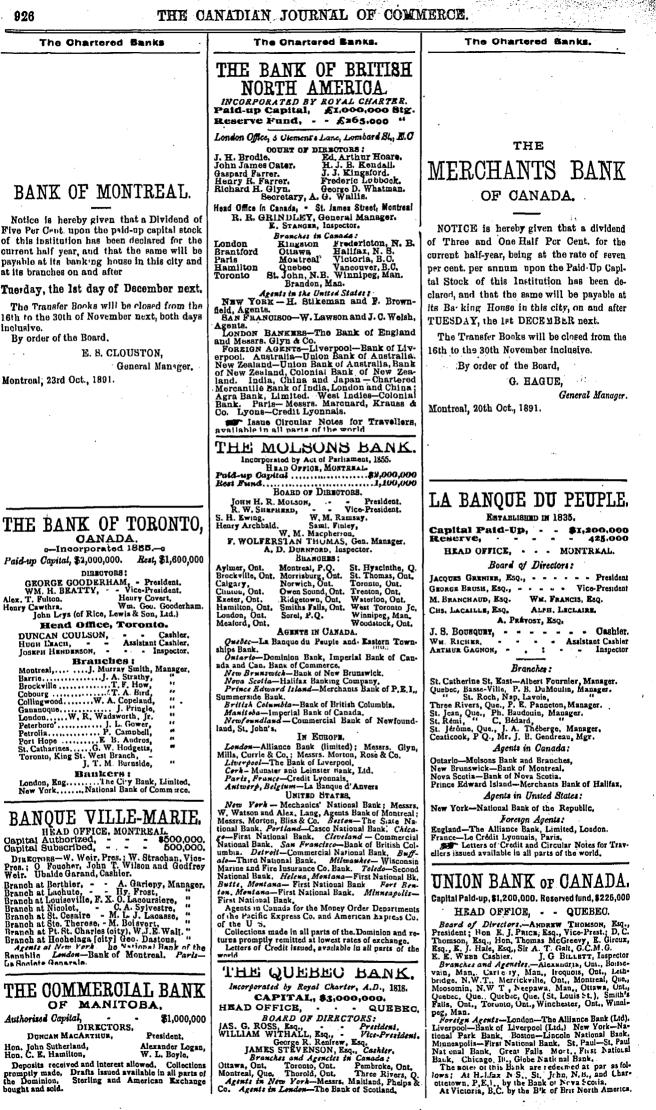
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.





HEAD OFFICE, . . QUEBEC, BOARD OF DIRECTORS: JAS. G. ROSS, Esq., . President. WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq., . Vice-President. George R. Renfrew, Esq. JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier, Branches and Agenetic in Canada; Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont, Montreal, Que, Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers, Q. Agenetic in New York-Messes, Mailtand, Phalpa & Co. Agenetic in London-The Bank of Scotland,

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city and at its branches on and after

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

Montreal; 23rd Oct., 1891.

THE BANK OF TORONTO,

Paid-up Capital, \$2,000,000. Rest, \$1,600,000

Head Office, Toronto.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Authorised Capital, DIRECTORS. \$1,000,000 President. Hon. John Sutherland, Hon. C. E. Hamilton, Alexander Logan, W. L. Boyle,

Deposits received and interest allowed, Collections promptly made, Drafts issued available in all parts of the Dominion, Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.

The Unartered Banks

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 49.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this institut on has been de lared for the current ha'f year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after

Tuesday, the ist day of Dec. Next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of November to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

R. E. WALKER

General Manager. Toronto, Oct. 20th, 1891.

The Onartored Banks.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has this been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after

Tuesday, ist day of December Next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th or November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. J. TURNBULL, Cashier. Hamilton, Oct. 21, 1891.

THE - ONTARIO - BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

Notice is bareby given that a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. for the current half year (being at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per sunum), has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November, both days incinsive. By order of the Board.

C. HOLLAND,

General Manager. Toronto, 23rd Oct., 1891.

BANK MERCHANTS

OF HALIFAX. \$1.100.000 \$375.000 BOARD OF DIRECTORS; THOS. E. KENNY, M.P., President. M. Dwych', Wiley Smith, Henry G. Bauld, H. H. Fuller. Head Office, Hallfax, N.S., D. H. Duncan, Cashler.

Montreal Branch, E. L. Pease, Manager. West End, Cor. N. Dame & Seigneur Sts.

AGENCIES:			
Antigonish, N. S.	Maitland [Hants Co.],		
Bathurst, N. B.	N. 8.		
Bridgewater, N. S.	Moneton, N.B.		
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Newcastle, N.B.		
Dorchester. N. B.	Piotou, N.S.		
Fredericton, N.B.	Port Hawkesbury, C.B.		
Guysboro, N.S.	Sackvile, N.B. Summerside. P.E.I.		
Kingston [Kent Co.]			
N.B.	Sydney, C.B.		
Londonderry, N.S.	Truro, N.S.		
Lunenhurg, N. S.	Weymonth, N.S.		

N.S. Woymouth, N.S. Woodstock. N.B.

Woodstock, N.B. CORRESPONDENTS: Dominion of Canada, Merchants Bank of Canada. New York, Chase National Bank. Boston, the National Hide & Loather Bank. Chicago, American Exchange National Bank. New joundiand, Union Bank of New Joundiand. London, England, Bank of Sootland and Imperial Bank (limited). Faria, France, Credit Lyonnais. Collections made at lowest rates and promptly remitted for.

remitted for. Telegraphic transfers and drafts issued at cur-

La Banque Jacques Cartier. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
 Gapital Paid-Up,
 S500,000
 Reserve Fund,
 Directore,
 IG0,000
 ALPH, DESJABDING, ESG., M.P., President,
 A. S. Hamelin, Esg., Vice-President,
 D. Laviolette, Esg.,
 L. DEMARTIONY, Managing Director,
 D. W. BRUWER, Assistant Manager,
 TAYOREDE BIRNYENU, InSuector,
 BURGENT, ASSISTANT, BARGAN, MARAGING, MARANA,
 BURGENT, Assistant Manager,
 TAYOREDE BIRNYENU, InSuector,
 BURGENT, Assistant Manager,
 TAYOREDE BIRNYENU, InSuector,
 BURGENT, Assistant Manager,
 TAYOREDE BIRNYENU, Insuector,
 BURGENT, Assistant Manager,
 Marchand, Mgr., St., Simon, D. Denis,
 Marchand, Mgr., St., Simon, D. Denis,
 Mgr., Valieyfield, L. de Martigny, Mgr., Victoris Yaleyfield, L. de Martigny, Mgr., Victoris Yaleyfield, L. de Martigny, Mgr., Victoris Yaleyfield, Martol) M. Chel Bourteal, Mgr.,
 St. Jean Baphiste (Montreal) P. St. Germain, Mgr.,
 St. Jean Baphiste (Montreal) P. St. Germain, Mgr.,
 St. Jean Baphiste (Montreal) P. St. Germain, Mgr.,
 Partige Agenetic.
 Partige Agenetic.
 Ne- vorg.—The National Bank of the Republic,

The Oharternd Banks

927

Standard Bank of Canada,

Dividend No. 32.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four Per Cent for the current half year upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after TUESDAY, the 1st DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier. Toronto, October 23, 1891.

IMPERIAL BANK of CAN 4DA DIVIDEND No 33.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has, been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be pavable at the hack and its b anches on and after TUESDAY, the 1st Day of DECEMBER NEXT

The Transfer B oks will be closed from the 17th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier, Toronto, 22nd Oct., 1891.

Eastern Townships Bank. Authorised Capital,
Capital Paid-Up, 1,480,881 Reserve Fund, 600,000 BOXD OF DIRECTORS 80 R. W. HENEKER, Prosident. 1,480,881
HON, G. G. STEVENS, Vice-President, Hon. M. H., Cochrane, D. A. Mansur, Thomas Hart. Israel Wood, G. N. Galer, T. J. Tuck. N W Thomas, HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, QUEL, WM. SAWMAL, USUMAI MAUEGO BranchesWaterloo, Richmond, Coaticook, Stan- stead, Cowansville, Graaby, Bedford, Huntingdon, Agents in Montreal-Bank of Montreal.
Lond n. England—National Bank of Scotland Boston—National Exchange Bank. New York—National Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and prompt- ly remitted for.
THE WESTERN BANK OF OANADA. HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, ONT; Capital Authorized, \$1,000,000

Capital Authorized, 5	1.000.000
Capital Subscribed,	800,000
Capital Paid-up,	350,000
	- 75,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :	

BOARD OF DIRMOTORS: JOHN COWAN, Esq., President, REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President, W.F. Cowan, Esq. Nobert McIntosh, M.D. Thomas Patterson, Esq. T. H. McMILLAN, Cashier, Branchez: -- Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Prisley. Penetanguishene, Port Perry, Dratts on New York and Storling Exchange bought and sold. Deposite received and interest allowed, Collections solicited and promptly made. Correspondents at New York and in Canada-The Merchants Bank of Canada. London, England-The Royal Rank of Scotland.

Banque d'Hochelaga.

DIVIDEND No 31.

Notice is bereby given that a dividend of Three (3) per cent. has been declared for the current half year, on the paid-up capital of this institution, and that same will be pay-able at its head office in Montreal and at its branches, on and after the 1st of DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the board, M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,

Manager .

Montreal, October 27, 1891.

DIRECTORS: JAS. AUSTIN, - - - - Fresident. HON. FRANK SMITH, - Vice-President. a. Ince. Edward Leadley. E. B. Osier. James Scott. Wilmot D. Matthews. Wm. Ince. Head Office, Toronto,

THE DOMINION BANK.

Capital, \$1,500,000. Beserve Fund, \$1,350,000

Head Office, Foronito. Agtactis: -Bramptun, Belleville, Cobourg, Gudph, Lindasy, Napaneo, Oxhawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby, Toronto, Queen St. W., cor. Ksther: Dundas St., cor. Queen ; Markat Br., cor. King and George Sts. Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Bri-tain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe, China, Japan and the West Indies. R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA. Capital (all paid-up) - \$1,000,000 Rest, - - 426,000

JAMES MCLAREN, Esq., - President. CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., - Vice-President.

Brasches-Araprior, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man., Carlton Place, Ont., Keewatin, Ont. Agents in Canada, New York and Chicago, Bank of Mentreal. Agents in London, Eng., Alliance Bank.

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

\$200,000 Capital, Reserve, 25,000 F. H. TODD, J. F. GRANT, President. Cashier. •

J. F. GRANT, Cashier. AGENTS, London-Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co., New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. Sr. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

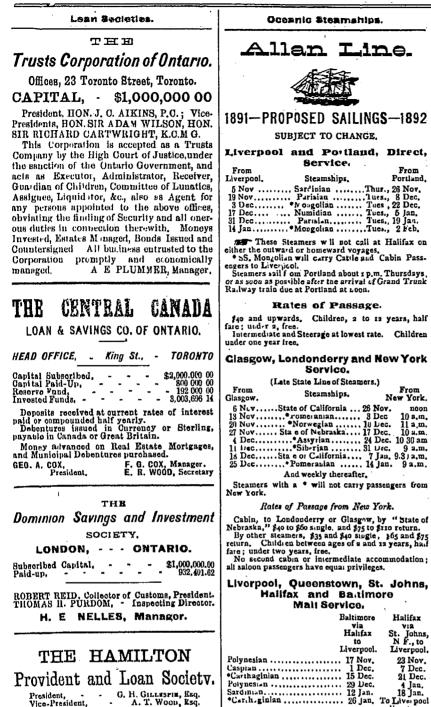
ST, JOHNS, NYL'D. Incorporated x858. Established 1857. Capital, paid-up, Reserve Fund, Undivided Profits, HENRY COOKE, Manager. \$306,600 00 165,000 00 19,737 71

H. D. CARTER, Chief Accountant.

Collections made on favorable terms. Agenti-The Loadon and Wisminster Bank, Loa-don. New York-The National Bank of the Republic, Boston-The Atlas National Bank Montreal-The Morchants Bank of Canada. Halfas: The Union Bank of Halfas. Quebec: The Merchants Bank of Canada. Union Bapk of Canada.

DIRECTORS :

R. Blackburn, Esq., Hon, George Bryson, Alex. Fra-ser, Esq., Geo. Hay, Esq., John Mather, Esq. GEO. BURN, Cashior.



Prosident, G. H. GILLESFIE, Esq. Vice-President, A. T. Wood, Esq. Capital Subscribed, Sl. 500,000 00 Capital Paid-Up, 1,109.000 00 Reserve and Surplus Funds, 280 861 20 Total Assets, 3789,406 95 DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at the

DEFUSIAS received and inferest anowed at the highest current rates. DEBENTURKS for S or S years. Interest payable half-yearly. Kxecutors and Trustees are authorized y aw to invest in Debentures of this Society. Banking House-King Street, Hamilton.

H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

Logal.

Cornwall, Ont.

R. A. PRINST.N. LUITOR BITCH & PRINCLE, BARRISTORS. Solicitors for Ontario Bank.

Bamilton, Ont.

D. OAMEBON,

A. D. OAMERON, Chancery and Insolvency, Notary Public, Con-veyancer, &c., No. 10 Hughson Street, South Hamilton, Ont.

Kingston, Ont. SMYTHE & SMITH BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

O. FRONTENAO SMITH Nov. so, 1891. B H SMYTHE, LL.D., Q.O.

Allan Line.
891-PROPOSED SAILINGS-1892
SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
Averpool and Portland, Direct, Service. From From verpool. Steamships. Portland. 5 Nov Sarcinian Thur., 26 Nov. 9 Nov Parisian Tues., 28 Dec. 7 Dec. Nongolian Tues., 20 Dec. 7 Dec. Nongolian Tues., 19 Jan. 1 Dec. Parisian Tues., 19 Jan. 4 Jan. Morgolian Tues., 2 Feb. These Steamers w ll sot call at Halifax on her the culward or homeward voyages. * SS. Mongolian will carry Cattle and Cabin Passegers to Liverpicol. Steamers sail f om Portland about r p.m. Thursdays, as soon as possible after the arrival of Grand Trunk a.lway train due at Portland at Loon.
Rates of Passage.
\$40 and upwards. Childres, 2 to 12 years, half re; under 2, free. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rate. Children ider one year free.
lasgow, Londonderry and New York

k Servico.

(Late State Line of Steamers.)

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York,
	State of California 26 1	
	romeranian 81	
29 Nov	*Norwegian 10 1	bec. 11 a.m.
	Sta e of Nebraska 17 I	
4 Dec	•Assyrian	Dec. 10 30 am
11 Dec		Jec, 9 a.m.
18 Dec	Sta e or California 7	Jau, 9.8 Ja.m.
	*Pomeraulan 14	
	And weekly thereafter.	
Steamers	with a • will not carry pas	ssengers from

Rates of Passage from New York.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. Johns, Halifax and Batimore Mali Service.

D.la:

** ***

	Baltimore	Haiifax
	via	VIR
	Halifax	St. Johns,
	to	N F., to
	Liverpool.	
Polynesian	. 17 Nov.	23 Nov.
Caspian	. 1 Dec.	7 Dec.
*Carthaginian		21 Dec.
Polynesian		4 Jan.
Sardinian	. 12 Jan.	18 Jan.
*Carth_ginian	. 26 Jan.	To Live pool
		direct.
 The Carthaginian will not 	Carry Das	stavers from

Baltimore, and only Cabin passengers from Halitax and St. Johns, N.F. Last sailing of the season.

Glasgow, Galway & Philadelphia

	Service.		
From Glasgow to Philadelphia,	Steamships.	to	or about
27 Nov	•Manitoban •Manitoban		. 18 Dec.
And	fortni, htly there	cafter,	
•Via Halif	ax on veyage from	m Gia	sgow.
These steamers to Europe.	do not carry pa	sseng	ers on voyage
Glasgow,) and	Londonder Boston Sei		
From Glasgow to Boston.	Steamships.	•.	From Boston to Cl.sgow on or abou

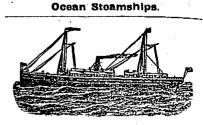
50		
Batton.		on or about
6 Nov	Buenos Ayrean,	23 Nov. :
2) Nov	Peruvian.	
27 Nov	Prussian	14 Dec
4 //cc	····· Sarmatian	21 De
11 Dec	Coreas	28 Dec.
18 Dec	Scaudiaavian	4 Jan,
A	ad fortnightly thereafte	r,

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

For all information apply to

H. & A. ALLAN,

25 Common Street, Montreal 80 State Street, Boston, 1 Iadia Street, Portland,



ËCLYDE STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

For CHARLESTON, S.C., the South and Southwest. For JACKSONVILLE, Fia., and all Fiorida Points.

From Pier 29, East River, N.Y.

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays at 3 P. M.

The Only Line between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., without change.

JE Unsurpassed Passenger Accommodations and Cuisine.

