed in the adjacent States. All over that section of country the harvest has been a banner one, and it is this very plenty that has been used as the strongest bear argument in hammering down wheat prices in the speculative centres. But outside of the North West the crop is only a bare average. None of the other sections of this continent have any unusual surplus to market. Indeed most of them will have less; although this fact has been lost sight of in the clamor raised by the glowing reports from Manitoba and Dakota. The question then is, which policy will be most favorable to the maintenance of pricesto rush the new wheat straight on to practically a bare market, or to market it gradually? Of course to maintain such prices as have recently ruled for Manitoba wheat is manifestly out of the question. They were due to an unusual scarcity caused partly by manipulation and partly by the heavy exports of last fall. But the fact of their existence may induce farmers to hold back their grain in hope of higher prices and if they do not hold too long, such a policy might not prove detrimental to their interests in the long run. To rush the whole of so large a crop, or even a considerable proportion of it, to market at once, would create the impression that it was still larger than it really is and buyers would naturally This would lead inevitably to a debecome cautious. pressed market and a corresponding decline in values. It must be remembered that stocks of wheat in Europe are heavy, although crops are only moderate, and that, therefore, Europe is hardly likely to be an active buyer at the outset, however she may turn out later on. Crop reports are always unreliable, there is always a large invisible supply that a rise in values brings out with startling rapidity, and at present there are no signs of any unexpected stimulants such as a European war, or some unlooked for disaster to the crops now being harvested. If then, there was a rush of North West grain to market, prices might suffer for a Eventually, of course, the situation would while. right itself; but it might not do so until such time that the increase in values would benefit the middleman instead of the farmer.

Looking at crop and market conditions as they now are, it would seem wisest if a policy of gradual mar-

keting of wheat were followed. By this we do not mean the locking of it up in barns or elevators to run the risk of loss by shrinkage, vermin and other causes, for an indefinite period, but that it be marketed fractionally instead of as a whole, and thus that the impression be given that it will run rather under than, over the estimates and the bears be thus deprived of their principal weapon for breaking wheat values. Of course it is difficult to bring about any concerted action among farmers scattered over a vast extent of country, and acting from widely different local motives and impulses. But the interests of the country merchants are in this case largely identical with those of the farmers, and their influence over their customers can often be exercised for the common good. Care must, however, be taken that the farmer does not rush to either extreme; as he is generally too prone to do. He must neither hoard his grain, nor rush it indiscriminately on the market. What is wanted is a quiet judicious movement that will steadily empty the farmers barns without overstocking the primary market. If this be possible of accomplishment the farmer will receive an ample remuneration for his crop. If not, we can only hope that some extraneous circumstance may transpire to assist us in maintaining prices at their present parity.

THE INCENDIARY SYNDICATE.

The arrest of eight incendiaries, the largest number that have ever operated in this country, will earn for the skillful adjuster to whom their final bringing to justice is due the thanks of both the mercantile and insurance communities. Ever since some of them commenced operations about ten years ago, the ratio of fire loss in this city has been a cause of anxiety to underwriters who could not understand how in a city so well built, so free from dangerous structures, possessing such an excellently drilled and equipped fire brigade, and provided with the adequate water pressure of Montreal, the losses to the companies should be so persistent and severe. Year after year the losses al. most balanced or outweighed the premium receipts, in spite of the advance in rates, and it was not until the disclosures as to the cause of the fire in the store of Boyd, Gillies & Co., (successors to Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell) which led to the arrest of the fire-bugs, Hayes, Jenkins and Clark, that confirmation was given the opinions frequently expressed in these columns, and the first clue obtained as to the real reason of the heavy proportion of fire losses in Montreal.

With the evidence thus obtained the insurance .experts were not long in unearthing the syndicate of furriers and tailors who were operating incendiary fires not. only in this but in other Canadian cities. At their head was a boot and shoe dealer who has apparently made incendiarism his profession since his retirement; for the Crown claims to have evidence that he has been the cause of fifteen fires in this city alone during the last three years. His accomplices, or co-operators, weremostly in the fur and tailoring business, and it is claimed that by setting fires in their own and other stores they have defrauded the companies out of hundreds of thousands, if not a million of dollars. The fires were similar in character. They usually took place between Saturday night and Monday morning, and in most cases, much of the stock was removed before the fire was set. It was only after long and patient

work, assisted by what might almost be termed a happy accident, that the authorities have been able to secure evidence of their guilt sufficient to bring the charges home to Beiser and his fellow-workers. A woman is said to be at the bottom of all things good and evil, and we learn that the present discovery, or much of the evidence, is due to one or more of the sex.

The losses to the companies are in some degree exhibited by a comparison of the percentage of fire losses to premiums made by the British fire companies doing business in Canada during 1894, with those of the same period in England. The following table is significant :--

		Damaantama	Demonstram	
			Percentage	
	• •	in Canada.	in England.	
Alliance		. 91.5	85.6	
			32,1	
Caledoni	an	. 57.1	65.3	
Commer	cial Union	. 68.1	60.2	
Guardiai	1	. 79.8	, 59.8	
Imperial		. 57.1	56.3	
Lancash	ire	. 58.3	60.7	
Liverpro	l & London & Globe	. 65.1	55,7	
London	& Lancashire	. 60.8	57.8	
			56,9	
Manches	tor	. 78.5	68.5	
National	of Ireland	59.2	62.8	
			54.9	
	British & Mercantile		57.3	
Norwich	Union	. 87.5	55.1	
Phoenix		53.0		
Royal		. 70.8	58.3	
	Union		54.5	
			50.6	
	'ire			
			55.6	

Of course the whole of this disparity cannot be placed to the account of the incendiary syndicate; but as the bulk of the losses took place in this city, the proportion due to their operations is undoubtedly considerable. Nor is it alone the companies who have suffered. The increase in fire losses led naturally to an increase in premium rates, and thus a tax was laid upon the whole insuring community for the benefit of the small knot of criminals who are at last enmeshed in the toils of the law. Every merchant in this city has lost directly by their operations through the increase in the cost of the insurance he was called upon to carry. Every honest trader has been forced to face the dishonest competition of men who could sell to, and collect more than the value of their goods from, the insurance companies, and still have them on hand to sell. What chance had the man who paid 100 cents in the dollar against a competitor who practically not only paid nothing for his goods but received a bonus from the insurance companies besides ? Hence the unprofitable nature of the trade to honest men in lines in which the syndicate operated, and hence also the number of failures due to the crushing out of straightforward merchants by the competition of stolen goods. The injury they have done to the mercantile community is just as large as the losses they have caused to the companies, although it is not so apparent on the surface, and it is for this reason that the feeling of satisfaction that this dangerous gang of insurance swindlers is at last to be stamped out, is so deep and universal.

It is freely bruited that the list of captured criminals is to be extended ere long, and that among them are some who may astonish the public more than has the arrest of the named incendiaries.

"Though the mills of the gods grind slowly

Yet they grind exceedingly small." Or in plainer words, "Honesty is the best policy" in the long run. ELECTRICAL FIRE RISKS.

The increasing application of electricity to street railway propulsion has drawn the attention of fire under writers to the necessity of more careful examination into the risks of electrical ignition in these days of high potential currents. In large cities, of course, the danger is very much less than in small ones, as the street car company usually requires all the voltage at its disposal for its own purposes. But in the smaller towns there is always a temptation on the part of the company to lease a portion of its spare power, and then the danger from the direct connection of private plants with a street railway circuit forms an important factor in estimating the fire hazard.

Under the existing trolley system there is always the danger of grounding. When the current leaves the dynamo at the power house it is intended to pass along the wire, descend to the car, pass through the motor and wheels and return to the negative pole of the dynamo by means of the tracks. This pole is connected with a large piece of metal sunk several feet in the ground for the purpose of affording a convenient con. ductor to any electricity which may have escaped from the rails, while in order to increase the conductivity of the latter they are bonded at the joints with copper or composition wires. Unfortunately these very precautions increase the fire risk. Contrary to general supposition the more perfect the ground circuit and the greater is the risk. In the case of poor connections the escaping or excess electricity is dispersed over a considerable area of ground in search of a convenient gas or water pipe whereby to make its return. In this case its energy is split np and it can do very little damage. But where the connections are good there is always the danger that the concentrated fluid may escape at sonie weak point and thus do serious damage before the current can be shut off.

It is this grounding of the current that causes 43 per cent. of all the fires arising from electricity. Arcing from short currents is responsible for 28 per cent. and invaded circuits for the remaining 29 per cent. of the electric hazard. Consequently the prevention of grounding is the question that is now attracting most attention from electricians. In a large city like this, where the wires of many systems are practically bunched together, the mere contact of one of them with the trolley wire is sufficient to cause grounding; the circuit being completed by metallic gutter pipes, wet tree branches, and similar conductors. A current that is already straining its insulation will seek any means of escape, and dripping water or any damp surface may give it the necessary outlet. Yet the proposal to do away with the ground system of return, and replace it by the double trolley system of two overhead wires, would only change the risk to that of short circuiting without in any way diminishing the hazard, and as yet no other solution of the difficulty has been put forward. Still our knowledge of electricity is as yet but little beyond the threshold of what it is destined to be. The time will come when its powers and characteristics will be as familiar to us as those of steam, and when the fire risks of the various electrical combinations will be as well known and as accurately tabulated as those of human mortality. But that period has not arrived yet, and until it does, the problem of the extent and danger of electrical ignition will still be one of debate among underwriters.

THE MOSELEY LEATHER FAILURE.

The failure of E. Frank Moseley & Co., tanners of this city and St. Hyacinthe, did not come upon the trade in the way of anything like a surprise, although it was not anticipated that the liabilities would reach so large a figure as \$440,000. For some time past it has been known that his experiments in new tanning processes had been more expensive than successful, and that he had lost heavily in several recent failures. The inercantile agencies were cautionary in their reports; but as his bank was well secured, and his heaviest creditors were hide-dealers in New York, local interest was not aroused until a demand of assignment was put in. The firm itself is an old one, and its history is practically that of the leather trade of Montreal. It was first Moseley & Ricker, and later E. V. Moseley & Son. It became E. Frank Moseley & Co. about nine years ago and was devoted principally to the manufacture of glazed kid. Experiments with the chrome process are largely responsible for the failure, but the statement that the business was carried on on very lax principles would seem to be well-founded if it be correct as alleged, that the books have not been balanced since 1891, and that the pledging of hides, purchased across the frontier, to the banks for funds to carry on the business began as far back as ten years ago. The direct liabilities amount to \$269,000. But of this \$95,000 to the Union Bank, \$28,000 to H. J. Fisk & Co., and \$19,000 to the Jacques Cartier Bank are secured. This leaves \$128,000, unsecured, of which \$96,000 is due to American creditors and \$31,125 to Canadian. Out of this \$20,000 is due to a relative by marriage, Mr. A. T. Ogilvie, leaving only \$11,125 to be accounted for amongst business firms of this city. The indirect liabilities are \$171,000, due entirely to the Union Bank. The American creditors are : J. H. Rossback & Bro., \$48,000; E. R. Lazarus, \$22,000; J. Frowenfeld, \$11,000; the Abestein Co., \$9,000, and F. Blumenthal, \$6,000. The Canadian creditors are : A. T. Ogilvie \$20,000: J. McCready & Co., \$4,500; J. N. Wardlow \$3,100; Wilson Patterson & Co., \$2,100, Bellhouse, Dillon & Co., \$875, and Lyman Knox & Co. \$550. The assets it is as yet impossible to estimate, but that they will amount to 25 per cent. of the liabilities is hardly anticipated. Indeed some well informed men in the trade put them at a very much lower figure and say that unless the contestation of the secured claims is successful it is doubtful if the estate will pay many cents in the dollar.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.

The net profits of the Manchester Canal for the first half of 1895 were less than for either of the two preceding half years, due in part to the severity of last winter and the expense of keeping the ice broken. The traffic really shows a very considerable increase. The receipts for the past half year were £62,610, an increase of nearly one-third over the first half of 1894. Excluding the revenue from passengers, which decreased, but which cannot be regarded as an important and permanent source of revenue, the increase of recoupts was nearly £24,000. The increase in the merchandise carried to Manchester during the first half of 1895, compared with the first'half of 1894, was, in sea-going vessels, from 261,106 to 480,784 tons, and in barges from 108,861 to 119,-316 tons; certainly very respectable gains. The city of Manchester has agreed to allow the interest due to it to remain in arrears, and the rest of its obligations the canal company is able to meet comfortably. It is getting a foothold in various lines of traffic, but the directors find that the task of changing the course of well established trade, is a slow one. This is particularly true of cotton, which is the more exasperating because it was for the sake of cotton primarily that the canal was constructed. In the last half year 11,200 tons of cotton reached Manchester by canal, compared with 7,400 in the last half of 1894 and 6,100 in the first half of 1894. This shows some progress, but it is mainly with the rela-

tively unimportant item of cotton from Egypt : very little American cotton yet reaches Manchester by canal. In order to get more the directors have offered charterers a bonus of 6d per ton on cotton discharged at Manchester from chartered steamers during the coming cotton season.

THE ALLANS MAY GET IT.

Some time ago a proposition was made to the shareholders of the National Line to form a new company, to be called Leyland, Wilson & Furness, Limited, with a capital of £250,-000, to take over the National Company. The new company was to pay for the business £30,000 in cash, which would be sufficient to liquidate all the National Company's debts, then to issue 12,500 preference shares of £5 each, and 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, the old company's preference shares and half the ordinary shares, the other half of the new ordinary shares going to the old company's ordinary shareholders. To this scheme a large proportion . of the shareholders objected, and a meeting of the minority has just been held which decided on seriously considering the proposal of the Allan line, which offered to work the National line on a maximum commission of four per cent. on outward, and one per cent. on inward business. If this scheme did not pay, the Allan line was prepared to reduce its commission one-half. The meeting appointed a committee to report on this plan.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following tariff decisions have been given by the Board of Customs, approved by the Controller and will become law forthwith :---

Medicinal wines (so-called) viz., Amer Kina Camperdown, Armour's Nutrient wine of Beof Extract, Wincarnis wine, Vino du Salud, Vin de Vial, Vin de Barbier, Vin de Chevrier, Vin d'Anduron, Vin de Rancio, Vin St. Michael, Vin St. Raphael, Vin Mariani Esprit d'Comemmille and others of like nature, \$2.25 per gallon and 30 per cent.

Jewellery classed as brooches, scarf pins and breast pins, belt and skirt pins, baby or lace pins and other pins of metal (except hat pins) when for the adornment of the person, 25 per cent.

Pins, classed as hat pins, hair pins, knitting pins or needles, stick pins and safety pins (common) 39 per cent.

Hair pins, colluloid, etc. (except metal pins), with plated or metal tops, 25 per cent.

Hair pins of celluloid, hone, ivory, horn or tortoiseshell, 20 per cont.

Hair pins of rubber, 25 per cent.

Isinglass, 25 per cent.

Sunflower seed, in bulk or large parcels, 10 per cent.; in small papers or parcels, 25 per cent.

Canary, hemp and millet seed, dutiable under item No. 58. Track carriers and pulleys, [not to include the forks, 27 per cent.

Harness leather, 17 per cent.

Artificial essential oil of winter green and sassafras, 10 per cent.

Two or more oils blended, 10 per cent.

Packages containing lamp chimneys, dutlable at same rate as contents, viz., 30 per cent.

Douches, rubber, 25 per cent.

Pessaries, 25 per cent.

Feed mills, feed cutters, straw and hay cutters, corn huskers and shellers, 35 per cent.

Bone cutters and crushers, 27 per cent.

Brass springs, 30 per cent.

Rose water and orange water, non-alcoholic, 20 per cent.

Advertising rules and yard sticks, 35 per cent.

Hay presses, portable, 30 per cent.

Stationery, 27 per cent.

Bread knives, not plated, 32 per cent.

Dried orange peel, free.

Surgical splints, all kinds, 15 per cent.

-The aggregate number of spindles in operation and in course of being fitted up in cotton mills in Japan is now said to be \$19,116, of which 580,564 are in operation.

THE MONTREAL EXPOSITION.

