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1202

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE CHARTERED BANKS. The Bank of British The Bank of Montreal. (ESTABLISHED 1817.)

Incorporated by Act of Parli
 CAPITAL
 (all paid-up)
 \$14,400,000.00

 REST
 11,000,000.00

 UNDIVIDED
 PROFITS...
 699,969.88
 HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: **Bt.** Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., Honorary President. Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., President. **E.** S. Clouston, Esq., Vice-President. **A.** T. Paterson, Esq., E. B. Greenshields, Esq., Sir Wm. C. Maedonald, R. B. Angus, Esq., James Ross, Esq., Hon. Robt. Mackay. Eistr G. Shuedbnesse K.C.V.O. David Morrice.

Hon. Robt. Mackay.
Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O. David Morrice.
E. S. CLOUSTON, — General Manager.
A. Macnider, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches.

W. Meredith, Assistant General Manager and Manager at Montreal.
 C. Sweeny, Supt. Branches, Brit. Columbia.

W. E. Stávert, Supt. Branches, Daritime Prove. F. J. Hunter, Inspector, N.W. and B.C. Branches.

E. P. Winslow, Inspector Ontario Branches. D. R. Clarke, Ins. Maritime Prov & Nfid. Br'ches.

BRANCHES IN CANADA:

E. P. Winslow, Inspector Outains Industry D. R. Clarke, Ins. Maritime Prov & Mid. Briches. BRANCHES IN CANADA: Alliston, Cht. Aurora, Ont. Wallaceburg, Wolfville, " Belleville, Ont. Brantford, Ont. Brantford, Ont. Chatham, Ont. Cornwall, Ont. Beglinton, Ont. Hamilton, " Goderich, Ont. Sherman AV. Brastry K. Marsuw, Ont Brandon, Man. Collingwood, O. Fraserville, Que. Hamilton, " Belleville, Ont. Brandon, Man. Collingwood, O. Fraserville, Que. Hamilton, " Belleville, Ont. Signeurs St. Brandon, Man. Collingwood, O. Fraserville, Que. Hamilton, " Brandon, Man. Collingwood, O. Fraserville, Que. Hamilton, " Belleville, Ont. St. John S. St. Tohn, N.B. Hull, Que. Markst. Hull, Que. Hamilton, Ont. St. John S. St. Tohn, N.B. Brantford, Ont. Weystille, N.B. Coderich, Ont. Belleville, Ont. Bearnia, Ont. Frederioton, N.B. Hull, Que. Cottawa, Ont. Brantford, Ont. Brantford,

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Bank of Montreal. Birchy Cove, Bay of Islands, Bank of Montreal. IN GREAT BRITAIN:

London, Bank of Montreal, 46, 47, Thread-needle St., E.C., F. W. Taylor, Man.

IN THE UNITED STATES:

New York-R. Y. Helsten, W. A. Bog, J. T. Molineux, Agents, 31 Pine Street, Chicago-Bank of Montreal, J. M. Greata, Manager. Spokane, Wash.-Bank of Montreal.

IN MEXICO.

Mexico, D. F. T. S. C. Saunders, Man.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:

London-The Bank of England. London-The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. Lon-don-The London and Westminster Bank, Ltd. London-The National Provincial Bank of Eng., Ltd. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Ltd. Scotland-The British Linen Company Bank, and Ltd. Li Scotland

BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES:

New York—The National City Bank; The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; National Bank of Com-merce, in N.Y. Boston—The Merchants' Na-tional Bank; J. B. Moors and Co. Buffalo—The Marine Natl. Bk. Buffalo. San Francise. The First Mational Bank; The Anglo-Californian Bank, Left.

North America ESTABLISHED 1836. Incorporated by Boyal Charter in 1840. Capital Paid-up.....\$4,866.666.666 Rest. 2,238,666.66 Head Office, 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C. A. G. Wallis, Secretary, W. S. Goldby COURT OF DIRECTORS: W. S. Goldby, Manager. J. H. Brodie R. H. Glyn F. Lubbock J. S. Cater E. A. Hoare C. W. Tomkinson J. H. M. Campbell H. J. B. Kendall G. D. Waterman Head Office in Canada St. James St., Montreal. Head Office in Canada St. James St., Montreal. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager, J. ELMSLY, Supt. of Granches,
H. B. Mackenzie, Supt. of central Br.—Winnipeg J. ANDERSON, Inspector.
O. R. ROWLEY, Inspector or Branch Returns
A. G. Fry, Asst. Insp. W. G. H. Beit, Asst. Insp. BRANCHES IN CANADA:
A. E. ELLIS, Manager Montreal Branch.
Alexander, Man. Belmont, Ban. Belmont, Man, Bobcaygeon, Ont. Brandond, Man.
Montreal, P.Q.
Work Catherine St P.Q.

London, Market Su-"Hamilton Rd. sub br Longueuil, P.Q. Midland, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. "St. Catherine St P.Q. North Batcheford, Sadz. North Vancouver, B.C. Oak River, Man. Ottawa, Ont. Quebec, P.Q. Reston, Man. Rossland, B.C. Rosthern, Sask. St. John-Union St. Toronto, Ont. Toronto, D.C. Bobcaygeon, Ont. Brandon, Man. Brantford, Ont. Calgary, Alta, Campbellford, Ont. Cambellford, Ont. Cambellford, Man. Davingford, Man. Davison, Sask. Duck Lake, Sask. Duck Lake, Sask. Duck Lake, Sask. Duck Lake, Sask. Enelon Falls, Ont. Fredericton, N.B. Greenwood, B.C. Halifax, N.S. Hamilton, Ont. Hamilton-Barton St. Hamilton-Barton St. Hadiso, B.C. Kilaso, B.C. Kilaso, B.C. Kilaso, D.C. Kingston, C Levis, P.Q.

NEW YORK (52 Wall St.)—H. M. J. McMichael and W. T. Oliver, Agents. SAN FRANCISCO (120 Sansome St.)—J. C. Welsb and A. S. Ireland, Agents Chicago-Merchants Loan and Trust Co. London Bankers - The Bank of England and

London Bankers — The Bank of England and Meases. Glyn and Cv. Issue Circular Notes for Travellers available in all parts of the world. Agents in Canada for Colonial Bank.

BANK OF HAMILTON
 PAID-UP
 CAPITAL
 \$2,500.000

 RESERVE
 2,500.000

 TOTAL
 ASSETS
 \$2,000.000

 HEAD OFFICE
 HAMILTON

ONTARIO.	DRANCHES.	
Alton.	Grimsby.	Orangeville,
	Hagersville,	Owen Sound.
Ancaster,	Hamilton-	Parmerston,
Atwood,	North End Br.	Port Elgin,
Beamsville,	Deering Br.	Port Rowan,
Berlin,	East End Br.	Princeton,
Blyth,	West End Br.	Ripley,
Brantford,	Jarvis,	Simcoe,
Do. East End	Listowe),	Southampton,
Branch.	Lucknow,	Teeswater,
Chesley,	Midland,	Toronto,
Delhi,	Milton,	Teronto-
Dundalk.	Milverton.	College & Ossingt
Dundas,	Mitchell,	Queen & Spadina,
Dunnville,	Moorefield,	Yonge & Gould.
Fordwich.	Neustadt,	Toronto Junc.
Georgetown,	New Hamburg,	Wingham,
Gorrie.	Niagara Falls,	Wroxeter.
	Ningara Falls, S.	
MANITOBA.	ALBERTA, & S.	ASKATCHEWAN.
Abernethy, Sask.	Hamiota, Man.	Nanton, Alta.
Sattleford, Sask.	Indian H'd, Sask.	
Bradwardine, Ma	Kenton, Man.	Roland, Man.
Brandon, Man.	Killarney, Man.	Saskatoon, S'k.
Carberry, Man.		n Snowflake, Man.
Carievale, Sask.	Manitou, Man.	Stonewall, Man.
Brandon, Man.	Mather, Man.	Swan Lake, Man.
Carman, Man.	Melfort, Sask.	Warman, Sask.,
Caron, Sask.	Miami, Man.	Winkler, Man.
Edmonton, Alta.		Winnipeg, Man.
"'m Creek. Man.	Moose Jaw. Sask.	Winnipeg-
Francis, Sask.	Morden, Man.	Grain Exchange
Pladstone, Man.	Mortlach, Sask.	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Fernie, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Vancouver, & Cedar Cove Br. Correspondents in Great Britain:-The National Provincial Bank of England. I.d. Correspondents in United States:-New York, Hanover National Bank: Fourth: National Bank: Bark. Roston International Trust Co.-Buffalo. Marine National Bank. - Chicago, Continental Mational Bank: First National Bank. - Petrett, Old Detroit National Bank. - Philadelphia Merchants National Bank.-St. Louis. Third National Bank.-San Prancisco, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank.-Phitsburg, Mellon National Bark.-

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

109th DIVIDEND.

The Shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank in Montreal and at the branches on and after the

2nd DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.

Montreal, Nov. 22, 1907.

THE BANK OF TORONTO INCORPORATED 1865. HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA, PAID-UP CAPITAL, ..., \$4,000,000

RESERVE FUND 4,500,000 DIRECTORS: WM. H. BEATTY President.

W. G. GOC	DERHAM V	ice-President.		
Robert Reford John Macdonald.				
Hon. C. S. Hyn	an, M.P Albert	E. Gooderham.		
Robert Meighen. Nicholas Bawlf.				
William Stone.	Duncan	Coulson		
DUNCAN CO	OULSON Gene	ral Manager.		
Joseph Henderso	n Assistant G	eneral Manager.		
bonepii itender-e	BRANCHES:	-		
ONTARIO.	London.	Waterloo,		
Toronto.	London East,	Welland.		
6 Offices.	London North,	QUEBEC.		
Allandale,	Lynden,	Montreal.		
Aurora,	Merritton,	5 Offices.		
Barrie,	Millbrook	Maisonneuve,		
Berlin,	Newmarket,	Pt. St. Charles,		
Bradford	Oakville,	Gaspe.		
Brantford.	Oil Springs,	St. Lambert		
Brockville,	Omemee,	MANITOBA.		
Burford,	Parry Harbour,	Cartwright,		
Cardinal.	Parry Sound,	Pilot Mound,		
Cobourg.	Peterboro,	Portage la		
Colhorne.	Petrolia.	Prairie.		
Coldwater,	Port Hope,	Rossburn.		
Collingwood,	Preston.	Swan River,		
Copper Cliff,	St. Catharines,	Winnipeg. SASKATC'WAN		
Creemore.	Sarnia,	SASKATC'WAN		
Dorchester.	Shelburne,	Langenburg.		
Elmvale,	Stayner,	Quill Lake,		
Galt.	Sudbury,	Wolseley,		
Gananoque,	Thornbury,	Yorkton.		
Hastings	Victoria Harbor,			
Keene Ont.	Wallacehurg,			
	BANKERS:			
London Eng	-The London C	City and Midland		
Bank, Ltd.				
Ver Vork-	National Bank of	Commerce.		
Chicago-First National Bank.				
Cincago-r a	ov states that bound			

Advertise in the

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

.. It will pay you.

THE CHARTEI

THE CANAD OF COM

Paid-up Capital, Rest. - -

HEAD OFFICE

BOARD OF DI 8. E. Walker, Esq., Presid Robt. Ki

Hon. Geo. A. Cox. Matthew Leggat, Esq. James Crathern, Esq. John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D J. W. Flavelle, Esq. A. Kingman, Esq.

ALEX, LAIRD, Gen A. H. IRELAND, Superin

Branches in every P and in the United St

MONTREAL OFFICE: F. H LONDON, ENG., OFFICE: S. Cameron Alex

NEW YORK AGENCY: Wm. Gray and H.

This Bank transacts every ing Business, including th Credit and Drafts on For will negotiate or receive f any place where there is a

The Soverei

OF CAN

Incorporated by Dom Head Office, 28 TORONTO

79 BRANCHES Paid up Capital.

Total Assets ...

NEW YORK AGENC

Exporters of G tle, Butter, Chees ducts will find the to facilitate their Exchange on the Great Britain, th other points boug

Special Faciliti American Busine

Prompt Atte terms guaranteed

> Deposits of \$1 04 Interest from date of depo NO TROUBLE "RED T

F. G. JEMMETT,

ELECTRI

1-2 TO 4-5 H

Made by the Cana tric Co., of Toronto. Has been in use months. Will be sold consid

ket price. Apply to

JOURNAL OF

BANKS.

BANK.

ND.

Molsons Bank a dividend of R CENT. upon n declared for that the same ce of the bank anches on and

RY NEXT.

be closed from ber, both days

ELLIOT, ral Manager.

ORONTO

1**85** 0, CANADA. .. \$4,000,000 .. 4,500,000

Vice-President. Macdonald. t E. Gooderham. las Bawlf. an Coulson neral Manager. General Manager.

Waterloo, Welland QUEBEC. M Montreal. 5 Offices. Maisonneuve, Pt. St. Charles, Pt. St. Gaspe St. Lambert MANITOBA. twright, Cartwright, Pilot Mound, Portage la Prairie, Prairle, Rossburn, Swan River, Winnipeg. SASKATC'WAN Langenburg, Quill Lake, Quill Lal Wolseley, Yorkton.

City and Midland of Commerce.

MMERCE.

will pay you.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE CHARTERED BANKS

THE CANADIAN BANK

OF COMMERCE.

Paid-up Capital, - \$10,000,000

Rest, - - - - - 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

E. Walker, Esq., President.
 Robt. Kilgour, Esq., Vice-Pres.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox. Matthew Leggat, Esq. Jame Crathern, Esq. John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D J. W. Flavelle, Esq. A. Kingman, Esq. K.C. Kurghan, K.C.

ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager.

A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

Branches in every Province of Canada and in the United States and England.

MONTREAL OFFICE: F. H. Mathewson, Manager.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE: 2 Lombard St., E.C ..

NEW YORK AGENCY: 16 Exchange Place.

This Bank transacts every description of Bank

ing Business, including the issue of Letters of Credit and Drafts on Foreign Countries, and will negotiate or receive for collection bills on

Le Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament.

TORONTO, Ont. 79 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Paid-up Capital....\$3000,000

Total Assets 22,500,000

NEW YORK AGENCY:-25 PINE ST.

tle, Butter, Cheese or other pro-

ducts will find the Bank ready

Exchange on the United States

Great Britain, the Continent &

Special Facilities for handling

Deposits of \$1 oo RECEIVED.

Interest from date of deposit paid 4 times a year.

NO TROUBLE "RED TAPE," OR DELAY. F. G. JEMMETT, General Manager.

ELECTRIS MOTOR

1-2 TO 4-5 HORSE-POWER

Made by the Canadian General Elec-

Has been in use only about three

Will be sold considerably under mar-

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Prompt Attention and best

other points bought and sold.

American Business.

terms guaranteed.

tric Co., of Toronto.

Apply to

months.

ket price.

to facilitate their transactions.

Exporters of Grain, Hay, Cat-

Head Office, 28 King St., West,

any place where there is a bank or banker.

S. Cameron Alexander, Manager.

Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents.

Union Bank of Canada

Established, 1865. HEAD OFFICE QUEBEC.

Capital Paid-up. \$3,139,100 Rest....

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. HON. JOHN SHARPLES, M.L.C., President.

HON. JOHN SHARPLES, M.L.C., President. WM. PRICE, Esq., Vice-President, Wm. Shaw, Esq., E. L. Drewry, Esq., John Galt, Esq., F. E. Kenasuon, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., Geo. H. Thomson, Esq.

Advisory Committee, Toronto Branch. Geo. H. Hees, Esq. Thomas Kinnear, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES. QUEBEC. -Dalhousie Station, Montreal. Quebec. Quebec Br., St. Louis Street; St. Polycarpe. ONTARIO.-Alexandria, Barrie, Carleton Place, Cookstown, Crysler, Englehart, Erin, Fen-wick, Fort William, Haileybury, Hastings, Hillsburg, Jasper, Kemptville, Kingwille, Kinburn, Learnigton, Manotick, Melbourne, Merrickville, Metcalle, Mount Brydges, New-boro, New Liskeard, North Gower, Norwood, Osgoode Station, Ottawa, Pakenharn, Port-land, Plantagenet, Rosenaeth, Ruthven, Shel-burne, Smith's Falls, Smithville, Stitts-ville, Sydenham, Thornton, Torento, Wark-worth, Westwood, Wheatley, Wiarton, Win-chester.

CINERLET.
MANITOBA.—Altona, Bablur, Birtle, Boissevain, Brandon, Carberry, Carman, Crystal City, Cypress River, Dauphin, Deloraine, Glenboro, Gretna, Hamiota, Hartney, Holland, Killar-ney. Manitou, Melita, Minnedosa. Minto, Morden, Neepawa, Ninga, Rapid City, Rob-lin, Russell, Shoal Lake, Souris, Strathclair, Virden, Waskada, Wawanesa, Wellwood, Win-nipeg, Winnipeg N. End Br.; Winnipeg, Logan Ave. Br.
SASE ATCUWAN — Avoida Acoustic Costlete Unstitute Costlete Costlete

Sect. Ave. or.; winnipeg. Logal Ave. Br. SASKATC:WAN.—Arcola, Asquith, Carlyle, Craik, (Upar, Esterhazy, Fillmore, Humboldt, Indian Hd., Lanigan, Lemberg, Lumsden, Maple Creek Milestone, Moose Jaw, Moosomin, Oxbow, Pense, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Saskatoon, Sas-katoon West End Br., Sintaluta, Strassburg, Swift Current, Wapella, Weyburn, Wolseley, Yorkton, ALBERTA.—Alidrie, Blairmore, Bowden, Calgary.

Yorkton. ALBERTA.—Airdrie, Blairmore, Bowden, Calgary, Cardston, Carstairs, Claresholm.Cochrane, Cowley, Didsbury Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Frank, High River, Innisfail, Lacombe, Letthbridge, Macleod, Medicine Hat, Okotoks, Pincher Creek.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

Capital Paid up 1,540,420 1,640.420 Reserve Fund.

W.F. COWAN, Pres. FRED. WYLD, Vice-Pres. W.F. Allen, Fred. W. Cowan. W. R. Johnston, W. Francis, H. Langlois. 47 Branches throughout Ontario. TORONTO: Head Office. Wellington & Jordan Sis.: Bay St., Temple Building: Yonge and Charles Sts.). Market, King and West Market Sts.; Parkiale. Queen St., West. BANKERS: New York — Importers and Traders National Bank. Montreal-Moleone Bank and Venetta T

Sank. Montreal-Molsons Bank, and Imperial Bank. London, England-National Bank of Scotland G P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manage J. S. LOUDON, Assistant General Manager. Manager.

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society,

MASONIC TEMPLE BLDG, London, Can.

Interest at 4 per cent payable half-yearly on Debentures.

T. H. PURDOM, K.C., President NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager. THE CHARTERED BANKS.

1203

THE BANK OF OTTAWA Capital Authorized \$3,000,000 Capital Paid-up.. \$3,000,000 Rest & Undivided Profits \$3,236,512

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. GEORGE HAY, President,

DAVID MACLAREN, Vice President. H. N. Bate, Hon. George Bryson,

H. K. Egan, J. B. Fraser, Denis Murphy, George H. Perley, M.P. E. C. Whitney. George Burn, General Manager.

D. M. Finnie, Asst. Gen. Manager. Inspectors: C. G. Pennock; W. Duthie. FIFTY-SIX OFFICES IN THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Correspondents in every banking town in Canada, and throughout the world.

This Bank gives prompt attention to all banking business entrusted to it.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 47.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after THURSDAY, the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, 1907, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, January 28th, 1908. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

STUART STRATHY, General Manager.

Toronto, 16th November, 1907.

THE DOMINION BANK
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.
Capital Paid-up, \$3,800,009
Reserve Fund and Undivided
Profits, 4,900,000
Deposits by the Public 35.600.000
Total Assets, 47,900,000
DIRECTORS:
E. B. OSLER, M.P President
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS Vice-Pres.
A. W. AUSTIN, R. J. CHRISTIE,
W. R. BROCK, JAS. CARRUTHERS,

JAMES J. FOY. K.C., M.L.A. A. M. NANTON, J. C. EATON.

C. A. BOGERT General Manager E. A. BEGG, Chief Inspector.

Branches and Agencies throughout Canada and e United States.

Collections made and Remitted for promptly. Drafts bought and sold.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credits issued, available in all parts of the World. GENERAL BANKINC BUSINESS TRANSACTED. MONTREAL BRANCH:--102 St. James St.; J. H. Horsey, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. DIRECTORS:

The Standard Bank of Canada. Capital Authorized by Act of Parliament \$2,000.000

Pincher Creek. BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Vancouver. Agents and Correspondents at all important Centres in Great Britain and the United States.

1204

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent. for the cur-rent quarter ending 31st December, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the 2nd day of January next.

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

By order of the Board. E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

Montreal, Que., November 19, 1907.

Eastern Townships Bank

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 100.

N OTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been de-clared for the quarter ending 31st December, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Thursday, 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, J. MACKINNON,

General Manager.

Sherbrooke, 2 December, 1907.

The Western Bank of Canada.

espondents at New York and in Canada-ants Bank of Canada. London, England-Bank of Scotland

BANQUE d'HOCHELAGA CAPITAL PAID-UP.\$2,500,000\$2,000,000 RESERVE FUND. ..

DIRECTORS: F. X. St. Charles, Esq. President Robt. Bickerdike, Esq., M.P., Vice-Pres Hon. J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vaillancourt, Esq.; A. Turcotte, Esq.; E. H.

Lemay, Esq.; J. M. Wilson, Esq. M. J. A. Prendergast, General Manager. C. A. Giroux, Manager.

O. E. Dorais, Inspector. F. G. Leduc, Asst. Manager.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL. CITY BRANCHES:

Mount Royal Avenue (corner St. Denis); St. Catherine Street, East; St. Catherine Street, Centre; Notre Dame Street, West; Hochelaga; Maisonneuve; Point St. Charles; St. Henry; Town of St. Louis; Viauville; Verdun.

BRANCHES: Berthierville, P.Q. Edmonton, Alta. Joliette, P.Q., Laprairie, P.Q. Louiseville, P.Q., Quebec, Quebec, St. Roch Sorel, P Q. Sherbrooke, P.Q.,

St. Boniface, Man. St. Hyacinthe. St. Jacques I Achigan, Q. St. Jerome, P. Q. St. Pierre, Man. Three Rivers, P.Q., Valkleyfield, P.Q., Vankleek Hill, Ont., Winnipeg, Man. We issue Circular Letters of Credit for

travellers, available in all parts of the World, open Commercial Credits, Buy foreign exchange and Sell drafts, cable and telegraphic transfers on all important points. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and returns promptly remitted at the lowest rate of exchange.

La ' Banque Nationale ESTABLISHED 1860 Capital Subscribed, \$1,800,000 Rest & Surplus, \$814,000 A Branch of this Bank will be opened in Paris, France, 7 Square de l'Opera, on September 1st, 1907. Telographic transfer

Telegraphic transfers, collections and remittances, commercial credits, drafts

bought and sold at the lowest quotations. Information supplied to industrials an d merchants concerning the most favorable French markets for Canadian products.

We have the honor to inform you that our Branch is equipped with a special staff for the accommodation of travelers and holders of letters of credit. We issue circular letters of credit payable in the principal cities of the world. We have established a system of cheques payable at our correspondents and requiring only a counter-signature to be cashed.

We solicit the visit of Canadians to -ur offices in Paris. They will be received with cordiality by a staff that speaks both languages fluently. A wailing parlor, furnished with all desirable comfort, a lecture room with all leading political and financial news-papers of Canada, and correspondence desks, are at the disposal of travellers. Quotations of Canadian American Exchanges are posted every day. Canadian Banking system in charge of

Canadians. No delays, no red-tape.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

FRANK TODD President. J. T. WHITLOCK Cashier. AGENTS: London-Messes. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., New York-Bank of New York. A.B.A. Boston-National Shawmut BarX. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

THE QUEBEC BANK
HEAD OFFICEQUEBEC Founded 1818. Incorporated 1822.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$3,000.000
CAPITAL PAID UP 2,500,000
REST
DIRECTORS:
JOHN BREAKEYPresident JOHN T. ROSSVice-President
Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell. Thos. McDougall,
THOMAS McDOUGALLGen. Manager
BRANCHES:
Quebec, St. Peter St. Montmagny, Que.
Do. Upper Town, Pembroke, Ont.