- Str. "Algonquin" (new) Capt. Jos. McKee. Str. "Iroquois," Capt. L. W. Pennington. Str. "Cherokee," Capt. H. A. Bearso. Str. "Seminole," Capt. S. C. Platt. Str. "Yemassee," Capt. J. Robinson. Str. "Delaware," Capt. I. K. Chichester.

Through Tickets, nates and Bills of Lading for all points South and Southwest, via Charleston, and all Florida points via Jacksonville.

ST. JOHN'S RIVER SERVICE.

Jacksonville, Palaika, Sanford & Enterprise, Fia. AND

ntermediate Landings on the St. John's River. mermetatic Landange on the St. John's fiver. Sailing from Jacksoaville duily (except Saturday) at 3.30 P.M., making clove connection with a'l raircoads at PALATKA, ASTOR, BLUE SPRINGS and SANDFORD. Through Ticksts and Bills of Lading at Lowest Rates to all interior points in Florida.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., 5 Bowling Green, New York. M. H. CLYDE, A. T. M.,

Wm. P. CLYDE & Co., Genl. Agents

5 Bowling Green,	-	New York.
12 So. Wharves.	-	Philadelphia.





- Intercolonial Railway.
- 1891. Winter Arrangement. 1892

Commencing 19th October, 1891.

Through express passenger trains run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway, from Bonaventure St. Depot		
	2.0a	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific R'y		
from Dalhousie Square Depot s	2.00	
Leave Levis	4-35	
Arrive Riviere du Loup	7-45	
Trois Pistoles	8.48	
Rimouski	0 20	
Little Metis	1.23	
Campbellton	4 10	
Bathurst	2 35	
Newcastle	88	
Moncton.	6 64	
St. John		
Halifax 1	y 33	4
	4.30	

G. W. BOBINSON, Esq.,

1364 ST. JAMES STREET, - - MONTBEAL. D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 15th Oct., 1891.

OE.

THE CA	NADIAN JOURNAL OF COMM	ERC
Legal.	Legal Directory.	
Montreal. DOBIDOUX, PREFONTAINE, ST. D. JEAN & GOUIN, Barristers.	Price of admission to this directory is \$10 per annum. ONTARIO.	E
D JEAN & GOU! N, Farristers, 17.9 Notre Dame St. corner of Place d'Armes. Reval Insurance Building (opposite Notre Dame	ALVISTON	Cor
Concen.	AVLAUR	Dec Ago
Ion. J. E ROBIDOUX. Attorney General. Prov. of Quebec., RAYMOND PREFONTAINE, B.O.L., M.P., E. N. ST. JEAN, B.C.L., LOMER GOUIN L.L.B.	BABBIE Lount, Dickinson & MoWatt	Bole
E. N. ST. JRAN, B.C.L. LOMER GOUIN L.L.B.	BELLEVILLE	Engir & Co. John
CHAPLEAU, HALL, NICOLLS & BROWN,	BOWMANVILLE,	Poulp
Advocates, Barristors, Commissioners, &c.	BROCKVILLE Fraser & Beynolds	New
BOR. J. L. UHAPINAU, Q.O., M.P., JOHN S. BALL, JR.	BEUSSELS	meat
S.P.F., ARMIPE O. STOOLLS	CAMPBILLIORDA. L. Colville	
Cable Address : "SHIELDS."	COBNWALL Leitch & Pringle	
GEEENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,	CORNWALL Maclennan, Liddell & Oline DESERGNTO Henry B. Bedford	Oig
1728 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canada	GODERICH	
J. H. GREENSHIELDS.Q.C. R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS.	GRAVENHUEST T. Johnson	Orde
	GRIMSBY E. A. Lancaster	Pr
A BEOTTE & CAMPBELL, ADVOCATES.	GUELPH	
North British Chambers, 11 Hospital St.	GUELPE Macdonald & Macdonald	n A
	A. H. MACDONALD.	DA
Mo00BMIOK.DUOLOS& MUROHISON, Advocates, 20., 181 St. James street, Mont-	INGREBOLL	
Advocates, &c., 181 St. James street, Mont- treal. Will attend the Courts in the Dis- trists of Beauharnois, Bodford and St. Hysointhe.	KINGSTONBritton & Whiting LINDSAYMartin & Hepkins	Agen
trists of Beauharnois, Bodford and St. Hyssinthe.	LINDWAL	Agen Live Boar
D. MCCORMACK, B.C.L. C. A. DUCLOS, B.A., B.C.L. R. L. MURCHISON, B.C.E.	London	des A
	Londow	Fluv
ATWATER & MAOKIE, Advocates, Barristers, Commission #	L'ORIGNALJ. Maxwell	d'As
131 St. James Street, Montreal.	MIDLAND	JO
	MILLEBOOK J. Walter Ourry	
London, Ont.	MITCHILL Dent & Hodge	S
W. H. BARTRAM,	MOUNT FOREST	1
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.	NIAGARA FALLS	5
OFFICE. 99 DUNDAS ST. WEST.	NEWMARKET Thos. J. Robertson	Con
GIBBONS, MONAB & MULKERN, BARRISTERS ATTORNEYS &	OTTAWA	Ord
	OTTAWAGeo. F. Henderson	
Office, corner Richmond and Carling Streets. Geo. C. Gibbons, Geo. McNab. P. Mulkern. Fred. F. Harper.	PARIS Foley & Dalgell	1
Bynd. F. Harper.	PREFAMENTAMENT	
Ottawa, Ont.	PORT KLEINJ. C. Dalrymple	Cie
AEOBGE F. HENDERSON,	PORT HOFI	1 .
Solicitor, do.	ST. THOMAS	1 3
13 Scottish Ontario Chambers.	STRATFORD	New
Peterborough,	THEWATERJohn J. Stephens	
TTATTON & WOOD.	Thornbury Wilson, Evans & Dyre	
LL Barristers; Solicitors, Etc.	TILEONBURG W. A. Dowler	ABT
6, W. RAFTON,	TORONTO Jones Bros. & Mackenule	Im
W. A. STRATTON, B.A., LL.B., Barristar, Solicitor, Etc.	TOBONTO Aroh. J. Sinelair	1 -
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.	Uxealdes	
Benfrew, Ont.	WALKERTON, Co. BruceA. B. Klein, Q.C. WINGHAM	്
TOHN D. MoDONALD,	Woodstook Finkle, McKay & McKullen	
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Ec., &c.		Bar
Unicial Assigned for the county of Achirew.	QUEBRC. MOHTBHAL A. H. Chambers	Rof
Uffice : Ragian Street, opposite Smith & Stewart' Hardware Store,	MONTRIAL	
Simcoe, Ont.	PORTAGE DU FORT O. P. Boney	- F
A W. WELLS,	RIGEMOND G. H. Aylmer Brooke	Ge
T. (Late Killmaster & Wells),	NORTHWEST TERRITORY.	Lor N.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, 40	Calgary Lougheed & McCarthy	
St. Oatharines, Ont.	NOVA SUOTIA.	Con
ALBERT. C. BROWN,	AMHERST Townshend, Dickey & Bogers	ger
A (Successor to Brown & Brown),	BRIDGHTOWN	1 . R
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery,		
Notaries Public, &c.	BRIDGEWATER Owen & MoLean	
Senforth, Ont,	HALIFAX	۱ļ
MODAUGHEY & HOLLESTED	KENTVILLE W. E. Rascos	
BARRISTERS, &., Seaforth Onl	LIVERPOOL Jason M. Mack	: C I <u>9</u>
	- SYDNEY	•
TONES BROS. & MAOKENZIE,	{ PIOTOD	
Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto.	WindbaoB	Ore
CLARKSON JOHES. BEVERLY JOHES GRO. A. MACHENZIB. C. J. LEOWARD.	YARNOUTH	
Buelish Areat :	NEW BBUNSWICK.	' T
JONAS AF JORES, og Cannon St., London. Commr'r, for M.Y., Illinois and other States.	CHATHAM	, 1
	Monorow	Ho
Walkerton, Ont. A B. KLEIN, Q. C.,	BURERE White & Allison	1
A. Barrister, Selicitor, Conveyancer, 80.	BRITISH COLUMBIA.	Ar
Collections in all parts of the County of Brus		: 94
Drompily stleaded in.		6 .
· · · ·		



929

Department. gents Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, 4 & 99 Harbour St., KINGSTON, Jam. Established 1816.

SHAFTING OUTFITS COMPLETE,

HOLYOKE, MASS.

J. H. HORNE & SONS CO., LAWRENCE MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER - MILL - MACHINERY,-

Fourdrinier Machines, Cylinder Machines, Wet Machines, Calender holls, Cylinder Molds, Paper Dryers, Paper Cutters, Revolving Reels, Upright Reels, ••••• Cone Drives, Fan Pumps, Stuff Pumps, Suction Pumps, Gun Metal Rolls, Rubber Rolls, Beating Engines, Washing Engines, Cylinder Washers,

FITTERE

Screens, Winders,

PI.

Hydrants, Roll Bars, Bed Plates, Rag Cutter Knives, Paper Cut: or Knives, Brass Valves, Wood Chipper Knives, Barking Knives, Jordan Engines,

:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:

SPECIALTIES:

	The	"Horne "	Calenders,
	The	" Horne "	Engine.
	The	" Horne "	Jordan,
••	The	" Horne "	Plate,
	The	" Horne "	Cutter,
	The	"Horne "	Roll Bar
			· · · ·





Established 1831.

Much the largest Manufacturers of Wire Rods and Wire in the World.

WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING CO.,

Worcester, Mass., New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, San Francisco.

Iron, Steel and Copper Wire; Barbed Wire, universally acknowledged to be the best styles in existence; Bale Ties, unequalled for strength, convenience and security; Bright, Annealed, Tinned, and Galvanized Wire for all purposes; Fence Staples and Stretchers; Round or Flat Steel Wires and Fabrics for every purpose, tempered or untempered, straight or in the coil; Steel Needle and Drill Wires; Superior Watch and Clock Springs; Eye-Glass Springs; Wire Rods by the wholesale, No. 8 Stubs' gnage and coarser; Wire Rope and Cable for all purposes, of any length to order, Iron, Steel, Copper or Phosphor-Bronze, Annealed, Galvanized or Boiled in oil.

Circulars and descriptive Pamphlets supplied on application.











ing tracks to get from the G. T. R. to C. P. R., or for any purpose should be avoided.

SEAMLESS steel boats are being made in England by hydraulic power, in the same way that some ooking utensils are pressed into shape. These boats are very durable and safe.

SAMUEL MAY, started as an hotelkeeper in the Revere House at Sudbury in 1884. He is a man of poor business ability and has not proved a success as a Boniface. He has assigned.

NORMAN HARRIS started a small boot and shoe business about six years ago in Fredericton. It has not paid and, finding himsolf close run, he gave a bill of sale for \$420 and followed it up with an assignment.

JOB. READ & Co., grindstone quarriers of Stonehaven, N.B., whose efforts to compromise at 40 cents in the dollar have already been fully chroniciled in these columns, have failed to do so, and have assigned.

NEARLY all the apples turned out by the various evaporating establishments in Prince Edward county this year have already been purchased for the English market. The demand for canned apples is also very large for the same market.

JOHN CHESTER was 60 years old when he sold his farm in April 1887 in order to buy the stock of the late Adam Duffus and start as a storekeeper at Widder. The usual result has followed. He has eaten up the price of his farm and is now compelled to make an assignment and commence the world anew.

THE failure of Singer Bros., dry goods merchants of Toronto, has been a foregone conclusion for some time past. They came to the Queen city from Oshawa early in 1887 and it was soon manifest that they had undertaken more than either their means or their ability would warrant. Wholesalers have regarded them with suppcion and for some time past local houses have declined to sell them except for cash.

H. VINEBERG, Manufacturer of FINE CLOTHING 7 VICTORIA SQUARE, cor. St. James, MONTREAL.

Buyers visiting Montreal markets will consult their interest by inspecting my lines.

W. ARLITT, a small grocer of Toronto, has assigned. He was previously a clerk and started for himself in a little store in the fall of 1889. His trade was too limited to prove a success and after two years of struggle he has succumbed to the inevitable.

EUSEBE DORION has kept a general store, acted as postmaster, and run a boarding house at Metapedia for some time past, and yet he has not been able to make both ends meet. He has always been hard up, and has at last been forced to make an assignment.

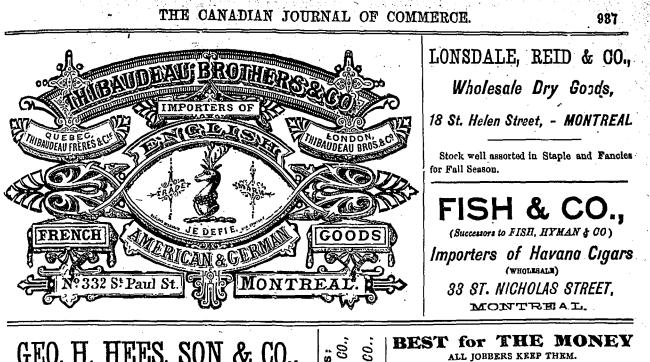
JOHN STINSON, general storekeeper, of Singhampton, has assigned. Last May he found that he had become too much spread out and secured an extension from his creditors. This he has been unable to carry out, and hence the necessity of an assignment.

MARY JANE LEBLANG, general storekeeper of Carleton, has been in business for a few years in a small way. She has not been a success. In fact she seems to have lived off the store, as it is said the estate will not pay more than 35 cents in the dollar. She owes \$3,000.

JOHN TAXLOR, manufacturer of boots and shoes, of Toronto, has called a meeting of his creditors for the 23rd prox. His liabilities are estimated at \$15,000 due principally to local houses and his assets are placed at \$10,000. An offer of 50 cents in the dollar is expected.

SHIPPING freight rates at Duluth have risen from 4 cents per ton to 7 cents. Nearly one hundred vessels with capacity of over six million bushels are chartered to take wheat out of Duluth and it would seem that the amount of shipments from now would be only limited by the amount of tonnage to be had. One hundred vessels each carrying 6 million bushels would convey 600,000,000 million bushels! The above figures are given by a Duluth paper.

COBBAN MANUFACTURING CO., Mouldings, Picture Frames and Mirrors, Hardwood Mantels and Over Mantels, Engravings. Artotypes, Pastel Paintings, etc. Factory & Head Office, Toronto. 148 McGILL SIREET, MONTREAL Shew Card Framing a specialty.



-3

Britain.

-9

GEO. H. HEES. SON & CO., Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Spring Rollers, &c. TORONTO, ONT.

A. S. DAOUST started a small grocery at the eastern end of Mignonne street in this city about four years sgo. He had only a limited capital to back him and as his business was equally limited he appears to have lost ground until an assignment has become necessary. He owes 13,000.

ELLA MARTIN, doing business as a grocer at Buckingbam under the style of James Martin & Co., has assigned. Her husband, who ran the business for her, secured a situation as a census enumerator and his enforced absence from the store precipitated an assignment. She owes \$4,500.

"Ir there is any crime short of murder," remarks the New York Herald, " for which death would be a fitting punishment it is that committed by the man who sets fire to a building in which many families live that he may collect money on goods which he has insured far in excess of their real value."

H. MOUSSEAU & Co., milliners, of this city, have assigned. Hetty Mousseau assigned for the first time in September 1890. She then owed \$2,600. The estate was bought in for her and she tried sgain. But it was no use, and after twelve months endeavor she assigns for the second time, owing this time \$2,500.

BY A recent order in council cards, portfolios, or other coverings containing cut samples of cloth, edgings, textile fabrics and buttons of various patterns, being representative of goods, and having no value, and obviously intended for use only as samples to see by, and which cannot be disposed of as merchandise, are admitted free of duty into Canada.

BELLING AGENTS; HENDERSON MONTREAL STANBURY North Star,' 'Crescent,' or 'Pearl,' Put up in Bales or Cases in 4, 6, 8, 12 or 16 or. Rolls. Baled Goods same quality but lower prices. è Some idea of the extent of Britain's marine strength may be got from the sed returns of wrecks, and other sea casualties off her coasts. In 1889 90 these disasters to vessels numbered 4,344 so that every day, the year round, there are on an average, 12 vessels wrecked, or stranded, or damaged on the shores of Great

TAKE NO IMITATIONS.

"PATENT

ALL JOBBERS KEEP THEM.

As they are very attractive in appearance and superior in quality, and ne other bat will retail as well.

ASK FOR THESE BRANDS:

BOLL "

EVERY BAT IS BRANDED

COTTON BATS,

TVING

WM. D. FELKIN, furniture dealer, of Toronto, has assigned with liabilities of \$4,000. He has been in business for ten years past although he has never made any headway. Of late he has been handicapped by ill-health, and, considering the keenness of the competition he had to face, it is not much wonder he has assigned.

