

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Five PER CENT. for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of Ten per ceat.) upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be PAY-ABLE at its Banking House in this City, and at its Branches, on and after SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institu-tion on Monday, the Third day of June next. The chair to be taken at One o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager,

Montreal, 19th April, 1901.

The Bank of Toronto.

DIVIDEND No 90.

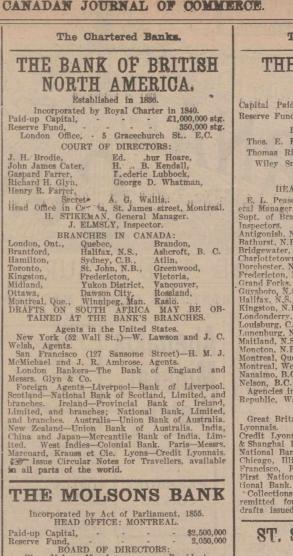
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of TEN PER CENT, per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the First day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Seventeenth to the Thirty-first day of May, both days included. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Baaking House of the Institu-tion on Wedneeday, the Ninsteenth day of June next. The Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board, D. COULSON,

General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto, 24th April, 1901.



Kingsville, "Ridgetown, Ont. Waterloo, Ont. Kingsville, "Ridgetown, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Knowlton, Que. Simcoe, "Woodstock, Ont. London, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont. AGENTS: British Columbia-Canadian Bank of Commerce. Manitoba and North-West-Imperial Bank of Canada. New Brunswick-Bank of New Brunswick. Newfoundland-Bank of Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia-Halifax Banking Company, Bank of Yarmouth. Ontario-Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dominion Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada. Prince Edward Island-Merchants Bank of P.E.I., Summeride Bank. Yu on Territory. Paswon City-Canadian Bank of Commerce IN EUROPE:

The determination of the second state of th



Republic, Washington, CORRESPONDENTS: Great Britain, Bank of Scotland, Brane, Lyonnais. Germany, Deutsche Bank Credit Lyonnais. China and Japan. Pros-te Shanghai Banking Corporation. New York & Shanghai Banking Corporation. Shaward National Bank. Boston, National Sank Chicago, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Francisco, First National Bank. Washington Francisco, First National Bank. Washington First National Bank. Scattle. Washington For Spokane, Exchange Yang Collections made at lowest rates made crafts issued at current rates.



THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby siven that a divided difference of the correct hard and the correct hard end of the c Saturday, the first day of June

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Annual C The Annual General Meeting of the there is a straight of the second straight of the second

General Mana By order of the Board, C. McGILL

Toronto, 2'th April, 1901.

The Chartered Banks

Banks

TORS: President

Vice-Presiden

Bauld, Est.

Office of the Gen Torrance, See an D: M. Stemat

sbury, N.S

N.B.

S. B.C. er, East End, BC B.C. nt, P.Q. h, N.S. h, N.B. k, N.B.

York, N.Y.; an

France, St Bank. Dan. Hong Dan. York. New York. Shawmut Shawmut

Bank

BANK

President. Cashier.

A. Boston, a. of Montreal.

of the Bush

N BANK

A. ONT SI.M.

ORS: President ce-President Ilan, Est. bson, Est. Esq. Cashie. Tilsonburg. hene, be

BANK

N.B. \$700.00

AX, N.S.

BANK DA.

\$2,000,00 1,700,00

The Chartered Banks.

The Chartered Banks.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

DIVIDEND No. 68.

VOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the urrent half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches On and after

^{Saturday,} the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th May to the 31st of May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the heat of the shareholders of the shareholders of the bank will be held at the banking house, in Toronto, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock.

At this meeting the board will propose for the consideration of the shareholders an amendment of that the second Tuesday in Annual Lands January in each year.

By order of the board, B. E. WALKER,

Toronto, April 23, 1901. General Manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada.

DIVIDEND No. 31.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six PER CENT. per annum upon the Daidup Capital Stock of the Bank has this day been declared to the been declared for the current half year, and that the same will the same will be payable at the Head Office and its Branches Just parts on and after SATURDAY, THE 1ST OF The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th the distort of the

to the Slet of May, both days inclusive

The A nual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held. will be held in the Banking House in Toronto, on Turshy The Jone of Lange United Strengthered St TUZEDAY, THE ISTH OF JUNE. The chair to be taken at twelve out

H. S. STRATHY, Toronto, 16th April, 1901. General Manager.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTIOE is hereby given that a dividend of Three ad one-half new ways (200) for the current halfan online and the second secon um, on the paid-up capital stock of this Institu-uon, has been declared, and that the same will be Payable at the head office or at its Branches, on or aller

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the head-office of this bank, on Saturday, the term head-office of this bank.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,

General Manager

Saturday, the 15th of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

Montreal, April, 19th, 1901.

Saturday, the 1st day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th The sist of May next, both days inclusive. The annual second continued the Shareholders

a dividend of a current hatfet lital etock of e vill he paid st fter at of June ner Red from the

f the Sharebourd the in this cut chair will

General Marsh

Bank of Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent, for the current half-year has this day been declared, making nine per cent. for the present year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders

will be held at the Head Office of the Bank on Monday, 17th June, at 12 o'clock. By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,

Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th April, 1901.

Eastern Townships Bank.

The Dominion Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 2% for cart. upon the Capital Stock of this Institu-tion has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after Menesday, the first day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 3°th A pril next, both days inclusive. The numal General Meeting of the Shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Wednesday, the 29th day of May next, at the house of 2° clock noon. By ore of the Board. The C. BROUGH, Gen. Manager. Toronto, March 23rd, 1901.

The Standard Bank of Canada Capital Paid-up, - \$1.000,000 Reserve Fund. - 700,000 HEAD OFFICE, TOR ONTO. *DIRECTORS.

W. F. COWAN,		
STREET COLUMN	JOHN BUR	INS, Vice-President,
W.F.		ed. Wyld.
T. R. Wood,	Jas. Scott.	A. J. Somerville
	AGENCIES.	
Ailsa Craig,	Cannington,	Kingston,
Bowmanville,	Chatham,	Markham,

intiora,	Colborne,	Parkaale, Toronto
adford,	Durham,	Picton,
ghton,	Forest,	Richmond Hill.
issels,	Harriston,	Stouffville.
mpbellford,	BANKERS	A CONTRACTOR OF A
		N

New York-Importers and Traders National Bank Montreal-Can. Bank of Commerce. London, England-National Bank of Scotland All banking business promptly attended to. Cor-respondence solicited. GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

The BANK OF OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE, Ottawa,	Canada.
Capital (authorized)	- \$2,000,00
Capital (subscribed)	- 1,994,90
Capital (paid up)	- 1,993,94
Rest,	- 1.660.45
GEO. BURN, Gen. Mgr D. M. FINNIH	c, Ottawa Mgr
DIRECTORS:	
CITADI TIC SEACTE	Deserthered

CHARLES MAGEE - President, GEORGE HAY, Vice-President Hon. Geo, Bryson, Alex. Fraser, David Mac-laren, John Mather, D. Murphy. Branches : Ontario-Alexandria, Arnprior, Av-onmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Hawkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptville, Lanark, Mattawa, Ottawa, Rideau St., Ottawa, Bank St., Parry Sound, Pem-broke, Rat Portsge, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Toronto Vankleek Hill, Winchester. Que.-Lachute, Hull, Montreal. Shawinigan Falls. Manitoba-Dauphin, Portage la Prairle, Winnibeg. AGENTS-CANADA-Bank of Montreal. New York-Bank of Montreal. Chicage-Bank of Montreal. New York-Bank NationalBank, Lendon, Eng.-Parr's Bank, Limited

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 69

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three per cent. on the paid 'up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches, on and after

Saturday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the Sist of May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be teld at the Banking House, in this City, on Saturday, the 15th of June.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock. By order of the Board.

E. E. WEBB,

General Manager.

Quebec, April 23rd, 1901.

THE QUEBEC BANK.
HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC Founded 1818. Incorporated 1832.
Founded 1818. Incorporated 1822.
CAPITAL AUTHORISED - \$3,000,000
PAID-OF · · 2,500,000
JOHN BREAKEY Provident
JOHN T ROSS, - Vice-President. Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley, C. F. Smith.
Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Boswell, F. Billingsley, C. F. Smith. THOMAS McDOUGALL, Gen. Manager. Branches.
Branches.
F. Billingeley, C. F. Smith. THOMAS McDOUGALL, Gen. Manager. Branches. Quebec, St. Peter St. do Upper Town. do St. Roch. Montreal, St. James St. do St. Catherine St. E. St. George, Beaue, Q. Ottawa, Ont. Theteford Mines. Que. Pembroke Ont. Jondon, Eng., Bank of Scotland. Boston. National Bk. of the Beaublic.
do St Roch. Toronto, Ont.
Montreal, St. James St. Shawenegan Falls, Q.
Ottawa, Ont. St. Catherine St. E. St. George, Beauce, Q. St. Henry, One
Thetford Mines, Que. Victoriaville, Que.
Pembroke Ont, Agents, I ondon, Eng., Bank of Scotland, Boston, National Bk. of the Republic. New York, U.S.A. Agts. Bk. of Brit. North Amer.
Boston, National Bk. of the Republic.
do Hanover National Bank.
HALIFAX BANKING CO.
Incorporated 1979
Capital Paid-Up,
HEAD OFFICE HALLBAY N 475,000
DIRECTORS:
ROBIE UNIAGES, President. C. W. ANDERSON, Vice-President. JOHN MACNAB, W. J. G. THOMSON. W. N. WIGKWIRE H. N. WALLACS, Gashler. A. ALLAN, Inspector. BRANNESS NOVE Scotis: Helitist Amberia
JOHN MACNAB, W. J. G. THOMSON. W. N. WICKWIRE
H. N. WALLACE, Cashier.
BRANCHES-NOVS Scotis: Halifay Amborat An
A. ALLAN, Inspector, BRANCHES-NOVA Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, An- tigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Locke- port, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parus- boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor, New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of CanMoisons Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Suffolk National Bank London. England-Parr's Bank. Limited.
port, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parrs- boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windres-
New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John.
CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of CanMolsons Bank and Branches. New York-Fourth National
Bank. Boston-Suffolk National Bank London,
England-Parr's Bank, Limited.
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.
DANA OF NOVA SCOTTA.
INCORPORATED 1882.
Capital Paid-up\$1,860,000.00 Reserve Fund
Head Office, - HALIFAX, N.S.
DIRECTORS. JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President
JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, -	President
CHARLES ARCHIBALD, R. L. BORDEN,	J. WALTER ALLISON.
GEO. S. CAMPBELL,	HECTOR MCINNES.