The Exposition in Montreal, to which reference has occasionally been made lately in our columns, was formally opened on the grand stand yesterday at 12 o'clock, when an address was presented to the Mayor and Aldermen by the gentlemen in charge of the Exposition under the direction of Mr. S. C. Stevenson, the manager and secretary. The address was read by Hon. Mr. Tourville and replied to by His Worship, Mayor Villeneuve, who was followed by Peter Lyall the well known contractor. A large number of citizens, including representatives of the Press, was present. After the usual formalities, the civic dignitaries and the invited guests were led through the principal building, where the various manufactures were viewed, whence they visited the vehicle and agricultural departments where their photographs were taken, and thence through what may well be called the "Chamber of Horrors," a large room containing wax figures representing the modes of capital punishment in the various countries of the world, including the guillotine, ordinary hanging, flogging and the modes of tortures that prevail in Japan, China and other countries in the East. A greater contrast could not be afforded than the change from this Chamber to the Luncheon-Hall at the east side of the avenue approach to the grounds where an ample spread was prepared for all those present, and where somewhat over 100 gentlemen sat down and regaled the inner man to their heart's content. A number of speeches were made on the occasion by the Mayor, Hon. John S. Hall, Ald. Beausoleil, Mr. Sadler, Mr. Prevost, Mr. Parizeau and others. The banquet closed at half-pasttwo, and the Exhibition was declared formally opened. Much credit is due Mr. S. C. Stevenson and his coadjutors for the manner in which the exhibition has been inaugurated, and if honor is the meed of merit, they should receive an ample recompense for the excellent preparations and the fine exhibits which have already been placed before the public. The already spacious grounds have been enlarged by some eight acres. There can be no doubt that the present Exhibition will successfully rival all former efforts of the kind.

THE NEW WHEAT GRADES.

The annual order-in-council has been issued fixing the wheat grades for the present year. They are as follows :--

Spring wheat, extra Manitoba hard wheat, shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least eighty-five per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two thirds of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Ferritories of Canada, and shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least twothirds of hard red fyfe wheat.

No.1 hard white fyfe wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent. of hard white fyfe wheat, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent. of soft wheat.

No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least lifty per cent. of hard red fyfe wheat.

No. 2 Manitoba northern wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities, and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty por cent, of hard red fyfe wheat;

No. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 8 spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 56 pounds to the bushel.

Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3.

Goose wheat No. 1 shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than 61 pounds to the bushel.

Goose wheat No. 2 shall be plump and reasonably well cleaned, weighing not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

Goose wheat No. 3 shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean, and weighing not less than 55 pounds to the bushel.

Winter wheat—extra white winter wheat, shall be pure white winter wheat, choice in colour, sound, plump, and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 white winter wheat shall be pure white winter, sound, plump, and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 red winter wheat shall be pure red winter wheat, sound, plump, and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 red winter wheat shall be red winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump, and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 mixed winter shall be white and red winter wheat mixed sound, plump, and well cleaned, weighing not less than 59 pounds to the bushel.

No. 8 winter wheat shall include winter wheat not clean and plump enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than 57 pounds to the bushel.

BENOIT & Co., who kept a small hotel at St. Hyacinthe have assigned. Their trade was too small to be profitable-Odilon Lapointe, general storekeeper of St. Jean, Isle of Orleans, already noted, has settled at 50 cents in the dollar-B. N. Foster. confectioner of Brantford, has made a settlement at 50 cents in the dollar. Poor management and too much credit are given as the causes-F. W. Thornley, a master carter of this city, has asrigned with liabilities of \$1,300-Wm. Wilson, general storekeeper of Shawville, has assigned owing \$3,500. His trade has fallen off of late-R. H. Langelle, tailor, Springhill, N.S., has compromised at 50 cents in the dollar on liabilities of \$1,100 He was in trouble in 1892, when he also effected a settlement-G. Bourgouin & Co., wholesale fancy goods, of this city, have assigned. Their liabilities direct, indirect, and personal, will reach \$175,000. The present firm consists of father and son and was formed in 1881. It has not been making money for some time past and the suspension of the Banque du Peuple brought matters to a crisis. An effort to come to some arrangement with the liquidators proved futile and an assignment was inevitable-Martin McDonaid, who has kept a farmer's hotel at Ottawa, for some years, has not found it profitable and has assigned-A. G. Gaucher, jeweller of this city, whose difficulties have already been noted, has succeeded in effecting a settlement at 50 cents in the dollar, secured, and payable in three months-W. B. Robinson, the keeper of a small livery stable in Brockville, has assigned-R. E. Dawson, grocer of Stellarton, N.S., has been working under a bill of sale for some time past. He has now given up the struggle and assigned.

-The insurance branch of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. started the fiscal year just closed with a credit balance of \$116,257. This amount included income received from the original guarantee fund, and was subject to claims in process of adjustment for losses prior to that date. After adjusting such claims the balance was \$111,609.80. Of this amount \$100,000 was transferred to the guarantee fund and invested in the purchase of \$100,000 general mortgage bonds of company, and \$10,000 bonds of the Kausas City Belt Railway Company,

leaving a balance of \$11,600 carried to the new account. Since the organization, on February 11th, 1893, the revenue of the insurance department has exceeded its expenses and losses by \$188,808; and the original fund of \$300,000 has been increased to \$410,000, par value of securities held; and there is cash on hand, \$\$8,808 against which there are possible claims for unadjusted fire losses not exceeding \$10,000.

-Our Oshawa correspondent writes under date of the 9th inst. Mr. L. J. Maxwell, druggist here, has sold to Mr. J. H. Jury of Bowmanville and the Misses Gregory of Lindsay. One of the latter will manage the business. Maxwell contemplates settling in the States-The new Pedlar block is completed ; one of the shops is occupied already-W. H. Thomas, livery man, is erecting new stables, after leasing his old premises to the Oshawa Railway Co. for car stable and offices-A new mutual fire insurance company called the "Maple Leaf" has been organized by some farmers near Columbus. They have already met with a loss of \$900 .-- Earlier in the season it was thought by a good many that money would be more plentiful on account of the fair crops generally reported, but since the markets have opened at such low figures, farmers in this section are beginning to realize that there will not such large returns as were expected, and economy is the watchword.

-ST. JEAN FREMES, hardware dealers of this city, were in trouble in 1898 and compromised then at 55 cents on the dollar. They have not been able to regain their standing since and their present assignment was not a surprise.—H. Prefontaine & Co., drggoods, Sherbrooke, was started in 1883 by H. Prefontaine. He assigned three years later and recommenced in his sister's name. They succeeded in compromising at 50 cents in the dollar, cash, in January, 1894, but have had to assign again—Thos Black, grocer of Elora, succeeded Waddell & Co., about 20 months ago, and has now assigned. He could not secure sufficient trade to make both ends meet.—T. Pinfold, liquors, St. Thomas, has assigned. The business was originally Pinfold & Reeks; but the latter retired from the firm about a month ago and Pinfold continued alone. He had a fair capital at start but fell into the error of being too ready to give credit.

THE wool clip of the United States for 1895 is put at 294,296,-726 pounds, washed and unwashed, including 40,000,000 pulled wool, against 325,210,712 pounds in 1894. Reduced to a scoured hasis, the total product is placed at 125,718,670 pounds. The number of sheep on the 1st of April is estimated at 39,949,888. and the average weight of fleece at 6.375 pounds. Last year the average weight of fleece was 5.895 pounds, the slight variation arising chiefly from the reduction in weight in Pennsylvania, Colorado and Utah. In most cases where the weight of fleeces have been reduced there will also be found a reduction in the shrinkage between the condition of the wool as sheared and its scoured state. This is caused in most instances by the crossing of merinos with other breeds, the result being a fleece of less weight and containing less yolk or suint, and, therefore, of lighter shrinkage, although the change has in some cases resulted from a dry season.

-IT is claimed that the new Bessonette process of baling cotton is a great success both in economy of space, safety and ease of handling. The cotton is more tightly pressed, averaging 32 lbs. to the cubic foot, against 22 lbs. by the old process, this being accomplished, it is stated, by pressing out the air, which is thoroughly 'squeezed from the cotton so that a nail can be driven into it as into wood. Matches have been put to the bales, live coals piled on the top of the cotton and burning brands placed around it, the only result being that the cotton was scorched or burned, but there was no blaze. It was found that the bale would not burn internally as cotton usually does, there not being enough oxygen to let it burn, the air being pressed out by the rollers. It is, contended that the Bessonnette bale reaches market in better condition, with no loss in weight, no injury to cotton, and with smaller cost of transportation and insurance than the old style bale.

-Lierrans from Havana report the tobacco market active with large sales of 1894 and 1893 stock. In fact nearly all the old Vuelto Abajo and Partido leaf has been cleared off. Prices were generally higher than those that ruled a few weeks ago, owing chilefly to the scarcity of wrappers in the United States and to the fact that the new leaf will not be in fit condition to be handled until November or December. A fair demand rule

Acres & Arch Section

Sec. Sec.

for now leaf, but as buyers' offers generally fail to meet holders' business is as yet rather limited. The closure of the German market to the Cuban leaf is a blow to growers, since the crop comprises about 100,000 bales, of an exceedingly light quality, of which about one-half can be applied only to the Bremen and Hamburg factories and which may be considered as lost if they cannot be exported in that country.

-THERE are now fifteen wells in operation in the natural gas field of Ontario with an aggregate capacity of 60,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day, only a small part of which is utilized. The territory affords an opportunity for the operation of three hundred more wells. The product of the first well shot there is still 8,000,000 cubic feet per day, with no sign of diminution of supply or force from the day it started. The whole number of wells now in operation is included within the narrow area of 600 acres; forty acres being allowed each well, although it is said that one-third of the space would suffice. Detroit, Kingsville, Leamington and Walkerville are supplied from these wells, Detroit alone consuming in winter about 6,800,000 cubic feet daily.

-"The Machinery Insurance Company" is the title of a corporation being organized in London for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance against the partial or entire break down of machinery, which, the directors believe, offers a wellnigh exhaustless field of operation. The capital is £200,000 in 195,000 ordinary shares, and 5,000 deferred shares of £1 each, and the present issue consists of 95,000 ordinary and 5,000 deferred shares, the latter of which receive no dividend until 10 per cent. has been paid on the ordinary shares. It is proposed to call up only 4s per share on each class of shares.

-THE session of the Canadian Bankers' Association in Quebec has proved a most successful and instructive one. In the assay on the cause of the decline in the value of produce, and its effect on the general welfare of Canada, the first prize was won by R. J. Gould of the Bank of Toronto and the second by C. F. Dean of the Bank of British North America. In the essay on the development or decline of the resources of the respective provinces in which the competitors reside, the first prize went to F. M. Black of the Bank of British Columbia, and the second to F. J. Sherman of the Merchants Bank of Halifax.

-IT is somewhat surprising to have the French official statements promise a wheat crop of at least 10,000,000 hectolitres more than has at any previous time been intimated. The present estimates are almost the same as the returns for the last year when the crop was unusually good. All the estimates until now have been that the present crop would run thirty or forty million bushels less than last year and leave a considerable gap between demand and home supply to be met by importation. If the figures now announced shall be verified there will be little or no occasion for France to import wheat.

-PRESIDENT J. G. Cannon of the New, York State, Bankers Association is endeavoring to organize a national association of American bankers. His idea is that the state associations shall hold meetings to select delegates to the national association, which, shall hold annual conventions. These conventions, it is believed will have an immense influence, as it argue t the honor of being chosen a delegate to the national convention will be so great that bank presidents will be glad to serve. The association, it is said, will not be at all antagonistic to the American Banker's Association.

-The Australian banks are gradually recovering from the collapse of two years ago and are again well started on the highway to prosperity. The Melbourne Argus states that of the 27, 000,000 called up by there constructed banks in 1898 a sum of 24, 480,000, or 64 per cent, has been paid within two years. The amount received has been £124,000 in excess of the amount due when the banks suspended payment. The total indebtedness to depositors of £78,000,000 has now been reduced by conversion into permanent stocks, cancelling, and release to £48,000,000.

-True lairage accommodations of the port of Liverpool have been taxed to their utmost capacity during the last few weeks The foreign cattle trade at that port has been much better than any other branch of the shipping business, due, probably, to the provailing low rate of freight. While the supplies are large the demand is not greater than usual and the market is, becoming flooded. At the present time in the North American cattle trade alone a demand equal to 12,000 beasts a wesk could be served, while 4,000 is sufficient

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY. Return of traffic week ending Sopt. 7, 1805 :

Passenger Freight		D:	169,756 228,427	162,201 235,350
Total	do. Increase	\$632.	\$398,183	\$897,551

-OFFICIAL reports from Hungary state that the harvest is nearly over and that on an average a good crop has been produced although the quality is deficient. The quantity, however, it is believed will be sufficient for the export trade. In the "Alfold", or great Hungarian plain, the crop was good, while on the other side of the Danube it was light. In the eastern part of the country the crop was good. According to the known data, Hungary may have a surplus of twenty-two to twenty-four million of metric centners of wheat, or about 5,280,000 pounds.

-A MCGILL STREET shoemaker is wrathy, and with some cause. He gave a note for about \$47 to a wholesale concern, lately snspended. When the note fell due he gave the wholesale shoe or leather man \$10 cash and a renewal note for \$37, with the understanding that he (the wholesale man) should take up the old. Instead of doing this the young merchant pocketed the cash and used the proceeds of the new note, quite forgetting to remove the former. The McGill street maker and dealer is "nursing his wrath to keep it warm."

-The evidence of things unseen was illustrated a few days ago in connection with the Moseley failure, referred to else where. A merchant who, in his early years, was "used to war's alarms," advanced some \$3,000 to \$4,000 on a "warehouse" statement, but was disappointed to find when too late that the goods were not there. He hied him away to a prospering legal adviser—one with justifying visions of a judgeshir before him —but on replying in the negative to the question, "Did you see the stuff," was informed that he had no case.

-EDWIN M. SHEFHERD of Brooklyn has applied to the Attorney General of New York for an order for the dissolution of the National Wall Paper Company, a trust which represents a combination of 38 wall paper manufacturers throughout the United States, which was formed in July, 1892, with a capital of \$30,-000,000 common stock and \$8,000,000 debentures. Mr. Shepherd claims that the \$30,000,000 stock was issued on the strength of the good will of the concerns which were consolidated, which was in violation of the state statutes declaring that capital stock could only be issued for cash or an equivalent value in property.

-THE U. S. Court of Appeals has before it a decision to the effect that the loss of four ingers, a portion of the thumb and part of the palm did not constitute the loss of a "hand" within the meaning of the clause in an accident insurance policy, which recited that "loss of an entire hand or foot" would entitle the holder to recover. The company claims that the clause means "the loss of a hand at or above the wrist joint." The victim, of course, claims the contrary, and the decision of the higher court will be awaited with interest.

-The following are the successful tenderers for the new water works at Alexandria, Ont. :-For the steam pump and machinery, Northey Manufacturing Co., Toronto ; standpipe, Canadian Bridge and Iron Iron Co., Lachine ; pipes and hydrants, Messrs. Wm. Clendinneng & Son, Montreal ; intake, dam and boiler, Messrs. Garson & Co., Hamilton, Ont. The municipal council of Lochiel township has passed a by-law exempting the plant from taxation for a period of ten years.

-ADVICES from Germany report that the growth of sugar beets has recently made good progress in the Magdeburg district. The average condition of the fields is good and the the weather has been favorable. Other beet growing countries report favorably, and colonial advices are unchanged. The visible supply is given as 1,867,009 tons, against 1,025,000 a year ago, and near average weight with leaves 809 grammes, against 856 a year ago; percentage of the saccarine 11.10, against 10.69; and quotient of purity 88.17 against 79.03.

-IN spite of the alarm at its probable effect upon the water level of the great lakes, the Chicago drainage canal is progressing apace. Two sections of it have been completed—one of six thousand feet in length, besides an artificial channel for the Desplaines River, and another of 5,000 feet, with less rock cutting and no diversion channel—in several months less than three years.

-THE six months ending June 30 have been the most unprofitable half-year to the British railroads since 1885. Fifteen roads had a decrease in gross earnings of £640,000 as compared with the corresponding period and the decrease in net was £485,000. Common stockholders in these roads received in dividends £450,-000 less than in the corresponding period, and the average dividend rate was $35_{\rm H}$ per cent., against $41_{\rm H}$ per cent.