T. J. MORGAN, dry goods dealer, of St. John, NB, is endeavoring to effect a settlement with his creditors on the basis of 30 cents in the dollar, cath. If this be not accepted he will assign. As he owes \$7,500, of which \$2,700 is borrowed money and secured, and can only show nominal assets of \$3,800, it is. evident that, if the offer be rejected, the chances of ordinary creditors will be slim indeed.

THE Premier, Sir John Thompson, and Hon. Geo. Foster met a number of steam hip owners, also Messrs. Hazen, M. P., of St. John, and Stairs of Halifax, at Mr. Abbott's residence on 13th inst, and discussed at length the fast Atlantic service. The gentlemen present expressed their minds fully to the ministers. A good deal of difference of opinion existed as to the amount of subsidy that such a service will require.





LECTOLD CLAPEN, commission agent, of Sherbrooke, was formerly a teller in the branch of LA Barque Nationale in that city. About two years ago he started in this line upon a small capital. He appears to have dropped steadily behind; for he now assigns with linbilities of \$6,000, and assets valued at between \$3,000 and \$4,000 only.

P. N. GAUVREAU, shoe dealer of this city, has assigned. He is a printer by trade, who started in boots and shoes a year ago on a slender capital composed principally of his savings. He has not succeeded, but in view of the circumstances his creditors have accepted a settlement at 20 cents in the dollar, cash, on liabilities of \$2,500.

DANIEL BARRETT, grocer, etc., of Alexandria has assigned for the fourth time. He failed three times at McCrimmon in 1878, 1880, and 1882, and finally sold out in 1884 and moved to Alexandria. He again sold out his grocery a short time ago, and tried to do something in furniture, but his habits have been against him all along.

THE following minor fai'ures have occurred during the week :-J. H. Marsh, pump maker, Dutton, Mrs. C. McLelland, builder, and A. E. Nelson, hardware, of Toronto, W. G. Barr, shoes, Hawkesbury, Glave Bros, general store, Lamlash, S. F. Fullerton, carrisges, Owen Sound, and W. D. Walker, hemlock bark dealer, Moncton, N.B.

Since the 1st of January of this year no less than 24,978,160 Canadian eggs have been landed at the port of Liverpool alone, and, so far as can be learned, all the shippers are satisfied with their profits. Arrangements are now in progress for steadily increasing the trade in this commodity between egg exporters in Canada and handling firms in Great Britain.

C. E. CREIGUION & Co., wholesale grocers, of Ha'i'ax, have snspended. Chas. E. Creighton started the firm in 1881 his brother going in two years later. They have since done a large business on a very slender margin, and the natural consequence is that when once fortune turned against them they were compelled to give up the struggle for lack of backing.

L E. ANOTIL, tailor, of Coaticook, has assigned. In 1886 he was a partner in the firm of Mullins and Anctil. They dissolved the same fall, Anctil continuing the business alone. He failed in November 1887, but succeeded in getting a settlement at 40 cents in the dollar, cash; the money being advanced to him by a friend. Up to last year he seemed to be getting on, but then trade began to grow dull and money scarce, and as his interest bill was a heavy one, he slipped behind until an assignment has become necessary. His liabilities are \$8,000.

	P. TIPP	PET & CO.
UNITED ALKALI CO E. LAZENBY & 800 ORLA=DO JONES & L. CODON, - H. FAULDER & CO., &c.,	NS, - P & CO., - R M	hemica's, lckies, &c. lice. Starch. laccaroni. liver Pan" Preserves &c.
1 Wellington St. E., TORONTO.	Alex. Wells, NONTHE L.	Prince William St. BT. JOHN.



THE Canada Northwest Land company reports farm sales of 32 975 acres for \$164,742 for the nine months ended September, compared with 14,646 acres at \$76 828 during the same period in 1890. Town site sales amounted to \$19,602 as compared with \$34 637. Of the company's shares 5,011 were surrendered as compared with 2,461 during the same period last year.

THE American Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company of Boston have purchased large tracts of land on the Sugary, back of Newcastle, N.B., and will operate a large number of portable mills cutting lumber into equares. Next spring they will build an extensive factory at Newcastle and also contemplate purchasing the Piccadi ly factory in Kings County. The company is a large one, having twenty-eight factories in the United States.

V. PORTELANCE & Co., general storekeepers, of Lachevrotiere, have assigned. Portelance failed himself in March 1889 when he showed liabilities of \$5,400. He was unable to reach any set tlement and his estate was wound up. He then started under his present style in company with his brother-in-law, Louis Trottier, but his credit was gone, and, as a business which could not support one is certainly not enough for two, he has been compel ed to assign again. This time his liabilities will only reach \$1,000.

A. FRAPPIER & Co., dealer in paints and hardware, of this city. have assigned. A. A. Frappier, the only member of the firm, was for a couple of years agent for Rooul Dufresne, paint 'manufacturer of Bedferd. The latter's failure complicated Frappier's affairs and, from November 1888 up to last May, he did business in his wife's name. He then resumed in his own name, but he appears to have attempted to do too large a business for his slender means and the result is that he has run behind until an assignment has become necessary.

JOHN HANIGAN, lumber merchant of Desrivieres, is endeavoring to effect a settlement at 20 cents in the dollar on his personal liabilities of \$45,000. He is a large shipper of hard wood lumber to the United States, and was one of the principal promoters of the Rapid Manufacturing Company of Bedford which collapsed ignominiously a year ago. He held 419 shares in the concern and, in addition to this, endorsed heavily for James Crothers, the president, who left with his affairs in bad shape. He owes a good deal of real estate, but his bankers have a lieu for \$34 000 on it to cover his endorsations, and it is doubtful whether his estate shows more than the percentage offered.

It is certainly curious and, perhaps, a little alarming to be told that the douce Ayrshire folk, panting to become adepts in cheese making, but unable to find a capable scientific instructor in North Britain or among the Southron pock-pudding, had actually sent to Canada for a cheese master. What has been the result? It was said before the scientific system of Canadian oheese making had been adopted, the Scotch dairy farmers had



tana ng kasara



Cement. Address,

TORONTO.

Represented in MONTREAL by A. I. MORISON & CO., Glenora Building

got within a shilling of each other in the prices which their cheeses fetched at market; but, after sitting for a while at the feet of the magician from the Dominion of Canada, the Ayrshire cheese realized fifteen shillings per hundred weight more.

In reference to a short parsgraph published recently in regard to Mr. W. A. McKim of Guelph, we deem it fair to say that the liquidation of his estate, after a seven months career in that city, was a voluntary one, he having decided to go out of business for the present. Our allusion to the evil effects of his cutting prices, was based upon statements in a Guelph newspaper, which, we are informed, had no authority for imputing this practice to Mr. McKim. We trust on resuming business he will be more successful, and justify the highly flattering commendations he received when leaving Barrie.

AMONG European countries Belgium still exceeds all others in density of population; the proportion is 530 persons to a square mile. Belgium is followed by Holland with 365 to the square mile, and the United Kingdom with 312. If we take England alone we find the density to be close on 480 to the Equare mile, still considerably below that of Belgium. The density of Scotland is only about one fourth that of England, while that of Ireland is one third. The most thinly populated countries in Europe are Norway and Finland, which have only sixteen people to the square mlle.-Insurance Post, Eng.

THE worthy chief of our fire brigade was nearly made the victim of his own enthusiasm this week, and of a most remarkable coincidence-the actual presence of a policeman near where a peace officer might have been required. The Chief, being anxious to impress some visiting friend with the excellence of our alarm system, went to one of the boxes, and accidently called out the engines. The officer on duty, seeing the box, as he supposed, tampered with, interfered with the intention of running in the offender. Happily this catastrophe was averted

LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Co. of England Capital and Assets, over \$20,000,000, JAMES P. BAMFORD, Agent, 43 and 45 St. John Street MONTREAL.

by explanations, though, why the chief of the fire brigade should run any risk of police treatment for testing the alarm system whenever and wherever he thinks right, "no fellow can understand," for he ought to be invested with this power.

THE RATEBUN CORPANY,

DESERONTO, ONT.

THE following estimates of the men employed in most of the shanties this winter are given as follows by the Ottawa Journal,

they this filler are brien as retreas of the officia	
Bronson's & Weston	
Buell, Orr & Hurdman	600
Hawkesbury Lumber Co	
McLaren & Edwards	300
Ross Bros.	400
Canada Lumber Co	200
Edward Moore (square timber)	100
Emery Lumber Co	300
Rochester Bros	100
R. H. Klock's	150
Booth's	
Perley & Pattee's	500
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Taking an estimate of 5,005 men in the woods, with an average of \$20 a month will be an expenditure for wages alone, by the lumber men of about \$100,000 per month, or \$500,010 for the season. As most of these men live in those places it will be seen that the increased demand for men will be a good thing for Ottawa and Hull. There will be an increase in pay over last year.

CERTAIN corporated depositors in a city bank, who are supposed to be richer in spiritual than earthly wisdom, recently divided their large deposit in a bank in so clever a manner as to over ride the rule of the bank against allowing interest on any one deposit over a fixed sum. By this ruse they got interest on a sum that otherwise would have remained upproductive.

One of the banks of this city that bears an inappropriate name, and that has been expanding its business of late, is about to assume another title, which will shortly be made known.







towns, with populations ranging from ten to two hundred thousand, who never saw a building on fire, until their arrival on this continent. An English visitor recently here, who has resided thirty years in a larger town than any in Canada, stated, that he never saw a fire engine at home, seriously engaged. One of our citizens, who was agent of the Sun Fire Co., in an English town of eight to ten thousand people, never had a claim in the whole five years of his agency, although he almost monopolised the local business. except one, and that was for a wheat rick outside the town.

Our boast of possessing so splendid a fire service is comparable to that of a person telling with pride of of the noble fever hospital of his city, who is told by the friend he is speaking to, that he can make no such boast, because his locality is so healthy that fever is unknown, therefore unprovided for by any public institution. An insurance adjuster of high repute and much experience declared some little time ago, before an sudience of insurance officials, that if he had given to him ten per cent of the local fire losses, he could reduce those losses one half. -

The greater heat generated here in warming our dwellings, stores, offices and workrooms, adds to the greater chances of fire, compared to those of the old land. There can be no doubt, however, that the standard of safety in English buildings, in proportion to these chances, is very much higher than the standard of safety prevalent here, where the risks are so much greater. Our architects and builders have not adapted their plans and their work to meet the special conditions of this climate so far as to reduce the risks of fire to the level prevailing in places where those risks are naturally so much less. An English chimney, for instance, is usually built so as to keep wood work from being over heated, or coming in contact with burning soot. We have seen chimneys cleaned by firing them, without a thought of this practice involving risk. Here, the recklessness of some architects and builders, may be seen constantly in chimneys being used to carry wood-work that projects right into or very near the inside of chimneys. A large summer hotel burnt to the ground three years ago in Ontario was known to have a smell of charred wood in certain rooms. One night, being very cold for the season, fires were lighted in several grates, the result being that the structure went up in smoke before daybreak. The main chimney that remained, showed that the floor joists had been laid with their ends ex- | sons and insecurity of buildings.

posed to sparks, and heated soot flakes. A serious fire took place in a western city, from the furnace pipe of a dwelling house being placed in contact with woodwork; another, from a stove pipe passing through a crack that had split and exposed the floor to overheating, by which at last it took fire; a third, from the sparks driven outside by a strong draught from a hard-wood fire, falling between the roof of a lean-to summer-kitchen and the main building. These are typical cases; there are hundreds of fires every year that arise from such criminal neglect by builders of ordinary precautions. Persons familiar with the system of setting grates in England, who have ever watched the bricklayers there doing that part of their work, and seen the same done here, know that to avoid a little trouble and expense, these conveniences are put into our dwellings as though the intention were to set the place on fire. The extreme tenacity of life in sparks of hard-wood, which keeps alight for hours, has caused many a mysterious fire, especially in country places. It has often occurred to us that the pipes from stoves wherein hard wood is used should be flitted with a wire spark-arrester, like locomotives are, or ought to be. There is a crying need in this city, as in others, for a strict law against the flimsy divisions now existing, and increasing, between dwelling houses. Long rows are put up that are practically one house, so slight are the partition walls.

The above refers to mechanical defects that lead to fires. There are serious ones of another class. A very disastrous fire at Detroit was caused by a lighted lamp being left in a wooden house while the occupants were absent at church. This was upset by a cat, with the result of several houses being destroyed. The insurance companies, where gas is available, should forbid the use of oil lamps, and use their great influence to secure the people gas at far more reasonable rates than are now charged. They might also insist on the use. where oil must supply artificial light, of a form of lamp not so readily upset, as those in general use in country districts, one too far less liable to explosion. The alarming increase in the number of fires points to the advisability, the necessity indeed, of the insurance companies taking counsel together, and following it up by decided, joint action, to defend their interests fromthose grave risks which might be largely reduced by more rigid inspection, and by the enforcement of precautionary regulations against the carelessness of per-

BAD LOANS AND THEIR MAKERS.

There are two proverbs, one associating the king of evil with loose money, the other with loose time, that contain in them the whole philosophy of bad loans. What is got over the devil's back is said to disappear under another of his anatomical parts. With time, which is money, loosely occupied, or idle, we all learnt in the nursery that, Satan turns it into mischief That the companies who are spreading their doing. dangerous nets all over Canada lend money as recklessly as their dupes intrust them with it, those deluded victims will discover when too late. These institutions are getting money over the devil's back, and it is bound to go as the proverb predicts. "Ill got, ill spent," would do well for a motto of the associations that are bidding such extravagant terms for subscrip-A number of iions to their stock, and for deposits. these concerns in order to gain confidence by the parade of certain professional names which they never could on their merits, have seduced and induced to act as directors, several members of a calling who are supposed to have the power of exorcising evil spirits. But the utter baseness of the projects they have lent their countenances to, seems to indicate that, in their case, the tables have been turned, and their acting as decoy ducks in those financial frauds only shows how true it is that Lucifer can appear garbed as an angel of light.

But companies that are honest and sound are having mischief found for their idle money to do- The trouble that brought the Barings, the Berlin, Boston and California banks recently to disaster, was caused by the pressure of idle money. The wealth of the world seems to be growing faster than the opportunities for its legitimate and safe employment. Capital has become more and more democratic of late years. It was at one time exclusive; it would recognize only those of its own class; it required good introductions; but nowa-days it takes up with pretenders, with those who, if without gold, have a plentiful stock of brass. Men are received in capitalists' parlors, and their projects heard with favor, who a generation ago, would have been metaphorically kicked into the street, and literally We simply deshown the door with scant courtesy. sire to raise a storm-signal, in time to enable wise mariners to keep in port. In doing so, we must be plain, and to be understood, we declare that there is an amount of money going out from a number of financial institutions that will never be seen whole again. Let us give a specimen. A small money lender was recently applied to for a loan on a dwelling house; the place is known to us; it is not in this Province. On going to inspect the property he found the facts to be as follows :-- There was a long row of houses, represented as each built on a stone foundation. The masonry part was two rows of stone above ground, which were built upon beams supported by seven foot wooden posts, that were plastered up, so as to hide the so-called "stone foundation." The land was not paid for, the materials of the houses were not paid for, yet a loan had been obtained on the security of this row of houses from a public company! This loan was being sought to be quietly unloaded on private money-lenders, who were asked to advance, first, enough to pay for the land, and so get a title, and the balance to be applied in paying for the bricks, lumber and fittings. That class of loans has developed into a very large sum. There is a system of advancing money for these speculations that is too inflated to be worthy of being

termed even "kiting,"—it is financial ballooning. In the particular instance referred to the sum asked as a loan was \$2,300, to be secured by a mortgage on one house in a long row, yet the valuation of two experts of great experience did not reach that sum by \$200, and the rental would not pay interest on that loan at seven per cent and taxes. There are now running notes held by two banks that represent the materials used in those houses, materials that at this moment are in a structure built upon land on which not a cent has been paid.

Take another specimen of the loose, the scandalous and dangerous policy some companies of the very modern type adopt to get business for employing the money of stockholders and depositors. A bush lot of 100 acres in a western county was sold; 10 acres was stripped of trees, but not cleared; the remaining part was covered with small timber worth about \$200. The owner was most thankful to get \$1800 for the lot; it had cost him nearly double in taxes, and interest on He was surprised at the buyer's the purchase money. paying cash down as he was known to be without The fact leaked out that before that land was means. deeded to him, he had secured a loan on it from a company for \$2,000. For this he gave his note until he got his deed, and that note was discounted by the company's banker. Why a poor farmer should be giving a note for \$2000 to a loan company, seems not to have been enquired into by the bank ; yet such a transaction is grossly illegitimate. That land was accepted by a merchant as collateral for a bill of store goods to the extent of \$1000, as he naturally concluded that property on which a loan company had just advanced \$2000, must be worth at least \$2750 or \$3000. It seems, for the case excited no little enquiry and comment when trouble arose, that the loan company had made this and other loans in that county in order to get a popular name. Thus the older and sounder and more wisely managed loan companies were damaged in reputation by this one company's advancing double as much on proprieties as could be got from those older institutions.