General Office, TORONTO, Ont.

H. C. McLEOD, Gen, Manager. D. WATERS, Chief Insp'r. GEO. SANDERSON, Insp'r. BRANCHES.

In Nova Scotia — Amherst, Annapolie, Bridgetown, Digby, Halifax, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glas-gow, North Sydney, Oxford, Pictou. Stellarton, Westville, Yarmouth.

Westville, Yarmouth. In New Brunswick-Campbellion, Chatham, Fre-dericton, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews (sub. to St. Stephen), Sussex, Wood-stock. In P E. Island-Charlottetown and Summerside. In Quebec-Montreal and Paspeblac. In Ontario-Almonte, Arnprior, Berlin, Toronto. In Manitoba-Winnipeg. In Newfoundland-St. John's and Harbor Grace. In West Indize-Kingston, Jamsica. In United States.-Boston, Mass.: Calais, Maine. Ohicago, Ill.

1155

Ocean Steamships.

FROM BOSTON.

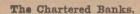
(Via Queenstown)

Rates of Passage,

Loan Societies.

4°/0

DOMINION LINE



1156

Imperial Bank of Canada,

DIVIDEND No. 52.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. for the current balf-year upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in To-ronto, on Wednesday, the 19th June next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE,

to

General Manager. To'onto, April 23rd, 1901.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE. - On and after Wednesday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

the subt April next, both days inclusive. The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking house, Lower Town, on Wed-needay, the 15th May next, at three o'clock p.m. The power of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the bank five full days before that of the meeting. 1. e. before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 9th May next. By order of the Board of Directors.

Quebec, 19th March, 1901.

P. LAFRANCE. Manager.

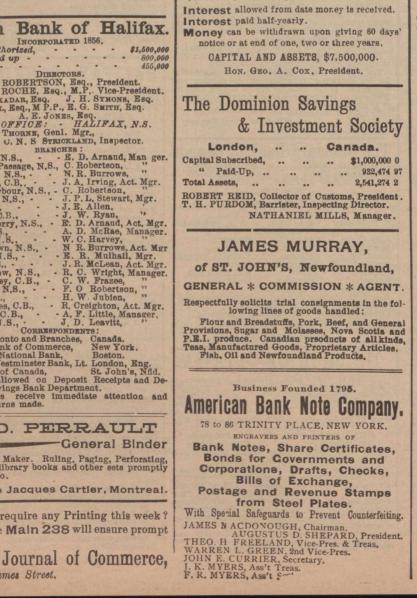
Union Bank of Halifax. Oapital Authorized, Capital Paid up Rest, INCORPORATED 1856. Marked Paid of 200 Real. Solution of the second sec \$1,500,000 ULD. PERRAULT -General Binder 100

Biank Book Maker. Ruling. Paging, Perforating, &c. All library books and other sets promptly attended to.

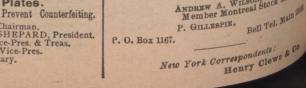
40 Place Jacques Cartler, Montreal.

Do you require any Printing this week ? Telephone Main 238 will ensure prompt service.

171 St. James Street.



Oceanic Steamships. ALLAN LINE MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL . . . Steamships. VIA QUEBEC, RIMOUSKI, MOVILLE. LIVERPOOL SERVICE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. Parisian, May 4. Corinthian, new, May 11. Parisian, June 1. Tunisian, new, May 13. Numidian, May 25. Australas/sn, June 1. These are the largest, finest and fastest vessels ever built for the St. Lawrence route. The Saloons and Staterooms are in the comp part where least motion is felt. Electricity is use for lighting the ships throughout, the lights at the command of the passengers at any hour of is night. Music rooms and smoking room on is promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam. Cabin - \$50 (0 and unwards. Second Cabin - \$35 00 and \$37.50 according steamer Third Class-\$:5.00 and \$26 00, according to RATES OF PASSAGE. —Cabin: \$60.00 and sp wards. A reduction is made on Round Tri-Tickets, except on lowest rate. Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London or Lee donderry. \$35 to \$40 Single, \$56. S8 to \$76 Return. Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Giasgow, put fast or Londonderry, including every requisit for the voyage, \$26.00. Hates of Passage. Cabin-\$60,00 and upwards. Second Cabin - \$40.00 and upwards. Third Class-\$28,00 to Liverpool, London Lordonderry. Belfast and flasgow. Midship saloons, electric light, spacious prom-enade decks For further information apply to any agent of the company, or to Clasgow, and New York Service calling at Londonderry. From New Pier foot of W. 21st Street, New York Laurentian, June Sardinian, June Sicilian, new. May 4. Nebraska, May 22. Rates : First Cabin, \$50 to \$75 Single, \$80 to \$108.00 Return. Second Cabin \$32 50 Single, \$61.75 Return. Steerage if Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry \$26,00 Outfit for Stee DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents Montreau. 17 St. Sacrament Street. Outfit for Steerage passengers furnished free. The Steamers employed on these services are at passengers. assengers. For further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN, 55 Common St., Montreal INVESTMENT BONDS Of the CENTRAL CANADA The ROYAL TRUST COT Loan & Savings Co'y., TORONTO, ONT. Afford an absolutely safe and profitable investment for sums of \$100 and upwards. Capital Subscribed, - \$500,000 00 Capital Paid Up, - \$250,000 00 MONTREAL PRESIDENT. RIGHT HON. LORD STRATHOONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G. VICE-PRESIDENT: HON CONTRACTOR PRESIDENT. HON. GEORGE A. DRUMMOND. DIRECTORS: R. B. Angus, Sir William C. Macdonaid, A. F. Gault, A. Macnicer, C. M. Hays, James Ross, C. R. Hosmer, T. G. Shaughneest, Sir William C. Van Horne, K. C. M. d. DIRECTORS: Temporary Offices-Savings Department Bank of Montreal, St. James Street, Montreal Bankers-The Bank of Montreal. Bankers-The Bank of Montreal. The Company is authorized to act as grading is a straight of the second secon S. BIRCH & GO. BELFAST, Ireland, BIRCHS Manufacturers of the celebrate BELFAST GINGER ALE and SODA WATER... WILSON & GILLESPIE 13 Hospital Street STOOK BROKERS, MONTREAL ANDREW A. WILSON, Member Montreal Stock Exclass



FFOM PORTLAND. Rates of Passage.



ps.

POOL VILLE.

ICE. new. May 18. dian, May 25. asjan, June 8. inest and or the St.

in the central tricity is used the lights below iny hour of the room on the taterooms are

\$60.00 and ap Round Trip ndon or Los \$76 Return. Glasgow, Be requisite fo

k Service eet, New York entian, June 5. inian, June 19.

\$75 Single cond Cabin Steerage to ry \$26.00, ished free. ervices are not all classes of

LAN, Montreal

T CO 00,000 ⁰⁰

ND MOUNT OND:

am C. acdonar ider, eredith, terson, oss, aughness, C.M.G.

Departmen Montreal al. ict as Trus ige estates ict as judi d as Trans to accept a

and Attorne

1 & 60. Ineland the celebral

NGER ALE VATER. . . ESPIE

treet NTREAL

tock Exchange Tel. Main 250 nts: 10 WB & CO.

The BRITISH CASH **REGISTER TILLS.**

(Jackson's Patents.)

The Cheapest Cash Register Invented.

Agents Wanted in all Canadian Cities,

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

Legal Directory.

NEW YORK STATE.

MEW YORK CITY David T. Davis (Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law).

ONTARIO.