-THE government of Uruguay have leased the privilege of taking seals on Lobos and the adjacent islands to a New York syndicate for eight years. The syndicate pays \$32,000 per annum, 20 cents per skin municipal tax, 16 cents per skin export duty and four cents per kilo of oil rendered. Last year 22,763 seals were taken on the island; but the syndicate binds itself to continue its payments whether the seals disappear or not.

-THE property at Lakeside, near Pointe Claire, known as Charlebois' Point, including river frontage and some 80 acres of land has been sold to Bernard Goldstein, wholesale tobacco manufacturer, Montreal, for the purchase sum of \$23,000. The sale was made by Mr. A. J. Letang, a connection of Mr. Charlebois, who had an interest in the property, leaving the owner some \$15,000 net as his equity.

-ALL cereals throughout Great Britain lost in condition during August. At the close of that month, taking 100 to represent normal perfection, the condition of wheat was 76.8, as compared to 94.5 last year; barley, 85, last year, 96.7; oats, 70, last year, 101.1; beans 70.6, last year, 93.7; peas, 74.7, last year, 91.7; roots, 78.8, last year, 96.7; potatoes, 98.9, last year, 88.9; grass, 91.6, l ast year, 110.1; hops, 80.3, last year, 93.5.

-THE autumn shipment of land furs from the Hudson's Bay posts has arrived, and \$50,000 worth of skins, in excellent condition, are the return for the year. Reports from Cassiar announce that marten and beaver are very plentiful this year, and the shipment at the end of this month from that district will close the country season.

—So far as the general situation of crops is concerned the past week has developed nothing notably new. The recent rains rendered some benefit to the late corn, but any important improvement appears to be problematical. The rains have served a good purpose in fitting lands for autumn seeding operations, and in revival of pasture throughout a wide area.

-THE Insurance Superintendent of Illinois has granted the Canada Life Assurance Co. a license to transact business as a level premium life insurance company in the state of Illinois. Charles F. Bullen, of Chicago, has been appointed General Agent.

-IT is stated that an agreement has been entered into between German aud British steamship companies under which there will be a considerable advance in freight and passenger rates to America. The agreement will go into effect October 1.

-THE hay throughout New Brunswick has been harvested and now the farmers are busy with the grain. They complain that the weather has not been favorable for getting the grain under cover, but it is a good crop nevertheless.

-LEADING lawyers in Newfoundland hold that the shareholders of the defunct Commercial Bank are not bound to pay the reserve liability, no provision to such an effect being contained in the Act winding up the bank. The Act has already been found defective, and therefore it is probably so in this case also.

-REFORTS have been received from the Farce Islands that the native fishermen have been very successful in whale catching. The proceeds of these, together with a good potato crop, places the islanders in such a position that they will not need to have food sent to them during the coming winter.

-CUBAN advices are certainly not reassuring. Letters by last mail say that labor in the fields has virtually came to an end, even in the district of Cienfuegos, where field hands have been dismissed on the larger number of plantations, and are at a loss to make their living. Owing to the insurrection and planters' total lack of resources, it may be said that the dead season labor has been restricted to this year next to nothing in the whole sugar region, and the result thereof has been a larger number of unemployed men than during any of the preceding years. The consequences of this state of affairs will be more severely felt during the grinding season, since, workmen are in the habit of onlighting when they lack occupation in certain locidities and are generally reluctant 'to' return' when their services are needed.

"-Some remarkable results in the growth of sugar beet in New South Wales have been brought out by means of a competition, for the best crops of an acre each. The highest yield was no less than 281/2 tons per acre, and in several; cases 20 tons were grown, while 17 to 18 tons were common. More remarkable and important, however is the high percentage of sugar, the maxi-mum being 20.5 and the average 18. If such crops, containing so extraordinary a percentage of sugar, can be produced on a large acreage in the colony, the beet sugar agency industry can hardly fail to become an important one. In some trials in Vic-toria over 15 per cent. of sugar was obtained.

A DISPATCH to the British Foreign Office has been received inclosing the text of a Russian Ukase ordering sugar refineries and factories to establish a reserve during 1895-96, with the object of insuring the maintenance of a stock of sugar sufficient for consumption, as well as of keeping sugar at a moderate price. The text of the Ukase is as follows : "1. During the sugar campaign of 1895-96 sugar refineries and manufactories must establish a stock of 5,000,000 pounds of sugar by reserving in each refinery 25 per cent. of all sugar pro-duced over and above 60,000 pounds. 2. The reserve stock is exempt from excise as long as it does leave the manufactory or refinery which produced it. 3. Sugar forming part of the re-serve shall only be placed on the internal market in proportion as the price of sugar rises above the fixed normal rate."

いたちにないたちであるというないであるというないです。

-Owing to the growing exportation of horsemeat from the United States, Secretary Morton has issued an order to carry into effect the provisions of a law passed by Congress last winter regarding the exportation of meat, requiring all such exportations after September 16, 1895, to be accompanied by a certificate showing that the cattle from which they were produced were found free from disease, and that the meat was sound and wholesome; and further requiring that the meat of all other species of animals shall be packed in barrels, cases or other packages, which are legibly marked in such manner as to clearly indicate the species of animal from which the meat was pro-duced. This order will prevent the exportation of any beef that is not inspected, and will cause the exporters of horse meat to so mark the packages that the nature of the contents shall be apparent

THE statistical summary of the total reduction in the mercantile tonnage of the world during the year 1894 contains some interesting facts. The first is the enormous preponderance of England in the ocean carrying trade. . Under her flag is a tonnage of 12,969,951 tons, or six times as large as that of her nearest competitor, the United States, which has only 2,171,459 tons. Next comes Germany with 1,785,725 tons, and then France and Norway with 1,089,550 and 1,009,091 tons respectively. The other nations all fall under three quarters of a million each. Yet the percentage of loss of British vessels compares favorably with that of the other four leading nations. The loss was only 2.8 per cent. in vessels and 2.2 per cent. of the tonnage, while France lost 2.6 per cent. of tonnage and 2.9 per cent.; and Norway loss of tonnage to the United States was 3 per cent.; and Norway lost 6.4 per cent of vessels and 6 per cent.; and Norway lost 6.4 per cent of vessels and 6 per cent.; and Norway lost 6.4 per cent of vessels and 6 per cent.; and Norway lost 6.4 per cent of vessels and 6 per cent.; and Norway lost 6.4 per cent of vessels reported as abandoned or missing. In 1892 there 68 vessels in this class ; in 1893, 62 vessels ; but in 1894 the number had fallen to 47 vessels. Strandings and simi-lar casualties account for 42 per cent. of the reduction of steam-ers and 48 per cent. of salling vessels ; while condemnation and dismantling are responsible for 25½ per cent. of the steamers and 18 per cent. of the sallers struck off the merchant fleet. In the case of steamers, collision is the next largest cause of loss, and is accountable for 15 per cent., while 12½ per cent. of the salling shlps were abandoned at sea. the percentage of loss of British vessels compares favorably with sailing ships were abandoned at sea.

Correspondence.

THE CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION. To the Editor JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Montreal.

Sin,-I trust you will allow me space for a few words in reply Sin, I trust you will allow me space for a few words in reply to your article of last week, commenting on the course of the Canadian Bankers' Association since its inception in 1891, "about the time of the last extension of the bank charters in Ottawa," as you say, which is not quite correct. The JOURNAL OF COM-MERCE has given such generous support to the Association throughout that I could scarcely believe my eyes when I read your criticism, and the thought would intrude itself that some other pen than that which has heretofore guided your policy on banking affairs, had it, Phœbus-like, secured control for a single (trip. I know how difficult it is for editors to be always, on the watch over everything that offers or is, prepared, even under their own instructions. their own instructions.

As regards what has been accomplished by the Association in influencing legislation, I fear you rely too much upon the evi-dence only of things seen. However the Association may have

succeeded in Ottawa, Quebec or elsewhere, it is not likely, as a private organization, it would make it known to the outside world, which it really does not concern. What it aims at it to conserve and strengthen our Canadian banking system, which is defined and strengthen the back is the bind of system. admittedly compares with the best in the world,

With regard to the power of enforcing obedience to its rules, the Association certainly has no authority, but this is something which it is impossible to exert. Respecting the interest on dewhich it is impossible to exert. Respecting the interest on de-posits, as the principal stumbling block is now out of the way through the suspension of La Banque du Peuple, there can be little difficulty henceforward, at all events in the near future. It is clear that so long as any bank pursued the course of allowing ab-normal rates of interest on deposits, justifying itself in doing so by charging correspondingly high rates of discount, it Was possible to arrive at anything like a uniform or equitably low rate. There yet remains the Government rate of interest allowed the public for what evidently all do not understand to be what

it really is, a permanent loan to the Government. I do not agree with you when you say that "no one knows more thoroughly the uselessness of the Association than the members themseives." I consider, and I am sure that many will members themseives." I consider, and I am sure that many will agree with me here, that the Association has accomplished quite as much good as could have been expected with a field so large to cover, extending over 3,500 miles. The cohesion is something worthy of all praise, and too much credit is not claimed by those who have brought it about and given the Association all through

so much of their attention. The influence of the Association is far greater than you seem to believe, and this not only in Ottawa and the provincial govern-ment centres, but in other countries; and if it succeed in the future as well as in the past, its friends and promoters will not have labored in vain. In one respect at least it may claim to have accomplished much, and that is in the influence exerted upon trade generally during the period of depression through which the country has been passing of late. Your remarks conwhich the country has been passing of late. I our remarks con-cerning the esteem in which the banking community is held in Canada are not overstated,—the best proof that the confidence of the people is not misplaced, for such a feeling could only arise from benefits received and bestowed—from mutual assist-Yours &c., ance and profit.

"AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM."

LEGAL RECORD, &c.

Week ended Sept. 9th, 1895.

AL 2.1

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments rendered for sums of \$250 and upwards, and chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale for sums of \$500 and upwards:

WRITS ISSUED, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

September 4th.

September 5.

Collins Bay--J. C. Kaine vs. Collins Bay Rafting & Forward Co., \$4,909.

Montreal-Konnelly & Sylvester Piano Co. vs. E. Kelly. 50	n
Point Claire-U. Garand et al vs. P. H. Oakes et al 32	
St. Gervais-J: Dorion vs. M. Cote	
St. Louis-L. Poisson vs. A. Cote	
Sherbrooke-P. W. Nagle vs. J. T. L. Archambault	0
Stanstead-J.E. Taylor vs. H. Clark	101
Stoke-O. Lamoureux vs. R. & C. Gamsby	0
Valcartier-Dme. M. Brady vs. J. Hicks	5
Winchester-F. Maxwell'vs. J. D. McKercher	6
September 6th.	
コート・コンドキーション したい 大学 シングリーン (1) シング・コンドキーシングキャング・シング 美国大学会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会	

Septembe r 9.

Lauzon -Rose Desjardins vs. E. Leduc et al.....

\$372. Port Maurice-

WRITS ISSUED, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

September 4th.	
Dover E. Tp-D. Carr vs. A. Ducedre \$ 366	
Eastman's SpringsD. Parham vs. C. Parham	
Elzevir-D. Lalonde vs. Mrs. Jorbeau	
Fenelon Falls-Imperial Bank vs. Mary Junkin 617 Huntley-J. Gillies vs. S. & Ellen Lowry	
HuntsvilleR. F. McNairnoy vs. F. A. Kent	
Jeannette's Creek-M. Masuret & Co. vs. F. C. Peck 399	
Kenyon Tp-F. Ross vs. D. & Mary McDonell 1,413	
LondonEliza J. Wilson vs. J. Martin	
vs. T. & D. Carter, \$411.	
Ottawa-J. Leggatt vs. E. A. Thebarge	
PrestonC. Ahorns vs. H. J. Hindson (Dmgs.)	
Prescott—J. Goodall vs. E. Smith	
Sudbury-O'Keefe Brew. Co. vs. Hart & Meehan 633	
Toronto –Sim & Co. vs. J. E. Thompson \$1,378 ; E. Schmolle vs. W. A. Verner, \$800.	
Waterword-J. Sutherland vs. L. D. Glover et al	
Welland-W. M. Hendershott vs. W. A. Fraser Wood Mfg.	
Co., \$1,206.	
Williamsburgh Tp-W. Agnew & Co. vs. P. Devenny 281	
Zorra E-11, Craig vs. H. N. & Jos. Abell	
September 5.	
Albion Tp-J. A. Halsted & Co. vs. A. McCabe et al., \$1,597	
Athol-Tp. of Marysburgh vs. J. & Cathe. Vangeson 737	
Dunnville-C. Stevens vs. B. F. Almeron	
Exeter-T. Scott vs. Sarah A. Simpson	
Fort William-J. Labatt vs. P. Manion	
Guelph-J. P. Ross vs. Wellington Mut. Fire Ins. Co. et	
\$3,470.	
Hay Tp-J. Coxworth vs. J. Caldwell sr	
London-Molsons Bank vs. T. D. Hodgins	
Ottawa-Kearney Bros. vs. M. J. McEvoy	
Paris-W. J. Thompson vs. W. Midgley et al	
Toronto-R. H. Howard & Co. vs. T. H. & C. N. Johnson, \$298;	
W. J. Montgomery vs. A. & C. Murphy, \$2,600; N. & G.	
Henderson vs. A. R. Williams, \$800.	
September 6th.	
Augusta Tp-W. Miskolly vs. G. L. McNish et ux 1,575	
Barkeway—R. Thomson & Co. vs. R. Rusk et al 662 Brooke—G. C. Gibbons vs. A. W. Miller	
Galt-John Morrow Mach. Screw Co. vs. Cowan & Co. (with-	
drawn) \$330.	
Havelock-Martha Mann vs. Ellen & T. Laing 1,000	
Nepean-II. Lalonde et al vs. J. Chartrand et al 301	
Ramsay Tp-W. J. Rintoul vs. Mary & P. Hogan 1,804 SeaforthGuarantee Co. vs. W. G. & A. Charlesworth 365	
Toronto-Trinity College vs: T. R. & J. Cranner, \$800: Trust &	
Toronto-Trinity College vs. T. R. & J. Crapper, \$800; Trust & L. Co. vs. D. M. Defoe et al, \$7,558; G. H. White vs. John	
Ferguson, (Dings) \$1,000; J. Hoimes vs. J. & J. H. Hainer,	
\$1,030; C. J. S. Bethuno vs. J. P. Murray et al, \$4,624;	
Trust & L. Co. vs. Josephine A. Smith, \$9,022. Zone Tp-Sawyer & Massey Co. vs. E. Gilbert 1,000	
Borton (In 1 Marchall vg F W Saburandinan 044	
Barton Tp-J. Marshall vs. F. W. Schwendlinan	
Fort William-J. Libatt vs. P. G. Manion	
Ilope—Margt. Cook vs. A. C. & Olivia Ellis	
London-N. Langmuir Mfg. Co. vs. M. Sca row	
Ottawa-J. C. McDonald vs. Electric Railway Co. (dmgs) 10,000	
Port Arthur-Thunder Bay Ptg. Co. vs. Herald Ptg. & Pub. Co., \$558.	
Port llope-Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. vs. J. N.	
Lodge et al, \$459.	
Soagrave-J. Fleury's Sons vs. J. McKinlay et al 864	
Woolwich-F. Mickers vs. J. B. Brubacker	
WRITS ISSUED, MANITOBA.	
September 5. Calgary—T. O'Brien vs. J. L. Johnston	
- C	
Ositeritina Ó	
Gladstone-J. Muson et al ve Jue Poster	
September 9. Gladstone—J. Mason et al vs. Jas, Foster	
September 9. Gladstone—J. Mason et al vs. Jas, Foster	

Vanconver-A. Carby vs. Mary & Gregor Campbell 3,000

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. September 4th.

Alfred Tp-J. Demers agt. O. Dubois	¢3 748
Drayton-Imperial Bank agt. Whealey & Schwendiman.	5.670
Dumfries S. Tp-R. Rose agt. J. J. & Jessie Clark	441
Ottawa—Cathe. Pinhey et al agt. J. A. Corry	5.597
Papineauville-O, Dubois agt. P. E. Charbonneau	485
Trafalgar Tp-W. Elliott agt. A. Denoon	1,161
Trafalgar-W. Elliott agt. A. & G. Denoon	3,238
September	5.
London_G T Scott act G T Scott	\$ 820

··· ^{\$} 720

September 6th.