It is not only the two classes of loans commented upon that are becoming a danger; there are facilities being given to new manufacturing and other enterprises, that have in them far greater and more decided elements of irregularity and risk than any prudent banker would sanction or incur. As we began by allusions to the reputed author of evil, we may assure all making these bad loans, that one day, sooner than they fancy, there will be a race, a scramble to get hold again of the funds so foolishly lent, and he will "take the hindmost," if, as Mr. Riley warns, they "don't look out."

THE USES AND VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

Two letters are before us that afford such striking illustrations of the uses and value of advertising that we present their contents as an object lesson to the business world. One is from a firm in Philadelphia, United States, asking us to put them in direct communication with a business enterprise in British Columbia, whose name appeared in our columns, in regard to a supply of a certain article needed. The other is from a firm in the Maritime Provinces asking for address of a firm that would supply what they are needing. This journal has for subscribers, every merchant of any standing in every city, town and village throughout Canada, a number in Great Britain, and as one of these,

and other letters we have show, regular readers throughout the United States. It thus fulfils the functions that in olden times were discharged by those great fairs that were held in Europe, where merchants from every land assembled to exchange goods, to study the markets, and to do business. In those days, as no advertising mediums existed. merchants had to travel to the different markets in which he wished to buy or sell. To-day our merchants, and all classes of private buyers, take up this paper in their offices or homes, and they have before their eyes, as it were, the "stalls" of every person or company in the country who has wares to sell, or money to lend, or commercial services to dispose of. We could point out to very large connexions, now mutually profitable, existing between suppliers and buyers separated by hundreds of miles, that were created through the medium of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The old time custom of carrying goods and soliciting orders from door to door was a style of hunting after business that is now more efficiently and economically done by advertisers engaging us to put their cards directly before possible buyers, in such a manner as to ensure their attention. If we could levy a small commission on all the business this paper has brought to its subscribers, we should soon retire, or start as lenders of capital. But there is eminent satisfaction in constantly receiving such letters as we refer to, and being utilised to bring distant mercantile buyers and sellers into business contact.

MR. LYMAN'S SECOND LETTER.

As a courtesy to a venerable citizen we give space to a second letter from Mr. Lyman. Had he been a younger man we should have advised him to "tarry at Jericho until " he had sufficiently mastered the problem he discusses to give his judgment weight. The insuperable difficulty of any satisfactory discussion of Imperial Federation is well brought out by one authority insisting that "no scheme of federation should interfere with existing rights of local parliaments as regards local affairs," while another, and by far the most able exponent of Federation, declares that, Federation would constitute the Empire one nation, and a nation with a tariff for every port, is too ludicrous for discussion. Mr. Lyman thinks if we Canadians had a seat at England's Privy Council Board, wars would be "of rare occurrence." He is quite free to think so, but those who know England, and Englishmen, and English politics, will put on a smile, childlike and bland, at such colonial conceit. Mr. Lyman offers to prove that Canadians have not the status of British subjects abroad, by adducing one case in which one Canadian was refused a passport. One Canadian I Why, we could tell Mr. Lyman of full born and full blooded Britons being refused passports, and even when armed with passports, being maltreated in Europe. One such case of exception only proves the rule.

We differ much from Mr. Lyman in one thing, but in another are happy to agree with his judgment. He tells us, "I did not address your journal with the idea of triumph—that were a vain expectation." On the contrary, we go into a fight to win, but as our contestant has thrown up the sponge by admitting it to be "a vain expectation?" to triumph over us in argument, we freely admit that he is, on that point, beyond criticism. We wish Mr. Lyman years to see Federation carried out; that term will make him, probably, a great historical personage, as the last tenant of this globe.

THE WHELAN DISCLOSURES.

Prior to an eruption of Mount Vesuvius the people living near can hear mysterious rumblings, indicating that the interior of the mountain is in disorder that will end in a fit of vomiting. For a length of time, as our own columns will testify, Mr. J. P. Whelan has been giving ominous signs that he had something on his mind, or his stomach, perhaps both, that must end in an eruption. What he knew, and the treatment he had received, if one-tenth of his words can be relied on, were certainly enough, to use one of the late Senator Brown's phrases, "to make a horse sick." Mr. Whelan has been keeping a diary— as newspapers say, "not necessarily for publication, but as a sign of good faith," faith that is, in the old Latin saying that, "the written word remains," when the tablets of memory have such "fond records" obliterated. Mr. Whelan used the Empire, if we are to believe the statements of that official organ, as his publisher of what may be deemed "advanced sheets" or "specimens" of his new work on, "What I know about boodling." From this, we cannot say we learn, for we knew of it long ago, but the public learns, that about \$115,000 was paid by him, he asserts, as blackmail to the operators at Quebec. There have been denials of his accuracy in details, details only; his main charge stands unchallenged. The party organ says Mr. Whelan was inspired by Bacchus when he made his statement, but we all know that wine evolves the truth; Horace, who was an expert, declares it is the key to the breast; and another authority says: "Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii;" so that plea is rather confirmatory than destructive of the Whelan charges. There will be a public investigation which will be a second sousing in a mud bath for some public characters.

We have good reason for saying that, the systematic reception of rewards of one kind or other, as money, jewels, lots of land, shares, even houses, by public servants, or officials of large corporations, from contractors, has become so established a custom as to constitute the gravest scandal of the age. This infamous custom so generally prevails in Russia, it has there been so long established, that officials of all classes, from the highest government officers down to the lowest, have lost all sense of shame in receiving such bribes. The effect of this is to lower the whole moral tone of the people. No man can receive money to which he is not entitled by honorable services, or in exchange for some equivalent, without hauling down his moral flag. If he accepts such money while posing before the world as a man of probity and honor, he knows himself to be a hypocrite, and as such he must be a coward; it is impossible for him to take a firm stand against any other form of wrong doing, against any vice, while conscious that his own pocket is lined with dishonorable, with corrupt gains. There is a striking passage in Wallace's Russia, which is well worth attention in Canada. Mr. Wallace writer, "One constantly meets in Russian society persons who are known to have been guilty of flagrant dishonesty, and we find that men who are themselves honorable enough associate with them on friendly terms. This social leniency, moral laxity, or whatever else it may be called, is the result of various causes." The writer goes on to argue that no class of men can possess such enormous arbitrary power as that of the nobles of Russia without demoralization. He adds "When nobles enter the service they breathed an atmosphere

1.1

of peculation and jobbery, little conducive to moral purity and uprightness. If an official refused to associate with those who are tainted with the prevailing vices, he would find himself completely is plated, and ridiculed as a modern Don Quixote." To illustrate this he gives the story of an army surgeon who became an accomplished bribe taker, who perpetrated a dastardly fraud, yet was received in high society, and holds a highly honorable public position.

Pacaudism, for that seems likely to become its accepted title, is a cancer on the body politic. Men cannot be rotten in one limb and sound elsewhere, neither can a country tolerate the corrupt practices recently revealed, and known before being revealed to exist, practices that are not confined to government officials, but disgrace others, without endangering the whole moral welfare of the community. If Mr. Whelan determines to be a second Samson, and damage himself by bringing down the gates of the Philistines, amongst whom he has fallen, by disclosing their corrupt practices, the country will forgive him his own offences because of the services such exposure will do to the public welfare.

THE THREATENED ACTIONS FOR SEDITIOUS LIBEL.

That Mr. Mercier has the power to indict those who have attacked him and his government, by publishing certain statements made by Mr. Whelan, admits of no question. Sir James Mackintosh when defending M. Peltier in 1803, admitted that: "Every publication which is intended to vilify either our own government or that of any foreign state in amity with this Kingdom, is, by the law of England, a libel." He pointed out that, "without a mild administration of justice, the principles of the law on the subject of political libel would encroach materially on the liberty of political discussion." The following passage has much pertinence to the recent threats used against the Press.

"Punishments inflicted for this offence deter men from rendering the most important services to their country. They indispose and disqualify men for the discharge of the most sacred duties which they owe to mankind. To inform the public on the conduct of those who administer public affairs, requires courage and conscious security. It is always an invidious and obnoxious office; but it is often the most necessary of public duties. If it is not done boldly, it cannot be done off-secually, and it is not from writers trempling under the uplifted scourge, that we are to hope for it."

With a brilliance that has made this speech historical, Sir James Mackintosh eulogised the English press for its boldne-s and freedom in uttering denunciations that rendered it liable to prosecution for libel, "without any check from the laws and magistrates," and declared, "I am, indeed, very much mistaken, if this toleration, or rather this protection of the press, be not founded upon a policy which this country cannot abandon without sacrificing her liberty and endangering her national existence."

We have given these brief extracts from one of the greatest speeches ever delivered in defence of the right of the Press to deal boldly and freely with governments, in order to inform Mr. Mercier that the principles laid down by Mackintosh are those of the people of Canada, those which, if the Press of this country departed from, would excite the scorn, the indignation, the contempt of every intelligent Ganadian.

If Mr. Mercier dares to put his hand upon any member of the Press, for having informed the public of the charges openly made against his government, Germany, we shall have a large immigration thence.

he will take it off again as quickly as though he had thrust it into a hornet's nest. To carry out his threat of hauling a number of journalists to Quebec on warrants, would be ample ground and justification, for incarcerating him in a lunatic asylum. The Press of Canada laughs at such Bobadil, bombastic, farcical, fulminations, as the pocket edition of Jupiter Tonans, of Quebec, has issued. Such theatrical thunder scarces the Press no more than the rattle of a child's toy. But it does one thing which is serious-it reveals to the citizens of this country the true political principles of Mr. Mercier, and exposes the trembling terror he feels at the exposures recently made. Were he absolutely innocent, he could, and he would, defy his enemies to prove him guilty. But his idea of defence is, to gag, to prosecute, those who make public the indictment that alarms him!

Mr. Mercier, with characteristic regard for truth, says, that there is a conspiracy against him. There is a conspiracy afoot, no doubt. The people of Canada are conspiring together to put down boodling and boodlers, to stamp out Pacaudism, to stop public contractors being awarded enormous extras, and then bled to find bribery money. That is the only conspiracy Mr. Mercier stands in peril of, and the Press, as the organ of the conspirators, quietly, and firmly sets Mr. Mercier at defiance 1 Cromwell tried this game, only to bring his Attorney-General defeat and disgrace. Mr. Mercier trying to do what the Protector failed in, is convulsively humourous.

THE HOP TRADE.

A highly successful brewer once said that in eight letters lay the secret of his success, malt, hops, he might have added especically hops. For the saccharine properities in malt there may be substitutes found, more or less innoxious, but neither nature nor art can provide a flavor for beer that is a tolerable substitute for the hop flower. What is use I for this purpose we do not proclaim, but that we once saw a large English brewery suddenly locked up by government officers, because they had traced this material to the place, was an object lesson on bitters, vegetable and mineral. The Empire reports some interesting remarks made by Mr. Joseph, one of the largest hop merchants in Germany. As a pleasant exhibition of how "others see us," in Europe, they are valuable. He said, "Owing to the growing im. portance of this country and its bright prospects I have decided to invest here. Of late the Canadian market has been engaging the attention of manufacturers abroad, and in my opinion this country possesses as good securities as can be found. Hops are advancing in price all over the world, for the crop has been a failure to a greater or less extent. In Germany it is 20 per cent less than the average; in England, 33 per cent; in Californis, Oregon and Washing on territory it is 50 per cent less. New York state alone comes up to the average, but the total crop there is not sufficient to hold the market. Their hops are not of a high grade and do not affect my trade. The German hop has a better fl wor and color. Germ in financiers are looking to Canada with a view of investing as they never did before. Manitoba and the Northwest are b-ing talked up at home now, and there will be in all probability large numbers of German immigrants take up land there next spring. Germans have no prejudice against Canada, the only reason they have settled so largely in the western states in the past was because they could get to their lands by railroads; this they could not do here, but now that things have changed, you will find that they will come here in large numbers. Those who have settled in Dakota are not satisfied, and send reports to Germany which are not calculated to induce others to follow. The reports of the Northwest are much brighter, and cannot fail to have their effect." All which is, we believe, indicative of a great change coming over European immigration. The U.S. agents in Germany are known to us to deory Canada, to represent it as an inhospitable, god-forsaken country. When the true conditions of Canada are known in

THE FRANKING SYSTEM.

The privilege erjyed by our legislators of passing letters through the mails free of postage was conferred in order to relieve them from the cost of such correspondence as arose from their attendance at Ottawa, as members of the Legislature. It is difficult however to discover why this expense was singled cut to be saddled on the taxes any more than their hotel bills, or any other charge incident to residence at Ottawa during the session. It is in fact a relic of a class privilege, imported from the old country. The custom has led to scandalous abuses that go far to justify its total abolition, or at least some restriction being imposed to protect the public revenue, by confining franks to the purpose for which their use was designed. It is known that a very large mass of correspondence of a private nature, consisting of the business and domestic letters of members, is now franked. Masses of circulars, accounts, advertisements, personal notes written at home by the member, or by his family or his clerks, are dispatched from Ottawa free of postage. Considering the wealth of some Senators, and M.P.'s, who use this privilege to pass letters of this irregular character, we can only express regret that for so trifling a saving so mean an abuse of their privilege is indulged in. We are aware that to many the privilege 1s precious as an evidence of authority, but if those who enjoy feeling this pride would reflect, they would realize that they are exulting over their power to commit a mean, practical breach of the law,-which is hardly suitable as a source of satisfaction to a legislator. If some person gifted with the power of old Teufelsdrockh, or Le Diable Boiteux, or a modern spiritualist medium, could read out to the public the contents of a Senate or a House of Commons mail bag, there would be seventy-five per cent of the franked letters found to be relating to affairs for causing which to be transmitted free the senders would feel thoroughly ashamed by this exposure. Visitors to Ottawa constantly secure franks from some official known to them. Instances have been known of a whole batch of business letters being taken to Ottawa, by some visitor, in order while there, to get them mailed free of postage.

As the government has become exceedingly solicitous about such "two penny-half-penny" economies as newspaper subscriptions, which alter all is rather waste than saving, for the Departments stand in grivous need of press enlightenment, they should turn their attention to this and other scandalous abuses. A few drops from the spigot never amount to much, but when the bung-hole leaks, as most Departmental bung holes do, very badly, it is high time to stop the leaks go. In fact the whole system of ministers', members', and efficials' privileges in the matter of cabs, travelling expenses, franks, stationery, cutlery, pocket books, travelling cases, etc., etc., etc., needs a strict overhauling and reform.

INTEREST ON OVERDUE MORTGAGES.

Mr. Justice Bain has recently delivered a very important decision concerning the rights of mortgagees, holding that, unless otherwise provided for, they can only collect six per cent after a mortgage falls due. The bill was filed by the Freehold Loan Co., of Toronto, against one Maclean for the foreclosure of a mortgage. The mostgage became payable on 21st October, 1887, and in taking the accounts the master allowed interest on the principal money from this date until the date of the report at nine per cent the rate reserved in the mortgage. The defendants appealed on the ground that no higher interest than six per cent per annum could be allowed on the amount of principal money secured by the mortgage after it became due. Evidence was given before the master that the money secured by the mortgage could not be borrowed on the security for less than nine per cent and it was on this ground that the master allowed the nine per cent. The appeal was allowed with costs, Judge Bain holding that the plaintiffs are entitled to charge interest on the principal money after it became due only at the rate of six per cent. It is a very general defect in drawing mortgages to omit reference to conditions that may and which do frequently arise. Mortgagors are usually too ignorant of the law, and too hasty to see that certain contingencies are provided for by express stipulations, a few dollars spent in legal advice prior to signing a mortgage would often save subsequent trouble and expense. 1.1.1

THE BANK OF MONTREAL STATEMENT.

While banks in the United States are failing at the rate of three monthly,-there have been forty in one year, and Europe after the great Berlin bank failures, is nervou-ly anxious about the financial position of other institutions, it is pleasant to turn from watching such stormy waters to note the placid barbour where the Bank of Montreal is so securely anchored. The profits for the half year ending 31st ult., are stated as \$666 642, out of which a dividend of 5 per cent, \$600,000 is pay ble on 1st Dec. This indicates a return to what may be termed the normal condition of the bank, which was somewhat disturbed last year by causes which shook the whole figancial world. Since this date last year there have been some striking changes in the position of the bank. Its deposits not bearing interest have decreas. ed one million, and those at interest increased about four mil-The amount of current loans and discounts has fallen lions. over three millions since Oct. 1890, the money so displaced having gone to the States to extent of four millions, with a increase of about \$300,000 to Great Britain. The profits of the half year are stated as \$666,642, out of which \$600,000 is devoted to payment of a 5 per cent dividend on 1st Dec. The principal items of the statement with the figures for same date 1890 are as follows : 1001 1000

	1991.	1890.
Stock, rest, P. &. L, balance & divid-		
ends	\$19,111.158	\$19,478,382
Circulation	5.397 602	5,723.429
Deposits at interest	19.3 4,509	15,564 777
a not at interest	7,649,536	8,626,150
Total liabilities	\$51,486 303	\$49.4×5,029
Coin and dominion notes	4,049,757	3,962,434
Note deposit	135,000	
Due by tanks in Canada		276,977
" foreign banks and agencies	11,913 565	7.846.138
" do in Great Britain	3,022,054	2,665,720
Bonds, India stock, etc	1,308,000	1,328.010
Notes and cheques of other banks	1,200,093	1,117,858
B nk premis-s	600,000	600,000
Discounts, loans, etc	28,714729	31,450,653
Debts secu ed	432 934	123 973
" unsecured, overdue	110,+67	113,209
Total assets	\$51,486,303	\$49,455,029

MENDACITY IN THE HIGHEST.