ARTHUR. M. M. MacMartin AYLMER Miller & Backhouse ARRIEJohn Diekinson BELLEVILLE Geo. Denmark RLENHEIM R. L. Gosnell POWMANVILLE. R. Russell Loscombe WRANTFORD Wilkes & Henderson ROCKVILLE. . . . Wood & Stewart AMPBELLFORD. A. L. Colville ANNINGTON A. J. Reid ARLETON PLACE .. Colin McIntosh DESERONTO Colin Mentoord BURHAM J. P. Telford J. C. Ross UTON. Lees, Hobson & Stephens UPTVILLE Thos. Wells MIPTVILLE A. E. Overell MOSTON K. Allan R. M. Britton AUMOTON W. T. Easton NDSAY ·· McLaughlin & McDiarmid NDSAY ·· McLaughlin & McDiarmid NTOWEL ····· Barron & Steers OUNT FOREST ···· S. B. Morphy NDON ····· W. C. Perry ORIGNAL ····· W. H. Bartram RIGNAL W. H. Bartran RIGNAL J. Maxwell TCHELL J. Maxwell RAUBURG Dent & Thompson WMARKET Johnston & Bradfield AGADA T. Thos. J. Robe tson SOUND A. D. Creasor ROUND A. D. Creasor ROLEARoger & Bennet ROLEA ···· ·· Roger & Benner T ARTHUR ···· ·· H. J. Dawson T ELGIN ···· ·. T. A. Gorham T C Dalrymple ELGINJ, C Dalrymple

Legal Directory.

ONTARIO-Continued.

PORT HOPE Chisholm & Chisholm PORT HOPE H. A. Ward PRESCOTT F. J. French, K.C. SARNIAA. Weir SAULT STE. MARIE .Hearst & McKay SAULT STE. MARIE.Elgin Myers, K.C. SHELBURNE John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS

Lavell, Farrell & Lavell ST. CATHARINES.E. A. Lancaster, M.P. ST. MARY'S Armour W. Ford ST. THOMAS J. S. Robertson STRATFORD. . MacPherson & Davidson TRENTON MacLellan & MacLellan TEESWATER John J. Stephens THORNBURY T. H. Dyre TILSONBURG Dowler & Sinclair TORONTO Roaf & Roaf TORONTO .. Jones Bros. & McKenzie UXBRIDGE J. A. McGillivray VANKLEEK HILL,

F. W. Thistlethwaite WATFORD .. Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald WELLANDL. Clarke Raymond WINGHAMMyer & Dickinson WINDSOR ... Patterson, Murphy & Sale WALKERTON A. Collins WALKERTON Otto F. Klein

QUEBEC.

BUCKINGHAM F. A. Baudry MONTMAGNY Albert J. Bender PERCE & NEW CARLISLE.Jos. Garon RICHMOND Edward J. Bedard STANSTEAD .. .Hon. M. F. Hackett SWEETSBURG F. X. A. Giroux WATERLOO C. A. Nutting

NOVA SCOTIA.

AMHERST Townshend & Rogers ANNAPOLIS ROYAL .. H. D. Ruggles ANTIGONISH A. Macgillivray BRIDGETOWN ... T. D. Ruggles & Sons BRIDGEWATER. Jas. A. McLean, K.C. KENTVILLE W. E. Roscoe LUNENBURGS. A. Chesley PORT HOOD S. Macdonnell SYDNEY Crowe & Burchell SYDNEY, C. B. .. MacEchen & McCabe YARMOUTH E. H. Armstrong YARMOUTH Sandford H. Pelton

Legal Directory.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CAMPBELLTONH. F. McLatchy EDMUNSTON .. A. Rainsford Balloch HAMPTON A. Le B. Tweedie MONCTON...... Harvey Atkinson SUSSEX....... White & Allison

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

SOLE MAKERS:

BRITISH MACHINE Co., Ltd.,

West Parade Works, HALIFAX ENGLAND.

McLeod & Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN,

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie

MANITOBA.

PILOT MOUND W. A. Donald SELKIRK James Heap WAWANESAJos. H. Chambers WINNIPEG Howard & Johnson

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER,

Morrison & Dockrill ROSSLAND P. McL. Forin

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

CALGARYLougheed & Bennett CALGARY McCarthy & Stuart EDMONTON..Bown & Robertson RED DEER, Alberta .. Geo. W. Greene





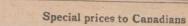
JONES BROS. & MACKENZIE, Barristers & Solicitors, Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto. CLARKSON JONES, GEO. A. MACKENZIE, BEVERLY JONES, C. J. LEONARD. English Agert: JONAS AF JONES, 99 Cannon St., London, Commissioner for N. Y., Illinois and other States

MACECHEN & MACCABE, Bannistans and Attomatic Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, etc., MacDonald's Block, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotla. Real Estate and Commercial Law receive Special Attention.

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



under New Tariff.



Office: Corner Richmond and Carling Ste. GEO. C. GIBBONS, K. C., P. MULEERN, FRED. F. HARPFE MCGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN AND MITCHELL, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC. Canada Life Building, Montreal, Canada. Commissioners for State of New York, U.S.A., Provinces of Quebec, Ontario. Manitobs, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick R, D.MCGTBBON, K.C. TH. CHASE-CASGRAIN, K.C., M.P. PREOF C, BYAN.

Legal. GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER. Barristers, Attorneys &c.

BROSSEAU, LAJOIE & LACOSTE, Advocates.

Banque Jacques Cartler B'dg., 7 Place d'Armes, T. BROSSEAU, LL.B. Montreal. H. GERIN-LAJOIE, LL.L., PAUL LACOSTE, LL.L.

Kingston, Ont. SMYTHE & LYON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., E. H. SMYTHE, IL.D., K.C. H. I. LYON.

Seaforth, Ont. McCAUGHEY & HOLMESTED, Barristore, &c.

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



and H. A. EKERS. Unsurpassed for Family Use BELL TELS. EAST 465 AND 140



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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCE	RIPTION.	
Montreal Subscribers, Mail Subscribers to any	other part of	\$3 a year
Mail Subscribers to any Canada,	other hard or	\$2 a year
British Subscribers,	y	£1 Stg. \$3 a year
American,		10c each

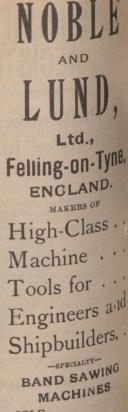
Single Copies, 10c, each Editorial and Business Offices : Nos. 171 and 173 St. James Street,

Head of St. John Street, MONTREAL.

M. S. FOLEY, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor.

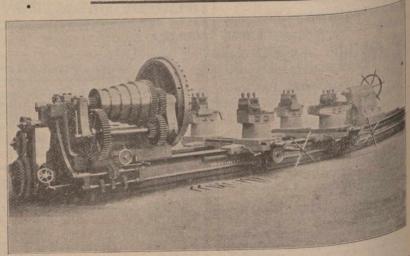
The Editor cannot under any circumstances undertake to return unused manuscripts, or enter into any correspondence concerning it.





FOR CUTTING IRON AND STEEL, COLD. We make these Machines so that bars of any length can be cut square with the bar.

OVER 500 MACHINES SOLD.



40-in. Centre Crank Shaft Turning Lathe.

Telegraphic Address :-- "ACHILLES," GLASGOW.

Loudon Brothe

39 West Campbell Street, GLASGOW, SCOTLAN

Clyde Engineering Works, JOHNSTON

LONDON OFFICE: 110 Cannon Street, E.

-> ON ADMIRALTY LIST. *

1158



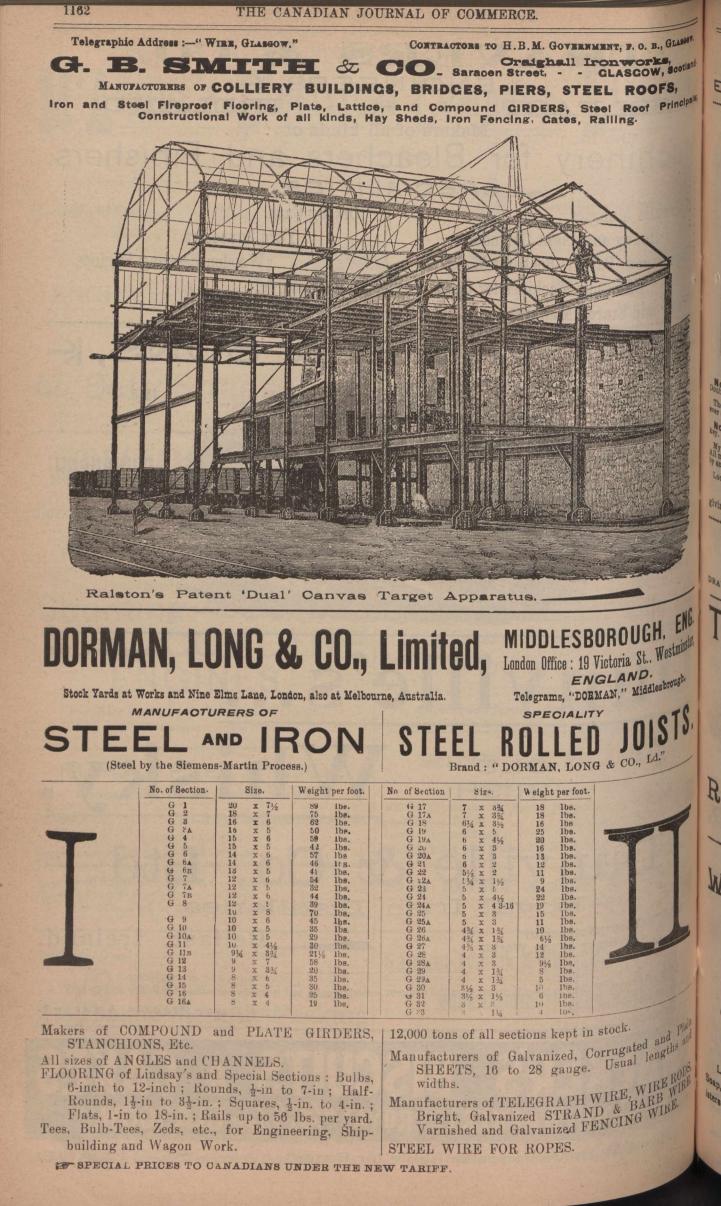


Tyne Dock Entrance, SOUTH SHIELDS, ENGLAND.