\$265.

Wallaceburg-A. H. McDougall agt. J. Lillie 727 September 9.

Fort William-Mary A. Fornwald agt. D. Coveney, \$275; Eaton

- JUDGMENTS RENDERED, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

September 5.

- Melbourne Eastern Townships Bank agt. H. A. Allen et
- al, \$635. Montreal—G. A. Lacombe agt. Delle Marie B. Gelinas.. Sorel—A. E. Gauthier agt. C. H. Beaulieu...... 355 503 September 6.
- Montreal-H. Beaumier agt. D. Whelan.... 800 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

September 5.

Vancouver-C. W. Teetzel agt. E. Brenchley \$ 327 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, P.E.I.

September 6. Charlottetwn-W. B. Robertson & Co. Agrl. Implts., for \$2,810

选 第4,010.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED, MANITOBA.

September 9. Stony Mountain-Molsons Bank agt. A. Gillies 426 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, N. B.

September 9.

..... 1,986 A. E. Killam, contractor, for Moneton-St. John-T. McCready & Son, mfrs. vinegar, for 818 JUDGMENTS RENDERED, NOVA SCOTIA.

September 9.

- Halifax—F. C. Elliott, men's furngs. for..... Hantsport—W. A. Porter, G. S. &c. for..... Ingramham River—John Gibbons, lumber..... Ingraham River—John Gibbons, lumber, \$112 &..... 276 260465465
- CHATTEL MORTGAGES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

September 4th. Arnprior-J. Cunningham to A. Menzies...... \$ 540

Elizabethtown Tp-W. W. Percival to J. Culbert
Fort Erie—Jas. Spain to H. Crowmiller et al
Goderich-W. Smith to R. Clark
Ingersoll-G. L. & Bertha Thompson to A. Smith 800
Janetville-B. & J. McGill to Sampson, Kennedy & Co. 551
Madoc-W. I. Atkins to J. C. Dale
Ottawa-N. Boucher & wife to F. Laroche, \$700; N. Boucher
& wife to D. V. Ranger, \$600.
Toronto-J. Dickinson to O'Keefe Brew. Co., \$5,098; Clare F.
Farquhar et al to W. F. Donaldson \$787; J. S. McMurray
& wife to F. McCausland, \$1,557; D. Williams & Co. to R.
McBride, \$600.
McBride, \$000. Watford—W. P. McLaren to Isabella McLaren
September 5.
Arran Tp-F, Dyer to R. Glover \$ 880
Berlin-S. Stahl to Domion Life Assn. Co. 1.000

Clinton-J. Ferguson to 'A. R. Fraser	500
Essa—R. J. Jamieson to S. M. Thompson	584
Fort William—Mary A. Manion to S. W. Ray 1	,000
Hallowell—W. Campney to MacPherson & Co	
London-G. Gray to J. H. Bucks, \$600; W. Yates to A. R.	Wil-
liams, \$14,560.	

Alvinston-Dudley & Bindner to A. Smith

September 6.

Carleton Place—Jenn ie G. & J. F. Sibbitt to J. Fitzgorald 1,174 Samia—W. Whittak er to T. H. Cook	BILLS OF SALE, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. September 4th.
Derby Tp-J, & A. Benner to Lloyd & Scully 1,070 Fort William-Mary A. Manion to S. W. Ray 1,000 Galt-A. W. Thomson to D. R. Scrimger	
Hamilton-J. W. Macdonald to W. J. Brigger	
St. George—E. Roos to A. Roos 1,000 CHATTEL MORTGAGES, MAN/TOBA. 3 September 5.	Stratford—W. McWhinney to H. J. Dolle
Souris—Nation & White to J. Duff	September 6. Ottawa—Philomene Duhamel to Marie T. Duhamel 1,500 Stratford—Wilson McWhinnle to Helen J. Doelle 9.289
Ignace-Susan G. Cobb to W. McBrady	TorontoR. B. Elgie to B. L. Robinson 1,100 September 9. HamiltonW. J. Brigger to J. W. Macdonald 2,980
Winnipeg—I. & J. Kerchevsky to L. Agr onevich 600 Virden—Saul & Emberry to Pines & Merrick	Windsor—A. J. Ashton to J. Fitzgibbon
CHATTEL MORTGAGES, B.C. September 6.	Ingraham River-John Gibbons, lumber, for 2,000 BILLS OF SALE, N.B.
Golden—Fanny G. Cann to Consolidated Statuy Co. Ltd. 2,550 New Westminster Dist—T. Forster to T. Kidd 600	September 9. Moneton—A. E. Killam, contractor, for 1,836

Nur inducements.

A Good Article 示 At a Fair Price

OUR CELEBRATED BRANDS

"Cable Extra,"

"Mungo,"

"El Padre," and

"'Varsity."

Are as staple as flour, sell readily and always demand. Millions of each brand sold an nually; sales constantly increasing.

S. DAVIS & SONS

The Largest Cigar Manufacturers in the Dominion.

Financial.

Thursday Ev'g., Sept. 12th.

The attention of the speculative public has been concentrated on the U.S. gold reserve during the past week, and it was only the prompt action of the syndicate in depositing \$3,000,000 more in gold in the Treasury fifteen minutes before the Stock Exchange closed yesterday that prevented a heavy decline in values. Why the syndicate should have hesitated so long before filling up the deficit caused by the steady drain of gold for shipment, it seems difficult to see ; but if they intended to warn speculators of the actual condition of the market, and thus prevent the bull movement assuming too large proportions, they were certainly successful. On the other hand their hesitation may be part of a fixed programme to force the issue of another series of bonds before the term during which the Treasury Department is bound to give them the preference expires. It is evident that they still hold more gold than, was generally believed, and as the in-

creasing shipments of cereals and cotton will provide the market with more liberal supplies of exchange, it is probable that gold shipments will cease, and the situation right itself, temporarily at all events, without the need of further assistance from them. But there is always the possibility of another bond issue, and, if this be decided on, the syndicate will certainly endeavor to force its occurrence before the expiration of their contract in October next.

Money still continues unusually easy for this season of the year. In London call money is ½ per cent. and discount in the open market 5% per cent. In New York money is also easy. The movement of currency to the interior for prop purposes continues only moderate, and is chiefly to the West and Northwest. It is further checked by the fact that the banks have to pay the full express charges now"; the government having abrogated the old privilege of shipping currency at their contract rates of 15 cents per \$1,000 to all points except New Orleans. Money on call is 1 to 11/2 per cent. Time money is quoted at 11/2 per cent. for sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days 21/2 per cent for four months, and 3 per cent. for six months on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral. Commercial paper is quoted as follows : Prime endorsed bills bills receivable at 31/2 to 4 per cent., choice single name paper at 41/2 to 5 per cent., and good at 5 to 6 per cent. In this market call money is quoted at 4 to 41% per cent, and commercial discounts at 6 to 7 per cent. Silver remains quiet, but unexpectedly firm in view of the slackness of enquiry. - Bar silver is 30. 9-16d in London and in New York large commercial bars bring 671% to 673%c and government assay 67% to 68.

The sterling exchange market closed a shade firmer, although the business done was light. In New York posted asking rates for sterling were \$4.89 to \$4.89½ for long bills and \$4.99 to: \$4.901% for .demand. Actual rates are: Long bills, \$4.89 to \$4.891; sight drafts \$4.90 to \$4.90 4, and cable transfers, \$4.901/2. Francs are quoted

High About the

at 5.171/2 to 5.161% for long and 5.161/4 to 5.15% for short ; reichsmarks, 95½ for long and 95% to 96 for short; guilders, 40 5-16 to 403% for long and 40 7-16 for short. In this market the rates between banks were : Sixties 9% to %; demand 10 to 10. 1-16; cables are 101/8; New York funds 3-16 to 1/8 discount. Over the counter rates were 10 to $10\frac{1}{8}$ for sixties, $10\frac{1}{4}$ to 3% for demand, 101% for cables, and par for New York funds.

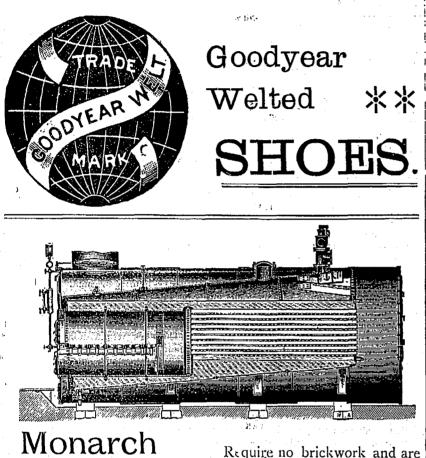
The week was a dull and uneventful one in Stock Exchange circles and brokers consulted the ticker more for news of the yacht races than for stock quotations. The market closed somewhat weaker; partly in sympathy with New York, and partly on minor profit-takings, and at the end it was evident than an effort to hammer prices down was being made. The sales of the week were only 7,900 shares, of which 8,500 are credited to the speculative deals in the three street railways, and 2.300 to Gas. A feature was the sale of a block of 125 of Banque du Peuple stock at 201/4 to 201%. Outside of this a few investment purchases of bank and industrial securities were the only transactions of a very languid week. The following are the transactions as per Chas. Meredith & Co., stock-brokers :--

				· H
BANKS.	Shures.	Highest	Lowest,	Last Yes
Montreal	2	2221/	2221/4	221 %
Commerce		137	187	14114
Merchants	114		168%	166
Ontario	25		87	
Peoples	125			1251/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Cable	708	1661/4	1641/4	1421
Can. Pacific	140	581	57	66%
Gas	2800	2091%	2071/8	168%
Mont. Street Ry.	659	21834	211	1561
New do		212%	209%	1521
Toronto Ry	1160	85	. 84	
Bell Tel.		1591%	159	149%
R. & O	845	102	10116	82%
Telegraph			166	151%
Duluth Pref		7%	7%	4
Dom. Cot	51	95	95	
Col'd Cotton	15	65	65	
Col'd Cot. Bd's \$			9934	98%
Inter-Coal	25	30 3	801	
and the second	с бу		• : ·*	

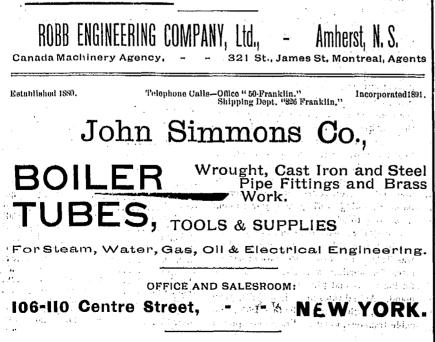
515

Actual Perpetual Motion Realized.

May not be possible for some time to come, but the nearest approach to a perfect shoe for all sizes, ages, sorts and conditions of human beings, is being realized by all who wear



Require no brickwork and are guaranteed to save at least 10 per cent. in fuel over any brick set boiler; in some cases the saving has been as high as 30 per cent.



Economic

Boilers

Specially equipped for Pipe Cutting, Bending and Lathe Work 1/8" to 16".

Job Printing of all kinds done at this office.

MONTREAL WHÓLESALE MARKETS Thursday Evg., Sep. 12, 1895.

The number of fall fairs now in progress or preparation has rendered trade quiet in most wholesale lines. Country merchants are too busy selling goods to look at samples, and hence, travellers in many lines are either at home or away on holidays. Cheese continues in a disheartening position and prices are fully 1/5 to 1/4c lower than they were a week ago. Finest Ontario August make can be quoted at 7%, and it is said that sales have been made of round lots on spot at 71% during the week. The cable is now down to 37s for colored and 37s 6d for white, and until some improvement in this takes place it is useless to hope for higher prices. Butter is in a better condition. The export demand is picking up and a fair local trade is passing. Eggs are also improving. Strictly fresh move off readily, and there is more enquiry for held stock. Hay is weaker, but farmers still get \$9 for No. 1 at country points. Very few new hops have arrived as yet and buyers are holding off. Hides are firmer. Leather is quiet, but stocks are not accumulating. Iron and the metals are very strong, and we again chronicle advances. The grocery trade is somewhat interfered with by the fall fairs. Teas are fairly active. Sugars are weak and lower. Canned goods are firm and there is a little more enquiry for dried fruit. In live stock the fall in Liverpool owing to the rough unfinished condition of the cattle now landing there has affect-ed the market here unfavorably. The wool market is bare of supplies. The nonarrival of the Albatross leaves very little Cape on spot, and what Canadian there was has been all cleared up. Chemicals are firm, and several lines show advances, In dry goods most of the travellers are in or are preparing to go out on a second sorting trip. The city trade has been under the average; but suburban traders report a good week. Several of the mills have issued new lists advancing prices. Money is a source of complaint. Remittances are very backward; the reason given being that the farmers are too busy to thrash and market their crops, and hence that country storekeepers cannot collect.

BUTTER, CILESE & EGGS-There is a slightly better feeling noticeable in the butter market and trade is beginning to show signs of improvement. There is a good call for export for finest creamery at 17½ to 18c. There is also more enquiry from the local trade for both creamery and dairy. Finest Townships sell at 15 to 16c, choice selected Western at 14 to 14½c, straight lots 12 to 13½c. Stale and inferior are unsalable. There are large offerings buti no buyers. The egg market shows more strength, and there is a good demand for strictly fresh goods, which move off freely at 12½ to 13c. More is also doing in held stock and sales are being made at 10½ to 11 cents. The cheese market instead of improving as is usual at this time of the year, has gone from bad to worse. Receivers cannot get satisfactory bids even on finest August makes. Offerings are large ; but with the cable at 87s for white and 37s 6d for colored no export business is possible. During the week 8,000 boxes French cheese sold at the wharf at 7 to 7½c, with the outside figure ruling, and at St. Hyacinthe on Saturday



Works: Carteret, N. J. Telephone Call " 112 Rahway gr.

7,000 boxes sold at 7c. We quote $7\frac{1}{2}$ for finest Western, $7\frac{1}{2}$ for Townships, and 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ for Quebec cheese. Letters from Utica say that no such market for cheese as has been was ever seen there before in the month of September. A decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ c from last week brings the ruling on large cheese down to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c, while small colored sold at $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. There seemed to be very few small cheese for sale and one lot not quoted was understood to have brought $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. Several factories closed out their large sizes and will be able to offer small next next week. A few sent their large stock on commission, hoping to get better prices than those offered.

CEMENT—Thare is no change to chronicle in cement. No large transactions have transpired and trade is confined to a quiet jobbing demand at our quotations. Prices are unchanged. In small lots we quote : \$1.90 to \$2.05 for British cement and \$1.80 to \$1.90 for Belgian. Firebrick move out slowly at \$15 to \$21 per M as to brand.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS—Morphine is cabled higher in sympathy with opium. Glycerine is strong and advancing. Cream of tartar is fully 2 cents per pound higher since our last. Tartaric acid is about the same. Bichromate of potash is scarce and held more firmly. Recent cables advices from West Coast quote price of ordinary nitrate as 5s 3d per quintal f.o.b. for August-September shipment. Exchange 17%d per dollar, and freights 26s 3d per ton, with 37,500 T. R. available tonnage. Liverpool advices say the nitrate sales of the past fortnight include one port of call at 7s 7d, due on cost and freight terms, at equal to 7s 8d, and one or two October-November sailings at equal to 8s %d to 8s 1¼ d delivered, all for ordinary. The close is quiet, quotations being 7s 71%d for due cargoes; June-August sailings, 7s 8d te 7s 9d, and later sailings 7s 10%d to 8s 1¼ doen size and sailing date, ordinary quality. Dax Goops—Travellers are mostly in

Day Goons—Travellers are mostly in town or on their holidays; but most houses will send them out on a second sorting trip, as trade seems to be improving. Several of the cotton mills have issued lists advancing prices, on the ground that their stocks manufactured from cheap cotton are exhausted and that they cannot make goods at the old figures in face of the increased cost of raw material. Woollens are higher, and in England repost orders have been refused at the prices paid six weeks ago. In Huddersfield the improvement has been well maintained, and the prospects of a continuance of good business are reported to be very hopeful. Confirmations for next spring are coming to hand with more freedom than of late, and it is hoped that the same results will be experienced in regard to the winter trade. There is no change to report in the kind of goods—serges, vicunas and worsteds still holding the field so far as coatings, etc., are concered; but the lower and medium classes of goods are still in great request. These goods are being very largely exported to the States where business is very brisk. For the west end of London trade there is a run on silver greys, and for France and the continent generally strong combinations and novelties in color and design are more than ever required. The city trade is dull and is a subject of complaint. But it should show an, improvement now that the summer exodus is returning to town. In the suburbs trade has been fully up to the average. Remittances are still a source of complaint. Money is coming in very slowly ; the reason given being that furmers are too busy to thrash and market their crops. But all agree that the harvest is a good one and that the returns must come in before long.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—There has been a fürther decline in flour during the week. in spite of the good demand on local ac-



FOR SALE.