A certain class of men whose haunts are the lower order of whiskey dens, are said to amuse their witless minds with a contest as to which can tell the greatest lie. We are prepared to name a champion who could secure the prize in such a struggle. He is named in the following paragraph, which the Chicago Inter-Ocean had the folly to publish on the 13th inst. Mr. S. M. Cutcheon, a prominent lawyer of Michigan, says : "I have as many clients in Canada as in the United States, and my business frequently calls me to every part of England's North American possessions. I find that the annexation spirit is growing steadily throughout Canada, but this desire for union wih the United States is more apparent in the small communities. The wealthy farmers are to a min in favor of annexation. In cities like Toronto and Montreal the red couts of the soldiers have the effect of enthusing the people up to the 'Rule Britannia' pitch, but, especially since the revelations of extreme corruption among high officials of the Dominion, I think even the people who join in the chorus of ' God Save the Qu-en' feel that a most complete rejuvenation of Canada's commercial and other interests would follow annexation to the United States." It requires more imagination that would outrival Shakspeare's, to conceive a lawyer, so familiar with Canadian life as Mr. Cutcheon says he is, really under the impression that "the red coats of the soldiers," are the cause of the people's loyalty enthusing them to Rule Britannia pitch. If Mr. Cutcheon knows our cities, he knows that all the red coats we have in Canada are citizens, made up from all classes. professional, mercantile and artisan. As a specimen of this take the case of the newest regiment, which is commanded by an expresident of a Board of Trade in the second largest of our cities. Mr. Cutcheon is not worthy any serious reply-his boast of "many clients in" Canada," is mere advertising swagger ; that any one wealthy Can: adian farmer employs a Yankee lawyer is incredible, the whole yarn is as utterly false as Gulliver's travels, it may gull Ameri-

cans, but our people will answer it in the words of Emilia. "It is a lie, a wicked, od ous lie."

A SMART CHEESE OPERATION.

For some two weeks, says the Stratford Beacon there has been a deadlock in cheese because of the salesmen holding out for 10c, while the public cable only warranted 94c. The buyers refused to move and the consequence was that transactions were very light. Mr. John W. Cook, of Ingersoll, had his buyers stationed all over the district in connection with the salesmen of large factories with thousands of boxes in stock, and having discovered that they were willing to accept 10c. he immediately gave the word and in less than half a day he captured something like 40,000 boxes of the best factories at that figure. The news got abroad only on the 11th, and a hustle ensued among the buyers, who although seeing nothing to warrant payment of the high price, were desirous to offer as ten and a sixteenth in order to get their share of the goods. All that day and next, buyers were acouring the country, telephone and telegraph lines were kept busy until all the cheese of the Listowel and Ingersoll districts were in the buyers' hands-fully 85,000 boxes having been purchased in two days. There are still 15,000 boxes unsold, but these are in small factories mostly west of London. What the result of the deal will be is hard to determine. The price paid is speculative, and as there is an immense quantity of July, August and September cheese to be placed on the English market before the late cheese will have any show, the man who has least stock may be the best off. However, the buyers all want the goods and to day he who has most feels best, and is not worrying over the figure he paid for it.

A STREET CAR DANGER.

Conductors of street cars, while generally very attentive to their passengers, are exceedingly remiss in allowing persons to obstruct the passage to and from their cars. The hand rail placed for passengers to grasp is continually made a leaning post for passengers, so that others getting on or off, are liable to be thrown down by having nothing to hold when doing so. Accidents, very sorious accidents, have occurred from this, we trust therefore the Street Car, Co., will instruct its servants to keep these hand rails free from obstruction. Persons who are in the way of passengers are often insolent when asked to make room for the rail being grasped. From this, and from the danger referred to, the public have a right to be protected. Another matter needs attention also. It is a common thing for the whole side of a car to be taken up by a far less number of passengers than could be comfortably seated. Each seat will hold 10 or 11 average sized persons, but often the room is monopolised by 8 passengers, who, with the utmost complacency, allow fresh arrivals to hang on to the straps when there is plenty of seating room. The conductors should request persons to sit closer, and occupy one seat only, instead of two, or one and a half as many do. If 9 passengers each take up 2 inches more room than necessary, they, by moving this distance, could provide ample space for another to be seat ed.

THE WIGLE FAILURE.

Solomon Wigle & Sons who had stores at Leamington, Essex Centre and other points in Essex Co., recently assigned, with The firm has for a length of liabilities estimated at \$100,000. time been engaged in dry goods, in land operations, loaning money on mortgage, and, in a small way, acting as bankers and land agents, while carrying on also a grain, pork and lumbering business. "Too many irons in the fire," would appear to have been the cause of this failure. Not content with such a multiplicity of engagements, the managing partner, Mr. Lewis Wigle, was an active politician, having sat both in the Ontario Legislature and the Dominion Parliament. We see now and again some poor Italian playing half a dozen musical instruments at once, the show as a musical performance is a shocking failure, just as an analogous attempts to run half a dozen business concerns, turns out usually a business failure. We very much fear also that Mr. Wigle's turf proclivities, will be found to have dam. aged his more legitimate business. A storekeeper who owns fast horses, while continually renewing his notes; is a person to be avoided by those who dislike bad debts. Until this estate

has been overhauled, and a complete statement made of its exact position, we avoid further comments, but we shall be agreeably astonished if it turns out to be in any teature, satisfactory to the creditors.

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.

A case has been decided at Ottawa which is likely to have. we hope, a wholesome effect on cab drivers and others, who court accidents by not keeping clear of street cars. When this city has an electric service there will be either a great change in the conduct of drivers, or many accidents. It appears that a cabman at Ottawa was run down by an electric car, owing to his deliberately crossing in front of it. He sued for damages, but lost, as the Judge decided it to be a case of " contributory negligence." Youths are too fond of showing their recklessness by dashing across a car track just in time to avoid collision. We have repeatedly seen accidents avoided only by prompt action by car drivers, whose sudden application of the break excited the jeers of those whose lives had been in peril. Ladies driving on our streets also much too frequently whip up their horses to rush past the cars in a most dangerous way, when, by waiting the fraction of a second, they might cross the track without risk. Owners of vehicles would do well to caution drivers against this reprehensible custom.

A LUMBER COMBINE.

The "Yellow Pine Lumber Company," has just been organized in New York with a capital stock of 18 millions. It has been formed by a combination of the following firms in New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken, South Brooklyn Saw-mill Co.; C. W. Wilson, of Brooklyn; E W. McClave & Co., of Hunters Point; Charles L. Bucki & Co., Hoboken; A. T. Decker & Co., Rapp & Johnson Lumber Company, A. B. Johnson & Co., and W. A. Park & Co., of New York. It is stated that every wholesale and retail dealer in those places was in the new company, which is not formed to run up prices, but to bring conflicting interest together. The advantage to be secured is that, "By filling an order from the yard nearest the point to which the lumber is to be delivered, the company will be able to save from \$1 to \$3 a thousand. But the main object is to increase the wholesale trade in yellow pine lumber. It is claimed that they will be able in the next year to double the business done in the three cities.

OTTAWA TROUBLES.

The scandal epidemic is stated to have broken out afresh, the Department of Marines and Fisheries being the latest seat of the trouble, the Deputy Minister, Major Tilton, having, it is said, been suspented. The reticence of the press on this matter seems ominous.

GOVERNMENT PROSECUTIONS.

Mr. Arnoldi, of "brass dogs" fame, was arrested this week on a large number of charges of defrauding the government. There are other civil service clerks also under trial, and still more in danger of prosecution. The government seems determined to strike wholesome terror into the whole public service

Norming as yet appears to have been decided upon in regard to the two British Insurance companies that are each now practically without a supreme head in Canada. Mr. Lees of the Caledonian, is still sojourning in the city, and both Mr. Relton of the Guardian, and himself, are in their element, during the present session of the Underwriter's association. The other headless company, the Lancashire, is especially in need of an officer to replace the late Mr. Blight. We hope that its Manager's health will be restored by rest and travel. There are persons in this city eligible by experience and character for both positions. One of our citizens would have had no trouble in se. curing either one of the vacant positions, had he paid more attention to his own private interests, than to the business of the company he served. Those who are in possession of berths can more readily secure them, than those who have the misfortune to be in greater need, from being disengaged. Two French Canadian savings bank clerks are missing, and it is not yet known how much of the bank's money is missing with them. One is Mr. S. St. Michel, who was discharged from the St. Catherine St. Branch of the Barque du Peuple on the 10th for irregularity of conduct. The other is his friend, Mr. Levecque, who occupied a position in the branch of the City and District Savings Bank. So far as the Barque du Peuple is concerned there seems to be no money missing; but it is reported that the pair took a sum variously estimated at from \$8,000 to \$10,000 from the coffers of the City and District to rid them in making their hegira.

CHANGE OF TITLE.—The old established house of Henry Chap man & Co., has lately undergone a change in name; Mr. Walter R. Wonham, one of the long time partners and sole proprietor of the business during the past year, has taken into partnership two of his sons. The business will be henceforth conducted under the style*and name of Walter R. Wonham & Sons, and with the prestige of the house and the young blood recently infused, we may bespeak for the firm continued prosperity. The many friends of the senior partner throughout Canada will be pleased to hear of this further evidence of his continued energy and enterprise.

THE Montreal Telegraph Co., have finally defeated the G. N. W. T. Co., in the Supreme Court. The claim was dismissed with costs. The decision appears to have been discounted on 'Change-The suit was brought by the G. N. T. Co. to enforce a reduction of rent, owing to the Montreal Co. having permitted its lines to be used for the competition of the C. P. R., which it was claimed broke the Co's. lease. The original rental was 8 per cent on two millions stock. During the suit six per cent only was paid, the balance being held to abide decision of Court, which was adverse to the G. N. W. T. Co.

The Fire Underwriter's Association is in session as we go to press. There is a good attendance of Canadian members, and several insurance managers from the States and England are present. The visitors were highly justified at witnessing an exhibition of the city fire brigade on the Champ de Mars. Reference to the business now being considered will appear next week. Owing to the absence of Mr. S. C. Duncan Clark from sickness,---which we much regret, the Vice-President, Mr. A. T. Paterson, is presiding at the meetings.

THE FORESTERS.—We have a number of letters from members of the "Independent Order of Foresters" in reference to the reply of last week to the inquiry of "J. G.," Springhill, N.S.— "J. E. B." of Waterville, N.S., informs us that the said Order counts 30,000 members in Montreal! "J. D. H." of Cornwall, Ont., sends us a very lengthy manuscript dealing in the form of a dialogue with the subject, which we regret is too diffuse for our columns. We may treat the matter more briefly in another issue.

MELISSA.—The unusually dry weather of the present fall has not been favorable to the waterproof clothing trade. Melissa, that wonderful new product of the loom, described elsewhere, has not had an opportunity of being tested till quite recently, but those who have bought the goods pronounce them all that can be desired.

EXCHANGE BANK.—The bad debts of the Exchange Bank were sold by auction on Tuesday and Wednes lay last by Mr. T. J. Potter, under instruction of the liquidators. As some of the items and purchases call for special mention, we withhold comment for the present.

WE have reason to believe that the Dominion Cotton Co. and the Canada Cotton Co. are coquetting with each other, with some prospect of the latter being absorbed by the enterprise which has done a like office for other concerns.

THE bank statement for Oct. shows an increase in circulat ion of \$3,100,000, in current loans \$2,700,000, in deposits at interest \$2,500,000, and those of demand a decrease of one mill ion. A more detailed notice is reserved for next week.

MR. SFORR who represents West Indian interests, and is fully informed on their trade conditions will be in the city a week or ten days. He speaks hopefully of our being able to do a good bu-iness there in a variety of produce, etc., and will be glad to see visitors who wish information.

THE Master in Ordinary, Toronto, gave judgment recently on the application of Mr. Henry Lye for an increased remuneration of 10,000 as liquidator of the defunct Central bank, and it amounted to a practical dismissal of this claim. Whereupon the liquidator promptly asked to be relieved from all further responsibility in connection with the bank and left the court room. We have reason to believe that Mr. Lye has all through the liquidation of the Central Bank been unfairly used. He is a very careful, economical, plodding person, has done the work of liquidation almost single handed, and is far from likely to have made such a claim without ample justification. The system of liquidating banks is a miserable muddle. The process seems to have been invented to create fees tor lawyers, rather dividends for creditors. Hat pily it is seldom called for, or long ere this, it would have been reformed by being put on a business basis.

Correspondence.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,

Thanks for your personal compliment. Your argument built upon Lord Lansdowne's attack upon Imperial Federation, as involving a uniform tariff, is to say the least of it *peculiar*, for clearly an opponent cannot be claimed as an authority, especially in view of the authoritive declaration of the League to the contrary; E. G. "No scheme of tederation should interfere with "the existing rights of local parlia ments, as regards local affairs." (Nature and objects of the League.)

(Nature and objects of the League.) Your adduction of the High Commissioner's recent review article on this subject is not more felicitous. It is no proof that the idea of a uniform tariff is a League doctrine, that so eminent a member denounces it as a fallacy. His object no doubt was to clear the way of all popular misconception of the subject, and your idea of shipping the "bower anchor" of the league, etc., if not highly poetical, is manifestly abaurd.

your idea of snipping the normal and of the tengen, the interaction of the tengen, the interaction of the tengen, the interaction of the tengen of tengen of the tengen of tenge of tengen of tenge of tenge of tengen of tenge of tengen of tenge to enjoy the rights of a British subject. Tnat would be absurd, and clearly the very opposite of what I wrote, viz., that the ab-sence of that enjoyment was a serious disability. I think that I should qualify my former statement upon this subject, making With this in view, I am it applicable to naturalized colonists. prepared to prove the correctness of my position by a reference to a fact within my personal knowledge, the denial of an English passport to a naturalized British Canadian. With reference to With reference to the foreign policy of the Enpire and our interest in it, I must say that you do mescant justice. Opponents of Imperial Federation pretend that a closer union of the outlying dominions with the United Kingdom would necessarily involve us in B itish contests with foreign powers. I hold on the contrary that if we heretofore Colonists, have our due weight and influence in the Empire, such contests will not obtain, or will be of rare occurrence, and surely the union of the Empire is a desideratum to be de-

and surfay the unit of the Dulpho is a desideration of the original states of the unit of the Dulpho is a desideration? The idea put forth by Sir Charles Tupper that Canada has already fulfilled her part in the particular of Imperial defence by the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is doubtless entitled to fair consideration, not only on account of the eminent position of its author, but of its intrinsic merits. Nevertheless if, in a general consultative council, it should be decided that more should be done by this Dominion, considering the extent of our commerce, we should meet the obligation in a fair and liberal spirit. I did not write that it would be mean to lean upon "John Buli's strong arm," in case of attack, but to do so while contributing nothing ("not one cent") towards the cost of such defence.

Your reference to the danger we might incur if it were known abroad that Canada participated in Imperial Councils is simply amusing; any immunity we have enjoyed in this respect, I venture to sav, was not due to a contrary condition, nor did it save us from Fenian attacks.—Your doctrine is neither better or worse than the rank and file of the press opposed to Imperial Federation. You will take Imperial defence, and everything else Britain has to give, but render nothing valuable in return. Imperial trade is not identical with Imperial Federation, but it is an important adjunct of it, and Mr. Matthews' claim that a Federal government must be allowed to regulate trade, must be construed not as involving a uniform tariff but to secure possibly more favorable conditions within imperial bounds, with the view to conserving imperial interests.—This subject, however, is too large to be discussed within the brief limits of a letter. In conclusion I say once and for all, that I d d not address your JOUENAL with the idea of triumph in argument. That were a vain expectation.

H. LYMAN,

THE CENTRAL CANADA Loan and Savings Co. cf Oatario. Dividend No. 15.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of six p r cent. per anound upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company, on and after Saturday, the 2nd day of January next

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

By order of the Board, F. B. WOOD, Secretary. Peterborough, 13th November, 1891.

THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society.

Notice is hereby given that a D'vidend o' THREE AND A HALF YER CENT put the Paid up Capital S o k of the togethere has been dec ared 'or the hilf-part ending flats becauser. 1891, and that the s me will be payable as the So lett's Banking House, tham it n. (nataro, on an ' after Capital Construction of the payable of the So lett's Banking House, tham it n. (nataro, on an ' after Capital Construction of the payable of 1892.