... Engineers, Brassfounders, Coppersmiths, &c... Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

Telegrams: "TYZACK, SUNDERLAND."

















-A satisfactory sale of \$115,300 worth of London, Ont., debentures was made recently. The Merchants' Bank took \$30,000 3½ per cent. debentures at 3.75 and a lot of \$17,300 4 per cents. at 3.79. The City & District Savings Bank of Montreal bought \$68,000 of consolidated debentures, issued at 3½ per cent., at 3.85. The other tenderers were the Canada Life, G. A. Stinson & Co., Central of Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce and A. E. Ames & Company.

-Baltimore, U.S., advices state that the National Compositype Company, of that city has been incorporated at Dover, Del., for the purpose of manufacturing typemaking and typesetting machines. The authorized capital of the company is \$3,000,000. The machines which it will manufacture are the invention of Messrs. John E. Hanrahan, and Frank H. Brown, of Baltimore, and they will, it is stated, do the same kind of work that the linotype machines perform, with the important difference that the type manufactured will be separate letters instead of being cast in lines, and it will be in all respects like foundry type.

-A St. John N.B., dispatch states that the steamer Marian sailed from West St. John, on the 29th ult., with a cargo of 2,700 tons of lead, concentrates from the Kootenay country. This, it states, is only a portion of the consignment, some having preceded it. The lead was billed to Antwerp and it is the largest shipment of Canadian lead ever made. After reaching its destination, it will be made into white lead, red lead, orange and litharge, and the like, and then returned to Canada to be used in the manufacture of paint. The long freight haul both ways and the duty are taxed up to the Canadian consumer, upon the product of his own country. The shipment is also interesting in that it shows the increase of a Canadian industry of which little is known in the east. Within the past three years silver lead mining in British Columbia has assumed marked proportions. The production in 1900 amounted to 60,000 tons, valued at five millions. Canada has no refinery, and it is therefore necessary to have the product refined by the smelting trust, whose charges are so excessive as to threaten serious consequences. There is talk of the Government assisting such an enterprise, in which case the lead would be mined, smelted refined and manufactured in Canada, thus opening to Canadians the various avenues of employment which are now required in manufacturing abroad, from which Canada reaps no profit.



-The matter of cheapest transportation of grain from the West to the seaboard will continue to be discussed until it has not only been arrived at but built. A recent Ottawa dispatch states that Mr. R. E. Sawyer, C.E. of London, England, who represents an English syndicate prepared to build the Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal addressed a meeting of the railway committee a few days ago. He described the canal route which includes French River, Lake Nipissing, and the Ottawa River, and declared that by it the distance from Chicago to Montreal was only five miles longer than from Chicago to Buffalo. He said present plans provided for fifty locks on the canal, but by was confident he would be able to reduce this number by fifteen or twenty. He said there was only thirty two miles of canaling on the route. He estimated that is the canal grain could be taken from Chicago to Montreal for 3 cents per bushels with for 3 cents per bushel, while via Buffalo the lowest cost at which grain could be also be also be dis at which grain could be placed in New York would be the cents. The canal route from Chicago to Montreal, a set port, would be sixteen hours longer in time than to But falo. In this connection be falo. In this connection he read a letter from the M mours of Chicago saying that if such a rate could be it could be it could be offered the canal would get as much business as it could handle.

-Building operations in Valleyfield, Que., promise to brisk the coming season, with the erection of three met schoolhouses at a cost of nearly \$50,000; the completion of the Gault mills; the building of a branch of the Hoehelast Bank at a cost of \$16,000; a probable extension of the bleachery department of the M.C.C., the buildings dent to the removal of the chief lieu from Beauharnois Valleyfield, which seems to be finally decided on, besides number of private residences.

-Voting on two by-laws took place at Hanover, on on the 29th ult., and were carried with sweeping major tiesties, That for the bonus of \$10,000 to the Kneepe Furniture Company was 243, and for a \$25,000 system waterworks 262.



P

GI

1169



S.

g.

k in Heat

grain from e discussed . A recent

er, C.E., of a syndicate Bay canal,

a few days ides French

nd declared al was only). He said

anal, but he

number by

thirty-two

ted that by

to Montreal

lowest cost

rould be 11/2

treal, a sea

han to Buf-

om the Ar

te could be

as it could

omise to be

f three new

mpletion of

e Hochelaga

ision of the

ildings inch

auharnois h

on, besides

nover, Oni

ping major,

he Knechie

00 system

RE

td.,

The following were among the enquiries relating to and following were among the enquiries reasonable in trade received at the High Commissioner's office London during the week ending April 12th, 1901:auton during the week ending April 1999, and the made by a North of England firm respecting and backs and import into Canada of new or second-hand sacks and ^{35, Or} the materials for making them.—An application been received through the Canadian Government agent bublin for the addresses of firms importing from Canand for the addresses of firms importing free Λ small boards suitable for making butter boxes.— Λ and boards suitable for making butter bouter for the state of the stat ^{and}t in Amsterdam is open to take up agonation and an angle and the set of trawl ets are asked for.

Improvements in the world of science never take hold ^{aprovements} in the world of science never that from ^{include}, A New York letter states through advices from ^{ondon} the states through advices from ³⁰ A New York letter states through accusation and and the Marquis of Londonderry, Postmasterthat the Marquis of Londonderry, 105the Mar-^{all}, received a deputation of the directors of the dire e transmission of wireless messages within territorial The postoffice, ^{transmission} of wireless messages within terre-ters between ships and land stations. The postoffice, the between ships and land stations. The possible of course, controls the telegraph, has a monopoly the event. The deputation also textends to the three-mile limit. The deputation also the department of the three-mile limit. The department of the sea on what terms the companies might organize sea ^{on} what terms the companies might organization what terms the companies might organization at would up to the state of t ^{would} like to maintain daily relations with the chief ^{mould} like to maintain daily relations with the states of trade, and that many passengers would like commun. ^{communicate} with their friends on shore, all of which $\frac{d}{d}$ add to the revenue of the Postoffice Department. hey also asked for a license in order to arrange for deal-⁴¹⁵⁰ asked for a license in order to arrange for ⁴ with telegrams to and from foreign places and for land ⁴ rposes m The Marquis of Londonderry promised to conthe matter and consult the heads of the various deartments concerned. The reply was not considered very

0.0-

(LIMITED,) Cromac ... Distillery, BELFAST. Ireland.

-Recent Ontario incorporations include the Wallaceburg Sugar Company, with an authorized capital of \$300,-000, and the following provisional directors: Benjamin Boutell, mariner, and Geo. W. McCormick, insurance agent, Bay City, Mich.; D. W. Gordon and Hugh A. Stenhouse, Wallaceburg .- Massey Station Mining Company, Copper Cliff, \$300,000; R. M. Thompson, New York; John J. Thompson, Bayonne, N.J., and Major R. G. Leckie, Truro, N.S., provisional directors. A mining, milling, reduction and development company.-Geo. E. Martin Company, Toronto; \$150,000; manufacturing meats .-- H. Williams Company of Fort Frances; \$100,000; general merchandise .---New Century Manufacturing Cimpany of Brantford; \$5,-000; automatic measuring machines.

-Extensive improvements in the fortifications of Halifax, says a recent letter, are planned by the Imperial authorities, although the officers of the garrison are reticent. It transpires that the War Department will construct at the mouth of Halifax harbor, one of the strongest forts in the world. It will exceed in proportions York Redoubt, which is second only to that at Gibraltar. The new fortress will be armed with 12-inch disappearing, quick-firing guns of the latest type. It is stated that it will be located at or near Sambro, at the point where all vessels entering Halifax harbor must take their bearings. This fortress will be of the utmost strategical value, for no hostile fleet could pass it without being disabled.

-The steamer John Haggart, says a Kingston, Ont., letter, has been sold by the owners, Messrs. Seeley & Moffatt of Perth, to Mr. John Drummond, for a company at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., who intend running her as a ferry-boat between the Canadian and American sides of the strait.





A leading cattle dealer of Liverpool, Eng., at present in Canada, states, as his opinion, that the present embargo on Canadian cattle entering England, will be removed soon, that the association is now taking steps to that end.

Officials of the United States Steel Corporation, says a New York report, have confirmed the information circulated recently that the net earnings of the big corporafion for the month of Murch, over and above the interest on the underlying bonds, amount to \$9,270,000, or at the rate of \$111.240,000 a year. The figures, while not officially correct, they stated, are approximately so. It was admitted that the Carnegie Company was the largest money earner of the whole group of stel companies, while the American Steel & Wire Company was a close second. The figures of the two companies are \$2,025,000 and \$1,800,000respectively.