THE CHARTERED BANKS.

Shawinigan Falls,
Sturgeon Falls, Ont.
St. George, Beauce, Q
Thetford Mines, Que.
Thorold, Ont.
Three Rivers, Que.
Toronto, Ont.
Victoria ville, Que.
Ville Marie, Que.
NTS:
ank of Scotland.

Albany, U.S.A.-New York State National Bank, Boston-National Bank of the Republic, New York, U.S.A.-Agents Bank of British North America; Hanover National Bank, Paris, France-Credit Lyonnals.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized...\$ 10,000,000 Capital Paid-up...... 4,860.000 Rest. 4,860,000

DIRECTORS : DIRECTORS: D. R. WILKIE, Pres. Wm. Ramsay of Bowland James Kerr Osborne Peleg Howland Cawthra Mulock Wm. H. Merritt, M. D., (St. Catharines) Head Office, Toronto.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit and credited quarterly.

The Provincial Bank of Canada

Head Office: 7&9 Place d'Armes Sq., Montreal, Can.

Full Compound Inter Accounts of Q ne Head 8 KING STREET, Toronto Br'ches, open 7 QUEEN ST., WEST, BLOOR ST., WEST, 78 CHURCH 78 CHURG Alliston, Belle River, C Lawrence Station, Me Fernie, (B.C.) V The National Park The National Bank of S JAMES MASON, The Metrop CAPITAL PAID-RESERVE FUND S. J. MOORE, President. | HEAD OFFIC BRAN

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LONDON, Eng.-Bank of NEW YORK.-Bank of th CANADA.-Canadian Ban Merchants Ba

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Conservative investo paying proposition in Bank Stock (issued will be made to early

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The Farmers Ba

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- AUTHORIZED CAPITY BRANCHES-Belleville, (ville, Bethany, Sub-bran ville, Pontypool, Nestile Branch at Beachville, (Fingal, Hawkestone, H Craighurst), Serwood, ampton, (Sub branch a Wallacetown, Williamsto at Brown Hill.)
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- mont, Springford, Stayne CORRESPONDENTS-M of Canada, Union Bank of Canada. LONDON, B ter Bank, Limited. NEW tional Bank. CHICAG National Bank. DETRC National Bank, PITTSBURG, Bank, PITTSBURG,
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Transacts a general ban allowed on deposits of \$1.00 ded four times a year. W. R. TRAVI

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Journal of





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DEBENTURES

Issued, one hundred dollars and upwards, one to five years. 4 PER CENT. Interest payable half - yearly.

Mortgage Loans made in Ontario, Mani-toba, and Saskatchewan. EDD, Jr., V. B. WADSWORTH, Secretary. Management W. WEDD, Jr.

other Plate Work from this shop; while for well-drilling purposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Austria, India and Australia. It also makes Oil Stilla, Tanks, Bleachers and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Boxes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, including Steam Engines and Castings in Iron and Brass. Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Steam Riveter, and men of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of its work, with any

MANAGER.

finers and Mills in this section are nearly entirely supplied with Boilers and

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VANCOUVER, art & McQuarrie

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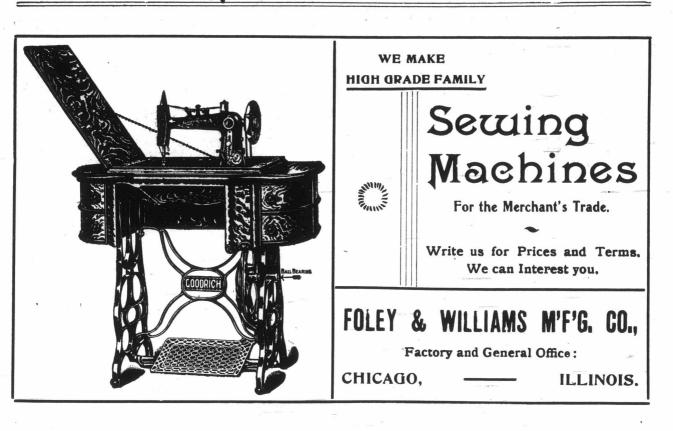
need & Bennett y H. Robertson Geo. W. Greene



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BANK. ROPRIETON



For Solid System Cable Troughs.



Prepared Refined Bitumen In Various Grades.

Insulating Compound for Joint Boxes, in Tins or ≡ Kegs. **=====**

> Guaranteed Highest Test. Special Gable Waxes, Ozokerit, Geresine, &c.

> > Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.

QUALITY ALWAYS KELIABLE.

LARGE STOCKS READY. SAMPLES FREE.

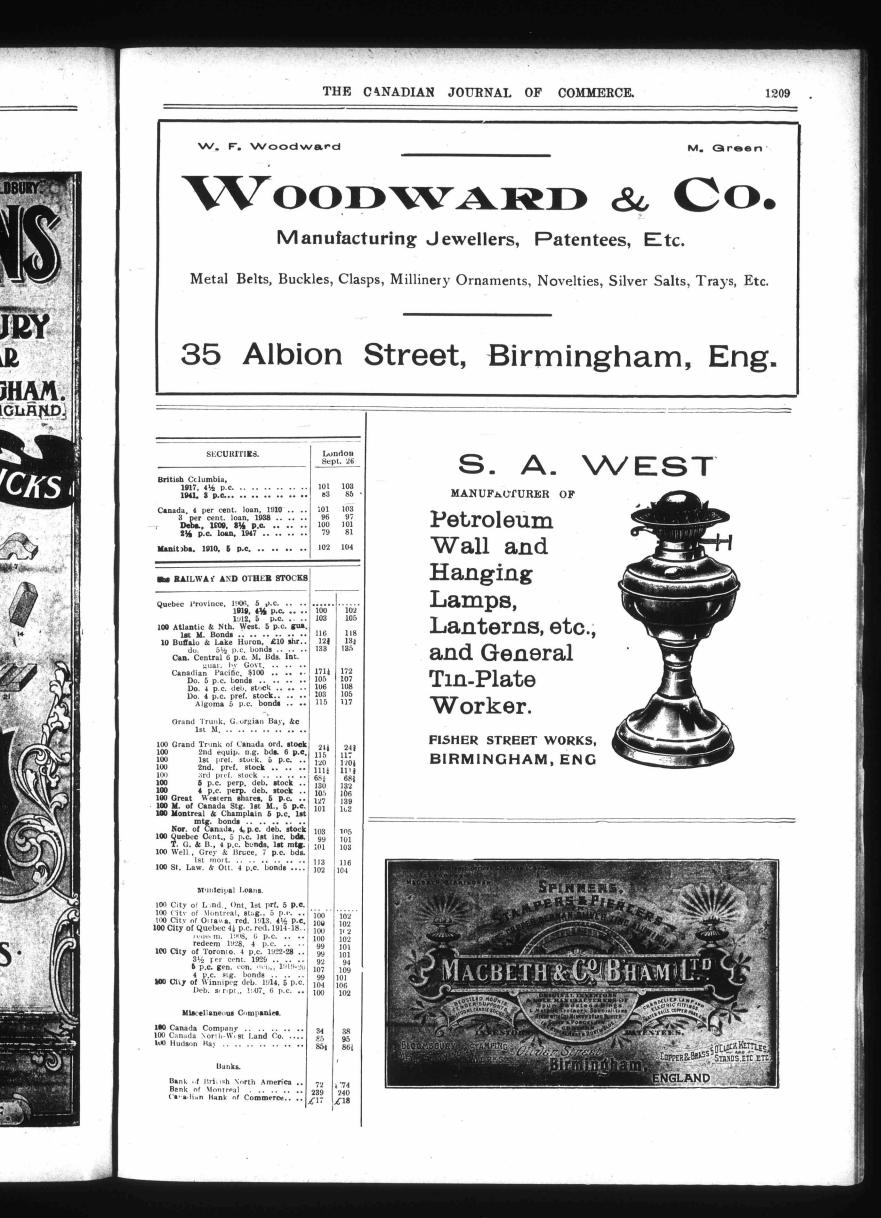
W. H. KEYS

WEST BROMWICH, Eng. Bitumen Dep't, Hall End Works, LONDON OFFICE: 101 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



Metal Belts, 35 SECURITIES. British Cclumbia. 1917, 4½ p.c. 1941, 8 p.c... Canada, 4 per cent. loan, 2 per cent. loan, 19 3 per cent. loan, 1938 Debs., 1609, 8½ p.c. 2½ p.c. loan, 1947 ... Manitoba, 1910, 5 p.c. .. BAILWAY AND OTHER Quebec Province, 1906, 5 p 1919, 44 1012, 5 100 Atlantic & Nth. West. 5 18 Buffalo & Lake Huron, do. 5½ p.c. bonds Can. Central 6 p.c. M. B guar. by Govt, Canadian Pacific, \$100 Do. 5 p.c. bonds .. Do. 4 p.c. deb, stock Do. 4 p.c. pref. stocl Algoma 5 p.c. bord Grand Trunk, Georgian I 1st M. Municipal Loans. 100 City of Lond., Ont, 1st p
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 Deb. stript., 19.07, 1 Miscellaneous Compani 100 Canada Company 100 Canada North-West Land 100 Hudson Bay Banks. Bank of British North An Bank of Montreal Caradian Bank of Comme



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. With Detachable Butts and Safety Bolts. Central Fire, to use Eley's or other specified makes of Cartridges 410, 28 and 20 bore.

With Buckhorn or Buffalo Horn Handle, Silver-mounted. Best make. .410 bore only. Above stick guns are steel throughout, enamelled to imitate Malacca cane. Perfectly reliable and shoot accurate. Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

-There will be an important meeting representative of British West Indian interests in Barbadoes next month, which should prove of interest to this country, as it is pretty certain attempts will be made to secure special trade rates with Canada.

1 212

-Zinc one is now being shipped directly from the Slocan, B.C., Mines to Antwerp by the C.P.R. at a cost of \$13.00 a ton. It is to be hoped that the reduction of this metal, so valuable for its by-products, will before long be effected in the Dominion.

- It is a serious matter that the signal buoys along the Atlantic coast drifted out of position lately, and it shows a lack of supervision somewhere, that the discovery was made by valuable steamers in positions of danger owing to their displacement.

- Advices from Japan state that in spite of gloomy prognostications, the rice crop has been a great success this year, and parces have taken a very serious tumble. Prices are controlled largely from Chicago, and it is probable that some operators there have been bit hard.

-After all the preliminary talk the new parcels post bill, as introduced into the Washington Congress by a Penusylvanian representative provides simply for an appropriation of \$10.000 for an experimental system in his own district, York and Adams Counties, Pa.

- One of the new instances of economy is to be seen at the large butchers, where are large blocks of steamed sheep's blood which after due purification, is put up for sale to the chos, hotels, and large catering establishments, where it is used for soups and gravies.

Elia: Harmer, a Norton, N.B., merchant, and his sons, have completed arrangements for a large mill to be built on a lot acjoining the L.C.R. depot. The mill will be of the modern type and will manufacture all classes of feed from grain, which will be imported.

-The recovery of financial stability in the United States is not proceeding in a very satisfactory manner. Last week's clearing house returns from the whole country totalled \$2,221. 181.240 against \$2,271,560.675 the previous week, and \$3,638, \$49,476 for the same week last year.

 \frown A corporation known as the Russell Milling Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$50,000, is being formed at Russell. Man., with the object of creeting and operating a dour mill of at least 300 barrels expacity daily. The promoters claim that the outlook there for a mill is one of the best in the West. -There is an important condensed milk business at Huntingdon in this Province, which is rapidly making itself indispensable to the community, and another at Ingersoll, Ont., which uses 40,000 lbs. of milk per day. Prices range from \$1.40 to \$1.50 per cwt., which compared favourably with receipts from dairying.

-Reports from England continue to tell of gold shipments to New York in spite of the high rates that have to be paid for it. It will be well on into the new year before money is loose enough to enable the stock exchange chaps to have anything like their old times of rising markets and lambs in plenty for the shearing.

-New York city authorities advise people to boil their milk and kill the germs with which it may be infected. Milk even from tuberculous cows may be rendered at least comparatively sate by boiling, and the process is easy. It is worth trying elsewhere than in New York, where there is doubt about the source of the milk supply.

- The dark, damp summer is now seen to have had a serious effect upon the saccharine qualities of sugar beets. The crop was smaller than usual in central Europe, and it now transpires that the beets are greatly deficient in sugar also. This with the low prices artifically maintained for sugar will mean hard times for beet manufacturers.

-According to the December Great Western Railway Magazine, the fastest start-to-stop speed which has yet been booked in England over such a distance is that of the non-stop Bristol to Paddington expresses, which complete the 118 ½ miles in the net two hours. It is the nearest approach to a "mile a munute" yet scheduled in any time table.

-A. H. Anderson, formerly treasurer of the Quebec Central Railway, has been convicted of embezzling \$185,000 during the past 18 years, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. As the prisoner had no expensive habits, and indulged in no speculations, being in receipt of a good salvry, there is a certain amount of mystery about the case.

^b-The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is being accused of having dooded the country with skilled immigrant mechanics, and or leaving them stranded in poverty in Canadian cities. Surely it is time to stop booming the fiction that the Dominion is the home for agriculturists only. Farmers are not the only people who require cheapened labour if they can get it.

-Just at the time when an imposing fleet of U.S. battleships was setting out for the Pacific to afford an object lesson upon U.S. power, Japan announced a postponement of its naval and military plans, which will entail a saving of \$2,500,000 a year. No one seems to be quite certain whether this is an effering of an olive leaf of peace, a back-down, or a quiet bluff.



-The condensed mi ing. Although there have grown to be ve the last years used i milk per year. The f ore per litre (about 2

-J. R. Booth, the Council to do what i licenses to hotel and because of the troubl men. It is characteri to pay \$2,000 to the c cur by such action.

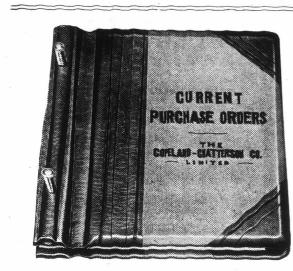
-It appears to hav Dominion estimates h to the Canadian-Aust The trade conditions favourable to our trade exports to amount to country to \$194,464.

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-The Dominion Iro Brunswick Iron Comp two thousand shares per share, and will pro a large scale. The or best Swedish. Lapreau four miles from St.

-The burley tobacco international attitude. Croment which manage Was the owner by put high price agitators. the assistance of the U Sure upon the Governo Servation of rights of

-According to actume marketed 24,000,000 he price has made S0c car placed in their hands. Was 25,000,000 bushels, in all to \$16,250,000.



—The condensed milk industry of Norway is steadily increasing. Although there are at present only four factories, these have grown to be very large institutions, which have during the last years used in all more than fifteen billion gallons of milk per year. The factories pay for the milk from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 ore per litre (about 2 7-10 cents). I gallon equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ litres.

-J. R. Booth, the lumber king, has asked the Ottawa City Council to do what it can towards preventing the issuing of licenses to hotel and restaurants in the vicinity of his mills, because of the troubles caused by drinking amongst his workmen. It is characteristic of his practical nature, that he offers to pay \$2,000 to the council to recoup it for any loss it may incur by such action.

-It appears to have escaped notice that the framers of the Dominion estimates have cut out the subsidy rate of \$180,000 to the Canadian-Australian steamer service from Vancouver. The trade conditions in Australia are not considered very favourable to our trade, though last year's returns showed our exports to amount to about \$2,000,000, our imports from that country to \$194,464.

-The international Paper Co., a large pulp concern in the United States, is understood to be about concluding arrangements to purchase 550 square miles of spruce lands in the Province of New Brunswick. Spruce has now a value of \$10 a cord, which must seem prodigious to settlers, who a few years ago found it necessary to burn all under standard saw log size, to get it out of the way.

-The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. have leased the New Brunswick Iron Company's mines at Lapreaux, and purchased two thousand shares of the company's treasury stock at \$25 per share, and will proceed at once to develop the property on a large scale. The ore is magnetite, and is said to equal the best Swedish. Lapreaux is on the Bay of Fundy shore, twentyfour miles from St. John, N.B.

The burley tobacco troubles in Kentucky have assumed an international attitude, owing to the fact that the Italian government which manages the sale of tobacco in its own country, was the owner by purchase of some of the tobacco burnt by high price agitators. The Italian Ambassador has requested the assistance of the U.S. authorities, who are bringing pressure upon the Governor of the State with a view to the preservation of rights of property in Kentucky.

-According to actual figures, North-Western farmers have marketed 24,000,000 bushels of wheat so far. The average price has made S0c cash per bushel, or a total of \$19,200,000 placed in their hands. Last year the total sold at this date was 25,000,000 bushels, but the price was only 65c, amounting in all to \$16,250,000. Our farmers are, therefore, already

Purchase Order System.

Your accounting system cannot be considered complete without a purchase order system.

- Here what it does for you: All orders, whether given to a visiting salesman, or sent by mail, of uniform size.
- Perpetual separation of "Filled" from "Unfilled" orders.
- No going through dead matter to find the live.
- All orders filed alphabetically by purchasee.
- Discourages substitutions.
- Direct reference to any particular order, no matter how many orders purchasee is executing.
- Makes buyer independent of invoices.
- Prevents "padding" of orders.
- Immediate identification of all boxes, barrels, crates, etc., on arrival.
- Advises Receiving Clerk without showing quantities or prices. Insures accurate count by Receiving Department.

The Copeland-Chatterson Co., Ltd., Toronto.

better off by \$2,950,000 than they were last year, without reckoning the lower wages paid in many sections.

-In Chili, the principal bank has been forced into liquidation, and there are serious troubles among the nitrate workers, in consequence of a temporary slowing down, and a refusal to meet the demands of the labourers for higher wages. 30,000 men are out on strike, and there have already been conflicts with loss of life, between the strikers, and the troops called cut to preserve order. It looks as though the immense profits of the mine owners may take a tumble this year.

-It is announced by J. P. Morgan and Co. that holders of more than 80 per cent of the \$14,000,000 first mortgage five per cent bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, which mature January 1, have agreed to the extension of their obligations for five years, at the rate of six per cent. The time within which bondholders could avail themselves of the privilege of extension expired on Saturday, but the bankers announce that they have extended the time to January 1.

-At a recent meeting of the Royal Colonial Society, Mr. C. A. Birtwistle, Commercial Intelligence Officer in Southern Nigeria, read a paper descriptive of the British cotton-growing movement in that region, and the results already attained. One of his contentions was that with railway and other developments in progress. Nigeria should in a few years be capable of producing the whole of Lancashire's requirements of the raw material equal in quality to that which now comes from America.

-At a recent customs case hearing in the United States, certain importers submitted testimony that the German sago, the article in controversy, is, in fact, the only sago used for coting purposes in that country, although it is made from potato starch. The sago made from the sago palm, it was said, is used entirely for starch and for sizing purposes. Other witnesses deposed that 40 years' use has so accustomed people to the use of the German article that they simply refuse to use the genuine article.

—The new pension schene of the G.T.R. is on the basis of one per cent of the annual wage multiplied by the years of service. Thus a man who had received wages of an average yearly value of \$500 for 25 years, would receive \$125 per annum for life, to be paid by the company from its funds. Some two or three hundred men will be retired with the beginning of the year. The tendency now is towards establishing pension systems by law on railways, and the G.T.R. is to be congratulated upon having voluntarily put so liberal a plan in the execution.

-A large number of merinoes have lately been exported to South A⁺rica--within a period of four weeks. In round numbers they consisted of 370 rams and 1,200 ewes. The bulk of these sheep were bred in Riverina, and their destination is the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. Recently an order came

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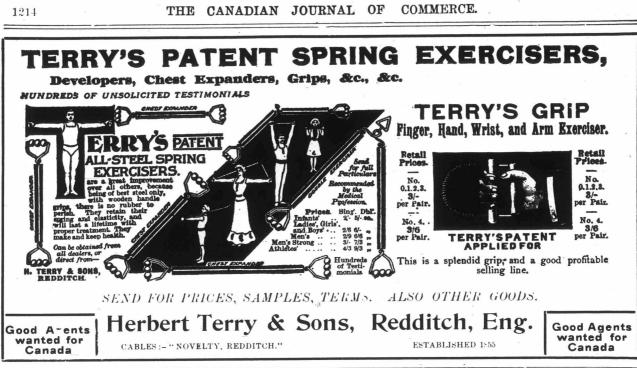
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trom Natal for a large number of young merino rams and ewes from two of the most noted flocks in New South Wales, but the order could not be filled, and as the buyer would accept no other, he has signified his intention of waiting until the sheep are available.

- There can be no doubt about the wisdom of insisting upon immigrants at this season of the year having enough money to prevent their immediately becoming charges upon charities. It is rather hard upon the large steamship companies te bring the new "\$50 in cash" plan into force, without notifying them well in advance. Some of the companies find themselves obliged to ship back large numbers of their steerage passengers to British and other ports, at their expense. The deported ones thus find themselves back where they started from and minus the steamer fare out.

A final dividend of 43/4 cents has been declared upon the Atlas Loan Co. of St. Thomas, which assigned about four years ago. In all 463/4 cents on the dollar has been paid to creditors. In the statement presented to the court it was shown that the claims filed and allowed amounted to \$643,423.16. The assets realized \$430,633.12. The winding up expenses were as follows:-Legal fees, \$32,888.62; sundries, \$12,631.86; liquidators' fees, \$15,242.51. The National Trust Co. of Toronto, was the liquidator. There were about 1,100 depositors. The showing is much better than had been expected.

Preliminary steps have been taken to procure a charter from the Dominion Government for a bank to be named the Chartered Bank of British Columbia. The proposed capital is \$2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of \$100 each. Subscriptions are now invited for the shares at a premium of 10 per cent, that is \$110 per share. It is understood that the expenses of organization and incorporation will be kept as low as possible and that there will be no heavy promotion charges. The persons applying for the incorporation of the bank, and who will be its provisional directors, are well known business men of repute in the province

-For the purpose of ratifying an agreement made by the directors of the Acme Loan and Saving Co. to sell the company's assets to the Standard Loan Co., there will be a special meeting of the shareholders on Jan. 24. According to the terms of the agreement the shareholders will be paid at par in stock of the Standard, new stock being issued for this purpose, but where any of the shareholders refuse payment on this stock they will be offered Standard debentures. The Acme assets are valued at \$250,000, and the deal is similar to those by which the Standard has absorbed other companies, thus swellmg its capitalization two and a quarter millions.

--A State Technical Scholarship has lately been awarded by the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar (India) to a student, who has been sent to England to undergo a course of instruction in the preparation of textile fabrics, the scholarship being tenable at the Yorkshire College at Leeds. In addition, and in order to secure qualified scholars for the State technical scholarships in Europe, the Provincial Government have decided to grant three scholarships, which will be tenable at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay. This is part of a large scheme which has for its object the development of the cotton and silk weaving industries by native Hindoos.

-The depression in the neighbouring country is hitting hard at some of our large industries. For instance, a steel car manufacturing plant, not far from here, in consequence of heavy orders received, made an addition to buildings and machinery this summer, at a cost of about a million dollars. Now every mail brings "hold over," and delay orders, and some cancellations. Material is on hand, and staff at work, and banks are unable to avoid temporary necessary relief. There is nothing for it, say the management, but to close down for a week or two, and see if the situation clears. This is cruelly hard upon the men just at this season, but there is no other visible recourse. There appears to be not the least doubt about the resumption of work so soon as the U.S. roads fall into their stride again.

Canadian Patents Granted to Foreigners .- The following Canadian patents have been recently secured through the agency of Marion and Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C. Any information on the subject will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm. Fernand Barbary, Nice, France, condensing apparatus for ozone in the mass of liquids; Francis W. Passmore, London, Eng., preparation or regeneration of rubber or caoutchouc; J. Chateau and J. Merklen, Paris, France, process of injecting fluid into porous bodies of all kinds; Titio L. Carbone, Charlottenburg, Germany, elastic tyres for wheels: F. Jottrand and P. Sluys, Brussels, Belgium, hand brace blow pipes; Edouard Ls. Sourcouf, Billiancourt, France, couplings for road vehicles; George Clark, Perth. Australia, method of constructing buildings with interlocking parts.