Business in Eastern Ontario, stand one of the best in the city. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to

> O'DONAHUE BROS., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

count and some fair sales for export. We quote winter wheat patents at \$4 to \$4.25, spring wheat \$4.15, straight rollers' \$3.65 to \$3.75, and Manitoba strong bakers \$3.90 to \$4. Feed has also fallen since last writing. Bran is selling at \$15.50 to \$16. shorts at \$16.50 to \$17, and moullie at \$20' 50 to \$21.50. Oatmeal is dull at \$3.70 to \$3.80 for standard. The grain market is quiet and featureless. Sales of new oats have been made at 31 cents and peas afloat are quoted at 68 to 69 cents. Cable advices to the Board ef trade were as follows :--Cargoes off coast, wheat rather easier ; maize quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat very little doing ; maize dull. La Plata, sailer, 21s 6d ; hard Manitoba wheat, 24s; November and December La Plata maize, yellow, American terms, steamer loading, 15s 9d ; Australian wheat arrived, 28s ; California wheat arrived, 23s 9d. English country markets dull ; French country markets quiet ; Liverpool spot wheat quiet ; spot maize firm ; Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 17s 6d. Liverpool futures--Wheat quiet at yesterday's prices ; maize quiet and from ½d to ½d cheaper ; wheat and floar in Paris, weaker.

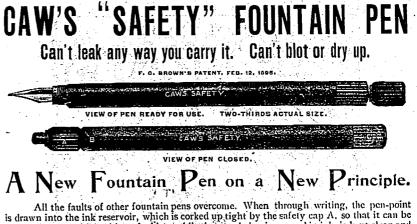
FRUIT—Peaches are very scarce. California sell at \$1.80 to \$2 per box and Michigan at 50 to 60c for small baskets. No Canadian peaches procurable. Canadian pears in baskets sell at 80 to 40c and in barrels at \$2.50 to \$5. Plums are very scarce and bring \$1 to \$1.25 per basket. California Tokay grapes are \$2.25 to \$2.50 per crate, blues 3c per lb., Rogers red 3½c per lb., and Delawares 3½ to 4c per lb. There are not ton boxes of lemons in this olty and holders are asking \$8 per box, which is the highest price for 10 years. Those to arrive on the SS. "Roman" are held for \$12 to \$14 for 420 size, Naples. Sweet potatoes sell at \$3.50 to \$8.75 per barrel. Jamaica oranges bring \$6 to \$7 per barrel. Bananas are a drug in the market. People seem tired of them, and they are slow of sale at 40 to 75c per bunch. Spanish onions sell at 80 to 90c per crate. The warm weather has caused a decline in the price of apples, and early fall sorts bring only \$1.25 to \$1.75 per barrel with the market overstocked. The cranberry season has about opened and first shipments are arriving from Cape Cod. These berries supply the market entirely until the middle or last of October, when Jersey shipments commence to arrive. The crop at Cape Cod_last year was the smallest it has been in 10 years, and this year's crop promises to be double what it was two years ago, when there was an unusually large yield. Careful estimates place the probable yield of Cape Cod_berries, this year, including both counties, at 100,000 to 125,000 barrels, indications being that it will be nearer the latter figure.

GROCERIES - The number of fall exhibitions and fairs has interfered very seriously with the course of trade in groceries. Retail merchants are more anxious to sell than to buy, and thus the demand for teas is not active at the moment. The price, however, is firmly held, and the commoner grades are unusually dear. The lowest price in Japan this year runs from \$15 to \$16 per pecul; while last year they, cost only \$9 to \$11. Chicago is diverting most of this class of tea from us, just now, as Western grocers will pay higher prices than our merchants have as yet screwed their courage up to. Mail advices from London speaking of depression shown on Indian teas say :: "The decline was equal to about ½d per pound, even after making some allowance for a deterioration in the quality as compared with the new season's teas of 1894, and in this way the quotations in many cases were made to appear among the lowest that have been noticed for a long time past. The kinds most depre-ciated are those ruling between 8d and 9d per pound, and include numbers of sensa-tionally cheap tea for a low-priced canister. The small proportion of the strong liquor-ing descriptions again met a healthy com-petition, and were taken off with alacrity at extreme rates, which firmness has since been well maintained, and at the close there is, on the whole, a better tone. Sugars continue depressed and weak. For large lots 4 cents would buy granulated and 8 cents is the inside figure for yellows, and possibly a sixteenth less for a 1,000 barrel lot. Canned goods are firm and tomatos are higher at 30c, with corn at 75c. Some packers are all sold out, while others will not quote until the whole pack is finished. It is stated that some of the South Jersey packers of tomatoes have ap-proached jobbers who made purchases some time ago for future delivery with a view to the cancelling of the orders or seview to the cancelling of the orders or se-curing from the buyers the acceptance of smaller deliveries than were contracted for. In dried fruits the stranding of the first direct fruit steamer from the Medi-terranean has thrown the situation for Denia fruit back a week. What few boxes have come forward via Liverpool are offering at 5 cents. The gathering of raisin grapes in California is proceeding under favorable circumstances. There are already in hand enough orders to cover already in hand enough orders to cover everything that can be shipped during the first half of September, but there is no deunst nair of september, but there is no de-mand for later deliveries. In this market 3 crown Muscakls are offering at 3c, and 4 crowns at 4c, f.o.b. on the coast. None are on the way here yet. Advices from San Jose, are to the effect that the prune growers do not seem inclined to dispose of their product until it is oursed. Deleve of their product until it is cured. Prices remain at 4% c, though few f.o.b. sales are being made. Peaches were selling at 5 being made. Peaches were selling at 5 to 5½ c for choice stock at last mail ad-vices. No prices have yet been made on new crop California almonds and walnuts. It was just at this time last year that the winter crop was seriously damaged by scorching heat, but there is no danger of that this year, the weather being remark-ably temperate. The quality will be first rate. Three weeks ago the first reports of an improvement in the catch of sardines were received here from France and since were received here from France, and since that time the number of fish taken has gradually increased. Packers consequent-ly have been able to name lower prices, and, according to advices just received, good quality, with key, can be laid down at 9% c and lancy at 10. Coffee is lower in Europe. Cable advices from Amster-dam report the Dutch sale of Government coffee going at 55½c for good ordinary Java, which is ½c below brokers previous valuations.

Hors-Only a few small parcels of the new crop have come in as yet. Brewers have not started buying but it is antici-pated that prices will run from 7 to 11c as to quality.

HAY-Locally the market is weak but the American market is firmer. Farmers are getting \$9 for No. 1 and \$8 for No. 2 hay at country points, and 'it costs \$1 per ton more "alongside the vessel. Cables," Liverpool 64s, Glasgow 78s, and Lon-don, 68s. 111

HIDES-There are not over 1,000 hides in the city to-day, the increasing demand having cleaned out the stocks of four or five of the holders. The weaker feeling in the States, however, keeps down values and prices are unchanged. Locally prices are still 8½ 7½ and 6½ for Nos. 1, 2 and 8 to butchers; with tanners paying a con



All the faults of other fountain pens overcome. When through writing, the pen-point is drawn into the ink reservoir, which is corked up tight by the safety cap A, so that it can be carried in any position without leaking, while the pen, being immersed in ink, is kept clean and moist; and when opened will write the instant it touches paper. One twist of the wrist opens it for filling; another twist and it's ready to write. No joints to ink the fingers. No threads to get gummed up. Simple in construction, and perfect in operation. Caw's Safety Fountain Peniis safe to buy and safe to use. Money refunded if not Metisfactory.

Misfactory. atri di

GAW'S IPEN AND INK CO., 168 BROADWAY New York City.



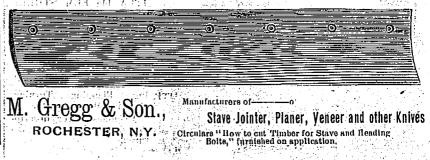
more for sorting, curing and inspection. No sheepskins are now in the market but lambs are plentiful. Clips and lambskins 45c. Tallow is firm at 6 to 6% c for prime refined and 5 to 51% for No. 2 quality.

IRON & METALS-The iron market is very firm and we again advance prices on pig iron and lower the discounts on iron pipe. As usual on a rising market the pipe. As usual on a rising market the demand is more active and a brisk trade is doing. Dealers have advanced Sum-merlee to \$20.50 to \$21 and. Cambroe to \$19 to \$19.50 and Canadian pig is firmly held at \$17.50. Discounts 'on the larger sizes of imported wrought from pipe are 67 p.c. for $\frac{1}{2}$ in and 70 p.c. up to two inch. A fair trade is doing in all lines at last week's prices. In the United States last week's prices. In the United States the advance continues in some lines of the iron and steel market this week, and to a large extent the upward movement is still going on. There are many connected with the trade who would rather not see such a material advance in prices based on what may be mere temporary grounds, but consumers insist on pushing for snpplies, and the consequence is higher figures. The advance this week is mainly in the pig

iron line, but the finished branches are boginning to feel the effect of the movement. The Western Bar Iron Association held a meeting in Clevelaud this week and put up prices \$2 per ton. The nail manufac-turers have also declared an advance. In all lines present prices are being firmly held held.

LIVE STOCK-The inferior quality of the cattle shipped from here of late has resulted in a drop of 1/2 to 1/4 cents per pound on cattle values during the week. In both Liverpool and London choice Canadian steers were quoted at 11c. Sheep were very weak and values dropped 1 to 1½c per b, best being quoted at both markets at 12c. A private cable from Liverpool quoted choice Canadian steers at 9½ to 10½c. This was only to be expected. What cattle have been going forward are Northwest and Manitoba ranch stock for which there is no demand in England, and with twelve steamer loads going forward the English market is liable to be glutted with inferior beasts. This has weakened prices here. Best export cattle realized 33 c per lb. and butchers cattle from 1½ c 2c, live weight. About 2,000 sheep sold

Nine-Tenths of all the Staves Manufactured in this Country are Cut with our Knives.





for export at 8¼ to 3½ or per lb. Lambs were plentiful and brought 3¼ to 3¼ on export account. Hogs are 25 or per 100 lbs. lower owing to the decline in Toronto and prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$5. The shipments of the week were 4,056 cattle, and 5,816 sheep.

LEATHER—The one topic of discussion in the leather trade is the Moseley failure which is fully treated in another column. It is the largest failure in the history of the trade and it is feared its offects may be far-reaching. Locally the market is dull. Shipments of black leather to England continue, but shoemen are buying very little. Prices are steady and stock is not accumulating ; but very little leather is changing hands.

-PAINTS, OILS & GLASS-There is very little alteration in the situation in paints and oils and there are no changes in prices to quote. A fairly good demand is reported at steady prices. Leads are moving steadily at our quotations and glass is in a strong position owing to the rise in Belgium. Linseed oi is firm at last week's rates. Cottonseed oil is quiot at $27\frac{1}{2}c$ for prime yellow f.o.b. New York, off grades 26c, and prime white 31c. Cocoanut oil is slow, and the other oils unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—Dealers are busy j but prices are unchanged although the market is very firm. We quote American oil in car lots, prime white at 16½c, waterwhite at 18c and astral at 19c. In small lots 1 cent more. Canadian oil 14½c in car lots and 16c in single barrels. Benzine sells at 14¾ to 16c for Canadian and 28c for American.

Provisions—There is only a limited enquiry for pork, but Canadian short cut remains steady at \$15.50 to \$16 for clear and \$17 to \$17.50 for mess. A good business is doing in hams and bacon at 9 to 11c per Ib. Lard In palls brings 9% to 11¼ and common refined 7¼ to 7%. In Chicago pork fell off 2½ to 12¼c, closing at \$8.12½ October, \$9.37½ January. Lard declined 2½ to 5c, closing at \$6.72½ September, \$5.75 October, \$5.72½ January, \$5.87½ May. Short ribs closed at \$5.15 September, \$5.17½ October, \$4.80 January. In the Liverpool provision market lard and light bacon, wore weak and prices declined 6d. Pork closed. at 58.573 hort ribs, \$5.15 to \$5.72½ to \$5.75; short ribs, \$5.15 to \$5.292 ic Pork, \$8.12½ to \$8.25; lard, \$5.72½ to \$5.75; short ribs, \$5.15 to \$5.20; dry salted shoulders, \$5.50 to \$5.62½; short clear ides, \$6.00 to \$6.25.

RUBBER --Consumers have covered their wants for the next three months and the market is easier in consequence. Para grades are firmer owing to the delay in the arrival of supplies but they are expected to ease off when the rubber comes in more freely. Para cables quote upriver fine at 5,400 reis, and 3,500 reis for coarse Exchange 114d. The English market is dull at 87d. Central Americans are in good demand for the better qualities. African grades are firmer under a brisk enquiry. WooL-The non-arrival of the Albatross

WooL-The non-arrival of the Albatross which (is now thirty days overdue from Port Elizabeth has rendered the market bare of Cape wools. Nearly all her cargo of 1,200 bales was sold to arrive and buyers who expected their consignments a monthago are getting fidgetty. There is no Canadian fleece in the market and very little of any other, which renders the market quiet. In London since the close of the auction sales trade has been slow, only about 1,800 bales having changed hands. This quietude is due i less to slackness of the demand than to firmness on the part of holders, who are reluctant to quoteworkable rates. The arrivals for the fifth series thus far are 235,617 bales, cf which 58,600 bales were forwarded direct.

Second States in Second





TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE. (Revised by Telegraph).

TORONTO, Sept. 12, 1895. There is considerable activity in business circles. Large crowds of people are in the city to see the Industrial Exhibition, and more than the usual number of orders for merchandise have been placed. Prices generally are firm, and payments fairly satisfactory. Money is easy with call loans ruling at 4 to 41% per cent. on bonds and stocks. Prime commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 61/2 per cent. Sterling exchange is firm at practically unchanged rates. Business on the Stock Exchange has decreased, and values in many cases are lower than a week ago. Dominion sold at 262, Ontario at 86, Imperial at 1871/2, Hamilton at 157, Western Assurance at 166¼, British America at 122¼, Cable at 164%, Telephone at 158%, Incandescent at 114, Toronto St. Ry. at 84, C.P.R. at 561/4, London and Canadian Loan at 115.

BUTTER, &c .- Trade quiet, with little change in prices. The best qualities in tubs sell at 16c and large rolls at 14 to 15c. Creamery firm at 21 to 221/2c for rolls and 181/2 to 19c for tub. Eggs stendy, case lots bringing 111/2 to 121/2 per dozen. Choese easy at 8 to 81/2 for small lots.

DRESSED HOGS - The market is very dull with prices easy. Small lots bring \$5.75 to \$6.

FLOUR AND GRAIN - Flour dull with little demand. A few lots of straight rollers sold at \$3 to \$3.05, Toronto freights Manitoba flours purely nominal. Wheat is Manitoba flours purely nominal. Wheat is dull and prices heavy. Red sold at 59c west and white is quoted at 60 to 61c. Mani-toba wheat unchanged, with sales of No, 1 hard at 80c, Toronto freights. Barley dull, with trade confined to a few cars of inferior. for feed at 33 to 34c outside. Oats weak, there being sales of white at 23½c weat and of mixed at 22½c. Poas steadier with sales west at 51c. Rye sold at 42c. Brau dull at \$12,50 middle freights, and shorts at \$15,50 to \$17. Oatmeal weak at \$3.60 to \$3.65 on track.

GROCERIES - Trade fair, with prices generally steady. Sugars are selling at 41% to 41/4c for granulated and at 31/4 to 3% c for yellows, according to quality. New Valencia raisins are selling at 6c. Old canned vogetables are protty well out of stock. Some new peas offering. Teas and coffees unchanged.

LEATHER-Business quiet and prices steady. A good autumn trade seems to be expected.