We are in receipt of a letter from the Tacoma, Wash., U.S., Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade annonneing the establishment of a new line of steamers to ply between Tacoma and Liverpool via Suez Canal and touching at Manila and Philippine ports, all the Straits ports, and India, Arabia, Egypt, the Mediterranean and Continental ports. The ships engaged in this line are: The Glenlochy, 8.000 tons;; Glenroy, 10,000; Glenlogan, 11,000; Glenturret, 8.500; Glenartney, 4.200; Glengarry, 9,000; Glengyle, 4,000; Glenshiel, 5,000; Glenesk, 5,800. This will constitute the longest steamship line in the world and, by saving the transfer and other charges at Hong Kong, will enable manufactures, especially of flour, to be placed in all ports beyond Hong Kong at three dollars per ton less than heretofore. The above steamers load outwards from London via Suez Canal and will accept cargo for San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon; Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., under through bill of lading at current rates.

"Every Factory in Canada should "use the best Belting. Our "EXTRA" brand.

The J. C. McLaren Belting Co. MONTREAL. TORONTO. VANCOUVER,

-Ottawa Notes .-- The industrial committee received recently a reply from J. B. Powell, of the Canadian International Banking and Investment Syndicate of Canada and Mexico, who some time ago wrote the council asking what inducements Ottawa would offer for the location of smelting works in the city. They propose to erect, equip, and operate four iron furnaces with a capacity of 150 to 200 tons per day and two furnaces of 30 tons each of precious metal ores, per day and also erect, equip and maintain rolling mills with a capacity of 150 tons per day. The syndicate points out that as Hamilton gave \$200,000 towards smelters in that city and Colingwood granting \$125,000, besides 60 acres of land to establish furnaces in that town, they should receive as liberal an offer from Ottawa. The syndicate also ask for 60 to 100 acres of land, fronting on a stream 16 feet deep where vessels could be loaded and unloaded, built and launched convenient to the mills and furnaces. It is a so desirable that the adjoining lands should have banks or elevations 10 in 12 feet high where railway switches can be run on a feeding level to furnaces .- The finance committee of the City Council has fixed the estimates. This year there will be \$506,800 to be raised by taxation. The total expenditure will be \$789,000, but \$75,000 of this was raised by the recent debentures, while \$207,900 is raised from casual revenue, leaving \$506,800 to be raised by taxation. The rate will be 211/2 mills in the dollar-as it was last year. -Public school supporters will pay a total taxation of 21 mills on the dollar for 1901, and separate school supporters will pay 22 mills in the dollar. The total taxation for schools will be \$149,050. The total levy for all purposes will be \$506.800.

-The latest case re the confidential clerk has transpired at Quebec. A recent dispatch from that city states that there was considerable excitement in lower town on the 26th ult., when it was rumored that a well-known broker, Mr. D. Arcand, was in financial difficulties, and that his confidential clerk, S. Picard, had skipped. The information was unfortunately too true, as subsequently acknowledged by Mr. Arcand. According to the latter, Picard went to the office on Wednesday evening and wrote a letter informing his employer that for over two years he has been dabbling in stocks, and had spent about \$30,000 belonging to Mr. Arcand, and that he would !eave the city immediately.

-Lindsay, Ont., Notes.--Mr. James Ross. Montreal, who some time ago generously offered to build a hospital here if the town would maintain it, arrived in town on the 29th ult., and with Mr. Andrew Taylor, of Montreal, inspected and approved the site, after consulting with the local architect and others. Mr. Ross intimated that the tenders would be opened on his return to Montreal, and the contract awarded at once.



-An Albany, N.Y., dispatch says: The Superintendent of Insurance has admitted the Canada Life Assurance Company of Toronto to transact the business of life insurance in the State of New York. It has on deposit with the Department for the protection of its policyholders securities amounting to \$100,000.

-It is understood, says a New York report, that an international bank, with a capital of not less than \$1,000,000, and perhaps as much as \$2,000,000, is to be established in Havana by interests prominently identified with the Morton Trust Company and the Cuba Company. Among the large stockholders of the latter corporation, of which Sir William C. Van Horne is President, are several wellknown Montreal financiers, a fact which makes it not improbable that capitalists interested in the Bank of Montreal also may be shareholders in the new financial institution to be established in the Cuban capital.

-The price of Manila rope and other products of the Philippines may shortly undergo changes with the development of those new possessions of the U.S. and the more direct communication therewith. Late advices from San Francisco state that the U.S. War Department has under favorable consideration the plan for the establishment of an American' line of steamships to Manila as proposed by the mercantile interests of that city. The proposition of the various commercial bodies there is that the Government shall guarantee to any shipping firm establishing a line of steamships between San Francisco and the Philippines at least 2,000 tons of freight each month, to be delivered in the archipelago.



-Our Pilot Mound, Man., correspondent writes:-The firm of Endicott & Preston, general store, has been dissolved, Mr. Endicott has retired from the business which will in future be carried on by Mr. Preston alone.--i². Winram & Co., general store, have sold out their Pilot Mound branch to Mr. A. C. Lawson, who takes immediate possession. The latter has sold out his fruit and confectionery business to his brother, Robert Lawson. -- The spring seeding is well advanced, wheat will all be sown by the end of this week, there is quite a lot of grain already nicely through the ground. The farmers report the land in excellent shape for the cop this spring, and say there is no danger of it lying dormant in the ground waiting for rain, as the land is so thoroughly soaked from last fail's rains, that it sprouts in a few days and will andoubtedly get a good start from the first.

1171

-We learn from St. John, N.B., that the Shore Line Railway, which runs from St. Stephen, N.B., on the United States border, to St. John West, and is controlled by Russell Sage, is to be thoroughly overhauled and modernized. Sage's manager has been in the city and arrangements have been completed to obtain connection with the main systems and running rights into St. John East.

-The Pennsylvania Steel Company, says a Trenton, N. J., dispatch, with 'a capital of \$50,000,000, has been incorporated to mine, manufacture and deal in iron, steel, managese and other metals; also coke, gas, lumber, and other materials. The incorporators are Effingham B. Morris, Edgar C. Felton and Luther Best.



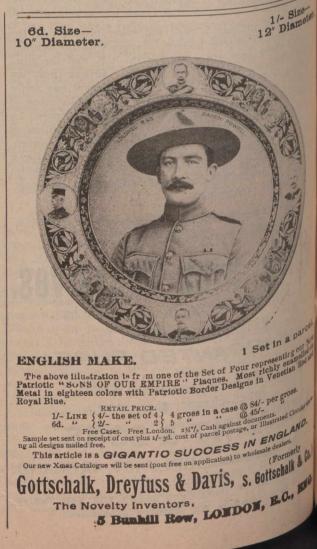


-Plough manufacturers of the United States practically have completed the formation of a \$50,000,000 combination. It has for one of its purposes the elimination of the long credits which have been given country merchants.

-The following complete weekly list of patents granted to Canadians is furnished by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Ca., patent solicitors, Canada Life Building: Canadian patents—J. B. Houston, feed water filters; R. E. Allison, devices for preventing the formation of frost on window panes; R. J. Stroud, wrenches; L. P. Morin, hen's nests; D. Patriquen, hydro-carbon meters; W. S. Bowness, nonrefillable bottles. American patents—G. W. Mitchell, life preserver; E. M. Morgan, anesthetic inhaler; R. E. Snell, ventilated shoe; Thomas Stevenson, cap and filling device for fountain pens; J. R. Taylor, grain door for cars; W. G. Tretheway, automatic train pipe coupling.

-A meeting which representatives of over twenty furniture factories attended, was held in Berlin, Ont., recently, says a dispatch from that town. It was the intention to form an association independent of the existing Canadian Furniture Manufacurers' Association. This step was meditated because of grievances those manufacturers have in a matter rising over factories in the furniture syndicate being represented in the association. Mr. H. Krug of Berlin was chairmanfi and Mr. D. Albright of the Mineral Springs Furniture Company of Preston was secretary of the meeting. The majority present favored organizing a new association, but after discussion it was decided to give the old association a chance to remedy a state of affairs which these manufacturers object to. Mr. Knechtel of Hanover was instructed to ask Secretary McDonald of the Canadian Association to arrange for a meeting of that association at an early date and organization was deferred until after this meeting. If things are set right, the proposed new association will not be formed. A special effort will be made to have as many as possible of the manufacturers not already members join the Canadian Association, thus making it more representative. The main object to be accomplished by an association of this kind is the matter of credits and of winding up insolvent estates, and it was thought, if advisable, that it would be better to have one than two such associations. The concerns represented were: Tombyll & Co., Montrea; Preston Furniture Co, Mineral Springs Furniture Co., Canada Office Specialty Co. of Preston, Schlerholtz & Co.. Weller, Boldue & Co., J. B. Snider & Co. of Waterloo, Knechtel Co. of Hanover, Mundell & Co., Morlock & Co. of Guelph, Krug Brothers of Chesley, H. R. Ives of Montreal, Hespeler Furniture Co., Cobban Manufacturing Co., W. J. Craig of Toronto, A. Helvig of Neustadt, Berlin Furniture Co., H. Krug, D. Hibner & Co., Lippert & Co., Kreiner G Co., Diamond Furniture Co. of Berlin.