The cotton spinning trade in England has enjoyed the best profits which have been recorded, during the past 12 months. The reports of 65 companies show that an average profit of \$67,500 has been made per company. This can be worked out at a profit of 33.86 per cent on share capital, and of 24.57 per cent on share and loan capital combined. Of course, this is ne correct guarantee of the exact state of the trade, because

THEBENBOY the companies who ha are but a small numb licity to their accoun the case of the 65 c high during the past have been in the his mality of the figures years. As stated, the

The nearest approach profit was \$38,505; ir however, we find that were recorded in 1903

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-John J. Drummo the Drummond Mines fore the New Brunsw power from the Grand mining operations. years the company wo tons of ore annually blast furnaces and pig at Bathurst and that tually. Mr. Drummono tons of ore in sight. a diamond drill at wor work in the Spring. It 000 will be spent in g Mr. Drummond says, t donderry and have nov The Government will of a power company to Falls of Nepisiquit Riv two miles distant from



the companies who have divulged the figures of their dividends are but a small number compared with those who give no publicity to their accounts. It must be granted, however, that in the case of the 65 companies in question, profits have been high during the past year—probably_higher than ever they have been in the history of the trade; in fact, the abnormality of the figures is shown by a comparison with other years. As stated, the profit per company averaged \$67,500. The nearest approach to that was in 1905, when the average profit was \$33,505; in 1906 it was \$32,750. Coming to 1904, however, we find that it was only \$1,750, while serious losses were recorded in 1903 and 1902.

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Retail Prices No. 0.1.3.3. 8/2

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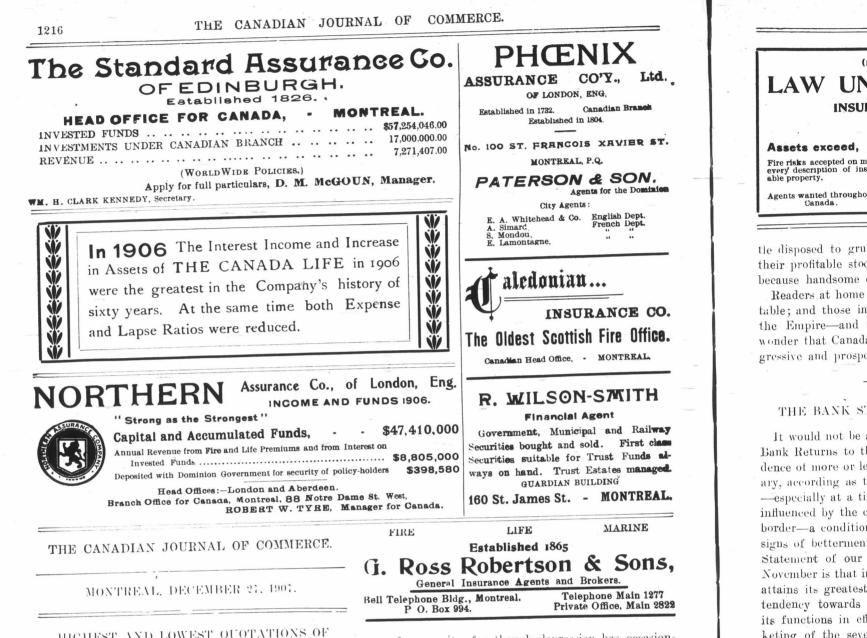
trade, because

-At the annual meeting of J. and P. Coats, Ltd, held in Glasgow lately, it was shown that the profit (\$1,500,000) for the past year had been somewhat larger than that of the previous one, but considerably in excess of the average of former years. These fluctuations, however, did not denote any material change in the earning capacity of the business. In the past year the enhancement in the value of stocks and in the rate of interest on money lent had been a set-off against dearer cotton, higher wages, and other adverse influences. Moreover, some of the Continental companies in which they were interested had paid larger dividends. It had been sug gested, in view of the large reserves which had been accumulated that the quarterly dividend might well be increased from Is to Is 6d. The Board saw no objection to that being done. provided that the change was not misinterpreted, and did not lead to the supposition that there would be the same chance of a tonus after the close of the year. That increase would necessitate the half-million usually put to the general reserve fund being put to the divdend reserve fund.

-John J. Drummond, of Londonderry, N.S., representing the Drummond Mines Company, and associates, appeared before the New Brunswick Government re the right to take power from the Grand Falls of Nepisiquit River for conducting mining operations. Mr. Drummond stated that within two years the company would be producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons of ore annually as a minimum. It is also learned that blast furnaces and pig iron manufacturing works will be erected at Bathurst and that would likely mean a steel plant eventually. Mr. Drummond says that, there are about ten million tons of ore in sight. This winter the Drummond Co. will have a diamond drill at work making tests preparatory to starting work in the Spring. It is expected between \$150,000 and \$200,-000 will be spent in getting the development started, but, as Mr. Drummond says, they expected to invest \$150,000 at Londonderry and have now \$1,000,000. The request was granted. The Government will recommend legislation for incorporation of a power company to utilize the water power of the Grand Falls of Nepisiquit River, for the iron mines to be developed two miles distant from the falls.

-Trade returns of the Dominion for the month of November show that the prevailing financial stringency is beginning to have a considerable effect. For the last month a decrease of \$3,621,469 is recorded in the total imports, as compared with November, 1906, while the total exports decreased by \$2,455,-769. Exports of domestic products decreased during the month by \$3,231.074, while exports of coin and bullion increased by \$912,186. The duty collected during the month was \$4,940,-522, a decrease of \$409,586, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. For the eight months of the current fiscal year, however, the total imports show an increase of \$27.762,684, the total being \$259,495,184, as compared with \$231,732,500 for the corresponding months of last year. Customs duties for the eight months total \$41,112,459, an increase of \$5,676,546. Exports, including coin and bullion totalled for the eight months \$191,878,393, a decrease of \$4,972,391, com-pared with the corresponding period of 1906. Exports of domestic products decreased by \$1,867,861. Exports of the mine increased by nearly two millions, agricultural exports increased about six and one-half millions, and exports of manufacture increased about one million. On the other hand, exports of animals and their produce decreased by over 11 millions.

-As the result of the investigation made by one of Canada's largest flax growers of a new linen-making process now being introduced at New York, it is likely that Canada will come in for a share of the benefits prophesied as a result of the discovery of a process of linen making commercially practicable on this side of the Atlantic. Mills are already being established in Massachusetts and Vermont to operate under this new process, which substitutes for the laborious old-world methods modern mechanical and chemical treatment that accomplishes in twelve days the work that requires abroad from 16 to 30 weeks. Until now it has been impracticable to make linen here on account of the high cost of labour, as compared with that of Russia. Belgium, and Ireland. In this new process the flax straw is first mangled by fluted rollers, which separate the woody portions of the straw from the fibre and prepare it for the chemical operations. By the latter the gums are removed and the fibre bleached ready for spinning. Using a raw material costing only one-third as much as cotton for the making of a product that sells for several times as much, and eliminating the costly and time-consuming methods followed abroad, the new process owned by the Oxford linen mills, contains the promise of enormous profits for the linen maker, and also makes a market for the millions of tons of flax straw that now go to waste after the seed crop has been obtained. While the best ot old-world methods of linen-making secure about 170 pounds of fibre from a thousand pounds of straw and sacrifice the seed crop, by the Oxford process 250 pounds of fibre are obtained from a thousand pounds of straw, after the seed has been saved. The new process also preserves the shive for papermaking and the tow, which has many profitable uses.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS.

The usual table of the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks dealt in on the Montreal Stock Exchange during the years 1887 to 1907 will be found on another page. As compared with the year 1906, some remarkable changes will be noted; and yet we must hark back fully seventeen years to find, in most cases, values as low as they appear at the close of the present year. Generally speaking, the quoted prices show a steady advance during the interim years, a period in which Canada has advanced in prosperity with leaps and bounds. The troubles which have overtaken our neighbours during the fall months of the present year would appear to have affected us most unreasonably, but fortunately our people have escaped the crisis which is yet rife throughout the United States, and we may therefore confidently believe that the recovery to a normal state of prosperity may be less tardy than with our enterprising cousins to whom we frequently look for worthy examples in human progress. Canada's excellent banking system has stood our people in good stead of late, and it is to be expected that the edge of the storm may pass us by, and leave us unscathed.

The twenty years covered by the table affords a remarkable instance of immunity from disaster in all but a very few of our leading banks and miscellaneous joint stock companies. Their course has generally been

one of prosperity, for though depression has occasionally overtaken them, the very great majority-especially cur banks-have kept their values far above par. Misfortunes have overtaken a few-through personal influences—but nearly all recovered the lost ground of brief periods of depression. Even at the present trying time over the border, the values of the great majority are quoted at prices which, in ordinary periods, would give little cause for disquiet.

The quotations extending over the twenty yearsfrom the close of 1887 to that of 1907—afford a state of prosperous growth such as may well challenge any among the progressive and civilized nations of the world. In what country-even in the United Kingdom or France-can we find so steady and prosperous a condition among banking institutions? Canada may well claim a foremost place among the nations in respect of her chartered banks,-and everything points to a continuance of the healthy growth which has invariably attended her sagacious bank management under her excellent bank system.

The Miscellancous corporations included in the table also testify that the founders built_even better than they knew. The haste to make money here and there -according as new management came into play-led occasionally to fluctuations in value, but in most cases —as with the banks—dividends were well maintained throughout, and shareholders, as a rule, were found lit-

THE BANK S It would not be a Bank Returns to th dence of more or le ary, according as t -especially at a ti influenced by the c border-a condition signs of bettermen Statement of our November is that in attains its greatest tendency towards its functions in eff keting of the seve East, West and No much less favourab season in our Prain mand for transpor Some damage to th spots throughout t and classification of economical convey some sections were with their hired h

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1907 . . . 72,94 Inc. or dec. 1906 . . . 68,18 Inc. or dec. 1905 . . . 61,27 Inc. or dec. 1904 . . . 59,97 Y, Ltd.

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THE C.	ANADIAN JOURNAL
(FOUNDED 1825.) LAW UNION & C INSURANCE COMPAN	1000
(OF LONDON.)	1901
Fire risks accepted on most Canadian every description of insurable property.	\$24,000,000 Inc. or Head Office: 1900 St., MONTREAL. Inc. or 1899
Agents wanted throughout J. E. E. DICI Uanada.	KSON, MANAGER. 1899 Inc. or 1898

the disposed to grumble. Any who wished to sell out their profitable stock or shares, were not led to do so because handsome dividends were not forthcoming.

Readers at home will find an interesting study in the table; and those in the Motherland—in other parts of the Empire—and in foreign countries will cease to wonder that Canada holds a first place among the progressive and prosperous nations of the world.—

THE BANK STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER.

It would not be at all surprising to find the monthly Bank Returns to the Government furnishing some evidence of more or less depression in business, as customary, according as the year begins to draw to a close -especially at a time when we seem to be more or less influenced by the condition of money matters over the border-a condition which, however, has been showing signs of betterment during the last week or two. The Statement of our Chartered Banks for the month of November is that in which the Bank Circulation usually attains its greatest height, and begins to exhibit some tendency towards contraction after having performed its functions in effecting the transportation and marketing of the several cereal products of the country, East, West and North-West. The weather having been much less favourable than usual during the late harvest season in our Prairie Provinces, it followed that the demand for transportation began fully a fortnight later. Some damage to the wheat crop resulted from frost in spots throughout the far West, rendering the grading and classification of the grain and arrangements for its economical conveyance more difficult; and farmers in some sections were driven to new methods of financing with their hired help, as explained in our issue of December 6th, page 1076.

That the seasonable demand upon the banks has not fallen off during the past month may be seen by the subjoined table which also shows the extent of the rise and fall for this purpose as compared with the maximum and minimum for July and October of the respective years:

	July 31. \$		Oct. 31. \$	Nov. 30. \$
1907	72,942,781		84,289,983	$84,\!452,\!900$
Inc. or dec.		Inc.	11,347,202	Inc. 162,917
1906	68,182,979		83,718,630	80,502,357
Inc. or dec.		Inc.	$15,\!535,\!651$	Dec. 3,216,273
1905			76,890,860	72,592,540
Inc. or dec.		Inc.	15,613,270	Dec. 4,298,320
1904			72,226,306	

Inc. or dec	. Inc.	12,246,476	Dec. 2,799,376	
1903 57,563,66	ò	70,480,610	67,425,580	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	12,916,950	Dec3,055,030	
1902 52,070,06	0	65,928,970	64,497,640	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	13,858,910	Dec. 1,431,330	
1901 48,947,97	0	57,954,779	57,741,560	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	9,006,809	Dec. 213,219	
1900 46,007,90	00	53,198,770	51,947,261	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	7,190,870	Dec. 1,251,510	
1899 40,270,10	00	49,588,230	47,839,500	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	9,318,130	Dec. 1,748,730	
1898 36,553,54	0	42,543,440	$42,\!350,\!940$	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	5,989,900	Dec. 192,500	
1897 32,709,47	0	41,580,920	40,143,870	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	8,871,450	Dec. 1,437,050	
1896 29,575,38	30	35,955,150	35,262,590	
Inc. or dec	. Inc.	6,379,770	Dec. 692,560	
1895 29,738,1	10	34,671,020	34,362,740	
Inc. or dec	Inc.	4,932,910	Dec. 308,284	
		100 E		

COMMERCE.

During the period covered by the above table we find only a single instance in which the circulation of the Banks has exhibited no falling off in November as compared with the previous dates given, and that peculiarity belongs to the present year. Instead of a decrease in the month under review there is an advance of \$162,917. It should, perhaps, be noted here that while the Circulation on the 31st October last is shown to have been \$84,289,983, the highest figure reached in that month was \$85,991,253, an expansion during the season thus far of \$6,848,813, or, higher by \$3,950,626 than that of the record month of 1906. When to the highest point of Circulation for November, 1906, we compare that of last month, as given at the end of the table at the close of this article, which item the King's Printer inadvertently puts \$10,000,000 too low, the increase is more by the lesser amount of \$3,066,146. These figures must prove very consoling to the many pessimists one meets with so frequently who allow themselves to be influenced by groundless statements in print inspired, we must believe, by no friendly feeling towards Canada.

The aggregate of Deposits for November is \$624,-250,000, as against \$641,500,000 in October. These include \$54,818,589 deposited largely by our neighbours,* who seem to be increasing, rather than diminishing their appreciation of our institutions. As Deposits on Demand are being more or less employed in discharging liabilities incurred in the purchase of merchandise largely disposed of and shipped to dealers far and wide," and whose paper has been put through the Banks as usual, such shrinkage is not remarkable. There has been considerable liquidation going on at home and across the border of late, and doubtless at liberal rates of discount for Canadian funds or the equivalent gold. Some merchants in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, who have prospered in their regular line of business, are not yet cured of the mania for blocks of land out West and even nearer home, and are compelled to give security to their bankers in order to pay for or lose it.

Discounts or Current Loans to the Public, in which we have lately included those "Outside Canada," have fallen off some \$10,742,000 during the month (November), of which loans abroad represent a diminution of \$1,778,000. The aggregate is still \$20,689,000 more

than in November, 1906. The efforts of the Banks to restrain over-trading in a number of instances, are having their influence, which, however unpalatable for a time, can scarcely fail of eventual good in proper time. Some directors and firms of which they are partners appear to have had their loans curtailed also, these being \$517,000 less than in October. It need scarcely be remarked that the amount under this head is included in the item of Public Discounts.

Call Loans are being steadily diminished. Those in than in October, and are Canada are less ! 10 millions less than a year ago. Call Loans outside Canada show a decrease of \$6,750,000, as compared with October, and 111/2 millions during the last twelve months.—The parallel diminution in Total Assets and Total Liabilities has its explanation in the prudential contraction of business here and there all over the country. As soon as the valuable immense stores of grain and other products find their way to market from all over the North-West and elsewhere and retail merchants' accounts are more thoroughly liquidated, the general prosperity of the country will again assert itself, undiminished by the somewhat enforced economies which too many merchants, manufacturers, professional men and even farmers, would seem to have forgotten the very name of during the great era of prosperity with which the country has been blest for so many years, and which we may continue to enjoy it common prudence direct our steps-and extravagance be steadily resisted-that is, without falling into the opposite extreme.

The usual general comparative table is subjoined; the active part which each Bank has taken in the Statement for the month will be found on other pages of this issue :---

THE BANK STATEMENT

Nov., U'07. Oct., 1907. Nov., 1906. Nov., 1807.

	\$	\$	\$	÷	
Capital authorized	 139,966,666	138, 9.6, 666	113,646,666	73,258,684	
Capital subscribed	 ., 98,623,041	98.5.8.141	96,146,453	63,045,068	
Capital paid-up			94,6 5,447	62,288,636	
Reserve fund			67,689,549	27,283,999	

LIABILITIES.

East Dirational			
Potes in corculation 84,452,899	\$1,289,983	\$0,502,357	40,143,878
Due Dominion Government 8,348,254	4,915,746	5,494.445	3.943,425
The Prov. Govts 8,017,459	9,345,779	8,978,559	2,288,750
Dejosits on demand	170,498,311	183,391,213	80,402,878
Deposits after notice	116,787,636	100,307,693	139,528,801
A CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR AND A CONTR	54,226,639	62,815,090	
Deposits outside Canada		6,860,331	11,000
Tauna mun mun m	7,000,111	7,336,848	3,581,511
Trepla on demand in cash and	11.364.835	7,204,976	575,030
Due sgencies in U. K 8,175,116		2,217,838	305,737
Fue agencies abroad 4,622,408	4,135,609		
Other liabilities 10,263,692	11,833,403	13,608,569	997,621
7			
Total liabilities	776,682,398	778,717,995	$271,\!902,\!920$
ASSETS.			
			8,757,736
Specie 27,648,939	25,796,531	23,503,550	
Dominion notes., 49,188,610	48,131,162	47,297,497	17,437,778
Deposits securing circulation 4,720,724	4,712,663	4,746,247	1,883,067
Notes & cheques on other bks. 30,029,543	32,964,175	31,972,968	9,526,045
Loans to other bks, in Can., sec. 1.316,657	1,379,723	6,860,899	11,000
Depts on demand in Can. bks. 9,681,914	10,354,032	9,956,110	4,914,564
Duc from banks in U. K 6,722,457	7,038,405	8,313,137	16,579,039
Pue from foreign bks., etc 16,537,863	15,101,421	17,559,315	28,410,443
	9.0 9.031	10,075,764	3,662,532
Dom. & Prov. Govt. secs 8.824,658			

municip & other muh sec

(an. municip. & other pub. sec.			
(not Dominion) 20,239,651	21,085,634	21,289,893	14,007,502
Railway and other secs 41,515,307	41,449,520	40,861,803	15,770,900
Call loans in Canada 45,733,765	46,843,488	56,440,834	18,960,378
Call loans outside Canada 41, 198, 293	47,946,737	66,919,335	
Carrent loans in Canada	579,860,498	538,695,115	205,723,909
Current loans outside Canada. 23, 576, 315	25,355,255	35,088,827	
Leans to Goyt. of Canada 4,837,379	4,811,258	1,867	· · · · · · · · ·
Loans to Prov. Govts 449,386	329,828	978,982	1,470,955
Overdue debts 3,344,019	3,558,651	2,880,124	3,391,838
R. E. besides bk premises 847,325	918,711	805,839	2,045,435
Mortgages on real estate 418,362	424,766	431,394	580 863
bank (remises	17,370,904	14, 149, 343	5,696,742
other assets 9,450,772	9,679,480	10,181,051	2,139,636
Total assets	954,182,063	949,013,077	361,132,969
Leans to directors & their firms 11,741,053	12,318,811	9,656,370	7,5 2,652
Av. specie for month 24,555,811	22,771,452	21,858,090	8,729,054
Av. Dom. notes for month 46,298,955	47,722,328	44,911,563	17,033,825
Git'st circulation in month 89,077,858	\$5,09.1,253	\$6,011,712	42,303,141

THE U.S. CRISIS AND ITS EFFECT ON TRADE.

The theory that what is likely to be known in history as the Panic of 1907 was a mere stock exchange brokers' crisis which must speedily pass away without leaving any visible scars or traces-has at length been abandoned on most sides. What people have seen is a dissipation of credit, a famine of cash, and withdrawals of gold to provide currency and patch up exchanges, almost without parallel. When the public had partially recovered from the panic-when they contemplated that the country had recuperative powers bevond comparison-that many had cried out before they were hurt-that the panic was after all (so far) but a figancial application-matters began to mend, and people began to hail the apparent return of confidence. But as in all such cases, recovery is of slow growth, and no sooner did people begin to hear from commercial men throughout the country districts than the unwelcome facts dawned upon them that the trouble was more widespread than they had imagined. The evaporation of the boom in trade, in mining and in lands began, however, to mend matters.

After the middle of last month bank officers from the Western States were flocking to New York and buying currency at whatever premium was demanded, and were shipping it by express to their institutions. Thus the president of a medium Hoosier bank paid 104 for \$40,000, which comprised \$30,000 in comparatively small bills and \$10,000 in gold. Advices from Pittsburg reported 5 per cent paid by a bank there for **a** 'round lot' of currency.

Though the scarcity of currency was causing much loss and inconvenience, New York merchants were suffering even greater hardship from their inability to make collections from the West and South. All over these regions it was reported next to impossible to buy New York exchange; interior merchants with ample credit in their local banks could not buy to any practical extent drafts on New York, because the interior banks had withdrawn their New York balances. The next best thing the interior debtors could do was to send to the New York creditors cheques on their local banks; and by the middle of November these local cheques were virtually not collectible. The New York banks would only receive a New York credit they had been pres mitted to New Y from one to six we familiar as they are loss to understand cult to make reas cheques. In one banks, as well as in ing withdrawn all t centre. Some of t reserves of 60 per natural and intellithe situation.

From a comme Pittsburg, Philade siderable areas in Iowa were the chic .- or, more strictly the New York ba burg was especially able state of things city and suburbs o many coal mines w of business, but of banking facilities shipments of prod tracted. Shippers were unable to s banks, though the tion. They refuse remittances were 1 burgers were unab grain products mi week. Country b Pittsburg balances The New York

a vivid account of tion which was car of the wage cheque from the sky, they greater astonishme envelopes where found. Intellige prepared to receiv itial appearance it numbers on the c terfeit. But the cheques as so mu impossible to persi should circulate a paid its miners w miners were foreig was printed in the cheque could not the foreigners cou as some announce returned to the pa big fellow, knowing learned from his drawn. He imme ed whether it was count. The for grunted. The acc

would only receive them for collection. That is to say, a New York creditor could not draw against them until they had been presented and paid and the funds transmitted to New York—a process occupying anywhere from one to six weeks or more. New York bankers, familiar as they are with exchange conditions, were at a loss to understand why outside banks found it so difficult to make reasonably prompt returns on their cheques. In one quarter it was suggested that these banks, as well as individuals, were hoarding money, having withdrawn all their resources from the metropolitan centre. Some of them, were said to have accumulated reserves of 60 per cent., a proceeding which, however natural and intelligible in itself, of course aggravated the situation.

From a commercial and debt-paying standpoint, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, and considerable areas in West Virginia, Alabama, Texas, and Iowa were the chief offenders, according to the returns -or, more strictly speaking, lack of returns-made to the New York banks. The currency famine in Pittsburg was especially severe, and had led to a very miserable state of things before November 20th. Outside the city and suburbs of that city, a number of mills and many coal mines were being closed, not because of lack of business, but owing to inability to secure cash or banking facilities to pay labour, and also to fear that shipments of products may not be settled for as contracted. Shippers of grain and hay from distant points were unable to secure remittances from Pittsburg banks, though the consignees paid drafts on presentation. They refused to make further shipments unless remittances were made in cash by express, which Pittsburgers were unable to do. Thus it was possible that grain products might become scarce there within a week. Country banks were also unable to get their Pittsburg balances.