HIDES AND SKINS-Hides dull with cured quoted at 9c. Green unchanged at 8c for No 1 and 7c for No. 2. Pelts and lambskins firm at 50c. Tallow dull and easy at 4%c to 5½c.

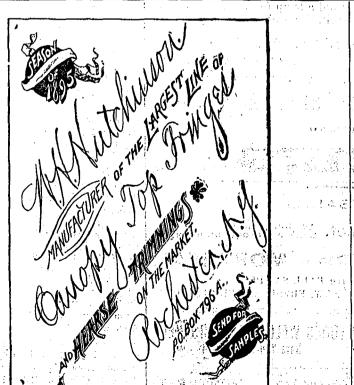
LIVE STOCK-Markets are steady, with little change in prices. Choice shipping animals brought 4 to 4% c per lb. and or-dinary 3% c per lb. Bulls 2½ to 31/c. Butcher's cattle bring 3% c for the best, 8 to 31/c for good to medium and 2½ to 2% of for inferior. Sheep steady at 3% of the good exporters, and lambs bring 3% of the best weighed off cars, 4% of for, thick fat, and 4c for stores.

PROVISIONS-Trade fair with prices a shade weaker in some cases. Mess pork in small lots \$15.50, short cut \$15.75. Shoulders at \$13 to \$18.50. Hams 101/2 to 111/2 and lard from 84 to 9c according to size of package. Rolls at 8c. Long clear bacon 7% to 7% c. Beans \$1.50

521

tistu oleiteiteiteiteite

SURETYSHIP.			STOCK	S AND	BONDS	•			
The only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.	NAME.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed,	Capital paid-up,	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of Dividends.	Per Cent Price Sep. 12	valu
The GUARANTEE Co.	British North Am Can. Bank of Commerce	2439 50	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,838,838 1,200,000	214	Apl. Oct. June Dec		584 69 (
OF NORTH AMERICA.	Commercial, Windsor. Dominion Du Peuple	40 50 50	6,000,000 500,000 1,500,000 1,200,000	288,640 1,500,000	95,000 1,500,000	8 5&1		105 262	42 (131 (10
Capital Authorized, \$1,000,000 Paid up in Cash (no notes) 304,600 Resources, 1,225,572	Eastern Townships Hamilton	50	1,500,000 1,250,000	1,499,905 1,250,000	720,000 675,000	81/2 4	Jan July June De	148	71 157 124
Deposit with Dom. Gov't, - 57,000	Hochelaga Imperial Jacques Cartier	100 25	800,000 1,968,600 500,000	1,962,310	1,156,175 235,000	4 8¼	June De June De	187%	187. 625
THE BONUS SYSTEM of this Company renders the Premiums in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of	Merchants' Can Merchants' Halifax Moleone	50	8,000,000 1,100,000 2,000,000	2,000,000	680,000	31/2 4 & 1	Aug Fei April Oc	166½ 159 180	166 159 90
One-half per cent, per annum is reached. This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this	A Montreal. Nationale New Brunewick		12,000,000 1,200,000 500,000	500,000	80,000 525,000	<u>6</u>	June De Jan Jul	76% 249	445 22 249
ively and successfully conducted the business to he satisfaction of its clients.	Ontario Ottawa People's of N. B	150	1,500,000 1,500,000 180,000) 1,500,000) 180,000	925,000 115,000	4	June De June De Jan Jul	c y 158½	82 158
Over \$1.140,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.	Quebec St. Stephen's Standard	50	2,500,000 200,000 1,000.000	200,000	45,000 600,000	3 4	June De April Oc June De	t c 184	118
President and Managing Director: BDWARD RAWLINGS. Vice-President.	Toronto Traders Union (Halifsx) Union of Can	100 50 100	2,000,000 608,400 500,000 1,200,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 603,400 \\ 500,000 \\ 0 1,200,000 \end{bmatrix}$	0 85,000 0 160,000 0 280,000	8	June De Jan Jul	98 123 y 100¼	245 98 61 100
Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT KERR. SELKIRK CROSS. Q.C., Counsel. RIDDELL & COMMON, Auditors.	Agri. Sav. and Loan Co Beil Telephone Co Brit. Can. Loan & Inv. Co.	50	500,00 630,00 8,168,00 1,620,00	0 626,00 0 8,168,00	6 120,000 0 \$00,000) 8) 4°/	June De Jan Jul Quarterly Jan Jul	y	73 157
HEAD OFFICE: Dominion Square, Corner Metcalfe St., MONTREAL	Brit. Mortg. Loan Co Building and Loan Assoc Can. Colored Cot. Mills Co.		450,00 750,00 2,700,00	0 311,97 0 750'00 0 2,700,00	8 75,000 0 124,079 0) 3 <u>1/</u>) 31/2 5 8	July Jan Jul Oct	·	- 2:
*N.B.—This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other rights.	G T 1 2 6 67 19 7 19 7	0 100 50 50 100	2,008,00 5,000,00 750,00 2,500,00 1,000,00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 1,450,00 0 195,00 0 324,00) 5) 81/2 7 3	Jan Jul	y 122	11 8 5 12 4
ESTABLISHED 1883.	Dominion Telegraph Co Dominion Cotton Mills Co. Farmers' Loan and Sav. Co. Freehold Loan and Sav. Co.	50 100 50 100	1,000,00 3,000,00 1,057,25 3,223,50	$\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1,000,00 \\ 0 & 3,000,00 \\ 0 & 611,43 \\ 0 & 1,819,10 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	0 0 146,19 0 659,55	11/2 5 31/2 0 4	Mar-Qtly May No June De	c 184	6 9 5 18
THE CANADA JUTE CO.	Hamilton Prov. and Loan Home Sav. and Loan Co Huron & Erle Loan & Sav. C Imperial Loan and Inv. Co.	100 0 50	1,500,00 2,000,00 3,000,00 840,00	0 200,00 0 1,337,00	0 175,00 0 670,00 8 164,05	0 314 0 414		ly 135 ly 166	12 13 8 11
MANUFACTURERS OF BAGS. Importers of Twines, Hessians, Pad-	Landed Banking and Loan. Lond. & Can. Loan and Ag	100 50	840,00 700,00 5,000,00 679,70	0 674,88 0 700,00 0 659.01	1 145,00 0 405,00	0 4	Mch Se	ly 115 pp 115 ly 104	
17, 19 and 21 St. Martin Street,	Lond. and Ont. Inv. Co	, 100 5, 100 , 40	2,750,00 1,500,00 2,000,00)0 559,00)0 375,00)0 2,000,00	00 160,00 00 111,00	0 3%	Jan Ju Jan—Qtly	ly 113 ly 95 165	11
MONTREAL.	Montreal Gas Co	. 40 . 50	2,500,00	00 • 2,497,70 00 • 1,800,00	00	. 4	May N	1008820	03 1(
	Montreal Cotton Co Merchants M'f'g Co Montreal Loan and Mortg.	20	1,400,00 600,00 500,00	00 500,0	300,00	0 34	g Mch S	123 ng 115 ep 1321/2	1
JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS	Ont, Indus, Loan and Inv Ont, Loan and Deb, Co People's Loan and Dep, Co Real Est, Loan Co Richelieu and Ont, Nav, Co	. 50	581,0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 450,00 00 115,00 80 50,00	0 3½ 00 2	1100	ly 128 ly 40 ly 70	
DONE AT THE	Toronto Electric Light Co. Toronto Street Railway	. 100 . 100	500,0 6,00	00	20,0)0 2 Ni	Quarterly	101 160 84 114	1
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.	Western Loan & Trust Co.	v. 50	3,000,0	00 1,500,0	00 770,00	X0 5	Jan J1	ly 151 ec 98½	



to \$1.60. Potatoes easy, waggon loads selling at 25c per bag.

Woor.-Market quiet and prices unchanged. Fleece unchanged at 24c, and clothing 25c. Pulled wools dull at 19c to 201/2c for supers, and 22c to 28c for extras.

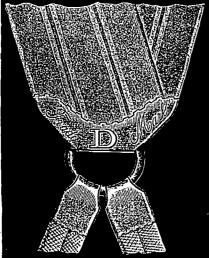
SPECIAL NOTICES. "SMITH OF NEW YORK."

In 1842, "Smith, of New York," opened his first establishment for the manufacture of lamps for street cars. Since then the business has grown to immense proportions, and the name "Smith of New York" is well known to stret railway people all over the world. The present quarters are located in the five-story building, Nos. 350 and 352 Pearl street, New York city, where a force of eighty men are constanly employed in the manufacture of a great variety of lamps for use on street cars of every kind—horse, steam, cable and electric. The founder of the business was Willard H. Smith. On his death in 1882, his son, C. G. Smith, and his widow ässumed, control of the large interest, and under their management the business has continued to grow. Mr. C. G. Smith, the present management, is an energetic young man, full of business, and is personally known to every street railway manager. In the country. He was born in 1864. He



The New Model No. 2 Improved American Typewriter, \$8, 15 NOW READY. The intest model of the first success-low-prized typewriter. Improved construction and better finish. Sold by the makers at price slightly above the manfacturing st. Send for catalogue and letter written with it. Agents wanted everywhere.

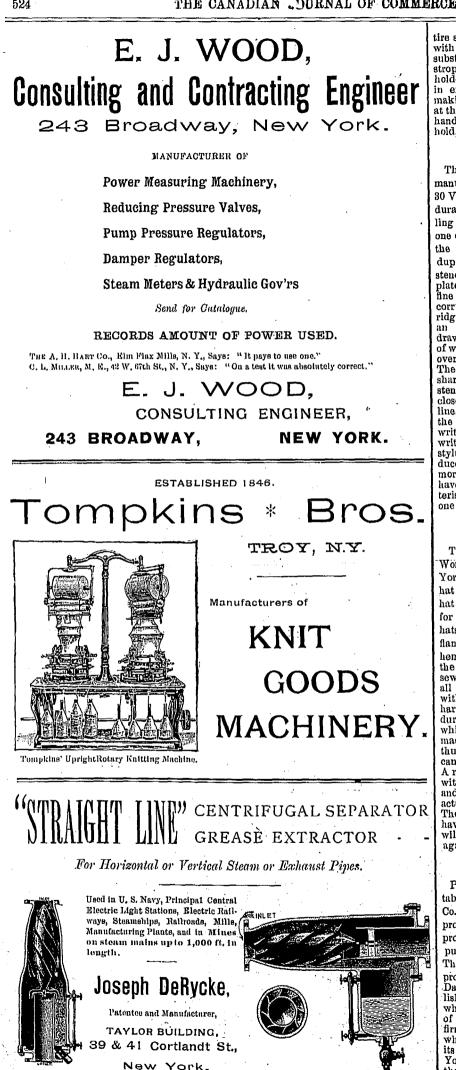
cost American Typewriter Co., Broadway & Chambers St., New York City.



There's Style about this fastener for the back of a Brace. It is <u>Small Neat</u> Durable. Can't Break Away And unlike the multitude of big tin Clasps that are objectionable to the wearer who don't want his back covered with metal. It's a seller every time.

DOMINION SUSPENDER (OMPANY, United States, NIAGARA FALLS, Canada

Makers of the best value in \$299 & \$499 Braces on the Continent SAMPLES on application (arriage paid (for proof.



Horizontal Separator.

tire smooth face or strop entirely covered with ridges. A single trial will more than substantiate the above statements. The stop is very handsomely trimmed. The holder and handle are elegantly finished in embossed plated metal and celluloid making it not only an article of utility, but at the same time a thing of beauty. The handle gives the operator a firm and secure hold, thus avoiding all danger of slipping

THE LINEOGRAPH.

The Lineograph Duplicating Apparatus manufactured by the Lineograph Co. of 30 Vesey street, New York, is a simple durable and inexpensive machine enabling any one to produce 2,000 copies from one original whether written by hand or the typewriter. The principle of this the typewriter. The principle of this duplicate consists of a "wire surface" stenciling plate. The original or master plate is formed of a series of extremely fine wires laid side by side presenting a corrugated surface composed of rounded ridges. The method employed in making an autographic stencil, either writing, drawing, or music, is as follows: A sheet of waxed stencil paper is placed in frame over the corrugated Lineograph plate. The original is written on this side with a sharp pointed stylus. This produces a stencil composed of numerous holes—so close together as to appear a continuous line. The rounded surface presented by the Lineograph ridges admit of free writting. The stencil therefore may be written with ordinary care, holding the stylus a little upright. The work pro-duced is more easily read and is much more like ordinary writing as the copies have not that fine dotted hair-line charac; teristic of other processes that enables any one to immediately recognize the work. duplicate consists of a "wire surface"

HATTERS MACHINERY.

The Joseph A. Brautigam Machine Works of 143 and 145 Elm street, New York, make a specialty of machines for hat manufacturers, included straw sowing, hat binding and wiring machines, machine for stitching band, lining and sweats in hats, sweat leather stitching machines, flanging, turning and beveling machines, hemstitching and beading machines, hemstitching and beading machines, and the repairing of Wilcox & Gibbs straw sewing machines. Their machines being all made of the best materials, adjusted with great care, and all wearing parts hardened, enable them to guarantee their durability under the high rates of speed which manufacturers now demand. Their machines are all built with special tools, thus assuring the purchasers that parts can readily be replaced at a moderate cost. A rigid system of inspection is pursued with parts as well as the whole machine, and all ars subjected to operative test on actual work before leaving the factory. The machines are patented; no royalties have to be paid thereon, and the company will protect every purchaser of machines against all other patents. flanging, turning and beveling machines,

THE LOVEJOY CO.

Prominent among the electrotyping establishments of New York are the Lovejoy Co. who have recently introduced a new process for stereotyping, by which they produce hard metal plates which for many. purposes are superior to electrotypes These are called "Dalziel Types,", the These are called "Dalziel Types," the process being the invention of Mr. Harvey Dalziel of London. The house was estab-lished in 1858 by Lovejoy and Wheeler, who continued until 1861, when the firm of Lovejoy & Son succeeded. In 1868, the firm style became Lovejoy, Son & Co., which continued until incorporated under its present style, under the laws of New York. Mr. M. J. Creegan is president of the corporation and Mr. J. H. Ferguson is secretary and treasurer.