-It is important in any discussion of corn meal, set writer in Good Housekeeping, to refer to the difference tween yellow and white meals. In the New Engla States yellow meal is used almost exclusively, the white cornmeal being counted flavorless. In the south, the region of the best corn meal dishes in the world, the colored evolution holds yellow meal in utter contempt, fit only for "edies feed," always replying when asked about it, "I makes" the yellow meal of New England is the equivalent of white meal of the south, owing to the difference of and climate. The stony soil of New England does produce rank growths like that of the west and south it has wonderful qualities for imparting sweetness of delicate flavors to everything it produces.





We are in receipt of a tastily compiled illustrated booklet of Halifax, N.S., "The Garrison City By-the-Sea," Published published by the Nova Scotia Tourist Association, Halifax. This handy and interesting pocket guide is not only replete with stories of Nova Scotia, but is as full of quaint and absorbing anecdote as the volume is full of well-executed ^{engravings}. The circulation of this neat booklet will do much do much in acquainting tourists with the natural beauties of Halifar of Halifax and its surroundings.

ZK,

1th, the regi

e colored co

y for "chicko

"I makes M

the matter

livalent of t

ference of s

sland does 1

and south.

sweetness a

1/- Size-2" Diameter

NGLAND

ttschalk & G

E.C., 8

The Government is advertising for tenders for the conthe Government is advertising for tenders to be a two steamships for the use of the Department of two steamships for the use of two screw ment of Marine and Fisheries. One is to be a twin screw steel store teel steamer, of the following dimensions: Length, 160 leet; breader teet; breadth moulded, 30 feet; depth moulded, 13 feet. The ^{contract} is to include hull, masts, rigging, engines, boilers, and other and other machinery and equipments complete for sea. The other machinery and equipments complete the fol-lowing dimension of the folowing dimensions: Length, 210 feet; breadth moulded, 34 teet; depth moulded, 18 feet. The contract to include hull, masts, rigging, engines, boilers, and other machinery and equipment, ready for sea.

-The Minister of Agriculture's bill to amend the con-^{the} Minister of Agriculture's bill to ameno the ^{tagious} diseases (animals) act, says an Ottawa letter, con-tains two south (animals) act, says an Ottawa letter, section seven bins two sections of interest to the public. Section seven of the not of the act referred to prohibits the selling or putting off an animal ^{and} act referred to prohibits the selling or particular f an animal suffering from infectious or contagious dis-tage, or the suffering from infectious or other part of such ^{ense, or the meat, skin, head, horns or other part of such animal nod.} To this secanimal under a penalty not exceeding \$200. To this section the Minister proposes to add the following: "Provid-ed, however, it is proposed to add the following: "Provided, however, that the Minister of Agriculture may, by re-Rulation, exempt from the operation of this section the m_{neat}, skin, hide, horns, hoofs or any other part of an ani-^{hal in} any case where he is satisfied that the infectious of contania ^{III} any case where he is satisfied that the intervention of contagious disease which the animal was infected with laboring ^{on} laboring under at the time of its death cannot be com-^{adoring} under at the time of its death cannot be continuicated or imparted by the sale, disposal or putting off the part of the part exempted." Section twelve of the same act ^{the} part exempted." Section twelve of the same dis-sives the power to slaughter animals suffering from dis-ease or which infection. To this "age, or which have been exposed to infection: "In where an animore do add this sub-section: "In any case where an animal has been found to be infected with or aboring and aboring under an infectious or contagious disease and the animal is not infected with a minal is not infectious or contagious disease and the animal is not infected animal is not infe animal is afterwards slaughtered while in an infected place or quarantine, the meat of the animal may, notwithstanding anything in this act, be sold and used for annan food if previously to such sale or use it is certified any lawuflly authorized health authority having jurisany lawufily authorized health authority having junch disease p

-Some of the large factories in Brantford, Ont., are working overtime; new branches are being opened in that city; trade is brisk, and everything promises well for spring and summer trade.

1173

-The Pressed Steel Car and Wheel Co., with a capital of \$700,000; head office, Perth, Ont., has been incorporated with Jas. A. Mitchell, John A. Currie, Neil McLean, Alexander McL. MacDonald, and Arthur C. McMaster, all of Toronto, as provisional directors. The company is empowered to manufacture pressed steel cars, car wheels, railway equipments, etc., and as a contractor, to construct cars and other equipments, and to build ships, bridges, elevators, etc.



LONDON OFFICE: 40 St. John Street, London, E.C., Eng.

TELEGRAMS :-- " Install, Middlesbrough."

Warren, Beattie & Co.,

1174

ELECTRIC POWER ENGINEERS, Contractors for Complete Electric Power Installations for Mines, Shipyard Works, Etc., Etc.

Lower Commercial St., . Middlesbro'-on-Tees, Eng.

(Cut will be inserted as soon as received.)

-The Cornwall Electric Street Railway Company, it is stated, have purchased the property of the Cornwall Milling Company, which includes a large water power, and will use it for operating their line. A force of men is at work clearing up the debris of the fire which destroyed the flour It is proposed to use the old walls, which are of mill. solid masonry of more than ordinary thickness. Two dynamos will be put in and the water power will be developed on the latest and most approved principle. The present plant will be retained as an auxiliary power, to be used when the water is out of the canal.

-Chicago manufacturers of clothing, representing an aggregate capital of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, have decided to form an association which will combine with similar bodies throughout the United States. The step was taken as the result of a recent visit of Eastern delegates who for years have been trying to effect a combination of the large manufacturing houses in the United States. The leaders, says a dispatch, deny that any effort to regulate prices is contemplated, yet the combination will be more powerful and will represent more capital than almost any of the recognized trusts. Already the New York association has a total capital of more than \$100,000,000, and with the factories of six other Eastern cities in the Union another \$100,000,000 is alded.





-A dispatch from London to New York says there really seems some reason to expect an early advance in diamonds This has not yet been decided upon, but five firms in Lor don, which control the market, and are themselves to trolled by the De Beers Mining Company of South Africa think it probable that the price of diamonds would have been much higher but for the war. Every year a representative of the De Beers Mining Company comes to Long don and gives a report as to the state of the mines, and then the price is settled. Cecil Rhodes is now coming here for this purpose and when he arrives the price of diamonds will advance.

-The Ontario Department of Agriculture has complete arrangements for the experiments in sugar-beet culture to be carried on under the department's supervision this summer. They will summer. They will embrace fourteen localities, grouped in twos, as follows in twos, as follows: 1. Waterford and Simeoe; 2, Whith and Lindsay; 3, London and Alvinston; 4, Mount Forest and Walkerton; 5, Peterborn; Walkerton; 5, Peterboro' and Prince Edward; 6, Dupp ville and Cayuga; 7, Clinton and Waterloo. Seed will be distributed The description of the set of t distributed. The department has been besieged with re quests from many other places, but have undertaken all they can carry out.

-Two municipal by-laws were voted on at Hespeler Ont., on the 29th ult. To grant a site to the Hespeler Furniture Company, when Furniture Company, who are about to establish a factor, there, and to authorize the about to establish a way of there, and to authorize the raising of \$7,000 by way of debentures to pay the to debentures to pay the town indebtedness on permanent improvements made last year. Both by-laws were carried almost unanimously.

> Gold Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition. 1900. ESTABLISHED 1820.

> > Sole Manufacturers of Wadsworth's Pate .t

SANITARY IMPLEMENT WORES, Halifax, England.

Street Watering, Sanding, Stand Cleansing Machines, &c.

Son

Sweeping

DAIRY PRODUCTS

ABLE -A London, Eng., circular, date April 19th, treating of the dairy product situation, says: Butter.-Although gentine Spring weather has not yet made its appearance this season, the temperature and all other climatic conditions show an improvement in the week, and unless we have a return of cold north-easterly winds the pastures should make good progress, as the ground has been well soaked, and is therefore in excellent condition for growing grass fast. The demand for choicest grade of Australian and New Zealand butter has been very much accentuated this ROLIERS

IES.

NTREAL -

here really diamonds. ms in Low selves outh Africa would have ar a repre nes to Lonmines, and ow coming ne price of

completed eet culture rvision this es, grouped 2, Whithy Forest and 6, Dunne ed will be d with re ertaken all

Hespeler. Hespeler a factory by way o permanent ere carried

Son

reeping

and.