Saturday 2nd of January. 1892. The Transer Pooks will be dived from the 16th to the 31st December, 18+, boundary inclusive. H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer. Hamilton, November 18th, 1891.

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS MONTREAL,

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO. — Importers of — FOREIGN WINES & SPIRITS

Montreal Agents

Meisrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd., Distillers and Bottlers in Bond, Walk rville, Cnt.

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

If you are gaining little by little, every day, be content. Are your expenses less than your income, so that you are yet constantly accomulating? Be content; so far as concerns money, you are doing well.

accomulating? Be content; so far as concerns money, you are doing well. Are you gaining knowledge every day? Though it be little by dittle, the aggregate of the accumulation, where no cay is permitted to pass without adding something to the stock, will be surprising to yourself.

Solomon did not become the wisest man in the world in a minute.

Litla by little, fortunes are accumulated; little by little, knowledge is gained; little by lit le, character and reputation are a hieved.— Nutional Weekly.

"THE question is often asked, which is the longest word in the language? The latest edition of Webster's Dictionary contains many of seventeen and eighteen letters but 'disproportionals eness' is undoubtedly the longest word in that volume. It has twenty one letters "Philoprogenitiv ness' and 'incompre hensibleness' closely follow with twenty each. Apropos of the curiosities of the English tongue, there are large number of words for which no thyme has even been found Among them are mo th, siver, liquid, spirit, chimney, warmth, gulf, sylph, music, breadth. depth, honor, iron and echo."—Heald's College Journal.

Ma. Alphonte D. UDET, the celebrated French novelist, thinks that after dinner nothing on this easth is so good as a pipe of tobacco. Billsic, the great French writer, eschewed tobacco as a weed that is jured the bidy; but, by the ironv of fate, the quantity of orff-e which he drank produced the terrible nervous discase that shortened his life.

10%, 12%, 13% IN :: MONTHLY :: PAYMENTS.

MAY-MAZEPPA STOCK. Price, \$1.25 PER SHARE. Regular dividend 1 1-4 per cent monthly; paid since June \$110,000 in dividends. April dividend, \$12,500.

BATES HUNTER SHARES, par \$1; price 70 cents per share. Monthly dividend equal to 1 per cent. on price. APRIL DIVIDEND, \$7,500.

SAN MIGUEL CONSOLIDATED GOLD MIN-ING COMPANY, GENERAL BENJ. F. BUTLER, President; shares, par \$10.00. Price, \$6.00 per share. DIVIDEND MONTHLY, 5 CENTS PER SHARE - 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON PRICE OF STOCK.

Send for Information. All Dividends by Check. COLORADO MINING INVESTMENT CO'Y JAMES GILFILLAN, - Treasurer. (Ex-Treasurer of the United States),

AWES BUILDING. - ROSTON

Financial.

MONTREAL, Thursday Evening, Nov. 19th, 1891.

During the past week the demand for money on the London market has be n light. For short dates the rate was 2} and 3 for three months. Money is plentiful, as the Back has received \$5,635,00 partly from Brozil and partly in repayments from the country, and there is still \$1.250,000 to come from Brazil so well as some heavy shipments from Au-tralia Unless, therefore, the export demand for gold develops greater strength than is at present likely the Bank rate will continue at 4 per cent for some time to come. Silver opened weak on a report that the German government were about to demonstize the Austr an tuelers now circulating in Germany, but it recovered when it was discovered that they only proposed to limit their legal tender function at the end of a certain period, then redeem them at three marks each, their face value, and finally turn them over to Austria, to be paid for and retained by the latter country as a basis f r note issues. It is estimated that near y £4,000,000 sterling worth of thalers are he d in the Reichsbank and elewhere in Germany. In order to support the market for pap r roubles in Berlin the Russian Government proposes to withdraw fifteen million paper roubles, and is shipping them to St. Petersburg. In New York money on call is at $3\frac{1}{2}$ % per cent. Time money is at 4@4 per cent. for six m nthat on divioud poying securities and 41/25 per cent, on mixed collateral Commercial paper is in good demand at 5@5] p-r mercial paper is in good ut mand a 6/26 per cent for prime endorsed bills and 6/26 per cent for prime endorsed bills and $6/26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for first class single name paper. But silver in London is 43 15-16d. In this market call loans are at $4/26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and m-reantile paper at 6/27 per cent, as to name and date. In New York ster-ling ex h nge is dull and irregular. Po-ted asking rates 8.4 911 for hone bills and 8.2 944 asking rates, \$4.814 for long bills and \$1.844 for demaid. Actual rates are: Long tills \$4.804@\$4.803; sight drafts, \$4.834@\$4.834,

and cab'e transfers, \$4.84 @\$4.84} Francs are quoted at 5 2' & less 1 16/25 21 for sight and 5 23/05 2 4 for long; reich-marks, 95/295 1-16 for short and 944/@94 9-16 for long; guilders, 3^{43}_{2} (39] for long and 40/040 1-16 for short. In this market sixties are at 8] 0] between banks and 8801 over the counter. Demand 8 13- 6(a) 5-16 and $9.7\frac{1}{6}$. Cables 94. New York funds 1-10/ $\frac{1}{6}$ between banks and 3-16/05-16 over the conner The stock market has been fairly active during the week and most stocks close higher in sympathy with the bull movement in Telegraph and Commercial Cable. The verdict of the Su-preme Court di missing the G.N.W.T. Co.'s appeal with costs seut Tele.raph stock up 7 points to 121, while Commercial Cable rose to 1401 in sympathy with the advance in London and New York. C nada Cotton Co. was active, but irregu ar, on the strength of its impending absorption by the cotton syndicate. Pacific sold steadily all work with ut gaining or losing, and the other stocks on the miscellanerus list were fairly active Bank stocks ruled dull, and Juques Cartier was the only one displaying any activity at all.

Bankı	No. Shares.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	this week last year
Commerce	28	1324	132	1261
Jac. Cartier	586	1034	1001	
Merchants	41	1504	150	141
Molsons	153	163	16:j	160
Montreal	26	226 C	2 201	222
Ontario	43	141	111	1111
Peoples	132	98	97]	97
Miscellaneous.	•			
Bell Telephone	6	1461	146	
Can. Cotton Co	415	68	61	
Com: Cable	3,775	1461	137	
Corporation 4'r\$	9,000	99	99	
Dom Cotton B'ds \$	8,000	1001	1001	
G-18		2 0 3	2 00 ⁻	198
Montreal Cot. Co.	20	93	93	
N. W. Land	100	79	79	68
Pacific	3,225	87	861	70
Bichelieu	100	52 ž	51 1	5 3
Telegraph 3		121 6	114	94

Several good reasons WHY the Trade should handle

MELISSA RAINPROOF COATS

Instead of RUBBER COATS.

MELISSA Coats will always be found good sound reliable stock and will not deteriorate in value.

- MELISSA Coats will not get stiff, hard and worthless after being on the shelves a few weeks as Rubber Coats generally do.
- MELISSA Coats will never be brought back by customers, a few days after purchase, with sleeves and collars off as rubber coats frequently are.
- MELISSA Coats are full value for their price simply as ordinary cape overcoats leaving out of account altogether their GREAT value as rainproofs.

As MELISSA Coats are sold to all dealers at uniform prices, no one can undersell his neighbor.

IT WILL PAY dealers to see these goods before placing orders for waterproofs.

Spring Samples are now in the hands of Travellers in all parts of the Dominion.

MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO., Montreal, WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

THE REASON. Store is vacant, Sign "To Let," F. rmer tenaut Had to get. He, in sorrow, S ts and sighs, 'Cause be didn't Advertise. -N. Y. Journal.

Don't say your goods are dirt cheap, or that you are selving at a loss, and don't decry the goods of your rivals Intelligent people won't believe the first statements, and certainly won't approve of the latter — Asversier's Gazette.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS MONTREAL, WEDVENDAY RVENING, Nov. 19th 1891. }

A fair volume of trade can be reported for the past week, if we take an average all r und. as those lines in which the close of inland navigation and the rise in rail freights has stagnated business are offset by those in which the usual rush of country merchants to lay in supplies at this season of the year has produced increased activity. The unusually open weather has operated against trade. Farmers are still in their fields in many sections, and are likely to remain there until the very last moment. They are taking advantage of the Open fall for ditching, draining, and clearing purposes, the returns for which will not be apparent till next year, and in the meantime they are not placing their crops on the market, buying goods, or paying their storekeepers. A fair improvement in remittances can

be noted, it is true, but this is only from city points. From purely agricultural districts no improvement is expected until winter shuts down in earnest, and in certain lines probably not until the tarn of the year. In dry goods a fair volume of trade is reported in city and suburban districts, but the orders sent in by travellers on the sorting trip are only an average. In groceries very little improvement can be noted, but sugars are stiffer owing to the advance in the value of raw. Sait fi h are very active, as is usual at this season of the year when the last schooners are arriving in port. Wool is dull, and only a jobbing trade can be reported. Iron and all kinds of heavy hardware are quiet and will remain so until after the holidays. In leathers, sole is the only line displaying any activity. Apples are weaker in England under continued heavy shipments. Hides are a half cent cheaper to tanners, although butcher's prices are unchanged. Glass is firmer although but little movement is report-d in either oils or paints.

Ashes. — Receipts have been moderate, Regular dealers got rid of all their stock up to Saturday last, by river, leaving only 62 Pots and 5 P-arls on hand at close. Beceipts have been far since. Sales have been made at \$4 60 @3.70 f r firsts, and \$3 90 @\$4 0) for second P ts. Fr-ight for Liverpool via Portland are fixed at 35 shillings p r ton, so that it is not likely that prices will decline over 10@15c per 100 lbs., and not at all if there should be any demand.

Receipts since 1st Jan. 2274 Pots, 155 Pearls. D liveries """ 2277 " 165 "

In store 19th Nov. at 6 p.m. 76 Pots, 5 Pearls.

CEMENT.—The demand for cement is conspicuous by its absence, and on y a bare average business is doing Quotations ex-store are \$2.30/2\$2.45 for Belgian brunds, \$240/2\$2.50

for Newcastle, and \$2,40(2) 55 for London, in round lots. Small lots, 10(2015 cents per cask extra. Fire bricks are in good demand. Stocks are unusually light, and prices are stronger in consequence. Newcastle brands are held firmly at 1850(2)\$22 per 10 0, ex-yard, and Scotch at \$18(2)\$24 50 per 1.00 for fair sized lots.

BUTTER AND CHEESE .- The butter market continues strong, and although the export demail d is -lackening off, bold is are perfectly confident so far as finest stock is c ncerned. Late mode creamery brings 24@241 cents. Townships is in light supply, and firm at 18 @20 cents, while choice Western dairy j be at 16@17 cents. The rise of the cable to 52s 6d, and the improved condition of the Euglish demand, have rendered the cheese market active, and it now looks as if holders would get well out of their bargains. In fact, if they would consent to accept 1(#, there would be a large export movement, but at present they stand out resolutely for 10 cents for finest fall makes, and the English will have to pay Tail makes, and the haghest will have to pay that if they want the cheese. During the week 1000 b zes French country-make sold at 94 and upward. It was all of a very recent make, and very fresh, so that the prices realized are considered good. Statistics from 1st October up to the fourth of the present month show the receipts of cheese at Liver-pool to be 75,917 boxes less than for the same time last year. London advices of the 5th say : "The sale for Canadian and American cheese is quirtly steady. The S-ptember make receives a certain amount of attention at 528/0538 Augusts 518/0528. Summer made are picked over, and selling at 443/0488, according to quality.

CATTLE — The unsatisfactory markets on the other side have rendered shippers listless and unwilling to ship. Stramship men have to hustle to get their cattle space filled up at all, and one regular liner went out with only 95 head. Latest Canadian arrivals sold at Birkenhead as follows : finest stress, 11 cents, good to choice, $10\frac{3}{2}$, pour to medium, $9\frac{1}{2}$, inferior and bnils, 7628 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The following were

949 :--



Successful tenderer to pay at par here and cost of forwarding Debentures. Tenders re-ceived up to November 26th next.

A. D. KNIGHT, Town Treasurer.

the top rates paid in London, per stone of 8 pounds, (offal given in) for the primest of each description, to dress the weights stated, 95at Scotch, 5s (and occasionally 5s 1d); 100st, Irish, 4s; 100st. fat cows, 4s; Canadians, 3s 8d@3s 10d. In this city's local markets, trade is quiet, and the stock yards look empty. Shippers are picking up a few cattle to fill spaces. Sheep and lambs are in good demand, and hogs are firmer. The best butchers cattle and hogs are firmer. The best butchers cattle sold at $3\frac{1}{2}$ dc for the best offering, while the inferior stiff sold down as low as 2c. Good lambs sold freely at 33 db the offerings of this class were small, the majority being of inferior quality. Sheep ranged in price from 33 db the claves sold freely at 4 db la ch and lean hogs at \$3@\$10 each.

and lean hogs at \$3(a)\$10 each. Day Goods.—The city retail trade report a very fair volume of trade during the week, and so far, trade in the suburbs has been well in advance of that of last year. Travellers on the sorting trip continue to report a healthy demand within safe limits, but the abs nce of gennine winter weather permits the farmers to continue in their fields and thus hurts the volume of trade. Still orders are coming in fairly (reely, and the improvement noted in remittances last week continues, although collections are still difficult in the country and probably will remain so until the first week in D-cember. Canadian manufacturers week in D-cember. Canadian manufacturers are doing fairly well, and the knowledge that negotiations are in progress for the absorption of the Canada Cotton Co.'s mill by the syndicate has given firmness to the cotton trade.

FISH --- The fish market is only sparingly supplied and some lines are decidedly scarce. No fresh salmon, salmon-trout or white fish are now offering, owing to the close season. Dore and pickerel command 7@8 cents. Cod and haddock 5 cents. Mackerel 9@10 cents, Bass 10 cents. Sturgeon 6 cents, Fresh her-ring \$3 50 per 100. Finnan haddies 7@8 cts, Kippers \$2. Green cod is active and moving



at 40c per bag or 75c per barrel. Lemons are of poor quality, rough and seedy. They bring \$2.50@\$3 per case.

GROCERIES.-Sugars are very stiff. Befiners claim that there has been an advance of equal

to 30s per ton in the price of raw sugar and that they cannot continue to sell refined at present prices much longer. Most wholesalers

have made no change as yet, and we still quote

nave made no changess yet, and we still quote yellows at $3\frac{1}{2}c$ for lowest grades and $4\frac{1}{2}c^{2}4\frac{1}{2}c^{2}$ for granulated but prices will probably ad-vance immediately, possibly before this paper is in the hands of cur readers. Canadian beet sugar is slow of saleat $4c^{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}c$. Syrups have been more active, particularly in the lower grades and all grades from $2\frac{1}{2}c$ up $3\frac{1}{2}c$ have been fair-

HOSIERY. GLOVES åc., &c. Carsley & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, 113 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL. 18 Bartholomew Close, London, Eng. ly dealt in. Molasses are weak and range from 3210 for doubtful quality Barbadoes up to 371c for best. American syrups at as low as 20 per lb and American molasses at 290, are in the market, and these tend to diminish the sales of the better articles, especially in the eastern districts where price is more a consideration than quality. Dried fruits are strong. We quote Valencias at 5.7254c as to quality. Malaga truit is of fair quality, but difficult to quote, owing to the number of varidifficult to q lote, owing to the number of varieties of the same grade. We quote London layers \$2.20@\$2 30 and Dehesas at every price from \$4.25 up to \$7.50. Currants are of poor quality, and only the scarcity of spot goods maintains values. Provincials run at $5\frac{1}{2}$, choice cased Patras $6\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{2}$; and genuine Vos-tinza 8/08 to. Patras put up as Vostinza bring

WHOLESA LE

MONTREAL.

TORCHON LACES

LACE COLLARS

COLLARS '

CORSETS

UNDERWEAR

TRIMMINGS

HORN BUTTONS



Germania Life Ins. Co. of N.Y. Established 1860. Assets over \$16,000,000. Managers for Canada: JEFFERS & RONNE

46 King Street West, TORONTO.

71@1c. Tarragona almonds and Sicily filberts sell at 13 up to 15c. Cutting in rice continues The mill price is \$3.70, but it can be bought off certain firms as low as \$3 50. Patnas sell at \$450 up to \$5.25. In Japan teas a fair trade is doing. Low grades are in large sup-ply but better grades are in good compass and prices for good medium up to choicest are firm. Canned goods are firmer and tomatoes now command from \$1/0\$1.25 Peas are better at \$1.10/0\$1.25. Corn quiet at \$1@ \$1.10. Cauned fruits are dull, and blueberries would sell at 800. Lobsters are weak and \$7 would be accepted for goods in packers hands. Sardines are strong owing to the reported ailure of the French fishery. Spices are all lower in England and cloves and black and white pepper are being shaded. Candied peel runs at 134@15c for lemon and orange and 22@25c for čitron.