The New York Evening Post of November 16th gave a vivid account of the "disagreeable surprise" commotion which was caused in Pittsburg by the introduction of the wage cheque system. "Had the cheques dropped from the sky, they would in some cases have caused no greater astonishment than when they appeared in pay envelopes where 'real money' had previously been found. Intelligent members of the community were prepared to receive the system, even though on its initial appearance it was decidedly raw, there being no numbers on the cheques, and few guards against counterfeit. But the foreign element considered their cheques as so much mere paper. It has been all but impossible to persuade these foreigners that the cheques should circulate as currency. A small coal company paid its miners with cheques. Practically all the miners were foreigners, and on the back of each cheque was printed in the mother tongue the warning that the cheque could not be cashed at the bank. This was all the foreigners could read. They tore up the cheques, as some announcement of no importance to them, and returned to the paymaster asking for their money. One big fellow, knowing that the cheque was negotiable. learned from his saloon keeper on what bank it was drawn. He immediately presented it. The teller asked whether it was for the purpose of opening an account. The foreigner, not understanding, merely grunted. The account was opened and the pass book

proffered the foreigner, when much to the surprise of the teller he roared in a loud voice: "All de monny for de book." He took his cheque and departed to spread alarm among his countrymen."

Hell was said to be let loose in the foreign departments of the Pittsburg banks. Threatening demands were heard in a dozen different languages. Many of the poor foreigners were victimised by sharpers, who cashed their cheques at a discount of 20 or 25 per cent.

The rush to cash wage-cheques was not, however, confined to foreign labourers. Native workmen were guite as anxious to get the cheques converted into cash as were the foreigners. The wage-earner rushed to the store with them, and the merchant made a bee-line for the bank. Street-car employees were paid by cheque. Every conductor in making his return changed his cheques into money, and offered the company the drafts, which were refused. Election day was a serious matter for many who were paid late on the previous evening. With the banks closed, with merchants out of small change, and with wage cheques in no smaller denomination than \$5, plenty of workmen found themselves with really inconvertible money money which would not buy anything. On the first pay Saturday under the wage cheque system the merchants who advertised their readiness to cash the cheques (at a discount, of course) were swamped. Pittsburg was overrun with wage-earners from all sections, for in the outlying districts shopkeepers would not touch the cheques. The onc desire of all was to convert the cheques into cash or merchandise. "Stores had messengers running all over town, searching for small change and one and two-dollar bills. It was a harvest for the merchants." Theatre tickets could not be bought, the man at the wicket refusing to give change in currency for \$29 cheques.

With the cheques of smaller denomination in use there was less difficulty in making change, but they did not leave the printers until the middle of the week following the first issue of wage cheques, and only came out in the pay envelopes of the following Saturday.

In New York the crisis was severely felt by the ordinary rotail and wholesale merchants. Much trouble, was occasioned in dealings with suburban residents outside the New York banking area. The average West-Side house does a large business with out-of-town customers, and most of them have salesmen in all parts of the country. It is hard to make a prosperous business house of unquestioned stability understand why its cheque is not acceptable. Nor is it altogether clear to the local trader why it is not good. So he accepts it, and passes it up to his bank for a deposit. But the bank refuses to accept it for deposit, and will only accept for collection. So the merchant waited in patience, often to find that the original bank on which it is drawn is so wary of its cash that it will not pay it out, or has no New York exchange available with which to effect a payment satisfactory to the banks in New York.

Holding up of large amounts of perfectly good paper was common everywhere, and merchants who have had their bills paid promptly, even discounted in some instances, had nothing but a lot of suspended cheques with which to do business; and the supply of such cheques was large enough to be causing a great deal of

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N TRADE.

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trouble.— Yet the hoarding went on, and there was little actual cash to be had. Money sharks were also abroad, gobbling up whatever cash for the premium on it by dealers, and leaving less and less available for trade. Then, again, retailers all over New York were forced to take payroll cheques for the weekly accounts of their customers and to give out change in-return, so that scores of retailers, especially in the upper parts of the city, were forced to pay their accounts with the jobbers in cheques.

These daily reminders of instability, it need scarcely be said, must have been painfully disconcerting to all engaged in commercial transactions, and it is hardly possible to exaggerate the evils that proceed from such a disturbance of the relations between banks and the public. So quickly had these novel and sinister conditions stolen in, and so unsuspectingly did they fasten upon the ordinary merchant, that he was filled with a vague sense of alarm, and wondered what next. As for the ignorant labourer, who often can hardly speak even broken English, is it surprising that he cannot understand payment in cheques, and that he revolts against it when he finds that they will only be accepted by shopkeepers reluctantly at a heavy discount? The labour situation, indeed, is most alarming, and it will require all the intelligence and ability of her great men to reconcile public opinion in the United States to the view that Republican policy, with its high tariff and huge trusts and shady finance, has not had something to do with the disaster," as has been well put by a highly respectable London (Eng.) contemporary.

Latest advices from the principal trade centres over the border indicate a slow but steady improvement in the situation which business men all over the continent will be pleased to hear. One large house in Chicago writes under date of the 24th inst: "This money squeeze has kept many people guessing for at least two months, but it is looking better, and I think the worst is over." The people of probably the richest country in the world should ere long recover from the consequences of their era of socialistic preaching and social extravagance.

THE BUMPTIOUS MR. SAMUEL GOMPERS.

There can be no manner of doubt that the most effective method of averting a quarrel, is to persuade each party to mentally put himself in the place of the other. In the old difficulty between capital and lahour, the inability of either side to comprehend the views of the other is particularly to be deplored. How in the world a peaceable understanding ever can be arrived at between these opponents, when the leaders idiotically refuse to consider anything beyond their own selfish, often foolish designs, passes the ordinary understanding. Here, for instance, is Samuel Gompers, who is consistently a mouthpiece of organized labour, who spoke recently as a Vice-President of the Civic Fedcration of New York, and who evidently can see, or can talk of, only one side as yet. For he served notice on employers that there must be no reduction of wages, come what might. The workmen, he said, have made up their minds that the present troubles are not by their fault and so they will refuse to be the sufferers; they demand a living wage, and are going to get it.

Did ever living man hear such utter, unmitigated bosh? Canute on his throne on the sea shore, ordering the tidal waves to rise no higher, sets an example of perfect wisdom to the ignorant boastful labour leader. Has the man never yet learned anything of the elementary law of supply and demand? Does $h \boldsymbol{e}$ believe that his transparent big bluff can possibly accomplish anything but his own discomfiture? Are the U.S. workmen such fools, as to be gaifed by such \dot{a} daft gillie as this? As a leading New York journal puts it, "this may be very grateful to Mr. Gompers's special constituency, but it is an attitude mischievous to all sides. There are conditions-and effects therefrom-which are beyond the power of one man or of any class of men to change. The workman can make a stand against reduction of wages or for an increase of them or for some detail whose effect is to limit the employer's control of the business; he has his weapon of strike always at hand, and he has been using it somewhere nearly all the time, without getting by it more than an exceptional or sporadic and very limited success. If the market compels the employer, he must ren, if he would, shield the duce his prices, and workman from the consequences. If no statute law or court process can put an end to strikes, neither can lockouts be made impossible; and if the employer cannot get a profit, nothing can prevent his going out of The labour unions may make resolutions business. that there shall be no decrease in the rate of wages; it is out of their power to prevent a decrease in the amount of work. If, for instance, the railroads are for various reasons obliged to curtail their new work-and nothing in the country reaches so far or affects so many industries as does railroad work-all the resolutions will not avail to keep the increase in competition among labourers from tending to reduction of wage.

The defect in the views of the labour unions is that they share a notion which has grown prevalent and is most potent for mischief: that corporations and other possessors of capital do not have the same limitations as common men, but will do anything under compulsion. There is no pause to inquire whether the things demanded can be done; the assumption is that if the compulsion is hard enough the thing will be done, which is like saying that a man will fly like a bird if he cannot otherwise escape with his life. Labour, therefore, attempts to make the compulsion strong. The cause is not helped by serving defiant notices."

But beyond a doubt such utterances have their effect in keeping open the old sores, and Samuel Gompers may be not unwise in his own generation. With an understanding arrived at, resulting in a well conceived cooperation between labour and capital the labour leader would be left repining, lamenting "Othello's occupation gone." However much the world at large might rejoice thereat, we have observed nothing as yet to lead us to believe that this Samuel would submit with much grace to the compulsion which would make him the last of the seers, and rank him simply as a doer of labour. We may add that we have not the slightest difficulty in believing that the employers of all the men Mr. Gompers claims to represent would be delighted to continue their work at the old rate of wages, if trade conditions and prices enabled them to do so.

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The annual me was looked forwa this year. A ver presumably a con gaged in the whe So much attentic and so many and from, that some ment of the Uni actual condition

Owing to the counts, the state 31 to Nov. 30, s Net Prefits, after interest due dep change, making and for rebate or to \$196,216.18, Paid-up Capital per cent per ann issued during th and the balance of amounts to \$29. showing than the period, and may any fear regardi farmers and mer

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-*Return Bank "Other Assets" in

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank was looked forward to with somewhat peculiar interest this year. A very large number of its branches, and presumably a considerable amount of its capital, are engaged in the wheat growing districts of the North-West. So much attention has been directed to those sections, and so many and various have been the reports therefrom, that some at least looked to the Annual Statement of the Union Bank for some guidance as to the actual condition of affairs.

Owing to the change in the date of closing the accounts, the statements, it will be noticed, are from May 31 to Nov. 30, six months only. For that period the Net Prefits, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount-have amounted to \$196,216.18, making over 61/2 per cent upon the Paid-up Capital for the half-year, or at the rate of 13 per cent per annum. When the premium on New Stock issued during the six months, amounting to \$55,640, and the balance on hand May 31, are added, the net total amounts to \$295,935.81. This is a better aggregate showing than that of the last year's report for the same period, and may be said to dispose to a great extent of any fear regarding the solvency and success of the farmers and merchants of the North-West Provinces.

Of the income, the following disposition was made. The sum of \$100,000 went to the Rest Account, which now stands at \$1,700,000, against a Paid-up Capital of \$3,139,100; \$108,723.20 was paid out in two quarterly dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum; \$25,-000 was contributed to Officers' Pension Fund, and no less than \$62,212.61 was, as a wise precaution, carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Account.

The balance sheet shows that there is on hand an excess of assets over liabilities of \$5,062,307.74. The Bank's Discounts amounted to \$22,006,581.06, its Deposits to \$21,649,040.30, which large figures show the importance the Union Bank has attained to in the financial and commercial world.

The balloting resulted in the election of Hon. John Sharples, as President; Mr. Wm. Price, as Vice-President; and Messrs. M. B. Davis, E. L. Drewry, John Galt, E. J. Hale, F. E. Kenaston, R. T. Riley, W. Shaw, and Geo. H. Thomson, Directors for the ensuing period.

MISCHIEVOUS RUMOURS.

The morning after Christmas Day in Montreal had scarcely reached the hour of retail activity when the air was thick with rumours of business troubles. One of the principal reports was to the effect that a large house had closed down for a fortnight. It seems that the house referred to had—because of the unusual rush—determined to close down on its bookaccount business until after the holidays, owing, naturally, to the great difficulty in making distinctions over the counter at such a time. Some few persons distorted—we can scarcely believe—wantonly, the observance of the rule temporarily laid down by the house during the rush season. Many readers will doubtless recall Crabtrees' story in the "School for Seandal" partly overheard by a deaf lady, Dundizzy, standing near.

--*Return Bank of Nova Scotia. Amount under heading "Other Assets" includes gold in transit.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS.

Acknowledgments are due to the General Manager, Directors, and Officers of the North American Life Assurance Company, for a neat riband-fastened booklet. "Solid as the Continent" is the legend on the outline map of North America on the first page.

One of the recherche booklets of the season is that issued by Mr. William C. McIntyre, head of the staunch house whose regular announcements have occupied a space on the front page of the "Journal of Commerce" during the greater part of its existence. A bonus to each of the associates and officials of the house comes with new application at a time when the chieftain may well say, as the old piper did, on being asked if he would now favour his hearers with a "Retreat":-- "Na, na; we neffer learnt that kind of music."

The City and District Savings Bank appeals to the rising generation in the pictorial heading to its calendar. It represents a delighted urchin, explaining the merits of a portable bank collecting box, to a pair of interested companies, and is incidentally a reminder that habits of thrift and economy should be instilled in the most youthful minds. Which is not a bad notion to begin the year with.

The Mount Royal Spinning Co. have issued a handsome plate illustrating their new cotton mill, bleachery and print works, as they will appear before long when completed.

The Federal Life Assurance Co. come as a knightly guarantor of Security and Protection in all the panoply of mail armour.

The Mutual Life Co. issues a pretty booklet of Christmas greetings, with an apt engraving immediately reminding of "The curiew tolls the knell of parting day." though its legends are by no means professional in tone, but whisper such warmhearted greetings as:—

"And here's to them that wish us weel,

May a' that's guid watch o'er them."

A charming rustic scene, in artistically subdued and blended celours of light and shade, comes to us from Mr. J. E. E. Dickson, of Montreal, Canadian Manager of the Law, Union and Crown Insurance Co., with seasonable good wishes. Beneath the land and water-scape in raised letters in fantastic and merry contiguity to one another, is the legend "Remembrance."

The staff of the Eastern Townships Bank send us greetings in a neat ribbon-tied S-page card-booklet. On the fifth page is a list of the officers of the Montreal branch, with Mr. B. Austin, local manager at the head, and his no less courteous and efficient assistant, Mr. A. G. Campbell, next in order. The names of the twenty-one officers are arranged in steps and stairs, doubtless indicative of the golden progress before them. The title-page of the booklet is illuminated in alto-relievo with the arms and escutcheon of the capital city of the Townships, where the Bank has had its headquarters for well on to half a century. Beneath is the legend. "Industria et Fidelitas," a motto to which it can make justifiable claim.

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

A demand for the declaration of the insolvency of the Churchilt Manufacturing Co. of Toronto has been made by Thomas Watt Forwood, a clerk in the Dominion Bank, who claims to be a creditor to the extent of \$5,000. Chief Justice Meredith has enlarged the motion to secure further evidence of insolvency though the Churchill Company actually assigned last Thursday. Forwood had a legacy for £1,500 coming to him from a deceased uncle in England. He had been unable to get this money until recently, when he became of age, and received an order for \$7,200. It is alleged in the petition that the branch of the Dominion Bank, in which Forwood was engaged, had dealings with the Churchill Co., but was instructed by the head office to allow the company no overdraft above \$1,760. At this time, according to the petitioner, the account was overdrawn to the extent of \$6,600. Forwood was persuaded, it is alleged in the affidavit, on the advice of the bank manager, Mr. Claude Armstrong, to advance \$5,000 to the Churchill Co., for which he received the company's promissory note, on an

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understanding that the money, was to be repaid in two days. Subsequently the young man heard that the company could not pay 20 cents on the dollar, and brought action to have it wound up. In the meanwhile the concern assigned. Mr. C. A. Crawford, President of the company has made affidavit to the effect that the note which young Forwood holds was originally made out in favour of the Dominion Bank, but was subsequently made payable to the clerk. The company manufactures bedsteads, and its liabilities are set at \$8,000.

J. and A. Matthews, dealers in dry goods and boots and shoes, with stores at Cobalt, New Liskeard and Haileybury, have assigned to Osler Wade. Mr. Wade will continue the business till the close of the holiday season in order to get the benefit of the trade for the creditors. A meeting of the creditors will be held in January to decide how the business may be disposed of. The assets are about \$18,000, and the liabilities total \$23,000.

An application has been made to have the business of the Canada Consolidated Mining Co. Limited, wound up. The application was made by Mr. J. A. Ritchie, acting of behalf of Mr. F. E. Savoie, who has an account against the company for installing a stamping mill. A number of Ottawa capitansts are interested in the company. It was formed in 1901 of the amalgamation of the Gagne Island Gold Mining and the Cobold Gold Mining Companies.

The assets of the insolvent Sonne Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co.-E. A. Lowie—amounting in value to \$5,878, are advertised for sale.

A motion at Toronto for a winding-up order against the Upper Ontario Steamboat Co. has been enlarged until January 7th. George II. Kenwood, restaurant keeper, city, has assigned at the request of Odilon Leroux, with liabilities amounting to about \$15,000 over \$10,000 of which is secured. The principal claimants are: D. Daignault, \$10,000 (secured); O. Leroux, \$590; F. X. St. Charles, \$1,400; F. X. St. Charles, \$975 (secured); and A. Dupere, \$600. The meeting of creditors has been fixed for the 30th instant. Mr. O. Leroux, the petitioner, has been appointed provisional guardian.

Messrs. Geoffrion, Geoffrion and Cusson, advocates, give notice in the Provincial Gazette that the Catholic Institution for the Blind at St. Louis de Mile End will apply to the Quebec Legislature at its next session for an extension of the delay accorded by section 5 of law 5. Edward VIL, chapter 102, to suspend the recurse of the creditors of that institution for three years, and to ratify the sale to the said institution of a property belonging to the substitution created by the donation of Mary Anne Corbell in favour of Pierre Picotte et uxor.

The Toronto Custom Tailoring Co., Toronto, have assigned to Hy. Barber. The liabilities are small.

A meeting of the creditors of C. M. Cutts and Co. of Toronto Junction, who have assigned, will be held December 31st, when the assignee will place before them a statement of the attains of the company. The assets will not be more than \$10,-000, and will be distributed among the creditors after Jan. 20th. The liabilities will amount to about \$20,000, owing chiefly to hardware establishments in Montreal. Toronto and Owen Sound.

Henry and Co., manufacturers of office furniture and fittings, Toronto have assigned to the Title and Trust Co. A meeting of the leading persons interested will be held in January, when a proposition will be submitted for the reorganization of the company by the Shaw-Walker Co., which purposes establishing a branch factory in Canada. A statement of the assets and liabilities is being prepared for the information of the creditors.

The Wilcox Manfg. Go., of London, Ont., have assigned with liabilities approximately \$110,000. The London and Western Trust Co. has been appointed liquidator.

The dairy provision merchant referred to lately, has not evidently been able to make satisfactory arrangement to continue. His assignment appears inevitable. The liabilities will foot up probably from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Mr. A. W. Grant, the party referred to, consented to assign on Tuesday last on demand of George P. Brisson, of Russell County, Ont.

Joseph Octave Nadon, cheese maker, St. Hubert, has assigned on demand of O. Bouchard; liabilities \$6,500.—Ed. Minon, show case manufacturer, has consented to assign.

Commercial failures this week in the United States, as reported by Dun and Co., are 342, against 322 last week, 316 the preceding week and 254 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25, against 52 last week, 20 the preceding week and 26 last year. Of failures this week in the t nited States, 116 were in the East, 122 South, 77 West, and 27 in the Pacific States, and 124 report liabilities of \$5,000 or more against 117 last week. Liabilities of commercial failures reported to December 21, are \$8,798,776, against \$5,703,827 for the same period a year ago.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

Some few years ago it was pointed out by a leading scientist that a material increase in the price of wheat was amongst the certainties of the future. The argument sustaining this contention was based upon the increase in the world's population, compared with the available area of wheat land. There can be no doubt but that the great rise in price this year will recall this prediction. As a matter of fact, a shortage in the American yield was confidently expected, when the cold backward spring of 1907 delayed farming operations, so that present prices have really not much bearing upon the predictive a gument. Still, the fact remains that, according to careful computations made, the total area of wheat land at present in cultivation is capable of supplying 556,000,000 mouths with bread, and the number to be fed is 585,000,000. The margin may seem large, but it is one which will rapidly vanish with the natural increase of population, while the process will be accelerated by the tendency now shown in Japan and China to use wheat instead of rice for feed. Thus, ten, fifteen, or twenty years will see the supply fall below the demand unless fresh wheat fields are brought into cultivation.

The London, England, Millers' Association has put up the price of flour by 6d a sack, owing to the high rates charged for wheat, and naturally bread will advance also. At present $4\frac{1}{2}d$ or 5d is the price for a four-pound loaf, which is cheaper than our city prices in Montreal, for which, possibly, the bakers are to blame. How the threatened advance will affect wage-earners in England, is a question worthy of serious attention. What supremacy Great Britain has retained in the commercial world is due to the cheap labour available. With a necessary increase in the living wage, conditions must undergo a change, and that not to the advantage of Britain's unprotected state. Our Empire is, in fact, peculiarly interested in the future of the wheat supply.

It is natural that attention should be primarily directed to this Dominion, where over half a million square miles of admirable wheat land still awaits development. The importance of Canado, as to a great extent the granary of the Empire, may well receive accentuation. It would appear to be an enrightened policy which would take steps to induce British agriculturists to undertake the opening of these new wheat lands. Great Britain has such a vital interest in the matter that the bome government might well co-operate in earnestness with this country in securing its future for her own needs, by settling it from amongst her own children. No farmers in the world can compete with those of England. in wheat raising. None could better develop our new lands, when they have once mastered the intricacies of the climate and soil. We are approaching the point, when it is the emigration from England which ought to be promoted from that country, and not the immigration into Canada to be looked after by Canadians.

It must not, however, be forgotten that Russian wheat fields are capable of much enlargement and improvement. Manchuria is also a huge district to be reckoned with some time as a wheat producer. It is reported from Japan that "the wheat crops in Manchuria have been so abundant that it is being urgently requested that the prohibition against exportation shall be withdrawn. Both Japanese and Chinese are petitioning the governor in this respect, says the Peking and Tientsin Times, as the accumulation of wheat is far in excess of domestic needs, and the farmers will suffer if it cannot be turned to account."

Australasia is likely to be able to do better by irrigation than has been done in the past in this respect, and altogether it is not likely that the nations of the world will suffer material injury for some time to come from any considerable failure in the wheat supply, excepting such as occur from temporary causes only.

Meeting

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The Forty-Third A ers of the Union B House in Quebec, or The chair was tak Mr. J. G. Billett

and Messrs. C. P. C The Chairman rea as follows:

The Directors beg the close of the ha In accordance with the last Annual Me November, instead o The net profits for \$55,640 was received ly Dividends, at the ing to \$108,723.20, h Rest Account, and Fund, the balance, year.

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Meetings, Reports, &c.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

The Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House in Quebec, on Saturday, December 21st.

The chair was taken by the President, Hon. John Sharples; Mr. J. G. Billett was appointed Secretary of the Meeting, and Messrs. C. P. Champion and A. E. Scott, Scrutineers.

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

The Directors beg to present the Statement of Affairs as at the close of the half-year's business on November 30th last. In accordance with resolutions passed by the Shareholders at the last Annual Meeting, the books are closed on the 30th November, instead of on the 31st May, as heretofore.

The net profits for the half-year amount to \$196,216.18, and \$55,640 was received for premium on new stock. Two Quarterly Dividends, at the rate of Seven per cent per annum, amounting to \$108,723.20, have been paid, \$100,000 has been added to Rest Account, and \$25,000 contributed to Officers' Pension Fund, the balance, \$62.212.61, being carried forward to next year.

A branch of the Bank has been opened at Cochrane, Alberta. The customary inspection of Branches has been made during the past six months.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN SHARPLES, President.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT,

November 30th, 1907.