week, as buyers suddenly woke up to the fact that supplies would be short for the next fortnight, and accordingby came on the market desirous of laying in stocks but found very little unsold. Most of the Waiwera butter was disposed of last week, holders quickly recognising the pisition raised the prices of unsold lots, which have consequently gone off at 102s to 104s. Austra ian is quoted at 104s, but prices are nominal. greater supply and values have not advanced. Arrivals are being rapidly used up, and in the case of choicest grade it looks as if the next arrivals of New Zealand at the end of the month would find a greatly restricted market, as many retailers not being able to meet their requirements of choicest New Zealand have been compelled to go e'sewhere, and as the Colonial season is virtually over they will will rot eame back on to New Zealand until next autumn. The close of the Australian season has turned the atlention of buyers to the Canadian, which is even now openhave although most of the small bots which have arrived have Leen stored butter. Small parcels of freshly made Canadian are coming forward and grass made lots are expected here carly in May. The Copenhagen Official Quotation has leen again lowered another three kroner and now straid Now stands at 10 krorer which is two kroner, or 2s 3d per ext above the corresponding period last year. This red^teticn in the quotation, together with the inability of many law m_{any Luyers} to fill their requirements with Australasian, and who will thus be driven on to Russian or Danish, will bring about a good demand for those kinds, and it would act 10 such as the second demand for those kinds. The surprising if any further reduction were delayed. Last week a large amount of Russian butter, mostly stored siterian siberian, was received, and the same week the imports of Danish Danish, was received, and the same week the same banish, Swedish and Norwegian, were also largely in-Whether these increases are due to Russian butcoming via those countries it is difficult to say, but ^{coming} via those countries it is difficult to support toks probable. Cheese.—The supply of both white Can-adian and New Zealand is getting somewhat scarce, and white Canada white Canadian Septembers are worth 49s per ewt, while choicest part of the sector of choicest parcels of white New Zealand bring 48s. ^{contend} parcels of white New Zealand ornig continues that prevailed 'ast week over coloured cheese ^{onlinues}, and consequently prices show no signs of un-provement provement, and it is very probable buyers will, as usual, remain insert ^{mnain inactive} until they discover values moving upward. The quantity of New Zealand cheese afloat is as follows: Banfishire 2 Banffshire, due April 27th. 200 tons; Aotea, due May 4th, 200 tons; p: ²⁰⁰ tons; Rimutaka, due May 9th, 300 tons, and Karamea, ^{due} May 2741 ¹⁰⁰⁸; Rimutaka, due May 9th, 300 tons, and Rates in London this 1, 350 tons. Prices of Canadian cheese in Choicest, 61s to 52s; ^{ond} ²⁷th, 350 tons. Prices of Canadan energy ²⁰ths date a year ago were: Choicest, 61s to 52s; finest, 598 to 608. A statutory offer of \$50,000, says an Ottawa letter, al r_{eady}^{A} statutory offer of \$50,000, says an Ottawa letter, r_{eady}^{P} exists in aid of a steamship line between Canada and $r_{eance, but en}^{P}$ but the

FRIDAY, MAY 3RD, 1901.

STEAMSHIPS IN THE COMBINE.

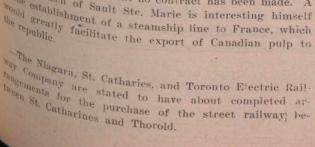
When the recent consolidation of United States steel concerns was announced, the public viewed the outcome without thought of action on the part of the new corporation beyond the acquiring of more plants and railways in the home field. But new surprises are evidently in store, as the subjoined dispatch from London explains. That the intentions of this giant of the industrial world are something beyond the expectations of outsiders will now be shown, but still the end can only be conjectured. late London cable states that the first step in the direction of the consolidation of some of the biggest transatlantic shipping interests has been accomplished by the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of the Leyland Line of steamers, a deposit on the purchase money having been paid. The purchase of the Leyland Line is tantamount to its consolidation with the Atlantic Transport line. The Leyland officials have confirmed the sale. It is understood that the shareholders will receive £14 10s for acia \pounds 10 share. The result of the consolidation will be a steamship company with the largest tonnage in the world. The report of the Leyland Line for 1900, just issued. says the purchase of the West Indian & Pacific Steamship Company has been duly completed. The company now owns upwards of 99 per cent. of the capital of the Wilson and the Furness-Leyland lines. Steamers of the value of £1,-000,000 were recently added to the joint fleets. The Leyland Line of steamers at present operates between Liverpool and Boston, Liverpool and New York, and Liverpool and Montreal. Some time ago negotiations for the consolidation of the Leyland and the Atlantic Transport Company's interests fell through, owing to a difference of opinion regarding how the stock should be issued. The fleet of the Leyland Line is now composed of fifty-five steamers, and has contracts for several others now under way. The Express supplements the news with a report that Mr. Morgan and the group of capitalists for whom is operating are resolved to spend ten million pounds in new vessels during the next five years with the object of making the Atlantic and Pacific oceans American lakes, and speaks of the deal as most deplorable from a national point of view. Great Britain is called upon to wake up and put a stop to the American plans of world control by force of dollars.

ST. ERMIN'S HOTEL (NEAB HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT) WESTMINSTER, S.W., ENG. THE LARGEST & FINEST IN LONDON.



Luxury and Home Comforts. Unexcelled Cuisine. Inclusive Terms, from 10/6 per day. TELEGRAPHIC ADDAMS. For Management, "UNPARALLELED," LONDON. For Visitors, "ERMINITES," LONDON TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES :

1175



 $r_{rance, but}^{rance, but}$ the Government is taking power to increase this, if found no Government is taking power at Montreal this, if found necessary, to \$100.000. The agent at Montreal

Top the France-Canadian Steamship Line has been conthe Franco-Canadian Steamship Line has been the for some months past, but up to the formed bas been made. A ^{ast, but up to the present no contract has been made. A} ^{but up to the present no contract has been made.} In the established of Sault Ste. Marie is interesting himself ^{would} greatly for a steamship line to France, which



showed rather a downward tendency, until 1896, when an



Branch

St.

SON he Dominion English Dept

CE CO. re Office. ONTREAL.

MITH d Rallway First class

unds always ged. BERS, MONTREAL

RANCE ٧. 10,000,000 TORONTO, ER, Manager,

AL CE COT ANADA. STORE ST ase in the yest, 16 p.c. 35 p.c. 32 p.c. 32 p.c. 29 p.c. 29 p.c. 29 p.c. 3459,199,81 07,000 were

eal, Que. RINE NS,

Brokers *

x 2081. o which it

1 in Mari

he increas

nd in 199

\$47,612,000, making the enlargement of the circulation since 1896 to have been, \$16,823,000, which' is an advance of close upon 55 per cent. since 1896. Deposits on demand, which are current account credit balances, and deposits payable after notice, are usually drawn upon so heavily during March as to reduce their respective totals below the February figure, money being usually in active demand at the close of winter, and receipts at a minimum. This year the decrease of deposits on demand was unusually large, being \$1,536,500 below February, but the deposits payable after notice increased \$2,936,700, which is an extraordinary increase to have taken place in March. Putting b th classes of deposits tegether we get the result that last year here was an aggregate decrease of these funds to extent of \$2,417,415, wheras this year in the same month there was an aggregate, or net increase of \$1,400,214. The contrast is a very striking one, more especially as the very large sums called for by new enterprises recently launched, were expected to drain the banks of their deposits payable after notice which are those available for investment purposes, the demand deposits being the credit balances of active trade accounts. The increase of the deposits which largely represent the surplus resources of the people, what moneys they have for investing, seems to indicate that the enormous subscriptions announced towards floating new enterprises, a portion of which had to be haid down at the time of subscribing, did not absorb any such amount of actual cash from the public as might have been expected. Speculation is rife as to the source from which the shares of certain new companies are coming for sale on the local Stock Exchange. put on the market by private subscribers to the new en-Are they terprises, cr, are they offered to the public through this median medium by the underwriters of the new stock? Is there, in a word, a process of "unloading" going on? underwriting of the stock of a new enterprise is not The wholly new to bankers, but, as to its legitimacy, and its advisability, if legitimate, opinions widely differ,

even amongst bankers. Certainly some precedents for this of this class of business being conducted by bankers are not The drawing down of the balances held in the United Kingdom from \$5,475,800 in February to \$3,144,000, a decrease of \$2,331,800, indicates heavy payments for im-Prts and fully accounts for the decline of \$1,536.500

^{in deposits on demand. Since March, 1900, these balances} have run down from \$7,438,700 to \$3,144,000. 1899 the decrease of the balances in England have deelined to extent of \$8,463,700. If this movement continues throughout the year without being offset by de-^{Posits in} British banks for proceeds of shipments to the Old Country, the Canadian banks will be in debt to their gents in the United Kingdom.

The current loans, or discounts, increased in March from \$275,227,000 to \$280,041,000, an advance of \$4,-8]1 no. 814,000 . This is much less than the increase last year, which amounted to \$7,164,400, and less than the in-^{crease in 1899}, which was \$6,500,000. The total in-^{crease} in discounts since the tide of prosperity began to flow in too. f_{0w} in 1896 has been \$72,557,000, and in the last ten years the ^{vears} the enⁱargement was \$127,782,000, which is about the same the en'argement was \$127,782,000, which is a the same amount as the increase of deposits payable after in the increase of the shows the ratio of notice in that period. The following shows the ratio of the baid the baid-up capital of the banks to circulation, deposits and current leans this year and in 1900, 1899, and 1890;

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

(INCORPORATED)

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT. Mutual Reserve Building, New York City.

EICHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT-Dec. 31, 1898 Made in accordance with Standard used in Schedule "F" of report by New York Insurance Department of Examination, 1898.

Income During 1898, \$6,134,327.27 Death Losses Paid, 1898, \$3,887,500.95 Total Paid Members, 1898, \$4,584,095.12

CASH AND INVESTED ASSETS.

Net Surplus invested and Cash over all Liabilities, actual and contingent, Dec. 31, 1898..... \$1,383,176.38 BUSINESS RECEIVED AND IN FORCE.

EXCELLENT POSITIONS OPEN in its Agency Department in every Town, City and State, to experienced and successful business men, who will find the MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY CAN WORK FOR. Further information supplied by any of the Managers, General or Special Agents in the U.S., Canada, Great Britain or Europe.

Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, - - NEW YORK CITY

Montreal Office, - - - 97 St. James St.

T. W. P. PATTERSON, Gen. Man.

ASSURANCE SOCIETY UNION OF LONDON.