GRAIN AND FLOUR. - Oats have been the leading grain dealt in in this market during the past week, and a considerable quantity have changed hands at a range of 36 cents per 34 pounds in store, and 37 cents aff lat. Peas are There is more enquiry for barley for export purpose, but we hear of no movement in wheat. Prices may be quoted as follows: No 2 hard Manitoba, \$1.03@\$1.04; No. 3 do., 97c; No. 2 Northern, \$1 04; peas, 79@80c per 66 pounds in store, \$1@82c afloat; coats, 36c per 34 pounds in store, 37c afloat; corn, 72c duty paid; feed barley, 48c@50c; malting do., 55 @62c. Flour, is firm under a good local demand bar the barber of the store of (262c. Flour, is firm under a good local demand, but the lack of fielght room restricts

are firm at \$577 \$5 50 for patents, and \$4.75 @\$4.90 for straightroller. The demaud for strong bakers and the lower grades is active in the city, and we quote city strong bakers at \$577\$5.10. Supplies of catmeal continue light, and prices have a hardening tendency. We advance our inside quotation for rolled and granulated to \$2.15. In Chicago, wheat has been stagnant, except for a slight flurry upon the news that the Russian prohibitive decree had actually been signed. This caused a furry for the moment, owing to local shorts covering. Cables were firm and higher, and the increase of 700,000 bushels in the visible supply is less than anticipated. Although the supply is less than anticipated. Although the market is still hearish, there is a strong under-tone. Corn was quiet and easier on cold weather and better grading. The Liverpool public cable says: Wheat, firm; demand fair; holders other sparingly; corn steady; fair demand. The Mark Lane Express, in its we kly review of the Briti-h grain trade, says: Eng ish wheat s call at an everage rise of 18. Several wheats sell at an average rise of 1s. Several provincial markets held out for an advance of 18 6d. Foreign wheats are strongly held under the belief that the probibition of the export of wheat from Russia is imminent, and there has been a general rise of 2s. Californian is quoted at 478, American red winter at 428, fine white Indian at 44s, and Russian at 42s 6d. Corn is firm. American oats are held for 21s 6d. Barley, beans and peas are in sellers' fayor. At Wodnesday's markets prices were just main-tained. Foreign wheats were 6d lower. Flour was week. American corn declined 3d. Barley and oats were neglected, and prices wese unchanged. Linceed, rye, and pulse were dull.

HAY AND STRAW .- Hay is said to be scarce in England and cattle shippers are filling their vacant space up with pressed hay. They are paying from \$8.25/37950 in car lots. For loose hay a fair demand exists and \$8 up to \$9 for very choice timothy is paid. Straw sells at \$4/@E5.

RALSTON & CO. 124 McGill Street, Montreal, Importers and Wholesale Grocers. TEAS. COFFEES. SUGARS. SYRUPS. Molasses and Mediterranean Goods. The most complete assortment of general Grocerics in the Dominion. EVERY LINE A SPECIALTY. All orders filled promp 'ly. Special attention paid to freight rates. SOLE AGENTS St. Lucia Lime Fruit Company OF LIVERPOOL, Proprietors and Manufacturers of Lime Juice and Lemon Juice Preparations, PARNALL & SONS. Bristol, England, Scale and Weighing Machine Makers, Coffee Roasters, Grocers' Shop Fittings. Makers to Her Majesty's Board of Customs, Board of Trade, the Lords of the Admiralty and War Office. SPRATTS' PATENT DOG BISCUITS Packed in Barrels 150 lbs. Net. Schweitzer's Cocoatina. In 1-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

951

DR. WILSON'S PURE CACAO, Warranted Analytically Pure.

Prepared by the Solidified Cacao & Chocolate Co, London, from the Recipe of the late Dr Wilson.

SAMPLES sert free of experse on applica-tion. Write for quotations.

- Correspondence solicited with English and Foreign Manufacturors and Merchants wishing to establish Agencies in Canada. 「日本のない」のないない

HARDWARES.

Please stock Spooner's Pheuyle Disinfectant Deodorizer and Germicide Powder (Bannerman's Patent.) The most effective known to modern science. Prev nts disease and sweetens things generally. Urgently needed in epidemic localites, Send for information. Everyone can afford it. (Brother-in-law to Oopperine.) Good seller winter and summer. Nicely put up.

ALONZO W. SPOONER. Maker for the Dominion, HORACE R. RIDOUT, Port Hope, Agent, 22 St. John Street, ONT MONTREAL.

HEAVY CHEWICALS .- Very few heavy chemi-cals are now changing hands and the importing houses are actively engaged in filling fall orders. We quote caustic roda \$2 500%\$2 70 for 60 per cent and \$2 800%\$3 for 70 per cent. Bicarb sells at \$2.30@\$2.50 and roda ash at \$1,75. Sal soda is at \$1.10 for ordinary and \$180@\$2 for concentrated. Dye'stuffs are quiet with cutch firm at 81/@9 cents:

Hors — Hops are slightly more active and prices are higher. For choice Canadian of this years growth 18 cents has been paid, while for choicest qualities holders profess to ask 20 cents.

HIDES,--The competition between two of our local hide-dealers has reduced the selling price of No. 1 hides to 51 cents, although but-chers are still receiving 5 cents for them. This allows only half a cent for sorting curing and inspecting which can hardly be considered remunerative. In Ohicago green hides are weak at 5 cents, and, therefor it looks a considering the present position of leather, butchers would have to come down in their views. In sheep kins business is purely nom-insl at 75 cents. Caliskins are out of the mar-ket. Tallow is weaker and prime cake can be secured at 5]@6c.



AND BEERS OF THE ALL ALL ALL ALL AND ALL AND

العمة الأربية أي المجلم والأرور ال



SURETYSHIP.

The only Company in Canada confining itself to this business.

THE GUARANTEE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA.

Capital Authorized, - \$1,000,000 Paid up in Cash (ne noles), 304,600 Resources Over - • 1,108,402 'Deposit with Dom. Gov't, - 87,000

THE BONUS SYSTEM

of this Company renders the Fremiums in Certain Cases unnually reducible until the rate of

One-Half per cont. per annum is reached. This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over twenty-right years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.

\$840,000 00 have been paid in Olaims to Employers.

President, - SIR ALEX. T. GALT, G.C.K.G. Vice-President and Managing Director EDWARD RAWLINGS.

Bankers, - . THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE: 157 St. James St., MONTRHAL, EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Vice-Pres. and Managing Director.

•N.B.-This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other virks.

holders as a rule firm. Straight rollers are quoted at \$4.30 and extras at \$4.10. Manitota patent \$5 40/35 50, and strong bakers \$5:@\$5.10. Bran very scarce and firmer at \$13%\$1350. Shorts \$16. Wheat steady, with sales of fall outside at 93:@94c, and spring at 94%95c on the Midland. No. 2 Manitoba hard sold at \$104 and No 3 hard at 98c, Barley is firm, with sales of No. 3 extra outside at 46c%47c. No. 3 is quoted at 43c%44c and No 2 at 50c. Oats firm, with sales of mixed outside at 32c, and on track at 35c. White 63c outside at 35 @36c on track. Peas sold at 63c outside. Buckwheat 50c. Oatmeal in moderate demand at \$4@\$4.10 for ordinary brand. GROCKERS.— Trade is very quiet, with no

GROCKNES.— Trade is very quiet, with no charges of importance. Granulated are quoted at 4_3 ($\frac{1}{6}$ bc, and yollows at 3_2 c $\frac{1}{6}$ 4_3^2 c. Dried fruits are unchange d, with currants quoted at 6_4^2 (6_3^2 c. Coffices firm, especially fine qualities which are scarce; Rios, 19c@20c. Teas unchanged. Canned goods firm.

HIDER AND SRING — This market is dull, with sales of currd at 64c. Dealers pay 44c for No. 1, 34c for No. 2, and 24c for No. 3 Sheepsking are firm at 85c, and calfsking 6c/20 8c, Tallow 64c (20 64c for rendered.

LIVE STOCK. — Receipts fair, with prices stendy. Unloce shippers cell at $4/\varpi$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ per lb; good butchers at $3\frac{1}{2}$ C@ $3\frac{1}{2}c$ and common at $2\frac{1}{2}c$ @3c; stockers at 3c@ $3\frac{1}{2}c$. Sheep unchanged at \$400 @\$4.50for butchers and \$5.00 @\$550 for shippers, Lambs sold at $\$^2.75$ @\$3.50 per head Hogs ensy; choice fut \$4.25@\$4.37 per cwt and store hogs \$3.75@\$4.

PROVISIONS.- Trade quiet and prices steady. Long clear bacon jobs at $8\frac{1}{4}$ @ $8\frac{1}{2}$ o Hams steady smoked selling at 11c @ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, bellies at 11c, backs at 11c@11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cand rolls $8\frac{1}{2}$ @0. U S. Mess pork \$14@114.50, Lard firm with sales at $9\frac{1}{2}$ @10c. Potatoes firm at 45c per bag by car lots. Beans \$1.25@\$135 New hops 14@16c. Hay firm at \$1150@\$12.00.

Woon.-There is nothing doing in fleece, which is quoted at 19c Pulled wools sell at 223@23c for supers and at 274c for extras.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOONER'S PUENTIN -- This is a disinfectant decodorizer and germicide powder, highly spoken of for eff-ctiveness. Every house should have on hand a supply of such a matorial, "a stitch in time faves nine," wherever matter that is offensive is liable to accumulate, the free, timely use of a good disinfectant may provent slckness.

		STOOP	CS AND	BONDS	•			
FAME.	Par Val'o	Capital Sub- soribed.	Capital paid-up	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms.	Dates of Divid ends.	Per Cent Prices Nov 19	Cash value per Sh
Brit.North America Can. Bank Commerce. Commercial, Manitoba. Commercial, Nfid Dominercial, Nfid Bastern Townships Federal Hamilton Hookelaga Hookelaga Hookelaga Hookelaga Morohants' Can Morohants' Can Morohants' Laifax Montreal Notreal Pople's of N. B. Quebec Union of Can Ville Marie Western Bank of Can	50 200 30 100 20 100 20 100 50 100 50 100 100 100	6,000,000 587,200 1,500,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,500,000 1,200,00	1,466,684 1,250,000 1,217,610 710,100 1,217,610 5,799,230 1,200,000 2,000,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,	60,000 166,000 425,000 606,000 1111quid 604,878 150,000 2,510,000 2,510,000 425,000 1,100,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 1,600,000 425,000 1,600,000 425,000 1,600,000 425,000 35,000 35,000 1,600,000 40,000 30,000 50,000 1,600,000 40,000 1,600,000 1,		April Ott June Dec 2May 2Nov 30 June 51 Dec 	166 1174 183 160 181 162 234 249 111 140 112 1214 1214 118 864 95 99	372 584 66 00 42 65 123 00 49 90 70 00 166 02 17 50 183 (0 125 51 183 (0 125 51 181 25 249 00 110 00 140 00 140 00 140 00 141 00 140 00 141 00 140 00 14
Artl. Sav. and Loan 'Co Brit. Can. Loan & Inv. Co. Brit. Morig. Loan Co Building and Loan Assoc Canada Cotton Co Can. Isanded & Nat'l Inv't C. Can. Berm. Loan and Bav. Can. Berm. Loan and Bav. Co. Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co. Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co. Dundas Cotton Co Farmer's Loan and Bav. Co Hamilton Prov. and Loan Co Hochelaga Cotton Co Huron & Lambton Loan Co Huron & Lambton Loan Co Huron & Lambton Loan Co Manitobs Loan and Inv. Co Insperial Loan and Inv. Co Insperial Loan and Inv. Co Manitobs Inv. Assoc Montreal Telegraph Co Montreal Citon Co Montreal Constra Co Montreal Stoet Ry. Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Stoet Ry. Co Montreal Stoet Ry. Co Montreal Stoet Ry. Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Cotton Co Montreal Stoet Ry. Co Montreal Loan and Mortg. National Investment Co People's Loan and Dep. Co. Real Est. Loan and Deb. Co People's Loan and Sav. Co Starr M'fg Co., Halifax Toronto City Gas Co Western Can. Loan & Sav.	$\begin{array}{c} 100\\ 100\\ 50\\ 50\\ 50\\ 100\\ 100\\ 100\\ 10$	2,000,000 600,000 800,000 1,619,000 500,000 200,000 800,000 1,000,000	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60,000 100,000 1130,000 155,0156 155,0156 155,016 155,016 122,000 125,5016 125,500 125,500 125,500 66,000 165,000 165,000 155,000 165,000 165,000 165,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 113,000 100,000 100,000 <		15 Mch 15 Sop 31 Dec 30 Jun 30 June 31 De 1 Jan 1 Jul	111 61 126 128 9.3 881 128 120 121 823 123 124 125 120 121 122 123 124 125 127 50 1254 1251 126 127 50 1251 130 25 176 134	27 75 61 00 124 00 97 25 124 75 124 62 125 00 125 00 125 50 125 50 122 00 54 50 54 50 122 00 54 50 122 00 54 50 122 00 55 50 55 50 55 75 55 75 55 75 55 710 88 00 127 50
Commission and General 96 Bridge Street Consignments solici and Content Province of Quebec. Art References furnishe correspondence cheerfully IMPROVING AND	Me I Ag ted. in all d who attend REMO T T T M C	QUEE 1 parts of on require of dto. DDELING E IN or WA as,	t SEO. of the d and C+ TER	BC SF. J La Ba Notice i three and teolared c institution at the oth after the	W MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN MAN	COTE 8 HOLESA I and I UFACTUF CINTE CONTENT OF CONTENT DECOMPTON He Jacque DEND NC CONTENT OF CONTENT Decomber ne Books will be	LE SERS, ERS, ES Ca. . 52. t a Divi b) p.c.) 1 al stock f year, loutreal, xt,	e. e. rtier. dend of this been of this payable on and

E. C. MOUNT & CO., Flumbors, Cas and Steam Fitters 766 Craig St., Montreal. Telephone No. 1985.

General Manager Montreal, 29th October, 1891.

inclusive.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the

A. L. DEMARTIGNY,

1.10

16th to the 30th November next, both days

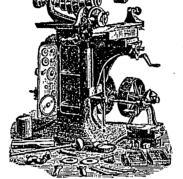


• •			
THE	CANADIAN	JOURNAL	OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE Ģ Who are making the original improvements in this important Tool? REDUCED Price on our No. 1 Universal Milling Machine, with Overhanging Arm and all Latest Improvements.0..... ·····O..... T

\$480.00 Net Delivered

О



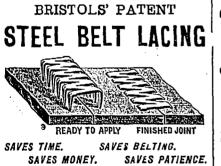
\$48000 Net Delivered

.....0......

No. 1 Universal Miller, with overhanging arm.

\$480.00 Net De'ivered at any Railroad Depot East Machine fully guaranteed. In Stock of the Mississippi. for Immediate Delivery.

The Garvin Machine Company LEIGHT and CANAL STREETS, NEW YORK

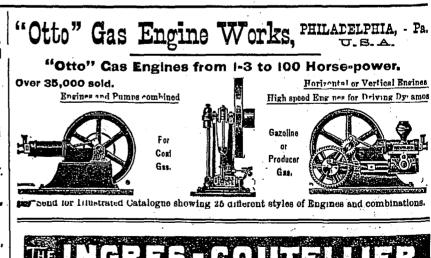


The Bristols' Mfg. Co.

WATERBURY, CONN. R. F. BAGOT, Canadian Agent, 185 St. James Street, MONTREAL, Que.

SHIPPING TAGS.

Having all the machinery necessary for the Having all the machinery necessary for the manufacture of Shipping Tags, we would call the attention of Merchants and manufacturers to our exceptionally LOW PRICES in this line - JOURNAL OF COMMERCE





N

 \bigcirc

C

E

		DS OURRENT,-THURSDAY	NOV 10 1991
Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article. Wholesale	Name of Article. Wholesale.
Beets and Shees. Brogans. Split Balmorals Kip Galf " Galf " Foll Congress. Calf " Foll boots. Kip " Foll boots half fox " Sox. Peged. Split Batts. Split Calf. Stance, 15 S c \$ c \$ S c \$ c \$ S c \$ c \$ c \$ S c \$ c	Wormennes. Missess. Childs. 0 65 9 55 0 70 0 80 0 40 0 50 0 80 9 90 0 70 0 85 0 50 66 1 00 1 00 75 0 70 0 85 0 50 60 1 00 1 10 0 75 0 90 0 50 0 65 0 60 15 0 80 90 0 50 65 90 15 0 80 90 0 50 65 90 1.5 0 80 90 50 65	Rosst ohicken, 1-lb tins 2 30 2 40 Rosst turkey, 1-lb tins 2 30 2 40 Corn Brooms. 2 33 2 40 No. 1 Gom 4 strings, hard wood handle 3 60 0 00 No. 2 03 strings	Fish. Labrador Herrings, No 1. 4 50 5 00 French Shore, No. 1 4 00 4 50 See Troit
THOS. DOHI Impor Teas and 29 HOSPITAL STREET MONT	REAL	THE C MEAT PAC MONT	CANADA — KING CO'Y TREAL. ERS of the EXTRA FLAVORED
THE BEST GOODS Frankfort, Cambridge, Bologna,		Pure Leaf Lard for Oanned Oor Manufacturer First-Class SAUSAG	MP Bacon Family Use. In Beef and Barrel Beef. Stof all kinds of ES, Fresh or Smoked. G CHECK PUNCH
THE MOFFAT PACK Manufacturers of high- LOCKERE IMPOR	CES, Etc. (ING CO., MONTREAL, class Meats & Sausages. BY BROS., RTERE Grocers,		
	it. Sacrament Streets, BEAL.		SING OF CHEQUES. 54 St. James St., Montrea

957

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES OU 13 NT -THURSDAY, NOV. 19 (89).