Balance at credit of account, May 31st, 1907	\$ 44,079.63
Net profits for half-year, after deducting ex-	
penses of management, interest due deposi-	
tors, reserving for interest and exchange, and	
making provision for bad and doubtful debts,	
and for rebate on bills under discount, have	
amounted to	196,216.18
Premium on New Stock	$55,\!640.00$

Which has been applied as follows:

Dividend No. 82, Quarterly-134, per cent	 	\$ 54,031.10
Dividend No. 83, Quarterly-13/4 per cent		$54,\!692.10$
Transferred to Rest Account		100,000.00
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	 	25,000.00
Balance of account carried forward		62,212.61

\$295,935.81

\$295,935.81

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$2,845,271.00
Deposits not bearing interest \$5,302,837.37	
Deposits bearing interest 16,346,202.93	
	21,649,040.30
Deposits made by and balances due to other	
Banks in Canada	$133,\!968.85$
Balances due to Agencies of the Bank and to	
other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in	
Canada and the United Kingdom	$24,\!665.43$
Balances due to Agencies of the Bank or to	
other Banks or Agencies in the United King-	
dom	$35,\!899.54$
Total liabilities to the public	\$24,688,845.12

Capital paid-up	3,139,100.00
Rest Account	1,700,000,00
Reserved for interest and exchange	10,742.78
Reserved for rebate of interest on bills discount-	
ed	94,361.99
Dividend No. 83	54,692.10
Dividends unclaimed	1,198.26
Balance of Profits and Loss Account carried	
forward	62,212.61

\$29,751,152.86

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin \$ 536,403.98	
Dominion Government notes \$2,558,219.00	
	\$3,094,622.98
Deposit with Dominion Government for security	
of note circulation	150,000.00
Notes of and cheques on other Banks	1,129,018:06
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	166,721.05
Balances due from Agents in United States	246,357.29
Balances due from Agents in the United King-	
dom	193,087.56
	\$4,979,806.94
Canadian municipal securities and British or	
Foreign, or colonial public securities other	
than Canadian	528,326.29
Railways and other bonds, debentures and stocks	250,375.00
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Can-	
ada	342.768.50
	\$6,101,276.73
Other loans and bills discounted current	22,006,581.06
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	89,769.38
Real estate other than Bank premises	135,696.48
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	61,445.20
Bank premises and furniture	1,195.917.01
Other assets	160,467.00
×	
	\$29,751,152.86

G. H. BALFOUR, General Manager.

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Mr. Wilham Price, the Report of the Directors was unanimously adopted.

The election of Directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and the scrutineers reported the following gentlemen to have been elected:—Messrs. M. B. Davis, E. L. Drewry, John Galt, E. J. Hale, F. E. Kenaston, Wm. Price, R. T. Riley, Hon. John Sharples. Wm. Shaw and Geo. H. Thomson.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, Hon. John Sharples was elected President, and Mr. Wm. Price, Vicc-president.

-There have been valuable developments in the asbestos mines at Thetford lately, and it is confidently expected that the total annual output may be doubled in 1908. The demand is increasing with rapidity, and prices are high.

--There is no foundation for the rumour current the last few days of an amalgamation between the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co. of Montreal and the Crown Life of Toronto.

-The publishers of the "Shareholders' and Directors' Manual." Toronto, direct attention to their timely announcement elsewhere in this issue.

-The Imperial Bank has taken over the late issue of the city debentures of Prince Albert, Sask. The amount was 160,000 the price $841/_2$ c.

224	LIABILITIES	(Capital given elsewhere.)	Chartered B	anks' Statements			for the mon
	PANKS Yearly Div.	Circulation	Bal. due Dom. Gov. minus advances	Balance due Provincial Governments	Can. Deposits payable on demand	Can. Dep. payable after notice or on fixed day	Deposits outside Can.
	p. c. 1 Montreal 10 2 New Brunswick, 12 3 Quebec 7 4 Nova Scotia 12 5 St. Stephen's 5 6 British N. A 7	October Novemb \$12,500,549 \$12,875,3* 673,677 673,2' 2,252,705 2,008,4' 2,938,862 2,902,2' 191,000 198,0' 3,659,524 3,436,5'	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	October November § 1,276,863 \$1,015,714 69,000 69,000 5,204 2,103 90,215 77,459 120,259 101,429	October November \$26,611,468 \$23,240,303 1,027,968 \$43,666 1,528,110 1,301,919 13,154,414 12,967,778 67,287 65,518 6,737,638 6,193,648 8,510,182 8,324,150	October November \$72,569,006 \$ 68,971,918 3,388,090 3,425,290 6,837,190 6,712,845 7,346,497 7,221,791 270,863 265,324 13,510,505 13,185,568 16,943,331 66	21,890,809 \$22,306,083 6,579,982 6,228,882 2,754,323 3,040,210
1	7 Toronto	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120,293 101,425 188,209 201,022 5,929 5,177 52,928 152,982 144,537 320,792 227,153 188,202 184,781	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 17, 180, 242 & 16, 828, 338 \\ 10, 743, 206 & 10, 462, 868 \\ 6, 022, 657 & 5, 969, 047 \\ * & & & \\ 7, 458, 392 & 7, 414 & 829 \\ 24, 733, 562 & 24, 440, 836 \\ 2, 898, 282 & 2, 857, 488 \\ \end{array}$	920,778 947,293 22,238 29,868 38,084 97,954
1	14 Provinciale 5 15 Union of Can 7 16 Commerce 8 17 Royal 10 18 Dominion 12 19 Hamilton 10 20 Standard,	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 988,178 & 909,2\\ 2,997,826 & 2,845,2\\ 9,124,821 & 9,235,7\\ 3,878,136 & 3,808,2\\ 3,500,053 & 3,427 & 5\\ 2,321,236 & 2,215,6\\ 1,376,551 & 1,328,6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7.1 & 8,000 & 10,004 \\ 69 & 459,587 & 480,479 \\ 20 & 126,680 & 191,590 \\ 43 & 45,171 & 44,391 \\ 21 & 29,967 & 30,457 \\ 11 & 13,297 & 12,491 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1.443,682 & 1,084,356 \\ 2,137,498 & 2,079,160 \\ 88,251 & 17,714 \\ 93,722 & 66,755 \\ 452,787 & 488,002 \\ 50,240 & 51,645 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 13,660,241 & 13,311,882 \\ 50,853,780 & 50,883,335 \\ 15,865,588 & 15,728,157 \\ 25,874,357 & 25,485,584 \\ 17,702,846 & 17,449,913 \\ 10,832,707 & 10,935,562 \\ 415,793 & 419,970 \end{array}$	11,009,615 11,694,869 10,873,870 10,437,976
	21 St. Jean	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 212,219 & 234,7 \\ 2,429,930 & 2,239,0 \\ 313,765 & 260,5 \\ 2,810,495 & 2,842,4 \\ 3,786,617 & 3,983,2 \\ 539,805 & 492,7 \\ 2,994,075 & 3,396,9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 413, 353 \\ 8, 550, 365 \\ 8, 373, 396 \\ 871, 254 \\ 885, 921 \\ 17, 888, 519 \\ 17, 689, 163 \\ 20, 519, 669 \\ 20, 0061, 566 \\ 4, 019, 428 \\ 3, 924, 005 \\ 17, 278, 133 \\ 17, 672, 197 \\ 9, 232, 861 \\ 8, 553, 012 \\ \end{array}$	
	28 Sovereign 6 29 Metropolitan 8 30 Crown 4 31 Home 6 32 Northern 5 33 Sterling 5 34 United Empire 5	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2,090,310&2,184.8\\ 986,175&977,7\\ 652,850&668.6\\ 619,845&808,0\\ 1,085,465&1,124.8\\ 716,654&697,1\\ 222,360&369,3\\ \end{array}$	00	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,667,703 \\ 2,576,370 \\ 1,259,904 \\ 815,420 \\ 926,783 \\ 792,779 \\ 793,657 \\ 8,774 \\ 793,657 \\ 8,774 \\ 5,93,874 \\ 593,874 \\ 205,686 \\ 2020,364 \\ 141,365 \\ 151,547 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,232,801\\ 2,830,662\\ 2,992,831\\ 2,417,095\\ 2,404,577\\ 3,489,803\\ 3,466,680\\ 1,911,091\\ 1,799,059\\ 1,886,665\\ 1,907,199\\ 398,009\\ 422,786\\ 407,762\\ 435,406\\ \end{array}$	135,220 35,454
-	35 Farmers Total Total 1906	272,680 299,0 84,289,983 84,452,8 83,718,630 80,502,3	99 4,915,746 8,348,254 57 3,910,851 5,494,445	12,419 12,419 9,345,779 8,017,459 8,712,998 8,978,559	170,498,311 160,529,719 181,408,733 183,391,213	416,787,636 408,902,274 390,909,519 400,307,693 Real Estate besides	54,226,639 54,818,589 55,236,427 62,815,090 Bank Premises
	ASSETS	Current loans in Car (discounts) October Novemb	Canada er October November	Loans to Prov. Govts. October November	Overdue Debts October November	bank premises October November	October November \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000
	1 Montreal 2 New Brunswick 3 Quebec 4 Nova Scotia 5 St. Stephen's 6 British N. A 7 Toronto 8 The Molsons 9 East. Townships	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	41 88,108 32,451 98 31 4,094,873 3,757,440 74 55 3,873,296 3,251,471 65 800,000 600,000 47 99	8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \bullet 05,708 \\ 83,708 \\ 826,652 \\ 20,000 \\ 20$
	10 Union of Hx 11 Ontario 12 Nationale 13 Merchants 14 Provinciale 15 Union of Can 16 Commerce 17 Royal	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50 788,515 176,156 35 67 09 1,837,481 1,740,562 18 3,498,095 3,475,177	149,249 151,000 15,219 21,103	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 28,231 & 28,231 \\ 31,030 & 31,030 \\ 26,034 & 25,476 \\ 16,888 & 16,888 \\ 139,999 & 135,696 \\ 70,700 & 64,082 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	18 Dominion 19 Hamilton 20 Standard 21 St. Jean 22 Hochelaga 23 St. Hyacinthe 24 Ottawa 25 Imperial	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	39 51,500 46,000 16		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22,341 & 22,328 \\ 10,000 & 10,000 \\ 10,573 & 12,838 \\ 32,928 & 33,273 \\ \hline & 26,068 & 26,068 \\ 56,337 & 57,296 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	26 Western 27 Traders 28 Sovereign 29 Metropolitan 30 Crown 31 Home 32 Northern	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 3,878,017 & 3,828.9\\ 26,795,783 & 25,588,1\\ 111,256,479 & 11,120,1\\ 5,400,370 & 5,250,2\\ 3,624,639 & 3,542,6\\ 2,319,064 & 2,456,1\\ 5,262,517 & 5,169,8 \end{array}$	69 24 1,528,692 1,529,475 65 26 28 11		$\begin{array}{cccccc} 36,166 & 34,687 \\ 51,063 & 63,793 \\ 188,237 & 190,812 \\ 10,645 & 24,428 \\ 26,548 & 27,991 \\ 25,271 & 15,891 \\ 15,201 & 17,910 \\ 15,201 & 17,910 \\ \end{array}$	13,708 15 900 86,490 86,490 8,650 8,650	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	33 Sterling 34 United Empire 35 Farmers Total Total 1906	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 2,912,221 & 2,997,4\\ 1,123,597 & 1,182,6\\ 505,109 & 531,1\\ 579,860,498 & 570,896,7\\ 531,019,419 & 538,695,1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	329,828 449.386 809,091 978,982	$\begin{array}{cccc} 498 & 1,600 \\ 107 & 820 \\ 19,523 & 21,654 \\ 3,558,651 & 3,344,019 \\ 2,352,095 & 2,880,124 \end{array}$	918,711 897,325 760,320 808,839	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 77,547 & 76,502 \\ \hline & 97,959 & 108,860 \\ 17,370,904 & 17,304,766 \\ 13,760,956 & 14,149,343 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	BANKS	Specie	Dominion Notes	Notes of and cheques on other banks	Dep. with & bal. due from banks in Can.	Bal. due from agencies and banks in U. K.	Bal, due from agencies and banks abroad
	1 Montreal 2 New Brunswick 3 Quebec 5 st. Stephen's 6 British N. A 7 Toronto 8 The Molsons 9 East Townships	October Novem1 \$7,729,734 \$6,38x,1 \$175,975 \$174,8x \$360,818 \$363,2 \$2,418,060 \$2,655,0 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,746 \$10,4 \$10,745 \$10,6 \$10,745 \$10,6 \$10,745 \$10,6 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1 \$10,920 \$1,641,1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	October November \$ 4,820,335 \$ 3,424,230 121,446 105,833 528,582 397,711 1,380,454 1,594,676 8,656 10,434 965,344 962,945 1,058,012 1,12,164 1,058,012 537,011 6005,912 537,011	$\begin{array}{c} \text{October} & \text{November} \\ \$ 1,555,666 & \$ 2,006,594 \\ 141,775 & 71,377 \\ 391,539 & 127,558 \\ 152,306 & 152,518 \\ 32,785 & 19,699 \\ 15,679 & 7,438 \\ 5,099 & 2,317 \\ 380,797 & 300,650 \\ 928,970 & 205,641 \\ 345,099 & 188,956 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{October} & \text{November} \\ \text{s} 4,530,021 & \text{i} 4,026,391 \\ \hline 65,577 & 26,737 \\ \hline 1,468,456 & 1.202,001 \\ \hline 113,247 & 106,137 \\ \hline 14,654 & 63,743 \\ \hline 5,193 & 5,193 \\ \end{array}$	October November \$ 3,084,813 \$ 3,735,855 200,194 210,143 161,186 242,992 1,601,359 1,090,355 25,892 25,764 656,705 794,554 716,538 645,137 407,394 545,824 574,415 1,113,897 191,590 172,885
	10 Union of Hx 11 Ontario 12 Nationale 13 Merehants 14 Provinciale 15 Union of Can 16 Commerce 17 Royal 18 Dominion	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & & & \\ 75 & 537,231 & 725,688 \\ 36 & 2,517,810 & 2,384,321 \\ 23 & 42,746 & 42,091 \\ 03 & 2,521,277 & 2,588,219 \\ 76 & 5,910,524 & 5,390,372 \\ 95 & 2,874,949 & 2,584,550 \\ 95 & 2,874,949 & 2,584,550 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 592, 591 & 656, 410 \\ \hline \\ 959, 069 & 770, 913 \\ 2, 449, 169 & 2, 223, 029 \\ 344, 461 & 210, 590 \\ 1, 269, 481 & 1 129, 018 \\ 4, 221, 522 & 3, 730, 479 \\ 2, 137, 312 & 1, 936, 593 \\ 1, 520, 871 & 1, 378, 452 \end{array}$	45,813 57,731 22,172 6,769 261,125 296,807 185,596 166,721 15,961 9,362 35,763 60,498 817,794 788,173	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 164.028 & 139.329 \\ \hline & 79.451 \\ 64.514 & 69.630 \\ 349.747 & 246.357 \\ 3.029.847 & 2.878.820 \\ 748.300 & 1.021.394 \\ 800.224 & 792.982 \end{array}$
	19 Hamilton	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 530.772 & 534.9\\ 215.302 & 207.9\\ 3.273 & 3.3\\ 217.228 & 211.7\\ 9.127 & 9.0\\ 7.56.583 & 7.55.8\\ 1.101.056 & 1.099.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1,353,567 & 1,485,108\\ 775,977 & 762,894\\ 14,861 & 19,584\\ 1,240,069 & 1,194,206\\ 52,171 & 40,832\\ 772,2906 & 851,714\\ 1,969,046 & 1,930,051\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 2,643 & 2,662 \\ \hline 104,623 & 32,611 \\ \hline 58,580 & 62,718 \\ 472,196 & 13,913 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	26 Western 27 Traders 28 Sovereign 29 Metropolitan 29 Metropolitan 30 Crown 31 Home 32 Northern 33 Sterling 33 Sterling	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,253,987 \\ +,253,216 \\ +,354,487 \\ +,324,697 \\ +,246,331 \\ +,104,791 \\ +,256 \\ +,257 \\ +,257 \\ +,257 \\ +,257 \\ +,258 \\ +,244 \\ +,254 \\ +,258 \\$	7,799 3,016 17,312 26,530 33,819 34,091	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 447,365 & 483,437 \\ \hline & 46,049 & 74,796 \\ \hline & 69,091 & 60,571 \\ & 31,805 & 23,542 \\ \hline & 11,311 & 3,488 \\ & 35,286 & 75 & 372 \end{array}$
1	84 United Empire 85 Farmers Total Total 1906	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 10,413 & 11,9\\ 5,598 & 6,1\\ 25,796,531 & 27,648,9\\ 23,433,206 & 23,503,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	38,245 58,274 81,399 70,587 32,964,175 30,029,543 32,036,799 31,972,968	163,234 108,139 85,996 126,089 10,354,032 9,681,914 8,718,667 9,956,110	69 187 23,363 35,312 7,038,405 6,722,457 9,217,859 8,313,137	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7,570 & 22,412 \\ 66,492 & 71,259 \\ 15,101,421 & 16,537,863 \\ 18,129,580 & 17,559,315 \end{array}$

The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received viz : 9th November, 1907. Return Bank of Nova Scotla. Latest returns from Branches in Jamaica are dated 23rd November, 1907.

int	for the mont	hs of October an	nd November, 1	907.	- <u>T-12</u>	
le after ed day	Deposits outside Can.	Deposits by & balances due banks in Can.	Balances due in U.K.	Balances due out of Canada or U. K.	Total Liabilities	Loans to directors & their firms
712,845 221,791	October November 21,890,809 \$22,306,083 6,579,932 6,228,882	October November \$ 1,962,759 \$ 1,562,472 65,147 65,519 238,152 251,956 253,161 187,019	October November 837 86,736	October November 255,754 287,653 20,927 20,118	October November \$135,774,798 \$133,071,291 5 \$10,719 5 \$2,723,589 10,991,537 10,495,945 30,800,395 30,268,155 563,056 558,988	October November \$1,146,000 \$1,128,000 111,734 (119,524) 406,021 428,776 348,049 311,850 31,037 30,152
185,568 943,331 828,338	2,754,323 3,040,210 920,778 947,293	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10,329 & 30,951 \\ 109,703 & 53,453 \\ 144,021 & 158,521 \\ 40,907 & 101,609 \\ 28,578 & 449,950 \end{array}$	279,766 76,855 33,895 16,690 127,284 88,574 20,219 53,608	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
311,882 -	22,238 29,868 38,084 97,954 11,009,615 11,694,869	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1,552,653 & 1,510,620 \\ 191,430 & 153 646 \\ 1,632,114 & 1,382,476 \\ \hline \\ 290,677 & 133,968 \\ 166,188 & 155,499 \\ \end{array}$	1,488,129 15,191 35,599 3,389,745	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 4,608 & 7,716 \\ & 232,775 & & \\ & 45,000 & 45,000 \\ & 20,240 & 24,665 \\ & 420,007 & 1,373,791 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 2,607,435 & 2,621,605\\ 11,747,356 & 11,505,798\\ 44,089,435 & 41,868,197\\ 5,296,020 & 5,064,411\\ 26,605,213 & 24,663,845\\ 101,049,460 & 98,007,626\\ \end{array}$	562.957 507,630 951.531 972,068 .35,830 433,965 1,813,684 1,504,684
728,157 485,584 449,913 935,562 419,970	10,873,870 10,437,976	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 136,964 & 242,899 \\ 1,095,899 & 2,557,816 \\ 795,650 & 517,397 \\ 1,234 & 657 & 881,799 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 76,239 & 256,541 \\ 35,553 & 21,014 \\ 51,603 & 30,138 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 502,361 & 483,537 \\ 804,775 & 732,365 \\ 202,854 & 225,105 \\ 69,763 & 69,963 \\ 30,491 & 33,553 \\ 341,366 & 339,920 \end{array}$
885,921 - 689,163 - 061,566 - 924,605 - 924,605		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	432,360 816,215 	98,094 98,554 29,668 139,285 88,128	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1,353,127 & 1,290,869\\ 25,696,743 & 25,831,254\\ 34,351,186 & 33,137,746\\ 5,282,159 & 5,119,785\\ 27,917,344 & 28,171,031 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
553,012 992,831 404,577 466,680 799,059	1,770	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7,791 & 5,889 \\ 175,426 & 162,642 \\ 88,162 & 59,670 \\ \dots & 1,644 \\ 783 & 3,204 \\ 85,690 & 72,125 \end{array}$	810,637 959,940 422,222 434,285 170,405 89,106	2,139,284 2,036,742 50,456 348 54,952 96,273	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 214,212 & 215,363 \\ 294,832 & 304,110 \\ 148,471 & 152,392 \\ 167,315 & 208,166 \\ 68,000 & 68,000 \\ 46,361 & 52,227 \end{array}$
422,786 435,406 902,27 4	135,220 35,454 54,226,639 54,818,589 55,236,427 62,815,090	174 174 7,900,111 6,608,408 7,075,480 7,336,848	273 198 130,710 11,364,835 5,175,116 7,350,003 7.204,976	4,135,609 4,622,408 2,160,743 2,217,838	1,411,248 1,348,506 834,400 898,397 776,682,398 756,055,554 764,655,672 778,717,996	90,538 90,378 99,633 84,653 12,318,811 11,741,653 9,495,918 9,656,370
esides ses	Bank Premises	Assets not otherwise included	Total Assets	Average amt. of specie held during month	Average Dom. Notes held during month	Greatest amt. of notes in cir'tion dur. m'th
	October November § 600,000 § 600,000 83,768 86,050 826,652 326,405 510,430 521,939 20,000 20,000	October November § 3,772,162 § 3,021,966 133,604 79,181 141,385 121,341 33,860 329,753 2,557 2,557	October Novembdr \$165,459,768 \$162,095,923 7.424,474 7,305,559 14,943,659 14,478,821 39,472,369 39,029,092 823,549 819,424	October November \$5,745,498 \$\$6,471,744 151,877 177,287 356,669 357,110 2,588,651 2,600,440 11,040 11,040	October \$ 5,510,006 \$ 22,275 \$ 268,316 \$ 476,086 \$ 415,460 \$ 415,460 \$ 2,103,156 \$ 2,277,028 \$ 19,122 \$ 17,866 \$ 2,07,028 \$ 19,122 \$ 17,866 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,0000 \$ 10,00000 \$ 10,00000 \$ 10,00000 \$ 10,00000 \$ 10,000000 \$ 10,00000000000000000000000000000000000	October November \$12,500,549 \$13,106,206 684,050 689,747 2,252,705 2,384,850 2,938,852 2,916,089 199,055 199,545
1,713 111,871 53,509 3,643	814,432 816,539 852,439 776,664 500,000 500,000 608,580 641,407 125,000 125,000 67.724 63,829	3,456,090 3,781,557 184,668 176,025 33,286 23,141 23,577	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
$\begin{array}{c} 28,231\\ 31,030\\ 25,476\\ 16,888\\ 135,696\\ 64,082 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14.533.243 & 14.313.811 \\ 54.430.617 & 52.135.598 \\ 6.546.968 & 6.330.456 \\ 31.540.829 & 29.740.439 \\ 117.714.325 & 113.683.538 \\ 47.011.174 & 46.495.567 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
22,328 10,000 12,838 33,273	950,000 950,000 1,196,903 1,186,075 233,229 249,251 20.000 27,000 220,751 212,454	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 49,524,546&50,146,490\\ 33,287,912&32,443,306\\ 20,240,476&19,992,957\\ 1,024,817&1,084,242\\ 19,825,235&19,698,764 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1,153,000 & 1,142,000 \\ 530,607 & 542,198 \\ 214,350 & 210,350 \\ 3,248 & 3,388 \\ 211,476 & 216,121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 3.586.000 & 3.759,000 \\ 2.422,800 & 2.413,045 \\ 1.450,251 & 1.413,261 \\ 2.20,254 & 253,029 \\ 2.478,527 & 2.474,378 \end{array}$
26,068 57,296 13,708 86,469	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 47,439 & 50,050 \\ 1,263 & 2,003 \\ 25,177 & 29,927 \\ 22,838 & 43,076 \\ 155,020 & 157,570 \\ 16,169 & 15,570 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1,734,419 & 1,706,421\\ 32,298,248 & 32,354,934\\ 44,923,374 & 43,707,618\\ 6,229,558 & 6,086,222\\ 34,411,239 & 34,791,839\\ 20,364,355 & 19,678,064\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
8,650	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 166,814 & 172,313 \\ 162,261 & 174,836 \\ 113,547 & 1^{-}4,080 \\ 147,304 & 149,980 \\ 75,547 & 75,632 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7,911,960 & 7,673,909 \\ 5,536,708 & 5,223,976 \\ 6,292,177 & 6,550,791 \\ 7,315,720 & 7,119,735 \\ 4,317,082 & 4,286,816 \\ 1,867,495 & 1,825,682 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 289,752 & 264,384 \\ 306,599 & 270,742 \\ 228,567 & 173,830 \\ 262,000 & 290,000 \\ 262,328 & 224,912 \\ 12,645 & 14,378 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	97.959 108,860 17,370,964 17,304,766 13,760,956 14,149,343	34.346 35,290 9,679,480 9,450,772 10,488,906 10,181,051	1,287,860 1,358,220 954,182,063 934,533,671 935,313,464 949,013,077	5,182 6,550 22,771,452 24,555,841 20,322,706 21,858,090	71,666 67,337 47,722,328 46,298,955 40,460,400 44,911,563	276,795 322,280 85,991,253 89,077,858 86,804,765 86,011,712
Ü. K.	Bal. due from agencies and banks abroad	Dom. & Prov. Govt. securities	Can. Municipal and other public securities	Company bonds, deben- tures and stocks October November	Call & short loans on bonds & stocks in Can. October November	Call and short loans outside Canada October November
,026,391 \$ 26,737 .202,001	October November \$ 3,084,813 \$ 3,735,855 200,194 210,143 161,186 242,992 1,601,359 1,090,355 25,892 25,764	October November § 1,329,927 § 1,104,169 145,063 150,633 573,583 573,323	October November \$ 488,333 \$ 488,966 91,812 91,812 142,655 142,655 1,590,247 1,592,359	$\begin{array}{cccccc} \$ 9,068,486 & \$ 8,967,114 \\ 283,760 & 283,760 \\ 751,616 & 760,366 \\ 2,870,160 & 2,847,764 \\ 22,982 & 22,982 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$23,341,220 \$ 21,976,136 250,000 250,000 3,959,759 3,147,977
106,137 	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 287,798 & 287,901 \\ 109,948 & 111,468 \\ 476,269 & 476,269 \\ 167,073 & 167,073 \\ 604,781 & 604,781 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50,000 368,315 380,346
6,751 803,214 27,042 193,087 51,121	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 164,028 & 139,329 \\ \hline & 79,451 \\ \hline 64,514 & 69,630 \\ 349,747 & 246,357 \\ 3,029,847 & 2,878,820 \\ 748,360 & 1,021,394 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 629,421 & 605,427 \\ \hline 186,070 & 186,070 \\ 4,293 & 3,700 \\ 327,333 & 327,333 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 669,226 & 627,803 \\ 609,300 & 609,300 \\ 342,336 & 342,256 \\ 194,625 & 187,771 \\ 3,157,862 & 3,155,362 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 5,578,711 & 5,519,153 \\ 582,772 & 586,554 \\ 226,625 & 250,375 \\ 4,503,100 & 4,683,210 \\ 3,354,702 & 3,405,637 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4,461,438 2,988,258 650,000
2,662 32,611	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	327,532 327,533 237,532 226,818 327,988 327,988 327,988 327,988 852,151 852,151	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
62,718 13,913	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 900,703 & 911,750 \\ 536,440 & 532,552 \\ 128,383 & 128,338 \\ 603,337 & 603,337 \\ 98,486 & 98,486 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1.089,272 & 1.046,935 \\ 3.093,143 & 2,278,771 \\ 434,384 & 428,958 \\ 387,038 & 387,038 \\ 25,098 & 25,098 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 742,077 & 733,569 \\ 736,064 & 7.26,768 \\ 219,692 & 2.9,692 \\ 110,000 & 110,000 \\ 2,170,658 & 2,172,635 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 815,587 & 786,230\\ 3,472,875 & 8,337,163\\ \hline 1,305,705 & 1,285,481\\ 2,339,378 & 2,253,481\\ \end{array}$	
3,016 26,530 34,091	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 46,049 & 74,796 \\ 69,091 & 60,571 \\ 31,805 & 23,542 \\ 11,311 & 3,488 \\ 35,286 & 75 & 372 \\ \end{array}$	165,000 165,000	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 66,203 & 66,203 \\ 64,914 & 64,815 \\ 44,417 & 45,251 \\ 156,492 & 155,925 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 868,625 & 859,196 \\ 177,984 & 172,131 \\ 2.682,190 & 2.716,713 \\ 261,975 & 288,601 \\ 418,068 & 422,032 \\ 453,876 & 365,866 \end{array}$	
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	9,069,031 8,824,658 9,253,891 10,075,764	8,998 8,905 21,085,634 20,239,651 20,728,006 21,289,893	63,432 67,969 41,449,520 41.515,307 41,148,540 40,861,866	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	47,946,737 41.198,293 6° 536,937 66,919,335