Vertical Separator.

e me jere meneri in miri Antakin sullana mira interi Merg

MONTRE	CAL WHOLESALE P	PRICES CU	IRRENT_THURSDA	Y, SEPTE	MBER 12, 1895.	
Name of Article.	Wholesale.		Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of A rticie.	Wholesale
Boots and Shoes. Brogans or Cobourgs Split Balmorals Kip " or Congress Calf " \$2.00 to \$3.50 Boots Calf 0 arrages	Mens. Boys. \$0 80 1 00 \$0 60 \$0 \$5 1 10 1 40 1 00 1 20 1 20 1 50 1 00 1 25 1 35 2 00 1 10 1 50 2 15 8 25 1 10 1 50	Youths. \$0 55 \$0 80 0 70 0 80 0 75 1 00 0 90 1 15	Roast Chicken 1-lb tins Roast Turkey, 1-lb tins Brooms.	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25 0 00 2 25 0 00	Soda Ash Soda Bicarb Sal. Soda "Concentrated	10.70 080
Split Boots Kip " Grain \$2.00 to \$3.00, Felt Sox Felt Boots, half fox\$1 60 2 10	1 40 2 00 1 25 1 50 2 00 3 00 1 25 1 50 2 25 3 00 do full \$1 75, \$2 50	0 00 0 00 0 85 1 10 1 00 1 00 Childs. 0 55 0 65	Rose 4 varn, hand heavy Pansy 4 " " medium	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dyestuffs. Archil. con Cutch. Ex. Logwood. Chips.	0 27 0 29 0 07 0 08 0 10 0 15 2 00 2 50
Split Batts or Bals Kip Pebbled or Buff Bals Pebbled Button, Machine Sewed Glazed Buff Button. " Goat " Pollsh Calf " French Kid " Dongola Kid " Mana' Calf Bals Cong or Batt Good	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 65 0 76 0 70 0 80 0 50 0 70 0 80 1 35 0 90 1 35 1 40 1 75 0 75 0 90	Thill 4 1 Map Leaf A 4 stgs. B 4 1 B 4 1 Shamrock A 4 1 Warn ham B 4 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 B 4 1 Tulp No. 1 1 22 1 Carling 4 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cutch. Ex. Logwood. Chips Indigo (Bengai). Indigo (Bengai). Indigo Madras. Gambler. Madder. Sumac. Fish.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" Tan Russia Calf, Bals. Cong or " French Pat. Calf or Enamel Lea Ladies' Glaze Dong. Butt. and Bals., Go	y Sewn Butt, Goodyear Welt McKay ather Bale. Butt. and Cong. bodyear Welt "Turns	200 300	Drugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Aloes, Cape Borax, xtls Brow, Betroe	0 80 0 85	Cape Brit. Herring, Labrador Herrings Sea Tront No. 1eplt p.b. half brls " Nova Scotia Kolvorg No. 1 bitta	0 00 5 00 0 00 4 25 7 00 7 50 4 25 4 50 2 25 2 75 4 00 4 50
			Alum Borax, xtis Brom. Potass Camphor. Eng. Refoz.ck "Ref Ringe Citric Acid	0 55 0 60 0 70 0 72 0 65 0 70 0 85 40	Green Cod, No. 1	140 150 7 (0 7 50 4 25 4 50 5 00 5 50
Name of Article. Wholesale. Canned Coods. \$ c.	Name of Article. Corn Beef 1-lb " 2-lbs " 4-lbs " 6-lbs " 14-lbs	Wholesale \$c. \$c. 1 65 1 70 2 70 0 00 5 32 0 00 8 25 9 00 9 0C 0 90	Citric Acid Copperae, per 100 lbs Cream Tartar. Epsom Salts Glycerine Gum Arabic per lb Trag Morphia	0 75 1 00 0 19 0 25 1 50 1 75 0 16 0 20 0 20 0 0 50 1 00 1 75 1 85	herrings "Nova Scotia … Mackerel No. 1. kitts… ""Va barrel Green Cod, No. 1 Green "large Draft " Largedry" per quintal Salmon No. i bris Lab., Salmon, (terces) "Brit. Col bris., Boneless Fish "Cod Nfid.	
Saimon 120 130 Clams, 1-lb tins, per doz. 190 200 Oysters " 130 140 Tomatoes, 3s. per doz. 082 082, 130 Peaches, 2-lb. yellow 200 22,7 " " 2-lb. white 175 00	Lunch Togs 1-1b per doz. 2-bs 3 bb Baked Beans. Deviled Tong's, ½ bb." Ham, ½-b, " Chicken, ½-b, " Turkey, ½-b, "	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Epsom Salts Glycerine "Trag Morphia Opium Oralic Acid Phoeporus Potash Bichromate Quinine. Strychnine Tartaric Acid Urystals	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	" Cod Niid Flour. Winter Wheat Manitoba patent b brands	
Bartlett Pears, 2-lb. tins, per doz	" " " 24-1b. " " " 24-1b. " " " 24-1b. " " " 3 -1b. " Finnan Haddies 50's	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 25 & 0 \ 00 \\ 11 \ 00 & 0 \ 00 \\ 12 \ 40 & 0 \ 00 \\ 1 \ 10 & 1 \ 20 \end{array}$	Heavy Chemicals. Bleaching Powder	1 2 25 5 00 4 50 6 50	Manitoba patent b brands Straight foller Extra Superfine Manitoba Strong Bakere, Standard oatmeal, bri Bran Shorts Monilia	0 00 0 0 0 00 0 0 0 00 0 0 0 00 0 0
Corn, 2 1b, tins 0 85 0 99 Roast Chicken 1-lb tins 2 00 2 15 Roast Turtle 1-lb tins 2 25 0 00 Peas, 2-lb tins 0 85 0 95	Binder Twine. Good mixed Pure manilla	0 00 0 06	Cauetic Soda 60	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Shorts Moullie	- 16 50 17 0 20 50 21 5
J.	HIR		MANI	N	ANUFACTURER	OF
	ELECTRIC			Special	DISQUE LECLANCHE Hi	
THE TIM PROVED TENTED				Satteries Made		
LIMITED HUW YORK ALCOLT 26,1886	STANDARD		CHAM BO TAN ORBOALD TO PARTAINED	to Order in any		
	TYPES.			Size.		
THE IMPROVED PATENTED POROUS CUP LECLANCHE BATTERY.	USED IN LARGE IN AMEF		17-19 L	aight S	St. CANAL, NEW	YORK
STORAGE BAT	TERIES.	10 AMERI	CAN" received the HIC Columbian Exposi	*	ARD at the World's go, 1893, for : : : Y and EFFIC	ENCY
The "AMERI	CAN" BATTE		Storage Battery Made in th ains no "Active Materia Artificially Applied.	iis Country R al" We	eccived any Mention What have over 1,500 Cells Successful Train Ligh	oever.
Send for new "LIGHT AND POWER" Ca For Further information write to	MERICAN E	BATTE	RY CO., 25	Paste " Use So. Ca		go, Iii
	or or the	ru Pa	Under Lice: se Thi Ci		ted Electric Sto	rage Co
Svracuse Stor The BEST in every way for IMPOSSIBLE to buckle or	r all purposes where it	i 🖉 🖉 👘 i na shekara na	lied.	(Th ectory at	e Brush Patent.) PHŒNIX, N. Y.	
TWL OUSTOF TO DUCKIO OL	SHOLD CHEUID.	n in de s State de s	Office : 38 d	l 39 Mora	ld Building, SYRAC	vor, Ni

526

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholeeale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesile
Farm Products.	\$ c. \$ c.	Barley, malting		Molasses (Barbados)img Porto Rico	0 83 0 34 1	Vermicelli, Canadian Macaroni, "	\$ c. \$ c 0 05 0 00 0 05 0 06
'Awnaliing dairy.	1 0 15 0 10	l'eas, per 66 lbs, afloat In store Rye	0 00 0 69 0 00 0 00 0 54 0 55	Trinidad Cuba Raisins :	0 00 9 00	<i>Peel</i> —Citron Orange Lemon	0 20 0 00
HKKSZ: Medium to good Inest Townships' Inest Eastern Jnest Eastern culls Janed Janed as skrictly fresh	0 00 0 00 0 073 6 00 0 07 0 073 0 09 0 10 0 00 0 00	Groceries. Tea, (IIfChest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med., b " good med. to fine " choicest " fancy Y. Ilyson, com. to good	0 12 0 15 0 17 19 0 224 0 25 0 26 0 36 0 11 0 20	Loose Musc. California Layers, London Con. Cluster Royal Bucking'm Cluster Suftanas	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Chocolat Menier. Vanilla, yel, wrap. 24 x ½ lb do Chamola do do do Pink do do do Blue do do Trip. Van. Green do do do do Lihac do do do do Bronze do do do do Bronze do do Unsweet d blue prem do	0 34 0 36 0 43 0 45 0 50 0 56 0 50 0 56 0 58 0 56 0 58 0 56 0 73 0 74 0 73 0 44
lors: 1595, per b "Old	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ine to incest, in Gunpowder, Moyine Pingeney, med to good ine to incest Congout, common "good	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 23 & 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 17 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 2$	Patras	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \hspace{0.5mm} 0 $	Starch: Can, Laundry Bilyor Gloss. Benson's Prop. Corn Can, Pure Corn Cote D'or. Crystal Pickling. W. W. XXX. W. W. XXX. W. W. XXX. W. W. XX Pure Mait. Clider X " XXX. Soap. Best Laundry " XXX. Soap. Best Laundry " Common Matches: Telegnaph. " Star Nelson's Matches:	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 041 \\ 0 & 000 \\ 0 & 0 &$
Grain. Hard Maniloba, No. 1 " No. 2 Dats No. 2	,	a i 50-lb bxs Bx Grannlated, bris Off grade gran ^d Branded Zellows Syrup	0 041 0 00 0 04 0 041 0 03 0 00 0 03 0 037	Rice, large lots, standard B "Paina	4 25 5 00	do Rose Hardware. Antimony Tén: Block, L & F, W b Strip	0 09 0 1 0 16 0 1 0 16 0 1 0 15 0 1 0 15 0 1 0 16 0 1 0 12 0 1

Gurney-Massey COMPANY, Ltd. 385 & 387 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL. FOUNDERS AND WHOLESALE MANUFAC-TURERS OF Double Crown Hot Water Heaters, Gapaoity, 2,000 to 20,000 feet of 1 in. pipe. Oxford Hot Water Heaters, Capacity, 500 to 12,000 foet. **Defiance Hot Water Heaters** OXFORD, GURNEY, RADIATORS FOR HOT WATER and UNITED and BUNDY RADIATORS STEAM We invite inspection of the above goods, comprising the largest and best variety made by any one Foundry in the world. These heaters are guaranteed quicker circula-tion and more economical than any others made. No repairs necessary. Made any size 100 And more economical main any onlots made. To replace houses, Cast Iron Ranges, John Bull Steel Cooking Ranges for hotels and private houses, Cast Iron Ranges, Registers, Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, Sinks, Plumbers' Supplies, Hot Air Furnaces for coal and wood, from 8,000 to 50,000 ouble feet capacity. Scales, every description, from post office to 100 ton track. We invite special attention to our LOCKS, KNOBS, etc., which are acknowledged to be the three to this line of goods manufactured in Canada.

to be the finest of this line of goods manufactured in Canada.

THE

AGENTS FOR

THE CANADA SCREW CO. Iron Wire, Iron and Brass Wood Screws, Ma-chine Screws Tire Bolts, Stove Bolts and Rods, Copper and Iron Rivets.

ONTARIO LEAD AND BARD WIRE CO. Steel Barb Fencing Wire and Staples, Lead Pipe, Babbitt Metal, Steel Wire Nalls, Drawn Traps, Chilled Shot, White Lead and Putty.

Goods delivered promptly from stock in Montreal. Description books on application. Price lists to the trade only.



Since 30 years all eminent physicians recommend

Vin Mariani. The original French Cocos Wine; most popu-larly used tonic stimulant in Hos-pitals, Public and Religious Insili-tions everywhere. Nourishees, Fortifies, Refreshee; Strencthees en.

Strengthens en-tire system; most Agreeable, Effective and Lasting Reno-vator of the Vital Forces.

Every test strict-ly on own merits, proves exceptional reputation.

Palatable as Choicest old | Wine,

Sold Everywhere, LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.

Sole Agente,

MONTREAL.

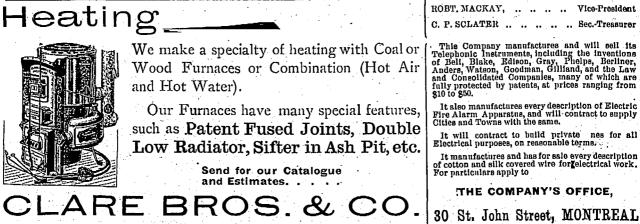


Steel and Copperplate Engravings Duplicated.



Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CREAM "CROWN" GRANULATED, YELL Special Brand, the finest which can be made. S EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality. "CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried) YELLOW SUGARS of all grades and Standards. SYRUPS of all grades in bris, and half bris, y. SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 lb, and 8 lb. each.



PRESTON, ONT.

Company of Canada. C. F. SISE President ROBT. MACKAY, Vice-President C. P. SCLATER Sec.-Treasurer

- - LEVIS, QUE.

тне

* TELEPHONE

Send for Price List.

BELL

This Company manufactures and will sell its Telephonic Instruments, including the inventions of Bell, Blake, Edison, Gray, Phelps, Berliner, Anders, Watson, Goodman, Gilliand, and the Law and Consolidated Companies, many of which are fully protected by patents, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$50.

It also manufactures every description of Electric Fire Alarm Apparatus, and will contract to supply Cities and Towns with the same.

It will contract to build private nes for all Electrical purposes, on reasonable terms.

It manufactures and has for sale every description of cotton and silk covered wire for electrical work. For particulars apply to

THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

Cara Lots Store, [2, p. c. off] 0 1430 00 Canadian, Quarters							
		Wholesale.			Name of Article.	 Name of Article.	Wholesale
Brench Imperial Green	Coal Oll: Chr Lots Store, [2. p.c. off] 1 to 20 brls Mater white Am, in car lots. do loss quantities Benzine American, do Canadian, Class. United inches, 00 to 25. do 26 to 40. do 1 to 50. do 1 to 50. do 1 to 60. Paints, &c. Lead ure, 50 to 100 lb. kgs. do No. 1. do No. 2. do No. 3. White Lead, dry. Red Lead. Venetian Red Bng'h Venetian Red Bng'h Venetian Cement, cask. Belgian Cement, cask. Belgian Cement, cask. Fire Bricks per 1000. Fire Clay Robin		Canadian, Quarters Factory Filled per bag Rice's Pure Dairy, per bri. do Quarters Rice's Pure Dairy, per bri. Cheese Salt per bag 210 b. Turk's Island per bush Tobacco duty paid. No. 1 Black Chewing, cads No. 2 do Old Chum bri't do sol. 8s. Navy, Bright Smoking 8s. do do do 5s. Derby Plug Smk'g sol. 12s. do do do 3s. Myrite Navy Plug Smk gsol 4s do do do 3s. Myrite Navy Plug Smk gsol 4s do Cut Smoking 9s. Myrite do 9s. Can. Chewing do Smoking, Plug Wooi. Fleece comb. ord do clothing North West North West Natal Cape <i>Mienes</i> , Liquors, &C. <i>Ale</i> -Das's Dubilin Stout	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Empire Rye Ports- Wilson's Invalids Port T. G. Sandeman & Sons Tarragoná Tarragoná Tarragoná Tarragoná Tarragoná Clavet & Co. Domeoq Pemartin Clavet & Co. Vintage wines Nat. Johnson & Sons Bordeauz Claret Co Champagnes- Pommery, Fils & Co Piper lieldesek Perrier. Jouet & Co Gold Lack, Sec Brandies-Hennessy 1 Star Casees (one star) Barnett & Fils one star do V.S.O.P. Bisquet Dubonche Renault & Co Joc'y Cl'b blue lab.***case do white do V.O.D do gold lab. VSOPdo do stiver labV.S.O.P. Boutelleau Fils DeLaage Scotch Whiskies- Kilty Montain Dew per gal	Biankheynn & Nolet, Key gin, red cases	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Canadian Trading & Shipping Co.

. LIMITED .

OFFER TO THE TRADE:-

나는 것 같이 ㅋ-

Pure French Wines,

Fine Scotch and other Whiskeys,

Large . . . Importations of

Best Holland Gins,

French Brandies,

Mineral Waters.

List and Brands will be specified shortly and prices quoted.

Address as above:

NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL



-> Patent for Sale in Canada. ⊱

BOILERS NOW IN USE AT-Mobile Electric Street Railway Co., Mobile, Ala., 3 Bollers; Norwalk 'Tramway Co., South Norwalk, Ct., 2 Bollers; Hudson Electric Railway Co., Sing Sing, N.Y., 3 Molors: Day Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., 2 Bollers; Adamant Mig. Co., Syracuse, N.Y., 4 Bollers; Boston Plate and Window Glass Co., Boston, Mass., 2 Bollers; Hoffman Brothers & Drescher, Syracuse, N.Y., 1 Boller.

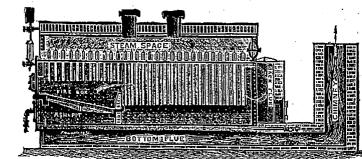
N, Y, I Boller. THE RANTON PATENT BOILER, —This Boiler comprises the best features of both tubular and water tube boiler. It has been on the market three years, and has given the highest satisfaction wherever used. Its principal points of superiority are: ECONOMY — Experience shows that the Ranton Patented Boiler is an economical one to use; some of our customers claiming a saving of one-third the amount of face used under other boilers in doing the sume work. EASE OF GLEANING—It will be seen at once that every part of the boller being easy of access that it is easy to keep it clean. The vertical tubes will neither hold scale nor soot. These are valuable features, which persons in charge of steam plants will appreciate. DURABILITY—Every boiler is made under the supervision of the inventor, of the best materials, in the most careful and workmanlike manner. Its construction admits of very strong bracing, and this, together with the case of cleaning, ensures the probable life of the Ranton Boiler being longer than the ordinary. We will submit specifications and prices upon any size from 30 to 250 horse power.

RANTON BOILER CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

The Kingsley Patent Water Tube Safety Steam Boiler

is the most Rapid and Economical in the World.