)	1		11		
Name of Article	Wholesale	Name of Article.	W holesaie	Na se ol Articio.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Old ""	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 24 & 0 & 244 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 174 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 174 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 174 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 26 \\ 0 & 10 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & $	 fanoyto gd Y. Hyson, com. to gd fine to finest, lb. Gunned. com Pingster mod. to gd fine to finest Pingster mod. to gd fine to finest Congou, common good common good common med, to good fine to finest Ningchow common med, to good fine to finest Ningchow common fine to finest Maracaibo Jamaica Plantation Ceylon fix Ground, in brls fix Ground, in brls fix Granulated, brls powdered, in brls fix Granulated, brls fix Granulated, brls fix Granulated, brls fix Granulated, brls fix Sasar Powder-Case., 3d.s. 5o., tins fix Sasket	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 12^{+} \ 0 \ 17^{+} \ 0 \ 17^{+} \ 0 \ 17^{+} \ 0 \ 17^{+} \ 0 \ 17^{+} \ 0 \ 18^{+} $	 Japan Crystal Japan Crystal Japan Crystal Fako Flako Gelatine. 1 qt pk It ut pk it qt pk it qk it qt pk it qt pk	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Lasenby's Pickles: Imp'l Hf-Pintsper dos Imp'l Quarts	\$ c. \$ c. 1 65 1 77; 3 25; 3 00 3 25; 5 75; 6 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 230 0 030 0 340 0 030 0 310 0 031 0 151 0 031 0 152 0 231 0 241 0 241 1 25 0 131<

Retations will please bear in mind that above quotations apply only to large lois. •Nova.-Refiners prices to the wholesale trade ; jobbers would have to pay to additional.



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MONTI	HAL WHOLESALE	PRIO	ES OURBENT	URBDAY.	NOV 19 1891	-
Name of Article.	Wholesal.	1	holessie	1			
Hard war g Centinnea. 4dy to 5dy Coal Cut. 2 3dy fane. HotCut. Am Pat. Site Cut. Am. or Can. Pat. 3 10dy to 6dy	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Horse Shoes	10 3 75 00 0 00 00 00 13 00 041 0 00 041 0 00 00 00 00 00 041 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 051 0 00	Barbed wire, per lb' Gal' Pencingwire, No. 8 No. 9 Buokthorn Wire Buokthorn Wire Mides and Tallow. Montreal Green Hides No. 1 per 100 lbs No. 1 per 100 lbs No. 2	5 600 0 000 6 5 650 0 000 7 5 600 0 000 8 5 650 0 000 8 000 1 100 9 000 0 000	" Light	236 236 230 237 770 465 540 26 400 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
Dis. 20 per cent.)	4 75 0 00	Bheat " 42	25 0 00	Slaughter, No. 1	0 10 0 00 0 20 0 23	pts do 2 40 2 pts., do 2 70 3 6 spirits Turnentine 0 56 0 8	00 33 37

Retailers will please bear in mind that the above quotations apply only to large lets.

Discounts on Nails apply only for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each kind separately. rms for

*Discounts on Nails apply only for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each sind separately. Jut Casing, Book and Shook, Finishing and Tobacco Box, Barrel, Clinch and Pressed Nails, four months note or 8 per cent. iscount on Boltss: Carriage and Tiro, 75 to 80 and 10; Machine, 70 to 75 per cent. Terms, four months or 5 per cent. off for rise shoes, three per cent. off within 80 days. Horse nails and spikes four months or 5 per cent. off in 30 days. off fo

The Canada Sugar Refining Co. (Limited), MONTREAL. GOIDEN SYRUP

Finest Sugar Syrups in 8 and 2 lb. tins; very superior in purity, consistency and flavour; an excellent substitute for butter, preserves, etc.



Lump or Loaf Sugar of very finest quality in 5-lb. boxes.

other Machinery Supplies also Bus. Double Surface Plane and Matcher. Planers. Stoves, Furnaces. Props. : WEIR & MORRISON STELLARTON, N.S. Correspondence solicited. TER Rell lelep Company of Canada. O. F. SISE. President. GEO. W. MOSS, U. P. SOLATER Vice-President. U. P. SULATER Sc.-Treasurer This Company manufactures and will sell its Telephonio Instruments, including the inventions of Bell, Blake, Edison, Gray, Phelps, Berliner, Anders, Watson, Goodman, Gilliland, and the Law and Consolidated Companies, many of which are fully protected by patents, at prices ranging from \$10 to \$50. It also manufactures every description of Electric Fire Alarm Apparatus, and will con-tract to supply Cities and Towns with the Bame. Sco.-Tyeasurer tract to suppry characterize lines for all same. It will contract to build private lines for all Electrical purposes, on reasonable terms. It manufactures and has for sale every description of cotton and silk covered wire for electrical work. For particulars apply to

Stellarton Foundry Machine Works

Manufacturers of Mills, Shingle,

Lathe and

THE COMPANY'S OFFICE. 30 St. John Street, Montreal

959

960	THE CANADIAN	I JOUR	NAL OF COMM	ERCE.	ی ایک این محمد محمد بیشت با میدوند. این	ette konstant En transmission
MONTR	Hal WHOLHSAL	3 FRIO	es oblightere		NOV. 19 1	
Name of Article. Wholesale		Wholesale		Wholesale	Scotch Whichdes-	Wholes
sal Oil: \$ c. \$ c. rade 1 324 0 00 Par Lots Store, [2 p.c. off] 0 uv 0 14 Broken lots 0 00 0 20 m. in car lots 0 00 0 20 " 5 bbls 0 00 0 21 " 10 bbls 0 00 0 21; single bbls 0 00 0 22;	Jand'n Min'l, 5 shds, pr 100 No. 1 Furnit'e Vrn'h, pr gi Extra Brown Japan. Black Jrange Shellac. Salt.	5 c. \$ c. 0 65 0 55 0 55 0 50 1 75 4	Wines, Liquers. etc. Als-Bass's	2 50 2 65 1 62] 1 67 2 40 2 45 1 57] 1 52 3 85 4 00	Mackio's H. O. Special Lelay Blend	1 3 50 4 9 75 0 1 3 75 3 9 70 9 1 3 40 3 9 8 50 8
Class. 50ft. 100ft United inches, 00 to 25 1 40 0 0) United inches 28 "40 1 50 0 00 41 "50 3 25 3 50 51 "60 8 60 8 75 Paints, &c. 1 50 8 00	Livorpool per hag Elev'nd Ushadian, in small baga. "Uartors Stactory-filed per bag "Quartors. Rioe's pure dairy, per hag quarters Turk's Island	0.40 0.80	Spirits	7 50 0 00 8 50 0 00 9 60 0 00 9 50 0 00 9 50 0 00	Jno. Do Kuyper, per ga 	1 2 85 2 10 50 10 5 50 5 1 2 67 2 1 9 50 9 5 00 5
Lead pure, 50 to 100 lb kgs 6 (0 7 00) "No. 1	Tobacce (duty paid) No. 1 Black Chewing. onde No. 2	10 45 000	McKenzie, Drissoll & Co. T. (J. Sandleman & Sons. Clode & Baker Tarragona Tarragona Pedro Domecq Pedro Domecq Pomartin Miss Clarits Barton & Guestier	1 10 1 10 2 00 6 50 2 00 6 50 2 10 6 00 7 00 28 00	Geo. Roe & Co. one star, qu' two stars, qu' bunville & Co qu Wisdom & Warter's Sher- ries	11 20 10 9 25 0 9 25 10 7 50 7 1 2 10 6 2 10 6 11 10 12
Paris 1 60 1 10 Jortland Coment, brl	Can. Chewing '' Smoking, Plug '' do Cut Waci.	0 3 4 0 3 1 0 35 11 45 0 18 0 60	alvot & Co vintage wines Nat. Johnston & Sons Champagnes- Pommery, Fils & Co (: H. Mamm & Co. ex. dry Piper Heidsook Perrier; Jout & Co Gold Lack Louis Duvan Louis Roederor Brandits-Hennessy J. Star	31 00 33 00 31 00 33 00 28 00 30 00 28 00 30 00 28 00 30 00 28 00 30 00	Ind Coope & Co. Rom-] qu' fo d. Ales	2 10 0 1 45 0 1 45 0 1 4 00 15 3 75 4 1 4 00 15 1 5 00 16
runswick Groen			Louis Duvan Louis Roederor. Brandles-Hennessy. 1 Star V. O. Martell Cases (one star). Bisquet Dubenche Renault & Oo. Onantin & Co.	16 00 0 00 6 00 0 00 11 60 0 00 8 95 4 10 3 90 5 00 3 90 4 15	rld Glänlivet por gal Waison's Old Scotch, q", oz pt, per de Watson's Oln Irish que y p's, ror se	1 4 0 1 6 5 7 00 8 8 8 (0 9 5 7 00 8
BAYLIS MINFG. MANUPACTURENTS OF MARNISHES. JAPANS, <u>WHITE LEAD,</u> CULORED				FLOW OPEC	53 7 5	s the
DRY COLORS. PRINTING MACHINE: Y OILS & A.V.E AND DRALERS IN Painters' & Printers' Materials (16 to 28 NAZARETH STE MONTRESHAL.	GREASE Henerally. REET,		CHERTER DOOD FLUE TEL SURFACES			proved themselves i in the market.
MCCOLL BROS. 8 TORONTO, Are the sole institute of the LARDINE :-:						
Known overywhere as the finest Ganada. MCCOLL'S Renowned Cy/11 Has Absoluteiv no Equal. Ask for Jurdine	der OIL					i and Radiators have if and easiest manage
PEERL TORONTO DNT. TASING TAS	ESS					EY'S hot-water Heaters most perfect, economical
MECAUSLAND DUON	Te OT BLASS ELASS ELASS	GURNE	Y & CO., 385 and	1 387 S	t. Paul St., MON	GURN

961

The COSSMOPOLITIAN LIFE ASSOCIATION OF A STORE AND THE ADDERSON, MA. TORONTO HEAD OFFICE: 12, 14 and 16 King Street West, TORONTO Officers, Auditors, Trustees, Etc. Pasiblest-J. J. Withrow, Manufacturer, and President of Toronto Industrial Stabilition. You-Pasiblest-Hon. Sen. Clemow, Ottawa, Ont.; Arch-Carribe E.g., Life Underwrite; Toronto, Ont Carribe, E.g., Life Underwrite; Toronto, Ont Constructure Parintonia Diagrames Grant, M.D., F.R.C.P., (Lon.) Ottawa, Out. Professor Thinky Medical College, Toronto, Ont Constrona-Der F. P. JOHNSTON, Q.O., Ex-Deputy Attornay General of Ontario. Discross-Messrs. J. J. Withrow, Toronto, Hon. F. Clemow, Ottawa, A. Campbell, M.P., Stoneros, Wessrs. J. J. Withrow, Toronto, Hon. F. Clemow, Ottawa, A. Campbell, M.P., Stoneros, Wessrs. J. J. Withrow, Toronto, Hanufacture, Woodstock, H. B Smith, Prestdent, St. Ostharines. Geo. Taylor, M.P., Mayor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, M.P., Mayor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, Pros. Mayor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, Profinane, Q.O., M.P., Morchal Marth, Prestdent, St. Ostharines. Geo. Taylor, M.P., Bardison, Santison, Santis, K. M., Constan, Condition, M. S. M. Costino, Santison, Santis, K. Mark, A.B. Better, Profinane, Q.O., M.P., Morchal Marth, Prest-Gon, K.P., Mayor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, Press, Press Device, J. J. Withrow, Toronto, Hamilton. L. J. Brotithaup, Berlin, Robert Gon, Goo. M. Beld, London. Chas. F. Coll. Michael Twomey, Capitalist, Windbord, Nicholse, Stroet Grant, M. P. Asyor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, Pros. Res., Cornwal, B. Barth, Press Gon, M.P., Mayor, Peterboro, A. S. Patterson, Pros. Cather, Profess, J. W. Hinth, Press Can, M. P., Peterboro, Corns, M. J., Clagary, Landon, R. B. Barth, Corns, Mari, A. M. McKinnon, Gaelal, Liodar, H. Profestion, Res, Bestin, M.L.A., Calgary, Licoda, G. M. Barth, Corns, Santa, E. F. B. Data, Corrigin, M.L.A., Maner, J. Start, S. P. Neile, M.L.A., Calgary, Licoda, G. B., Perico, M.J., A. Generia, J. J. Setta, M.L.A., Calgary, Licoda,

J. B. Carlile, Life Underwriter, I oronio Charles King, Whitby... Wm, P. Prower, Bow-manville. W. Williamson, Port Hope. Hon. J. O. Schultz, Lieut-Governor, Winnipeg. Hon. Thos, Greenway, Premier, Winnipeg. Hon. Mr. Justice Roulesu, M.L.A., Calgary. Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., Victoria: D. W. Davis, M.P., Fort McLeod. Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., Fort McLeod. Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., Regina, D. Oppenheimer, Mayor, Vancouver. John F. Betts, M.L.A., Prince Albert. Robt, G. Brett, M.D., M.L.A., Banff. John Secord, Q.C., M.L.A., Regina, B. P., Bichardson, M.L.A., Grenfell. James H. Ross, M.L.A., Moose Jaw. Wm, Sutherland, M.L.A., Qu'Appelle. Geo. 8. Davidson, M.L.A., Qu'-appelle. John Lincham, M.L.A., Calgary. Wm. Plaxton, M.L.A., Prince Albert. Joel Reaman, M.L.A., Yorkton. addressed. James Dixon, Hamilton. John Hoodless, Hamilton. L.J. Breithaupt, Berlin, Robert Scott, Galt. John S. Larke, President, Oshawa, Robert Henry, Brantford, James Cowan, Lon-don. Geo. M. Beld, London. Chas. F. Col-well, London. G. M. Ostrom, Q.O., Trenton, Ont. N. F. Paterson, Q.O., Port Perry, Ont. Michael Twomey, Capitalist, Windsor. Hon. Judge Johnston, Sault St. Marie, A. B. Klein, Q.O., Walkerton, Ont. Geo. S. Tickell, Belle-ville. A. M. McKinnon, Guelph. Louis P. Heyd, Q.O., Brantford, Ont. Wm, J. R. Holmes, Goderich. James Leitoh, Q.O., Corn-wall, Ont. Thos. Kenny, Sarnia. E. F. B. Johnston, Q.O., Toronto. John L. Davison, B.A., M.D., M.B.O.S., Toronto. Wm, Mowat, Banker, Stratford. W. W. Farren, Banker, Clinton. Peter Ryan, Begistrar, Toronto. res, Esq. Pres. Board of Trade, Brockville. Geo, Guillet, M.P., Cobourg, Ont, E. K. Greene, (Greene & Sons Co.) Montreal. Fred. W. Henshaw, Montreal. Thos. D. Bell, Mont-real. J. V. Teetsel, Q.O., Hamilton. Ald. Correspondence D G Solicited. Estimates [COPYRIGHTED.] Furnished. THE DODGE MANILLA-ROPE TRANSMISSION. [PATENTED.] MILLER BROS. & TOMS, Machinists, Millwrights and Engineers, Selling Agents for Montreal and Vicinity of the Dodge Patent Wood Split Pulley and Rope Transmission. TORONTO 74 York Street. MONTREAL, H. D. SIMMONS, Agent, 122 King Street. ESTABLISHED 1864 TELEPHONE 504. ARRIER LAINE & CO Marine "Engines and Stoves, Boilers. Stove Fittings, Stationary Engines & Holloware, Boilers. Ploughs and Flour and Saw-Mill Plough Castings, Builders' Oastings Machinery. House - and - Bridge Girders: Founders, Machinists -:0:---Works & Office: BOILER MAKERS. **Commercial** :-: Street Commercial :: Street LEVIS. P.O. LEVIS, P.O.





·白山、白海塘2 第二公司、平三公司被