FIRE RECORD.

The boarding-house of C. Ferguson, at Tyran, Sask., was burned Monday. Loss, \$2,500.

The Alexandra block, Chatham, was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, \$8,000, mostly covered by insurance.

The house of A. Crozier, near Beachburg, Ont., was burned Tuesday.

Two large shingle mills belonging to the Currie Lumber Co., at Charlo, N.B., were destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss \$30, 000, partly insured.

Fire damaged the Cataract Power Co.'s sub-station at Irondale December 19.

H. Fraleigh flax mill, at Forest, was burned December 19. Loss \$4,000; insured for \$2,500 in the Waterloo-Mutual.

A stable belonging to J. Luxton, at London, was burned December 19.

The main buildings of the Standard Drain Pipe Co., at St. Johns, Que., were destroyed by fire Sunday last. Loss \$125,-000.

The premises of the Montreal Suspender and Umbrella Co., Amprior, were burned December 22. Loss \$25,000, covered by insurance.

Twelve hundred dollars' damage was done by fire December 20, to an apartment house at 378 Markham Street, Toronto. The building was damaged to the extent of \$700, and the contents about \$500.

Taylor's Hotel, Sayerville, was destroyed by fire Monday last. Insurance amounts to \$8,500.

- ('. Howitz, general store, Selkirk, Man., was burnt Sunday last. Loss \$10,000.

A. B. Purdy's furniture store, Red Deer, Alta., was burnt Sunday last, and the Dominion Meat Co., in the same building, suffered from water.

J. Dandeno, boot and shoe dealer, Guelph, had a serious loss by fire December 21. The fire reached the third storey before getting it under control.

- It is officially denied that the many stories in circulation about a coming great strike of railway trainmen contains any element of truth. Grand Master Morrissey denies that the men consider their claims serious enough for such action.

- A Chicago syndicate is, it is stated, about to invest largely in mines and pulp enterprises in Quebec Province.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

Montreal, Thursday, p.m., Dec. 26th, 1907.

The current Christmas week with its giving and receiving has engrossed the attention of people all over the Dominion to a greater degree than ever. Delivery of parcels by express and Postal carriers had to be accomplished by vehicles of various kinds. Several of the great shops and stores lent additional impulse to the scramble and crush for purchasable goods by announcing a reduction of 20 per cent and upwards as soon as any signs of abatement were felt.

Reports of business embarrassments are whispered about, but as in most cases, there is yet some hope of adjustment, it were manifestly unfair to specify. Curtailment of lines of discount is but of rare occurrence among us, and at this senson it is more particularly unwelcome. In some cases it seems almost untriendly to insist upon the swallowing of such bitter pills. It is not alone in the large cities that merchants, manufac turers and others are found unable to complete engagements entered into before they could apprehend any approach of dullness in business: the lesser towns and even some of the most conservative districts have among their merchants people who were tempted to invest too heavily in outside ventures, and who now find themselves almost erippled because of the turn which has taken place. Extravagance has been rife everywhere, from the palace to the log shanty-from the kitchen to the attic. Nearly every farmer in the N.W. hungered after more land-and "bit off more than he could chew." The note of warning was sounded in vain last winter to many ears that

would not hear. Self-reliance is very laudable, but it is not invariably self-supporting. But as the country is prosperous throughout, all that is necessary is a modicum of patience and the exercise of a more than usual share of that "good will among men" which the season comes to remind us of with other good things. Our City Fathers also would appear to have entered upon an era of extravagance, but of this more anon.

The Stock exchanges are having their wonted respite at the season, being scarcely marking time till after the holidays. The only activity prevailing is due to limited investments by people who do "not lean to the soft side of the heart" and can afford to avail themselves of the low prices to which even the stocks of the most substantial institutions have been hammered. Some few of the semi-speculative securities—if they deserve the name—appear to be showing some gleams of recovery. Montreal exchange rates: N.Y., 60 days, 7 13-16 to 7%; sight

Montreal exchange rates: N.1., ob days, 745 to 57%, 532-8 29-32 to 8 91-32; cables, 9 7-6 to 9 17-32; francs, 5193% to 519 1-16; marks, 94 1-16; N.Y. funds, 3-32 D.

The following is a comparative table of stock prices for the week ending December 26th, 1907, us compiled by Messrs. Meredith and Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:--

increation and easy at					
STOCKS	1	High	Low	Last	Year
Banks:	Sales.	est.	est.	Sale.	ago.
Montreal.	2	226	226	226	256
Commerce	26	162	160	162	1751/4
Toronto	1	205	205	205	
Hochelaga	26	135	134	135	1591/2
Union	5	125	125	125	
Miscellaneous:					
Can. Pacific	31	1521/4	$151\frac{7}{8}$	$151\frac{7}{8}$	196
Mont. St. Ry	66	180	179	180	218
Toronto St	303	$94\frac{1}{4}$	931/2	94	113
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	73	$60\frac{1}{2}$	59	60	83
Mont. Light, H. & Power	362	87	831/8		931/4
Shawinigan	37	57	541/2	$54\frac{1}{2}$	• •
N.S. Steel & Coal	260	$55\frac{1}{4}$	54	55	72
Dom. Iron & Steel, com.	855	$16\frac{1}{4}$		$14\frac{3}{4}$	$23\frac{1}{2}$
Do. Pref	57	41	40	40	65
Dom. Coal, com	25	$391/_{2}$			64
Beli Tetep, Co., ., .,	14	120	$119\frac{1}{2}$	120	
Ogilvie, pfd	8	113	113	113	
Textile, pfd	51	80	$79\frac{3}{4}$	$79\frac{3}{4}$	100
Lake of Woods	112	71	70	71	
Lake of Woods, pfd	28	$102\frac{1}{2}$	102	$102\frac{1}{2}$	$108\frac{1}{2}$
Bonds:					
Dom. Iron & Steel	7000	70%	701/2	$70\frac{1}{2}$	
*Laurentide Paper	2000	110	110	110	• •
Textile C	1000	80	80	80	
*T	1000	971/	971/	971/	

* And Interest.

*Keewatin 1000

Winnipeg. 2000

El Padre Needles

971/2

100

971/2

100

971/2

100

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

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal, Que. BONDS.

Sto

Bell Telephone Co. Can. Colored Cotton Co. Dominion Coal Co... . . Dominion Cotton Co.

Do. D. Havana Electric Railway Lake of Woods Mill. Co. Laurentide Paper Co. Mexican Electric Light Ce Mexican Light & Power Co Montreal Lt. H. & Power Co

Mont. Street Ry. Co. .. . N.S. Steel & Coal Co. .. .

Ogilvie Milling Cc. Price Bros. Sao Paulo

Winnipeg Electric.

MONTREA

This season belongs

1

taking and general ove wholesale warehouses. the temporary worries the whole is sanguine a good seasonable tra over the "hard times" There is at present no The dry goods men are ductions from their cus and cheapening in the encouragement to it. though wheat is passir is not progressing owing that cheap labour wou lines, is not being re prospects are good, ex outside financing to n when March collections to with some apprehen

ASHES.—Dull market \$6.20; seconds at \$5.50 100 lbs.

BEANS.—Fair jobbing \$1.90 for small lots.

BUTTER.—Local max prices. 28c to 28½c fo sent make were quoted 2,708 packages, as comp responding week of last

CANNED GOODS.—G Leading jobbers' prices f Tomatoes. \$1.27½; corn beans, 92½c; peaches, \$3 pears, \$2.62½ for three's and raspberries, \$2.27½. Evaporated apples, 10c.

CHEESE.—The receipt compared with 1,433 san ¹²½e to 12¾e for Ontar

COAL.—Considerable Grate is quoted by dealer

1226

WOU

Stocks, Bonds and Securities dealt in on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

						Market	
BONDS.	Interest per	Amount	Interest due.	Interest payable at:	Date of	Quotations, Dec. 26	REMARKS.
		outst'ding.		inciscos payabic as.	Redemption.	Ask. Bid	
Bell Telephone Co Can. Colored Cotton Co Dominion Coal Co	6 5	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000 5,000,000	2 Apl. 2 Oct.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	2 April, 1912		Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Dominion Cotton Co	6	1,354,000	1 Jan. 1 July		1 Jan., 1922	94	after May 1, 1910.
Dominion Iron & Steel Co Dom. Textile Series A Do. B	5 6	758,500	1 Jan. 1 July 1 Mch. 1 Sep. 1 Mch. 1 Sep.	Royal Trust Co., Montreal	1 Mch., 1925	721 71 83 80 80	Redeemable at 110 & Int. Redeemable at par after
Do. C	6	1,000,000	1 Mch. 1 Sep.	Royal Trust Co., Montreal	1 Meh., 1925	79	5 years. Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Do. D	6 5 6 5	8,061,046 1,000,000 1,200,060	1 Feb. 1 Aug. 1 June 1 Dec. 2 Jan. 2 July	Royal Trust Co., Montreal 52 Broadway, New York Merchants Bank, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Feb. 1952 1 June, 1923 2 Jan., 1920	801 80 90 97 97 102 76 753 753	Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Mexican Light & Power Co. Montreal Lt. H. & Power Co.	5 4½	12,000,000	1 Feb. 1 Aug.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Feb., 1988	93 90 93 90	Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Mont. Street Ry. Co N.S. Steel & Coal Co	4% 6	1,500,000 2,500,000	1 May 1 Nov. 1 Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Nova Scotia, Montreal	1 May, 1922	99 95	after 1912.
				er Toronto	1 July, 1981	105	
Ogilvie Milling Cc	6	1,000,000	1 June 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 July, 1932		Redeemable at 115 & Int.
Price Bros	5	1,000,000 6,000,000	1 June 1 Dec. 1 June 1 Dec.	C.B. of C. London National	1 June, 1925		after 1912. Redeemable at 105 & Int.
Winnipeg Electric	B ¹	8,500,000	l Jan. 1 July	Trust Co. for	a destruction of	95 90 100	

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Montreal, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1907.

This season belongs emphatically to the retailers. Stock taking and general overhauling is the order of the day in most wholesale warehouses. The iron trade is slightly disturbed by the temporary worries of one or two large enterprises, but on the whole is sanguine regarding the future. Grocers have had a good seasonable trade, though some of them are impatient over the "hard times" cry, as an excuse for slow payments. There is at present no excuse in Canada for such pessimism. 'I he dry goods men are beginning to hear talk about price reductions from their customers owing to reports of liquidations and cheapening in the States, but are not in positions to give encouragement to it. The produce trade is generally quiet, though wheat is passing along comfortably. Railroad building is not progresing owing to the broken weather, and the hope that cheap labour would help things to boom along the new lines, is not being realized. Throughout the country trade prospects are good, excepting for such businesses as require outside financing to maintain operations. Already the time when March collections become due are being looked forward to with some apprehension.

ASHES.—Dull market; prices, nominally, first sorts \$6.10 to \$6.20; seconds at \$5.50, and first pearls at \$715 to \$7.35 per 100 lbs.

BEANS.—Fair jobbing demand at easier prices. We quote \$1.90 for small lots.

BUTTER.—Local market firm and still no prospect of lower prices. 28e to 28½e for grass goods and 27c to 27½e for present make were quoted to sellers. Receipts for the week were 2,708 packages, as compared with 3,816 packages for the corresponding week of last year.

CANNED GOODS.—Good steady business, at firm prices. Leading jobbers' prices for best class of goods are as follows:— Tomatoes. $\$1.27\frac{1}{2}$; corn. $97\frac{1}{2}$; peas, $92\frac{1}{2}$ c to $\$1.37\frac{1}{2}$; string beans, $92\frac{1}{2}$ c; peaches, $\$3.62\frac{1}{2}$ for three's and $\$2.37\frac{1}{2}$ for two's pears, $\$2.62\frac{1}{2}$ for three's and $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$ for two's. Strawberries and raspberries, $\$2.27\frac{1}{2}$. Gallon apples, $\$3.27\frac{1}{2}$; 3 lb., \$1.20. Evaporated apples, 10c.

CHEESE.—The receipts for week were only 970 boxes, as compared with 1,433 same week last year. Prices steady at $12\frac{12}{4}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$ for Ontario and 13c to $13\frac{1}{4}$ c for September.

COAL.—Considerable business offering, but supplies small. Grate is quoted by dealers at \$7 net and egg, stove and chestnut at \$7.25, less 25c discount. - Best American steam coal, \$4.75 gross, duty paid on track.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Steady trade and supplies small, prices firm. Turkeys, dressed, sold at 10c to 15c, chickens at 8c to 10c; geese at 7c to 9½c; ducks at 7c to 10c; fowls 6c to 8c.

DRY GOODS .- Trade is generally dull, and will not show nuch improvement until after the holidays. Country Christmas shoppers have left a few orders as usual, but the tendency is to go ferward slowly on the part of merchant and retailer. The condition of the cotton goods trade may be gauged to a certain extent by the fact that for 1907 New York exports came to \$10,337,655, compared with \$17,084,344 in 1906. Wholesalers there report what is practically the case here that there is practically no business passing in bleached goods, and changes that might otherwise have been made in prices have consequently been postponed until after the first of the year, the better known lines are still very scarce. Linings are dull and tending lower. There has been a fair request for denims and coarse, coloured cotton goods have held quite firm in view of the weakness in other directions. Ginghams and prints are firm and a fair demand for the latter from Southern buyers has been in evidence. Print cloths are lower, regulars being on the basis of 4¼c, and standard gray goods 51/2c; business has been of small volume. In woollens it begins to look as though prices will ease a fraction before long, though a fair trade is being done in spring dress goods, and prospects are good for the January business.

LGGS.—A good active trade is being done, and prices leave tair margin to retailers. Selected stock 24½ c to 25c; No. 1 cold storage 20c to 22c. Receipts last week, 1,200 cases, against 755 for same week last year.

ELOUR. --Market is firm, with good foreign demand. We quote:--Choice spring wheat patents \$6.10; seconds \$5.50; winter wheat patents \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.60 to \$2.65.

FISH — There is a good trade passing, and in a few instances supplies are short. There are daily fluctuations, but prices are substantially as follows: Fresh haddock, cases of 300 to 350 lbs., $4\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case, 5c; cod, cases 300 to 350 lbs, 4c; do. less than case, $4\frac{1}{2}c$; stead cod, large, heads off, cases 300 lbs, 5c; do, less than case, $5\frac{1}{2}c$; frozen grass pike, headless and dressed, cases 140 lbs., $6\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case 7c; pickerel or dore, round pan frozen cases 140 to 160 lbs., $8\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case, $6\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case, 7c; dressed whitefish, pan frozen, cases 140 to 166 lbs., per lb, $9\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case, 10c; B. C. red salmon, about 10 lbs. each, cases 150 to 175 lbs., $8\frac{1}{2}c$; do. less than case,

but it is not in. y is prosperous of patience and hat "good will us of with other pear to have enis more anon. ed respite at the r the holidays. investments by heart" and can which even the ve been hammerties-if they deams of recovery. -16 to 7%; sight francs, 5193% to

tock prices for piled by Messrs.

	Last	Year	
	Sale.	ago.	
	226	256	
6	162	1751/4	
e.	205		
	135	1591/2	
	125		
,			
7/8	151%	196	
)	180	218	
1/2	94	113	
)	60	83	
37/8	863/4	931/4	
1/2	541/2		
Ł	55	72	
1/2	1434	$23\frac{1}{2}$	
)	40	65	
1/2	$39\frac{1}{2}$	64	
1/2	120		
3	113		
3/4	793/4	100	
)	71		
2	$102\frac{1}{2}$	$108\frac{1}{2}$	

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THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF- COMMERCE.

Stocks, Bonds	and Sec	urities	dealt in	on the	Mor	ntreal	Stock	Exchan	ge.			
Otoers, Donie	Capital	Capital	Reserve Fund	Percentage of Rest to Paid-up	val. shr.	Market value of one	Dividend Last six months	Dates of		nd	cent o	es per on par c. 26
BANKS	Subscribed	Paid-up	Fund	Capital	Par	Share	D				Ask.	Bid
	8	*	\$	*	*	\$	Per Cent			Oat	152	
	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,238,666	46.04	243		31	April. Mch. June		Oct.	152	161
British North America	10.000.000	10,000,000	5,000,000	50.00	50	80 50	2 *			July		
Can. Bank of Commerce	955,000	954,580			100		2	Jan. Jan. April		Oct.		
Crown Bank of Canada	3,690,900	3,600,000	4,600,000	127.77	50		3*	Jan. April	July	Oct.		150
Dominion	2,952,000	2,948,120	2,060,000	67:50	100	150.00	.2 *	Jan. April	July	Oct.		100
Castern Townships	2,902,000	2,010,120	-11									
	607,200	385,219						M. h. Turne	Cont	Doo		
farmers	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	100.00	100			Mch. June	Sept.	Dec.	137	•••••
amilton		2,500,000	2,000,000	80.00	100		4	June				
lochebiga	2,500,000	847,550	175,000	20.66	100			June		Dec.		
10ma	906,600	4,860,306	4,860,306	100.00	100		2 ³ *	Feb. May	Aug.	NOV.		
mperial	4,974,100	4,000,000	*10001000	-								
		1,787,124	750,000	41.98	30		. 17*	Aug. Nov.	Feb.	May		
a Banque Nationale	1,794,180	6,000,000	4,000,000	66.66	. 100		2*	Mch. June				
erchants	6,000,000		1,000,000	100.00	100			Jan. April		Oct.		
etropolitan	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,371,980	100.00	100	185.00	21*	Mch. June		Dec.	190	185
Iolsons	3,371,980	3,371,980	11,000,000	76.38	100	226.00	23 *	Mch. June	Sept.	Dec.		226
Iontreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	11,000,000	10.00	100		•					
Iontreal		B 00,000	1,195,295	168.47	100		3*	Jan. April	July	Oct.		
lew Brunswick	709,800	709,300		4.17	100							
lorthern	1,250,000	1,199,042	50,000	175.00	100			Jan. April	July	Oct.	2794	
Iova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000		100			June	· •	Dec.		
)ttawa.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		100			Jan.		July		
Peoples Bank of N.B.	180,000	180,000	180-000	100.00	100			0				
eoples bank of Ministerin the		- 24	150 000	14.94	100		. 11.	Mch. June	Sept.	Dec.		
Provincial Bank of Can	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000		100		10.5	Sept. Dec.				
uebec	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,250,000		100			Jan. April		Aug.	222	
luebec	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000					Feb. May		Nov.		
overeign	3,000,000	3,000,000	25,252		$100 \\ 50$			Mch. June		Dec.		
tandard	1,548,350	1,540,420	1,640,420	106.49	30	· · · · · · ·	. 0	Diemeoune	oop n			
tandard			# 0.000	05 00	100		. 24	April		Oct.		
	200,000	200,000	50,000			•••••			3			
t. Stephens	504,600	329,515	75,000		100			May Aug.	Nov.	Feb.		
t. Hyacinthe	860,600	774,724	171,151		100			Mch. June	Sent	Dec.		200
terling	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000		100	200.00		June	ocpt.	Dec.		
foronto	4,441,600	4,349.760	- 1,900,000	43.68	100		· 3 ¹ / ₉	June		2000		
Traders	.,,	-	to carriero ante				2 *	Feb. May	A 1107	Nov.		
20 	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,75:		50			June	mug.	Dec.	125	
Inion of Halifax	3,094,000	3,139,100	1,700,000		100			June		Dec.		
Inion of Canada	594,000	455,642			100		10.1	Appil		Oct.		
Jnited Empire	550,000	550,000	300,000		100		. 31	April		oct.		•••••
Western	330,000	5001000						1				

9c; halibut, 10 to 30 lbs. each. cases 250 lbs, $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; do less than case, 9c; Qualla salmon, 10 lbs., each, headless and dressed. case 250 lbs., $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; do. less than case, Sc; No. 1 smelts, in boxes, 15 lbs. each, 10c; mackerel, large fancy stock, 10c per lb.; sea herring, in bbls., 250 fish, \$1.80 per 100 fish; do. less than bbls., \$1.90 to \$2 per 100 fish; tom-cods, new, per bbl., \$2.25 to \$2.50 per 100 fish.