It economizes:— SPACE, FUEL, BRICKWORK, LABOR. It gives absolutely DRY STEAM.



It will pay for itself in in three years in the saving of fuel as compared with any other boiler now in the market.

Satisfactory references to Prominent Steam Users in Montreal, Quebec, St. John, etc., etc., . . furnished on application to . .

GEO. KINGSLEY, Patentee & Manufacturer, ST. JOHN, N. B. ^{Or to} H. McLAREN & CO., 706 CRAIC ST., MONTREAL.











(1,2) = (1,2

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer.

No, 393 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

One of the largest Electrical Supply Houses writes as follows:--"Your brushes have given the best of satisfaction."

NICHOLAS ZOGG, Id Street, - New York City,

Cheapest brush on the market, quality con-

sidered.; N for prices,

782 East 143d Street,



Secretary.

The Star

Electric.

BRANCH OFFICE:

Western Union Building,









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

The proprietor has found necessary owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to increase its capacity by an addition of 75 rooms, elegantly furnished en suite with baths, now ready for occupation. The latest exposed sanitary plumbing has been adopted throughout. THE ROSSIN is admittedly the largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the Province, having accommodation for 500 guests.

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

400 Acres of Land, Over 13.000.000 Feet.

Situated in HOCHELAGA WARD, begin-ning at Frontenac Street,

FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. This property is well located for factories. The Canadian Pacific Railway passes through its centre, and "sidings" may be constructed to any point on it. Easy or access ay RIECTRIO CARS. TERMS EASY.

Apply to HENRY HOGAN, Prop. St. Lawrence Hall, MONTREAL.

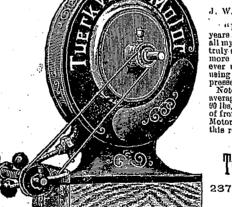
THE RUSSELL. OTTAWA. THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

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

F. H. ST. JACQUES, Prop.

		•
Brice El	ectric Works,	
M	anufacturers of	
		[
•	Dynamos,	
	Motors,	
101		
	Transformers.	-
•	And all kinds of	
	Electrical Apharatus.	
	-inc Ct	1
DEQ Catho		1
258 Catha		
	Mauagor. HAMILTON.	
Arthur W. Brice	, Managor. HAMILTON.	
Arthur W. Brice		
Arthur W. Brice	9, Managor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY.	
Arthur W. Brice III HOTE Price of admissio	, Managor. HAMILTON.	
Arthur W. Brice	e, Managor. HAMILTON. BL DIRECTORY.	
Arthur W. Brice III HOTE Price of admissio	e, Managor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY.	
Arthur W. Brice HOTH Price of admissio it; PLACE. BROOKVILLE, The St	e, Managor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. on to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. PROP. OR MGR. , Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson	
Arthur W. Brice HOTE Price of admissio 11 PLACE. BROEKVILLE, The St BRILEVILLE, A	e, Mauagor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. Don'to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, D. Coyle Juffman House, Huffman & Coyle Juffman House, Huffman & Coyle	
Arthur W. Brice HOT Price of admissio it PLACE. BROOKVILLE, The St BELLEVILLE, A do E	e, Mauagor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. on to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. . Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, D. Coyle Hufman House, Hufman & Co. (Iata Kylei)	
Arthur W. Brice 1) Frice of admissio 11) Price of admissio 11) PLACE. BROOKVILLE, The St BRLEVILLE, A do E BRANTFORD, DUNDAS,	e, Mauager. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. In to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, - D. Coyle Iuffman House, Huffman & Co. (late Kyle) - Belmont, - F. Westbrook The Eigin,	1 · ·
Arthur W. Brice 1) Frice of admissio 11) Price of admissio 11) PLACE. BROOKVILLE, The St BRLEVILLE, A do E BRANTFORD, DUNDAS,	e, Mauagor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. D' to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, D. Coyle Iuffman House, Huffman & Co. (iste Kyle) - Belmont, - F. Westbrook The Eligin, Deseronto House, Geo. Stewart The Queen's, - C. Lowell	
Arthur W. Brice HOTI Price of admissio iti PLACE. BROCKVILLE, The St BELLEVILLE, A do E BRANTFORD, DUNDAS,	e, Managor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. Don'to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. . Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, D. Coyle Huffman House, Huffman & Co. (Iste Kyle) - Belmont, F. Westbrook The Eigia, Descronto House, Geo. Stewart - The Queen's, C. Lowell Provincial.	
Arthur W. Brice HOTI Price of admissio it i PLACE. BROOKVILLE, The St BELLEVILLE, A do E BRANTFORD, DUNDAS, DUNDAS, DUNDAS, DUNDAS, DUNDAS, DASERONTO, D GAIXANQUE, HAMILTON,	e, Mauagor. HAMILTON. EL DIRECTORY. D' to this Directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO. NAME. FROP. OR MGR. Lawrence Hall, Amos Robinson nglo American, D. Coyle Iuffman House, Huffman & Co. (iste Kyle) - Belmont, - F. Westbrook The Eligin, Deseronto House, Geo. Stewart The Queen's, - C. Lowell	





537

「ななないない」でいた。「ない」でいってい

Kennedy Wire–Nail Machine Co. MANUFACTURERS OF Five-Wire Nail Machines.

FOR SALE ONLY BY Tuerk Hydraulic Power Co. 237 Broadway, Cor. Park Place, NEW YORK.

39 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

lobe Valve Repairing Tools. MANUFACTURED BY

T. DRAPER, 氺 Do not slight this because it looks SIMPLE, all the more reason for giving it consideration and writing for particulars.

These TOOLS are now largely used in Canada and the States, and spreading. On account of simplicity and efficiency are becoming a Staple Article.

For Proof, Prices and Particulars, address

T. DRAPER, Petrolia, Ont.

. .



_CANADA'S **GREAT * CANNING * MILLS**



The A. C. Miller & Cos: "INDIAN BRAND,"

Peas, Corn and Fruits of every description. CORRESPONDENCE PICTON, ONT.

54-66 PERRY ST.,

TION.

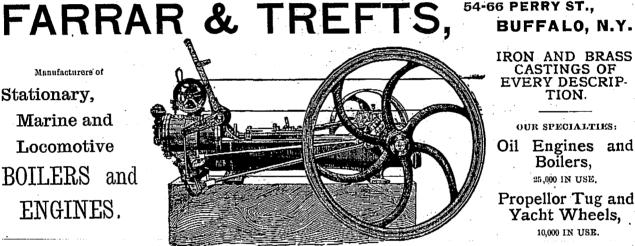
Boilers,

25,000 IN USE.

10,000 IN USE.

539

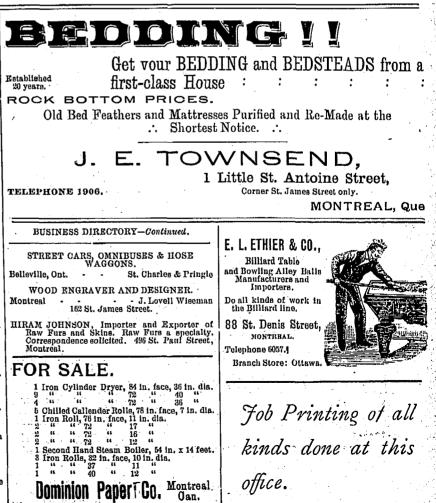
Manufacturers of Stationary, Marine and Locomotive BOILERS and ENGINES.



OUR BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

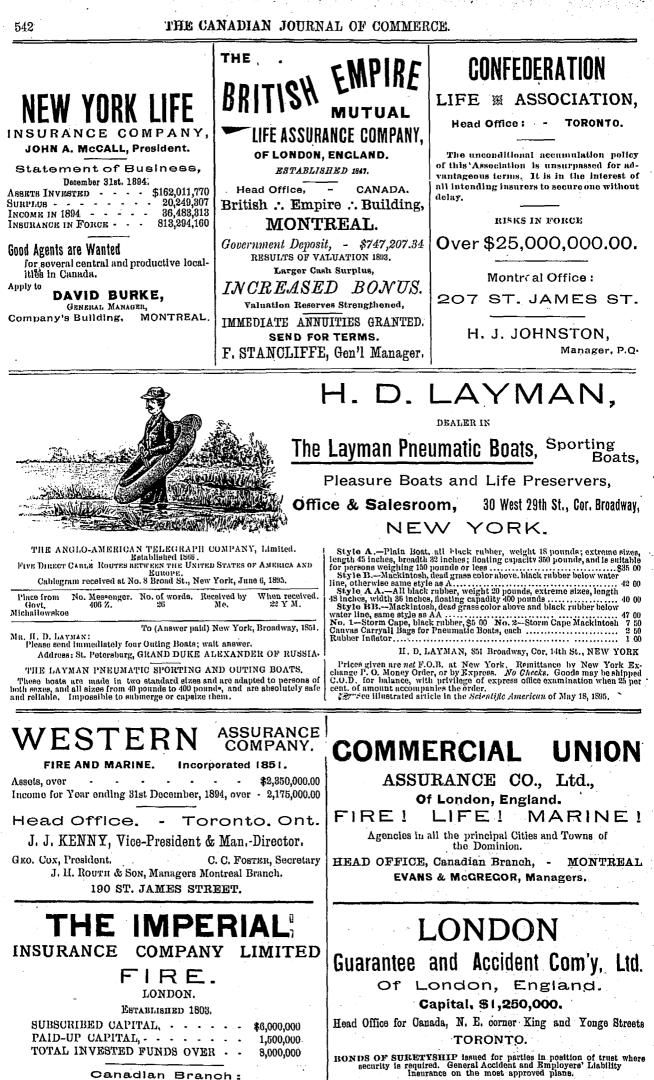
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS. Montreal - - - Radford & Walford 59 Imperial Building. CAN N GOODS, FRUIT & VEGETABLE. Picton., Ont. Little Chief Brand, A. C. Miller & Co. Trenton, Ont. - Log Cabin Brand, - Miller & Co. FINE WHISKEYS, I.X.L AND X.T.C. Belleville, Ont. - - - H. Corby FINANCIAL AGENTS. Montreal - Hanson Bros. Temple Building. FURNITURE MNFRS. Belleville, Ont. - Geo. S. Tickell & Sons HUNGARIAN PROCESS, FLOUR MILL, Campbellford, - Corresp. solicited, - Chas. Smith INSURANCE BROKERS AND AGENTS. Montreal Board of Trade Building. MNFR. COCOA & JUTE MATTINGS & MATS. • • • Cobourg, Ont. W. Mitchell MNFRS. OF ALL KINDS OF THIN WOOD BOXES PAILS AND BASKETS. Estimates for Special Styles and Sizes furnished. Belleville, Ont., The Belleville Box & Basket Co. Ltd. MNFRS. OF WOVEN WIRE FENCING AND POULTRY NETTING. Picton, Ont. . The Ontario Wire Fencing Co. Ltd. RAW FURS AND SKINS. Hiram Johnson 496 St. Paul Street., Montreal

SCALES. Superior Qualities. Montreal James Fyfe Corner St. Paul and St. Peter Streets.



Syracuse Solar or Sun Made	STOCKS AND BONDS-IN	SURANCE COMPA	NIES-CAI	NADIANM	·		
Coarse Salt For Meats, Fish, Pickles, Ice Gream, Skins & Pelts.	NAME OF COMPAN	r. No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year,	Share 'par value,	Amount paid per Share.	Can quota per	tions
Unequalled for Curing, Brings hides and skins up bright and clean on the Goab Adda to their value	Marine 10,000 2,500 5,000 25,000	8½-6mos. 5-6mos.	850 400 100	\$50 50 10	123 610 270	123 700 290	
Used by the Chicago packers and by leading coun- try hide dealers. No dirty grain or blotches when Syracuse Salt is used. Keeps shrinkage down.	merica 5,000 25,000 13.372	7%-6mos. 5-6mcs. 6	40	20 10 50	167 100	167 % 110	
Write us tor samples of our sait and full details. Oneo tried, always used. For full details of analysis and prices, etc., address	BRITISH AND FOREIGN(Q	notations on the Lo	ondon Marke	et, Aug. 31,	1895. Market	value p. p'	d up sh,
Onondaga Coarse Salt Association, Thos. Malloy, See'y. SYRACUSE, N.Y. WESTEEN AGENT:	Atlas British and Foreign Marine Caledonian	24,000 	22 р.в. 25 19	50 20 25 50	6 4 5	£25 £241% £28-10-0	£27 £25½ £00
 G. W. Williams, 19 & 21 Wabash Ave., - Chicago. EASTEIN AGENT: C. S. Worden, Mercantile Exch., 6 Harrison Street, New York. 	Caledonian Commercial U. Fire, Life a Edinburgh Life Fire Insurance Association Guardian Fire and Life Imperial Fire.		25 5 71/2	100 £10 10	5 20 5 5	£34¼ 52-5-0 X 9%	£35½ 00 % 10¼
	Imperial Fire Lancashire Fire Life Association of Scotlan London Assurance Corpora		20 p. e. 5 17% 20	20 20 40 25 10	5 2 8¥ 121,	28½ 5 42-0-0 £56	291/2 51/2 00 58
Western Electric Co., CHICAGO-NEW YORK,	Imperial FIFE. Lancashire Fire Life Association of Scotlan London Assurance Corpore London & Lancashire Life Liv. & Lon. & Globe Fire I National of Ireland Northern Fire and Life	10,000 and Life 391,752 40,000 30,000	10 75 £25 23%	10 St. 24 p.c. 100 25 50	12% 2 2 £2% 10	4 48 88-0 60	4½ 49 00 71 39
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	North Brit. & Merc. Fire a	nd Life 110,000	20 р. в. £13¼ р. в. \$0 55¼	25 50 10 20	3	88 £274 7 1-16 50½	39 £278 6 13–16 51½
ALL KINDS.	Queen Fire and Life. Royal Insurance Fire and I Scottish Imperial Life Scottish Provincial Fire and	50,000 1 Life 50,000	585 854d 15	10 50	1 3	1-12-6	/*
THE	77				· .	ESTABLISA	IED 1824
$"I. \times. \sqcup.$ TEMPERED COE						N G	
Manufacturers					J J J	SSURANCE	Company
Tempered Copper for Com	mutator Bars.			Cal		don, Engl	and
Tempered Copper Castings a Sp			G	EOHMSHEN	RY MANAG	ER FOR C	ANADA.
All Kinds of Brass and Br OFFICE AND WORK	0						
16, 18 & 20 Elk St., -	Buffalo, N.Y.	The M	utua	I Lif	E CO		ICE IY
			OF	F NEW	/ YOR	к.	
Consumer	7S -		. —		JRDY, F		
	-	STATEMENT Reserve on Polici	Assets,	- \$1	184,935,690	0.80	31st, 1893 168,221,916 00
- Cordag	je Co.	Receipts from all	Bources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••••	•••••	1,623,951 00 15,089,822 92 41,958,145 68 20,885,472 40
(LIMITE	(D)	Risks in force, 27	3,213 policie	e, amounting	to	08	637,726,276 C(802,867,478 Q(9 business of
••••• MANUFACTURERS	Off • • • •	1892 in amount receipts, assets a amount of policie Agents wante	accuany n	sence and pa	as risks assu id for in the	ments to po med only th accounts of	oncy-holders o number and the year.
Manilla, Sisal, Jut	e,	FAY	(ETTE)	BROWN	, Manage	ər, MON	TREAL
and Russian	Cordage.			•	TETS		
·BINDER TW	Preside	nt	GE	O. GOC	DERE	IAM,	
		Compared w the business the followin	vith the of the "	correspo Manufa	nding pe cturers Li	riod of ife"tod	ate show:
Jute and Cotto	m Dags.	In Premi	um lìnco st Incom	me, an i e, an inc	ncrease of	of 25 pe	r cent.
÷		J. F. JUN	usiness, KIN,	an incre GE	ase of ove	ər 25 pe	r cent.
			ral Manag W. N. KI. W. E. FL	çer.	District Mana	· •	Scoretary.
St. Patrick St., I	Montreal		1. JU <u>N</u> .K.	IN,		y Manaye	





Canadian Branch : JOMPANY'S BUILDING, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL. E. D. LACY, RESIDENT MANAGER;

A. I. HUBBARD, Chief Agent for Canada. The Directors are open to entertain applications for agencies where the Com pany is not already efficiently represented.