1228

GRAIN. How the world has shrunken in size since the electric wire has belted it is shown by the fact that reported rains in the Argentine republic have sent up the price of wheat in Winnipeg and Montreal. Fluctuations have been between \$1.06 and \$1.06%, Dec. \$1.14 and \$1.15 May, and \$1.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ and $81.16^{1}\frac{1}{2}$ July. Oats $43^{1}\frac{1}{2}$ to $43\frac{5}{8}$ e, or in car lots in Montreal. Ontario No. 2 white at 51c; No. 3 at 49c; No. 4 at 48c, and rejected at 46c per bushel, ex-store.

GREEN FRUITS.—Good demand: prices stiffening. Oranges Floridas, all sizes, \$3.75 per box; Mexicans, 126, 150, 196, 200, 216, \$2.50 per box; Jamaicas, very fine and sweet, \$3.75 bbl.; Vatencias, 4208, \$3.25 per case; do. 714s \$4 per case; navel oranges, at market prices. Grapes: Malagas, heavy weights, fancy, \$4 per keg. Apples: Fameuse, No. 1, \$3.50 per bbl.; No. 2, \$2.50 per bbl.; winters, No. 1 Spys, \$4.50; No. 2, \$4. Lemens: New Messinas, fancy, 300s, Marconi brand, \$2.75 box; do. do., choice 300s, \$2.50 box.

GROCERIES. Trade papers in other countries are drawing attention to the insolvencies reported in this business, and we have a few scattered instances in the Dominion of similar liquidations, though happily none of them on a large scale. The caution of retailers is evidently justifiable. Collections are fair, if slightly slow. Sugars are generally strong, the new crop is in, and with prospects of Cuban being a small output and European markets advancing owing to beet sugars turning out poorly, prices are certain of remaining firm London quotes, raw sugar, centrifugal, 11s; muscovado, 9s 9d. Beet sugar, December, 9s 93/4d. New York, raw, firm; fair refining. 3.30e to 3.35e; centrifugal. 96 test, 3.85c; molasses sugar, 3.00e to 3.05c. Refined steady. Coffee is easier on cabled decimal decline. Recent sales have been made of December, at 5.65c to 5.70e: March, at 5.80e to 5.85e; April, at 5.85e; May, at 5.90e to 5.95e; September, at 6.05e to 6.10e; and November at 6.10e. Spot quiet: Rio. No. 7. 61/20: Santos, No. 4, Sc. Mild. quiet: Cordova, 91/20 to 130. Teas have been fairly active, and prices are fully maintained. Spices have been firm, with considerable trading in small lots.

HAY.—Not much business in this market Prices are unchanged; supplies heavy. No. 1 at \$16.50 to \$17.50; No. 2 at \$15 to \$16; mixed at \$13.50 to \$14.50; and clover at \$12 to \$13 per tor in car lots.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—Quiet factory demand for leather affords encouragement to the trade. Prices are firm. No. 1 hides, 7c; No. 2 hides, 6c; No. 3 hides, 5c; No. 1 calfskins, per lb., 10c; No. 2 calfskins, per lb., 8c; lambskins s0c to 85c. No. 1 horsehides, each, \$2; No. 2 horsehides, each, \$1.50; tallow, rendered, per lb., $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; tallow, rough, per lb., $1\frac{1}{2}$ c to 3c.

HONEY.—Market dull and prices firm. White clover, comb, 15c; buckwheat, 13½c and extracted, 10c to 11c; extracted white clover comb, 11c to 13c per lb.

IRON AND HARDWARE.-This trade is supposed to feel the effect of the financial strain more than any other, and no doubt this is true in the Eastern States. Nothing very serious is likely to occur in this country, though railway equipment and supply firms nearly allied to those in the U.S. are complaining of delay orders, which cause trouble. Southern pig iron is slightly weaker at \$15. Copper has been quiet and easy; lake 13c to 131/sc. and electrolytic 123/4c to 127/8c. Lead has been duil and weak at 3.35c to 3.45c. Spelter has been dull and easy at 4.15c to 4.25c. Tin has been dull and weak; Straits Chinese holders have had to sacrifice tin because of 26 U.e. the financial stringency, and it is evident that domestic consumers consider further weakness probable because there is no placing of orders, despite the attractive terms now offered. Liberal exports of copper have no significance, merely representing the better ability of London to carry the surplus.

LIVE STOCK.—Prices here are practically unchanged. There is a fair demand for best at top rates, a few prime stall fed animals going only after keen competition. Habitant beef is on the market at the usual low rates for that class of goods. Receipts are sufficient, especially of inferior animals. Export trade, fair English cables, making from $6\frac{1}{2}c$ to 12c, according to quality. Edward Watson and Ritchie, of Glasgow, report 664 cattle offered with a firm trade experienced for prime sorts and secondary classes; slow demand for ranchers, top. $12\frac{1}{2}c^c$; secondary, $11\frac{1}{4}c$ to $11\frac{3}{4}c$; ranchers 9c to $9\frac{1}{2}c$. John Rogers and Co., of Liverpool, cabled: "States steers, $11\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}c^c$; Canadians, 10c to $11\frac{1}{2}c$: ranchers, $9\frac{1}{2}c$ to 10c; cows, $9\frac{1}{2}c$ to 10c; bulls, 9c; trade slow." Stoc

Miscellaneous.

Bell Telephone.... B.C. Packers Assn. A B.C. Packers Assn. B Canadian General Elec Canadian Pacific

> Detroit Electric St. ... Dominion Coal, com. .. Dominion Coal, pfd. ... Dominion Iron and Ste Dominion Iron and Ste

Dominion Textile Co., Dominion Textile Co., Duluth S.S. and Atlan Duluth S.S. and Atlanti Halifax Tramway Co.

Havana Electric Ry., Havana Electric Ry., Illinois Trac. pfd. .. Laurentide Paper Co., Laurentide Paper Co.,

Lake of the Woods Milli Lake of the Woods milli Mackay Companies com Do: Preferred ... Mexican Light and Pow

Minn. St. Paul and S.S. Do. Preferred ... Montreal Cotton Co. ... Montreal Light, Heat a Nontreal Steel Works

Do. Preferred ... Montreal Street Ry. ... Montreal tergraph ... Nor herry Ohio Trae. (North-West Land com.

Do. Preferred .. N. Scotia Steel & Coal Do. Preferred .. Ogilvie Flour Mils Co. Do. Preterred

Richelieu & Ont. Nav. St. John Street Ry. ... Toledo Ry. & Light C Toronto Street Ry. ... Trinidad Elec. Ry. ... Twin City Rapid Trans

Twin City Rapid Transi Do. Preferred Windsor Hotel Winnipeg Elec. Ry. C

MAPLE PRODUCTS Syrup 51/2c per lb. in 91/2c per lb.

MEAL.—Steady trade meal, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

MILL FEED.-Good bran, bags, \$23.00; she bags, \$23.50 to \$24; mid \$32 per ton; straight g

NAVAL STORES.—B \$4 to \$4.50 brl.; pine ta tar, \$4 brl.; roofing pi oured, 5c to 7c per lb; and upwards. 101/2c; larger, 15c; 3/6, 151/2c; 1

OILS, ROSINS, TUR on, and there is not a practically unchanged. Linseed oil is quoted a worth 3c less. Opium Savannah quoted spirit with A.B.C. and D. a strained, \$3.60 to \$3.65

OYSTERS.—Demand supplies, and prices, tho shell oysters, \$10 per 1 imp. gal.; selects, \$1.70 \$1.50 per 100 qts.

Stocks, Bonds	and	Securities	dealt i	n on	the	Montreal	Stock	Exchange.

Miscellaneous.	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid-up. \$	Fund.	ercentage of Rest to paid-up Capital.	p per	Market value of one share. \$	Dividend last. 6 mos. p.c.	Dates of Div'd.	cent.	es per on par c 26 Bid.
Bell Telephone	10,000,000	9,000,000	3,132,876	34.80	100	117 50	2*	Jan. April July Oct.	120	117#
B.C. Packers Assn. A		1,270,000			100			••••••••••••••		
B.C. Packers Assn. B	1,270,000				100				•••	
Canadian General Electric Canadian Pacific	1,475,000	1.4.5,000 121,680,000	265,000		100 100	149 50	3	Jan July.	1501	1.101
		121,000,000	•••••	•••••	100	145 00	•	April Oct.	1004	1495
Detroit Electric St	12,500,000	12,500,000			100	33 75	11.4	Fob. May Aug. Nov.	34	331
Dominion Coal, com Dominion Coal, pfd	15,000,000	15,000,000	•••••		100	39 00			394	39
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	3,000,000	3,000,000 20,000,000		•••••	100	$85 00 \\ 15 00$	31/2	Jan. July.	92 16	85 15
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd	5,000,000	5,000,000			100	41 12			413	411
and a star star star has										
Dominion Textile Co., com Dominion Textile Co., pfd	7,500,000 2,500,000	5,000,000 1,940,000	•••••		100		1%*	In And I July Oct	44	
Duluth S.S. and Atlantic	12,000,000	12,000,000	••••••••		100 100	79 00		Jan. Apl. July Oct.	80	79
Duluth S.S. and Atlantic pfd	10,000,000	10,000,000			100					
Halifax Tramway Co	1,350,000	1,350,000			100	94 00	11/2*	Jan. April July Oct.	971	94
Havana Electric Ry., com	7.500,000	7,500,000			100	• • • • • • • • • •				
Havana Electric Ry., pfd	5,000,000	5,000,000-			100				78	
Illinois Trac. pfd	3,214,300	3,214,300			100	75 50	11/2*	Jan. April July Oct.	77	751
Laurentide Paper Co	1,600,000	1,600,000	••••••		100	89 00	3	Feb. Au.	893	89
Laurentide Paper Co., pfd	1,200,000	1,200,000	•••••	••••	100	101 50	31/2	Jan. July.	103	101‡
Lake of the Woods Milling Co. com		2,000,000			100	70 00	3	April Oct.	71	70
Lake of the Woods milling Co. pfd	1,500,000	1,500,000			100	100 00	134*	March June Sept. Dec.	105	100
Mackay Companies com	50,000,000	41,380,400	•••••		100 100	$51 75 \\ 60 00$	1*	Jan. April July Oct.	$\frac{52}{61}$	51# 62
Do: Prefeired Mexican Light and Power Co,	50,000,000 12,000,000	35,968,700			100	47 00		Jan. April July Oct.	49	47
		•								-
Minn. St. Paul and S.S. M		14,000,000	•••••		100 100	79 50	.2	Jan. July.		79à
Do. Preferred		7,000,000			100			March June Sept. Dec.	115	· · · · · · · ·
Montreal Light, Heat and Power		17,000,000			100	86 38	11/4*	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	861	867
Montreal Steel Works com	700,000	400,000	•••••		100	75 00			82	75
Do. Preferred	800,000	800,000			100	92 00	11/2*	March June Sept. Dec.		92
Montreal Street Ry		7,000,000	698,379		50		21/2*	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	180	1798
Montrea: leregraph	2,000,000	2,000,000			40	132 00	2*	Jan. April July Oct.		132
Nor here Ohie Trac. Co		6,900,000			100			March June Sept. Dec.	21	••••
North-West Land com	1,467,681	1,467,681	******		25			······················		
Do. Preferred		3,090,625			100		6	March.		
N. Scotia Steel & Coal Co. com		5,000,000	750,000		100		2*	Jan. April June Oct.	$55 \\ 110$	54
Do. Preferred		1,030,000 1,250,000	•••••	•••••	100			Jan. April June Oct.		
Ogilvie Flour Mils Co Do. Preterred		2,000,000			100	110 00	1%*	Jan. April July Oct.	115	110
		0.100.000			100	50.75			62	593
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co		3,132,000 800,000		•••••	100 100	59 75	3	June Dec.		
St. John Street Ry Toledo Ry. & Light Co		12,000,000	•••••		100	19 00	1	May Nov.	10	9
Toronto Street Ry		7,000,000	1,675,122		100		11/2*	Jan. April July Oct.	944	94
Trinidad Elec. Ry		1,032,000	•••••	•••••	4.80	•••••	11/4 *	Jan. April July Oct.		
Twin City Rapid Transit Cc	16,511,000	16,511,000	2,163,507	13.10	100	83 00	11/4*	Feb. May Aug. Nov.	$83\frac{1}{2}$	83
Do. Preferred	8,000,000	3,000,000			100			Dec. March June Sept.		
Windsor Hotel	600,000	600,009	•••••		100			May Nov. Jan. April July Oct.	••••	· · · · ·
Winnipeg Elec. Ry. Co	4,000,000	4,000,000	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	100		11/4*	ban. April buly Oct.		
	• Qua	arterly.								

MAPLE PRODUCTS.-Moderate trade at steady prices. Syrup 51/2c per lb. in wood; 61/2c in tins; maple sugar, 9c to 91/2c per lb.

MEAL.—Steady trade for rolled oats at \$2.75 per bag. Corn. meal, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

MILL FEED.—Good trade, and prices are firm. Manitoba bran, bags, \$23.00; shorts \$25.00 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, \$27 to \$29; milled mouillie, \$28 to \$32 per ton; straight grain, \$35 to \$37.

NAVAL STORES.—Business quiet and unchanged. Pine pitch \$4 to \$4.50 brl.; pine tar \$9 to \$9.50; oakum, 4c to 7c lb.; coal tar, \$4 brl.; roofing pitch. \$1 per 100 lbs.; cotton waste, coloured, 5c to 7c per lb; white, 8c to 1lc; rope: Sisal 7-16 and and upwards. 10½c; ¾, 1lc; 3-16, 11½c; Manilla, 7-16 and larger, 15c; ¾, 15½c; ¼ and 5-16. 16c; Lath yarn, 10 to 10½c.

OILS, ROSINS, TURPENTINE, ETC.—Stock taking is still on, and there is not a great deal of movement. Prices are practically unchanged. Turpentine is selling at 71c to 73c. Linseed oil is quoted at 62c to 64c for boiled, while raw is worth 3c less. Opium was still slow of sale. Advices from Savannah quoted spirits turpentine steady 447_{8c} c. Rosin firm with A.B.C. and D. at \$2.65 to \$2.95. New York rosin, strained, \$3.60 to \$3.65. Turpentine $481/_{2}c$.

OYSTERS.—Demand keeps up; there is a shortage of supplies, and prices, though firm, are unchanged. Malpeque shell oysters, \$10 per bbl.; standard bulk oysters, \$1.50 per imp. gal.; selects, \$1.70; paper pails, \$1.10 per 100 pts.; do. \$1.50 per 100 qts. POTATOES.—Business fair, supplies better, and market firm. Sales of cars of red stock at 70c to 75c, and white at 80c to 85c per bag of 90 lbs. In a jobbing way, sales were made at 85c to \$1.00 per bag of 80 lbs.

PROVISIONS .-- A good, brisk market for hogs, and abattoir fresh killed advanced to \$8.50 to \$9.00 per 100 lbs. Heavy Canada short cut mess pork in tierces, \$31.00 to \$31.50; bris., \$20.50 to \$21.00; heavy Canada short cut mess pork in 1/2 bris., \$10.75. Lard, compound, in tierces, of 375 lbs., 91/2c; parchment lined boxes, 50 lbs., 93/4c; ti.bs, 50 lbs. net, 101/8c. Pure lard, tierces, 375 lbs., 12c; Green bacon, parchment lined boxes, 50 lbs. net, 124/c. boneless 12c; green bacon, flanks, bone in, 11c: long clear bacon, heavy, 80 to 100 lbs., 111/2c; long clear bacon, light, 40 to 60 lbs., 12c. Hams, 25 lbs. and upwards, 121/2c to 14c; 18 to 25 lbs., 13c to 141/2c; do., 12 to 18 lbs., 14c to 151/2c; do., 8 to 12 lbs, 141/2c to 16c; do., large hams, bone out, rolled, 141/2c; do., small, 151/2c; Windsor bacon, backs, 14c to 16c; spiced rolled bacon, boneless, short. 12c; do., long, 121/2c to 13c; Wiltshire bacon, 50 lbs., sides, 15c.

WOOL.—Prices firmly held, though local market was quiet. Canada fleece tub washed, 26e to 28e; Canada fleece, in the grease, 18c to 20c; Canada pulled, brushed, 30c; Canada, pulled, unbrushed, 27c to 29c; pulled lambs brushed, 30c to 32c; pulled lambs, unbrushed, 30c; N.W. merinos, 18c to 20c. Large shipments continue to be got away to London and the Continent from Sydney each week. The quantities of wool despatched from July 1 to 22nd inst. totalled 189.718 bales, as against 121,606 bales shipped during a similar periol last season, or an increase of 68,112 bales. All the wool is this year being sent away by steamer, sailing vessels getting very little.

Prices per cent on per Dec. 26 par 26 lend Ask. Bid 152 Oct. Dec. July Oct. Oct. 161 150 172 137 Dec. Dec. Dec. Nov. May Dec Oct. Dec. Dec. 190 185 226 Oct. 279<u>1</u> Oct. Dec. July **. . . .** Dec. June 222 Aug. Nov, Dec. Oct. 200 Feb. Dec. Dec. 125 Nov. Dec. 120 Oct.

Prices are un-\$17.50; No. 2 at clover at \$12 to

emand for leather are firm. No. 1 hides, 5c; No. lb., 8c; lambskins 2 horsehides, each, e; tallow, rough,

white clover, comb, to llc; extracted

upposed to feel the other, and no doubt ng very serious is vay equipment and S. are complaining uthern pig iron is liet and easy; lake sc. Lead has been has been dull and and weak; Straits fice tin because of that domestic conbecause there is no terms now offered. ance, merely reprery the surplus.

tically unchanged. s, a few prime stall ion. Habitant beef that class of goods. or animals. Export 2° to 12°, according of Glasgow, report need for prime sorts anchers, top. 121/2°; 91/2°. John Rogers eers, 111/2 to 121/2°; 0 10°; cows, 91/2° to

HIGH	EST A	AND	LOWF	CST Q	UOTA	TION	1 S 01	F ST	OCKS	, 31st	; Dec	mber	·, 18	87, te	o 31st	Dece	ember,	1907		2	
Banks.	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897 1	898 1	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904 1	905 1	906	1907
ontreal H. L.	250½ 201	230¼ 206¼	238 226	234 2141⁄2	229 215	237 217	237 205	230 216	226 214 %	228 215	241% 225		26 8 245	2631⁄a 250	261 239	277 258	2801/2 245	255 244	250	260 252	257 225
ntario H. L.	125 110	182 110	143 126	136 107	119 % 107½	124 110	125 109	118 90	97 80	86 55	101 77½	115½ 98	134 1/2 1141/2	180 124	126 122	136 1231/2		1 95 125¼	141	142¥ 131	In Lic
erchants H. L.	134% 118½	140 121 1⁄2	149% 134%	147 138	153½ 140	166½ 147½	169 149	169 155	1721/2 160	177 160	187 167 ½		182½ 160	164 145	162 150	164 144	172 149	168 150	$172\frac{1}{2}$ 159		170 150
olsons H. L.	143 130	160 135	180 155 \	166 152	170 154	180 160	175 160	170 160	180 160	184 177	2 01 180		213 190	19 5 175	209 175	218 206	216 190	220 195	$237\frac{1}{2}$ 220	_	215 183
oronto H. L.	215 182½	212 190½	$\frac{223}{215}$	225 211	230 210	256 220	258 230	252 236	$\begin{array}{c} 248 \\ 221 \end{array}$	23 9 ½ 224	$\begin{array}{c} 234\\ 226 \end{array}$		253 240	243½ 223	249 228¼	261 229		232 224	247 228	250 224	234 200
ommerce H. L.	128 107 ¼	122 109½	129 117 %	131 122	135½ 123¾	146 133	149 130	142 % 127	146 130	132 ¹ / ₄ 122	139 123	151 134 ¼		154½ 140	158 146		1491/4	1674 1491	140	1691	158
tandard H. L.	131¼ 120½	134 122	142 132	1471⁄2 1381⁄2	$\begin{array}{c} 170\\145 \end{array}$	172½ 161	170 152½	172 % 161	16 8 161	166 161	176 162½		194 1/8 186	228 192	255 223	246 233	246 246	246 246	235 235	250 231 165	210 210
. Townships H. L.	124 116	126 115	140 114	137½ 130	140 134¼	$\begin{array}{c} 142 \\ 123 \end{array}$	140 133	140 135	145 135	145 135	1411/2	150	158 150	158 153	154 150	165 150	1921/2 1561/2	161 ± 156	168 160	150 145	15
uebec H. L.	114 108	117 110	128 116	125¼ 118	$\frac{121\frac{1}{2}}{116\frac{1}{2}}$	130 118	$130 \\ 116$	130 122	130 112½	123 % 115	$\frac{126}{115}$		148 121	128% 120	126 110	122 % 110	125 116	131 118	143 1274	$138\frac{1}{2}$	12-
nion H. L.	93 *90	95 91 %	100¼ 92	97 90	91 85	101 ¾ 88	109 100	104 98	103 ½ 97	101 97	$\frac{112}{100}$	101	125 108	$\begin{array}{c} 112 \\ 105 \end{array}$	$106 \\ 104\frac{1}{2}$	126 103	140 127	148 130	135	158 140	12
amilton H. L.	140 133	140½ 133	149 136	$\frac{160}{151\frac{1}{2}}$	$177 \\ 150$	179 161	166 152	169 156	16 0¼ 153	157 148	$173 \\ 152$	169	200 186	195 185	205 190	260 205	2321/2 2321/2	2321/2 2321/2	217 217	232 155	20
ominion H. L.	223 206½	2251⁄2 208	229 ¹ 4 216	233 % 223 ½	249 225 ½	273	2841⁄2 259	285 269	2761/2 245	242 220	220		257	2691/2 2201/2	245¼ 238	244 242	249 244	244 244	258 258 142‡	$280 \\ 260 \\ 147$	26 23 15
. N. America H. L.	$\frac{144}{136}$	$\begin{array}{c} 148 \\ 142 \end{array}$	162 142½	160 150	$\frac{158}{150\frac{1}{4}}$	167 140	158 148	156 142	156 100 %	109¼ 100	$\frac{226\frac{1}{2}}{100}$		$124 \\ 122$	132 122	130 122½	166 128	145 120	126	130	140	14
ationale H. L.	•••••	86¼ 44	00 ⊀0	80 80	80 80	94½ 80	100 90	98 50	78 55%	118½ 66%	87 75	101 87	98 90	96 % 90	95 95	95 95	110 95	119 110	110 110	132 108	12
nperial H. L.	138 128	141 130	158 136	158 147	$191 \\ 150\frac{1}{2}$	194 181	192 170	188 173	190 177½	185 177	$\frac{196}{177}$	214 189 %	235 ¹ / ₂ 210	$\frac{225}{208}$	230 217	240 229	240 214	240 240	240 ¹ / ₂ 225	252‡ 226	22 21
ochelaga H. L.	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\97\end{array}$	97½ 90	100 90	104 94	$117\frac{1}{2}$ 101	128 113½	$135 \\ 116\frac{1}{2}$	130 120	129 120	126 % 115	$\frac{150}{126}$		$\frac{164}{130}$	$152 \\ 125$	-152 130	155 132	138 12434	140 130	143 133	163 140	15 13
oyal H. L.		•••••	···· ·				:		·····	•••• •••••				····	····	····	$\frac{221}{205\frac{1}{2}}$	$209\frac{1}{2}$ $201\frac{1}{2}$	$229 \\ 209\frac{1}{4}$	$247\frac{1}{2}$ 215	24 21
Sovereign H			••••	••••	•••••		•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	····· ·····	••••			 . 	· · · · · ·			$\frac{133}{130}$	1554 1325	13 9
Miscellaneous.									1.67	1671/2	181	185	178	173	175	175	170	163	170	171	16
lont. Telegraph . H. L.	103¼ 91	96½ -86	981⁄2 871⁄2	101 % 93	135 % 98	157 127	154% 125%	155% 141	153%	159	163	135 170 140	167 141	159 140	165 140	167 137½	154 137 1/ 2	156 137 1/2	157 135	15 1 138	13 15
font. Ln & Mort. H. L.	$\frac{115}{106}$	$\frac{116\frac{1}{2}}{107}$	112	$\frac{130}{110}$	130 125	$ 135 \\ 135 $	140 120	135 120	137½ 130	94	138 132	136	130 337	130 305½	135 306 ¹ / ₂	137 ¹ / ₂ 288	135 282	133	135 240ま	136 284	13 23
font. St. Ry H. L.	$\frac{260}{220}$	223 182½	212 182	225 168	195 172	$252 \\ 175$	252 34 150	188 136 %	2271/2 108	2221/2 2051/2	235½ 211 112	235 3 4 114 ¹ / ₄	267 115	242 115	261 34 122	260 117	195 1041	1993 <u>/</u>	212 [*] 77	213 88 1	15
tich. & Ont. Nav. H. L.	$\frac{70}{38}$	57 37 3 ⁄4	63 38½	70 50	611/4 46	83 53¼	80 45	89 62 %	105¼ 84	70	85	821/2	96½	99	105½ 146	91½ 135	65 130 ¹ / ₄	53¥	$61\frac{1}{2}$ 136	69‡ 135	
font. Cot'n Co H. L.	121½ 94	93 69	103 70	90 70	$102\frac{1}{2}$	144 03 %	$\begin{array}{c} 160 \\ 100 \end{array}$	140 100	134 110	132 100	1461/8 120	135	165 137 ¹ 4		140 110 82	112	105	100 44	97 45	$122\frac{1}{2}$ 60	10
Can. Col. Cot'n . H. L.	90 45	0 221/2	101 25	85 ° 25	$\begin{array}{c} 68\\31 \end{array}$	$100 \\ 50\frac{1}{4}$	$72\frac{1}{2}$ $62\frac{1}{2}$			65 35	60 20	70 40	101 60	100 65	521/2		40	30 136	$22\frac{1}{9}$ 177	45 201	19
San. Pac. Ry H. L	68½ 50½	62¼ 51¼	76 471⁄2	84¼ 66	92 70½	94 ¾ 85	90 65 ½		341/2		83½ 46	701/4	81%			145½ 110	138½ 116¼ 170	109¥	$131\frac{1}{4}$ 165	$156\frac{1}{2}$ 167	
Bell Tel. Co H. L.			•••••	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 104 \end{array}$	$168\frac{1}{2}$ $156\frac{1}{4}$	1001/4		$160\frac{1}{2}$ 151	153	175 155		1721/4	1671/2		120	140 140 54½	133 417/	150 45	145 51	11
Dom. Cot'n Co H. L.				·····		140 130	146 % 101	122 ¹ / ₂ 92 ¹ / ₂		132 88½		108½ 84	119 891/2	105½ 86	40	651/2 401/2	26	32 35	38 95	50 99‡	•
Mont. L., H. & P H. L.			· · · · ·	·····	•••••	·····		·····		••••					····	83	9714 6334	69 ⁷ / ₈	77 1 112 1	83 ² / ₈	
for. St. Ry H. L.									•••••							112	118¼ 88 60	961 193		104 ¹ / ₈ 34	
Dom. Iron, com H. L.					•••••		· · · · · ·			••••	••••				••••	79% 28%	. 6½	7 7 60	163 77	21 831	
Dom. Iron, pfd H. L.			· ····		·····			•••••								81¼	20	20	58 88‡	60 841	
Dom. Coal Co H.			• •••••										···· ···			148 54	130 59 %	72 1 401⁄2	$60\frac{1}{4}$	58 123	1
Dom. Coal, pfd H.		· ····	· ····			•••••					••••						117 106½	$\frac{118}{104\frac{1}{2}}$	118 94	112	
I, S. Steel, comH L					· · · · · ·										····	 		· · · · ·	694 514		
¶, S, Steel, pfdH L					 					· ····			 		····	· · · · · · · · ·	····			$\frac{125}{118}$	1
Dom, Textile, com, . H L.				····		 	 	· ····		· ····	;						••••				•
Dom. Textile, pfd., H			· ••••										 		····				85	1091 591	1
																			140	$129 \\ 123$	

Entered according to Act of Parliament, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty, by M. S. Foley, in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics of the Dominion of Canada.

Chartered Accou Trustees Established Jenkins & ASSIGN Chartered Accountan Estate and Fire In 15½ Toronto St., 52 Canada Life Bi Henry Barb Accountants & OFFICE No. 18 Wellingto TORONTO

CHARTERED ACCO

Clarkson d

CLARKSON, CROSS Winnipeg,

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Toronto,

A ccountants, A u 501 McKinnon Building, TELEPHONE M WM. Fahey. C.A. WHOLESALE PRIC Name of Articl DRUGS AND CHEMICAN

Acid	Cart	olic	Cry	st.	me	di
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Licorice.-

Stick, 4, 6, 8, 12. & 16 to l boxes Acme Licorice Pellets, cans Licorice Lozenges, 1 & 5 lb.



WHOLESALE PRICES CUR	RENT.		WHOLESALE PRICES CUI	RRENT.	
Name of Article.	Wholesale	MAJESTIC	Name of Article.	Wholesale	
GROCERIES-		DOUSH	Galvanized Staples-	\$ c \$ c.	
Sugars-	\$ c \$ c 4 30	FOLLICIU	190 lb. box, 1½ to 1% Bright, 1½ to 1%	2 85 3 20 2 50 280	39
Standard Granulated, barrels Bags, 100 lbs	4 25 4 70	alling the stiller	Galvanized Iron-	4 F0 4 DE	09
Ex Ground, in boxes	4 ¢0 4 70		Queen's Head, or equal gauge 28 Comet. do., 28 gauge	4 55 4 80	
Paris Lumps, in barrels Paris Longs, in halt barrels Branded Yellows	5 00 3 95 4 20		Iron Horse Shoes-	2	
Molasses (Barbadoes) old	0 30 0 321 0 331	E WILL CITZ	No. 2 and larger	390	
Evaporated Apples	0 0 9 0 10		Am. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x 21/2 ft., 18	2 65 2 80	
Raisins- Sultanas	0 09 0 11	POID A	Am. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 20 Am. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 22 Am. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 24 Am. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 24	2 85 2 95	WH
Loose Musc	2 25		Ann. Sheet Steel, 6 ft. x 2½ ft., 28 Boiler plates, iron, 34 inch Boiler plates, iron, 8-16 inch Hoop Iron, base for 2 in. and largest	8 00 3 10- 2 50- 2 50- 2 50- 2 50-	
Extra Dessert	3 00 4 O U	ASK YOUR DEALER	Hoop Iron, base for 2 in. and larger Band Canadian, 1 to 6 in., 30c; over base of Band iron, smaller size	0.05	
Valencia, Selected	0 06 0 16	FOR MAJESTIC			
Filatra: Petras Vostizzas Prunes, Californiz	0 07 0 08 0 08 0 11	MAJESTIC POLISHES, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.	Canada Plates-		WIR
Prunes, Canorniz Prunes, French Figs, in bags	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	deat-	Ordinary, 52 sheets	2 75 ~ 2 80 2 90	2d extra 2d f ext
Sine		THE APPLE MAGGOT.	Black Iron Pipe, ½ inch	2 37 2 89	3d extra 4d and 6d and
Standard B.		The railroad worm or apple maggot is	1 inch	5 60 7 65	8d and 1 10d and 16d and
Patha, per too hos Pot Barley, bag 98 lbs Pearl Barley, per lb Tapioca, Pearl per lb	0 031 0 04 007 % 0 0	cue of the worst enemies of the apple shipper, because its presence cannot be	2 inch	9 18 12 24	20d to 60 Base
Weed Tap10ca	095 097 090 137	easily detected by the outside appearance	2 inch	0.078	BUIL
Salmon, 4 dozen cuse	1 25 1 27	of the apple, and when the fruit is pack- ed and sent to market, it may prove to	Steel, Spring, 100 lbs Steel Tire 100 lbs Steel, Sleigh snoe, 100 lbs	2 60 2 40 2 25	Dry Shee Tarred S
Salt-		be useless, on account of the ugly discol- orations inside the fruit. The maggots	Steel. Toe Calk	0.05	Tarred S
Windsor 1 lb. bags, gross 3 lb. 100 bags in brl 5 lb. 60 bags	2 60	are the progeny of a small fly which lays	Tin Plate s —		HIDE
7 lb. 42 bags 200 lb Coarse delivered Montreal 1 bag	1 15 0 60	its eggs beneath the skin of the half- grown apples. On hatching, the young	1C Coke, 14 x 20	4.50	Montre
5 bags Butter Salt, bags, 200 lbs bris. 280 lbs Cheese Salt, bags, 200 lbs	1 55 2 10	maggots tunnel in every direction	IX Charcoal Ferne Plate 1C, 20 x 28 Russian Sheet Iron	7 75	Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Tanners p
Cheese Sait, Dags, 200 105 bris. 280 1bs	2 10	ia the sixteenth century. through the fruit, leaving discoloured	22 and 24 gauge case lots	8 90 8 50	and i Sheepskin
Coffees	0 32	channels. The apple maggot is doing a great deal of harm in some orchards	Head: Pig, per 100 lbs	5 50 5 75 6 50	Clips Spring La Calfskins, Calfskins,
1 lb. cans	0 3; 0 31 0 24	where it has gained a foothold—in a few	Zead Pipe, per 100 lbs	• 7c per lb. less 5 p.c.	Horse Hi Tallow re
Pure Maracaibc	0 18 0 17: 0 17:	places in the Province of Quebee, and in certain parts of New Brunswick and On-	spelter, per 100 lbs.	7 00 7 75 8 00	LEAT
Funcy Rio	0 16 0 15	tario. This is a difficult insect to con- trol. The female flies insert the eggs in-			No. 1, B. No. 2, B.
Teas- Toung Hysons, common	0 18	to the flesh of the apple by means of a	Black Sheet Iron, per 100 lba - 8 to 16 gauge	• 2 55 2 70	Slaughter, light me
Young Hysons, best grade	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 40 \\ 0 & 17 & 0 & 35 \end{array}$	poison sprays such as are used for coddling maggots cannot be reached by any of the	22 to 24 gauge	• 2 40 2 50 • 2 40 2 55 • 2 45 2 65	Harness Uppe Uppe Grained U
Congou	0 1/ 0 30	meth and other insects which feed on foliage. The only remedy which has	Wire-	• 2 55 2 70	Scotch Gra Kip Skins
HARDWARE-	000 U 28	given any good results is the destroying of all windfalls during the latter part of	Plain galvanized, No. 5 do do No. 6, 7, 8, do de No. 9.	• 3 15 3 35 • 2 50 2 85	Lug cish Canada Ki Hemlock (Hemlock,
Antimony Tin: Block, L. & F. per lb Tin, Block, Straits, per lb Tin, Strips, per lb	0 43 0 42	the summer. The maggots remain in the	do do No. 11 do do No. 12	3 20 3 40 3 25 3 45 2 65 3 00	French Ca Splits, lig Splits, hea
Copper: Ingot, per lb	0 21 0 22	flesh of the apple for some time after it falls to the ground. They then leave	do do No. 13 do do No. 14 do do No. 15	2 75 3 10 3 75 3 95	Splits, sma Leather Be Enamelled
Base price, per keg		the fruit and burrow into the ground. Here they pass the winter and the ma-	Barbed Wire Spring Wire, per 100 1.25	4 80 4 40	Pebble Gra Glove Gra B. Calf Brush (Co
Extras-over and above 30d	0 00 0 091 0 00 0 08	ture flies do not emerge until the follow- ing spring. Dr. Jas. Fletcher, Dominion	Iron and Steel Wire, plain, 6 to 9.		Brush (Co Buff Russetts, 1 Russetts, 1
No. 4	0 00 0 06	Entomologist, gives the following hint respecting the management of the pest.	Sisal, base	0 104	Russetts, S Russetts, S Imt. Fren
5-16 inch	3 80 4 25 3 60 4 00	It is of no use to put bands around the tranks for he says, "the apple maggot	do 3% do 8-16 Manilla, 7-16 and larger		English Óa Dongola, e Dongola,
Geti Chain —No. ½	3 35 8 70 3 25 3 65	borrows through the desh of the apple,	do 3-8 do 1-4 to 5-16 Lath yarm		Dongola, Coloured Colored Ca
% and 1 inch		trees There are sometimes half a dozen	•		

RRENT.	THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 1233
Wholesale	T. TAYLOR,
\$ C \$ C.	WHOLESALE
2 85 8 20 2 50 280	39 STATION STREET, Saddlery & WALSALL, ENGLAND.
4 70 4 95 4 55 4 80	Harness Manufacturer, Etc.
3 65 3 90 2 65 2 80 2 70 2 85	Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.
2 70 2 90 2 60 2 90 2 85 2 95 8 00 3 10 2 50 2 50	WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. Of them in one fruit at the same time. WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. The insect affects cortain kinds of early
2 85 er 2 35	Name of Article. Wholesale or sweet apples more than others. When attached, the fruit drops to the ground. One of the methods suggested for con- Name of Article. Wholesale
$\begin{array}{c} & 3 85 \\ & 2 75 \\ & 2 80 \\ & 2 90 \\ & 2 97 \\ & 2 87 \\ & 2 89 \\ & 3 90 \\ & 5 60 \\ & 7 65 \\ & 9 18 \\ & 7 65 \\ & 9 18 \\ & 12 24 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} & 10 08 \\ & 0 078 \\ & 2 40 \\ & 2 25 \\ & 2 40 \\ & 2 25 \\ & 2 85 \\ & 2 55 \\ & & 2 55 \\ & & & 6 50 \\ & & & 7 75 \\ & & & 6 50 \\ & & & & 7 00 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & $	WIRE NAILS- trolling if is the gradual dimination of min- falls by keeping pigs or sheep in the or falls by keeping pigs or sheep in the or to do de stra thou errough pigs in the orchard to de through the fruit as it falls before the maggots leare the apples and cuter the maggots leare the apple and cuter the maggeots leare the apple maggots leare the apple maggots leare t
8 70 8 90 8 15 8 35 2 50 2 85 8 20 3 40 8 20 8 45 2 65 8 00 2 75 8 10 2 75 8 10 4 80 4 15 4 80 4 40 2 95 1.0.0. Montreal. 2 80 bar3. 0 11 0 11 0 15 0 16 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 16 0 10 0 10	Canada Kip0 50 0 6 6Hemlock Calf0 70 0 70Hemlock Light0 90 0 00French Calf0 95 1 25Splits, light and medium0 23 0 25Splits, small0 18 0 22Splits, small0 18 0 22Leather Board, Canada0 06 0 20Pebble Grain0 18 0 15Glove Grain0 18 0 12Brussetts, No, 20 18 0 12Brussetts, No, 20 18 0 15Russetts, No, 20 10 0 15Russetts, No, 20 10 0 15Russetts, No, 20 10 0 15Russetts, Soddlers', dozen0 30 0 35Russetts, No, 20 30 0 35Russetts, Soddlers', dozen0 30 0 35Russetts, No, 10 38 0 42Dongola, No. 10 20 0 22Dongola, No. 10 15 0 17Colored Calf0 15 0 17Colored Calf0 14 0 16Colored Calf0 14 0 17Colored Calf0 14 0 17Colored Calf0 14 0 17Colored Calf0 14 0 16Colored Calf0 14 0



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29	April—June 30 Sept.—Nov.	31				

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possible for them to treat only lightly, in their report, on the commercial possibilities of the waterway.'

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S CURRENT.

Wholesale

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11 00 12 00

The report also contains valuable suggestions on several points outside of the purely technical part of the work, which would require to be considered and studied, and this may probably be the field, within which a commission, if appointed in connection with this work, may find very useful employment and labour.

The time does not appear to have come as yet, however, for the discussion as to whether the work in question should be carried on under the control of a commission or whether it should be directly executed by the department, as was the construction and extension of the several Whether this other Canadian canals. mode or another be selected for the supervision of construction, it may be stated that the service performed by the officers of the survey, for the past three years, has been most careful and accurate, and that whatever authority may be in charge of the work, will have in the engineer now at the head of the survey, and in those who have assisted him, as well as in their plans, notes, estimates, reports, etc, a sure guide in the planning and execution of the work."

suggested may be gleaned from the following list of working plans, which have been prepared by the Survey: No. 1.-Montreal to St. Anne.

No. 1A .--- Bout de L'Isle to Oka (alternative route).

- No. 2 .- St. Anne to Hawkesbury.
- No. 3 -Hawkesbury to Ottawa.
- No. 4.-Ottawa to Chenaux Rapids.
- No. 5 .- Chenaux Rapids to Pembroke. No. 5A .- Sable Rapids to Fort William
- (alternative route).
- No. 6.-Pembroke to Des Joachims.

No. 7 -- Des Joachims to Mattawa.

No. 8.-Mattawa to head of French river on Lake Nipissing.

No. 9.-Head of French river to Georgian Bay.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

A recent headline, "Rule of the Dollar," has suggested the inquiry. Who originated the familiar phrase, "the almighty dollar." It was Washington Irving, in "The Creole Village," which he published ia 1837. The phrase became so popular and excited so much controversy in consemience of a doubt whether the adjec-Some faint idea of the possible route tive was irreverent, that its author had

te explain eighteen years later that he had intended "no irreverence, even to the dollar, which he is well aware is becoming daily more and more an object of worship." "Dollar" is certainly one of the world's great words now, and it is difficult to realize that it only means "valleyer," the "thaler" having been named after the Joachimstahl, in Bohemia, in whose valley it was first coined in the sixteenth century. - London Chronicle.

THE MONTREAL CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Ten Dollars per Share of the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after THURSDAY, the 2nd Day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.

Montreal, Nov. 30, 1907.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF BANK FUNDS Apart from Party Politics

We make TELLERS CAGES, Bank Railings and Enclosures of Brass, Bronze and Steel, in plated finishes of all kinds, and ship to all parts of the World.

The Geo. B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Compar Brass Works Company, Limited, 479 Wellington St. West, TORONTO, CAN.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 69.

of the Bank has been declared for the Two Months ending 31st January, 1908, and that the same will be payable : t the of FEBRUARY, 1908.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of January, 1908. both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders (in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting) will be held at the Head Office of the Bank on WEDNESDAY, the 19th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD. General Manager.

Toronto, 17th December, 1907.

INVESTORS

desiring to know the truth regarding any investment they have made or are about to make in any Canadian mining company should write to the Inquiry Department of The Canadian Mining News, and they will receive without charge prompt and reliable information and advice. This paper is the recognized mining organ of Canada, containing all news pertaining to Cobalt and Larder Lake companies and mines. Subscription. \$1.00 per year. A sample copy of The Canadian Mining News will be mailed FREE to any address for the asking. Address:

The Canadian Mining News TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, TORONTO, Can.

Merchants, Manufacturers and other business men should bear in mind that Notice is hereby given that a dividend the "Journal of Commerce" will not acat the rate of TWELVE PER (ENT per cept advertisements through any agents Annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock not specially in its employ. Its circulation-extending to all parts of the Dominion renders it the best advertising Head Office and Branches of the Bank on medium in Canada-equal to all others and after SATURDAY the FIRST DAY combined, while its rates do not include heavy commissions.

> EVERY SHAREHOLDER And Director of a Company should have the revised edition of the SHAREHOLDERS AND DIREC-TORS' MANUAL, and post himself on recent important changes in law as to audits, balance-sheets, etc., for use throughout Canada. Just from the press. Approved by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and several Attorney's-General; 620 pages. Post-paid on receipt of price, \$4.00. CANADA RAILWAY NEWS COMPANY, UNION STATION, TORONTO.

DOMINION LINE

Royal Mail Steamships.

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

Dominion, Dec. 7. Dominion, Feb. 22. Kensington, Dec. 14 Vancouver, Feb. 29. Canada, Jan. 4. Kensington, Mar. 7. Canada, Mar. 14. Dominion, Jan. 18. Canada, Feb. 8. Southwark, Mar. 21

Steamers sail from Portland 2 p.m. First-class rate, \$50; second-class, \$40 and upwards, according to Steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE. To Liverpool, \$42.50 and \$45.00. To London, \$2.50 additional.

Third-class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$27.50. PORTLAND to BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

Turcoman, Dec. 5. | Manxman, Jan. 2. Englishman, Dec. 19 | Turcoman, Jan. 16. For all information, apply to local agent of

DOMINION LINE. 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

Name of Company.	No. Shares Dividence per year		Share par value.	Amount paid per Share	Canada quotations per ct.		
British American Fire and Marine Canada Life	$\begin{array}{c} 15,000\\ 2,500\\ 10,000\\ 25\ 000\\ 13,372 \end{array}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ -6 mos. 4-6 mos. $7\frac{1}{2}$ -6 mos. 5-6 mos. 2-3 mos.	350 400 100 40 50	350 400 10 20 50	97 160 277 80 160		
ennsh & Foreign—Quotations on th	e London	Market, No	ov. 30,1907.	Mark et va l	lue p. p'd up s		
Alliance Assurance Atlas British and Fordgrn Marine Caledonian Commercial U. Fire, Life & Marine Guardian Fire and Life	250,000 120,000 67,000 21,500 F 0,000 200,000 89,155	128, p.8, 45	20 10 20 25 50 10 25	2 1-5 248 4 5 5 2	111 12 41 51 181 191 141 141 91 101 20 21		

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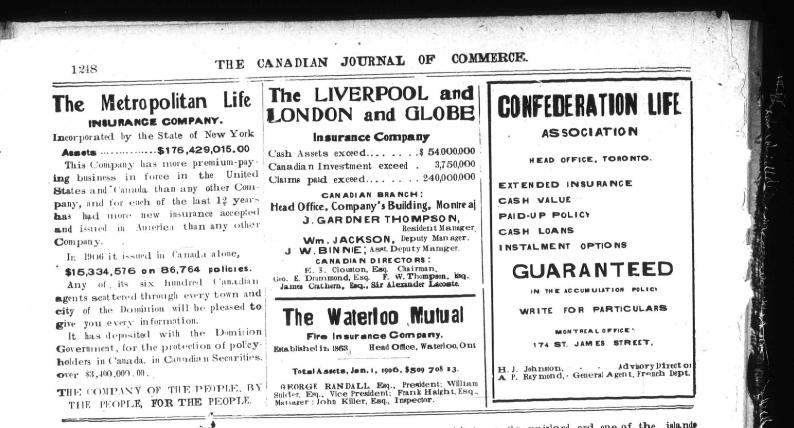






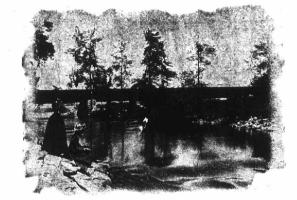






FOR SALE.

The property which the cut partly illustrates, is at the junction of the Ottawa and the St. Lawrence Rivers, some 25 miles west of Montreal, within easy reach by two railroads (general and suburban service, at frequent intervals day and might in 40 minutes); also by water.



The current between the mainland and one of the island (as shown in the cut) is caused by a fall of several feet from the Lake of Two Mountains into the River St. Lawrence.

The mainland portion, on the edge of which the fishers appear in the engraving, contains nearly four acres; the island nearly one fourth of an acre. The land slopes from a height of about ten or twelve feet to the lake and river.

The spot is quite picturesque, and as it is more or less preserved by the owner, there is scarcely any better fishing with-in double the distance of Montreal. There are excellent boating and shelter for yachts and small boats on the property. With the above cut, the Grand Trunk Railway illustrates one of its recent booklets - that known as "Trains 3 and 4"-

"Travel at Ease," page 12. The place was anciently known as "Lotbiniere Pointe," but has been re-named by the owner "Roslevan" from its peninsular shape and the ancestral elms growing upon it. The mainland portion and one island are now offered for sa'e on application to the owner,

Bar Mr. Phon of the of Commerce,"

Montreal.

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