(INSTITUTED IN THE BEIGN OF QUEEN ANNE, A. D. 1714.)

Capital and Accumulated Funds exceed, - - \$16.000.000

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST OF FIRE OFFICES.

CANADA BRANCH : Cor. St. James and McGill Streets, MONTREAL.

T. L. MORRISEY, Manager

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1890.
Circulation	.140.04 p.c.	146 p.c.	165 p.c.	197 p.e.
Deposits on demand	. 73.66 p.c.	70 p.c.	73 p.e.	168 p.c.
Deposits at notice .	. 31.74 p.c.	37 p.c.	39 p.e.	83 p.e.
Discounts	. 23.81 p.c.	23 p.c.	26 p.c.	39 p.c.

We append our usual comparative table and publish the complete statement for March in this issue:

THE BANK STATEMENTS.

Mar., 1901.	Feb., 1901.	Mar., 1900.	Mar., 1891.
Capital authorized 74,875,332	74,875,332	79,108,664	75,258,005
Capital subscribed 67,997,228	67,805,705	65,613,448	61,502,932
Capital paid-up 66,680,797	66,560,838	64,245,727	60,248,198
Reserve fund 35,187,087	35,092,654	30,416,762	22,193.026
LIABILITIES.			
Notes in circulation 47,611,967	45,905,942	43,814,918	33,020,661
Due Dominion Government . 2,550,953	2,961,435	2,982,924	3,134,048
Due Provincial Govts 3,364,301	3,613,411	3,151,646	2,963,352
Deposits on demand 90,645,676	92,182,219	91,852,305	53,316,290
Deposits after notice 210,033,367	207,096,610	172,936,941	82,743,079
Deposits outside Canada 22,173,575	20,974,155		
Loans on Lks in Canada, sec. 1,788,032	16,694,983	479,347	219,000
Depts on demand in Can. bks. 2,626,351	2,453,557	2,371,085	2,062,750
Due agencies in U.K 4,314,964	3,055,735	4,423,988	2,866,107
Due agencies abroad 864,826	786,832	1,248,503	153,858
Other liabilities 5,535,293	6,027,727	553,626	168,897
	Same and		-
Total liabilities	386,752,685	323,883,696	181,592,475
ASSETS.			
Specie 11,649,543	11,839,628	9,440,138	6,661,193
Dominion Notes 20,176,628	20,628,391	16,655,394	10,543,360
Deposits securing circulation . 2,402,973	2,392,973	2,056,308	
Notes & cheques on other bks 10,730,708	11,736,806	8,678,073	8,126,319
Loans to other bks in Can., sec 1,715,167	1,659,972	457,781	
Depts on demand in Can. bks. 4,032,327	3,722,577	3,714,834	3,703.612
Due from bks, &c., in U.K 3.144,003	5,475,825	7,438,772	2,825,078
Due from fereign bks, etc 9,361,102	9,490,052	16,540,872	
Dom, and Prov. Govt. secs 11,444,144	11,395,416	4,509,671	2,512.371
Can. municipal & other pub secs 11,480,188	11,401,882	17,009,746	6,411.556
(Not Dominion.)			

1177

1178

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Railway and other secs 28,243,623	27,496,605	14,507,428	
Call loans in Canada 33,004,857	33,389,719	28,966,114	12,937,606
Call loans outside Canada 35,568,757	32,404,832		
Current loans in Canada 280,041,076	275,226,993	279,023,194	152,259,167
Current loans outside Canada. 19,580,081	20,042,273		
Loans to Govt. of Canada			
Loans to Frovincial Govts 2,995,190	2,551,445	1,804,498	1,575,033
Overdue debts 2,208,728	2,242,934	1,928,177	3,336,638
R.E. besides bk premises 1,078,810	1,053,518	1,080,879	1,040,267
Mortgages on real estate 602,622	614,957	672,676	755,733
Bank premises 6,421,183	6,411,752	6,172,452	4,235,542
Other assets 6,361,528	6,313,958	3,127,156	2,317,056
STATISTICS ALL COMPANY	Januar 1		
Total assets 502,243,420	497,492,718	423,942,107	263,476,151
Loans to directors & their firms 12,377,812	12,594,088	9,777,107	7,544,420
Average specie for month 11,624,296	11,518,309	9,586,045	6,597,027
Av. Dominion notes for mo 20,380,693	20,236,577	16,854,714	10,296,429
Grt'st circulation during mo. 48,409,885	47,200,121	44,280,053	

HARBOUR ELEVATORS.

Now that the Government has stated its intention to advance the money (\$1,000,000), on harbour bonds, bearing 3 per cent. interest, wherewith to build elevators in the harbour of Montreal it is reasonable to suppose that the Harbour Commissioners will at once prepare to carry on the work of construction. After all the discussions that have been made public of late it might have been expected that the sites in the central part of the harbour agreed to as the most suitable by all the commercial organizations would have at once been decided upon by the Harbour Board, but it looks as if, in that body, differences of opinion will again crop up and the battle of the sites have to be fought over again. This would be a matter of regret and may tend to cause delay and the loss of another season after this. From an esthetic point of view the elevators in front of the city will not be an object for admiration, but if business men agree to ignore that point of view there can be no doubt about the great advantages the position offers for the grain trade. We notice one objection raised against it at this late day, after all the discussions, viz., that there will not be room on the shore wharves for the elevators and the railroads. The answer to that has been already suggested that the time will soon come when, in addition to the surface tracks, elevated tracks for cars along the whole harbour will be required by the trade, somewhat as suggested by Mr. Booth in his offer to build the elevators. The time will come when the whole system of car traffic on the wharves will be worked by electricity instead of steam and the cars moved at all hours of the day. There would be no difficulty of engineering in the way to prevent the levels of the elevators being so arranged as to meet the requirements of such a system which might then be made a perfect one.

It may be, as already indicated, that the site between the canal basin and Windmill Point will have its advocates. Unfortunately, that site is now fainted by the Connors' fiasco, and as it is now well established that ships will not leave their regular berths to load a partial cargo of grain, it would require floating elevators owned by the harbour to enable the full usefulness of an elevator at that point to be realized. The floating portion of the equipment of the harbour plant would be valuable aids to those vessels berthed below the new piers. From the latest information it looks as if Mr. Connors' friend, Capt. Wolvin, still has his eves on the Windmill Point site and hopes to secure it. Montreal will gladly welcome that enterprising gentleman and all others who desire to do business in the port, but any negotiations with him should not be allowed to retard preparations for the public elevators the Government has promised to advance the money to build with. Too much time has been lost adready.

PILOTAGE MATTERS.

The opening of navigation of the St. Lawrence route from the sea was peculiarly unfortunate from two accidents that occured which, so far as has been made public, in no wise bear upon the dangers incidental to the route. At the same time they are of sufficient imporance to have the reason why they occurred cleared up. Investigations into the circumstances will doubtless he held and we have no desire to impute blame to any one in advance or to anticipate the decisions that may be arrived at in either case. In the case of the Ashanti that vessel was the first to enter the river this season and, in the day time, she ran on the rocks near the shore above Matane, where the river is of great width, and near the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

At this writing no reason for this has been given out but it seems strange that with careful seamanship, it The vessel was a comparatively should have occurred. small one. The second accident was the running aground of the S.S. Tiverton some forty miles below Montreal. There was something particularly annoying in this case The Tiverton was one of the two fruit ships from the Mediterranean first to arrive from the sea for Montreal Both had to wait for the buoys to be placed after the ice left. After sufficient buoys had been placed to indicate the principal points in the channel, the Tiverton proceeded and, in broad daylight, the vessel ran on to a bank of soft clay a considerable distance outside of the chan-The water in the river was high and the vessel is nel. Naturally, the pilot will have to exof light draught. plain how and why the misfortune came about. were there no buoys in the river at all pilots, when pass ing their examination, have to establish that they have landmarks that will enable them to safely navigate the river from Quebec to Montreal, in clear weather, independent of buoys, before they can obtain a license to There may be some explanation given as to the cause of this grounding which at this time will be looked The accident to the Tiverton will add force to the position the shipping interest has lately taken with record in the shipping interest has have taken with regard to the pilotage question, which has been a burning one for many years.

Hitherto the regular lines have been allowed to select pilots from the regular list who were not allowed to pilot vessels not belonging to that particular line, and of hite years those selected pilots were confined to thirty trips for the season; after that number being completed they could pilot no more that season. In those cases the agents of the different lines had to fall back on the tour de-role for a pilot to fill the gap. To this method the tour-de-role pilots who, however, are a minority, have always objected, as it deprived them of a fair proportion of the earnings, and they object still more strongly since the number of tramp ships coming here—which are their main dependence—has so markedly fallen off the last few years.

The regular lines also objected to the thirty-trip limit tation as at the end of the season it compelled them

who deons with ions for nised to time has

ce route wo accie public, to the importared up. otless be any one uy be aranti that a and, in re above near the

iven out. nship, it aratively aground Iontreal. this case. from the Montreal. er the ice indicate ton proo a bank he chanvessel is ve to ex-Even ien passley have gate the er, indecense to ns to the e looked ton will as lately hich has to select

to pilot a of late rty trips ted they ases the the tourthod the ty, have oportion rly since nich are off the

rip limⁱ⁻ hem to employ pilots they might have no confidence in instead of those who were acquainted with the peculiarities of their vessels. The thirty-trip limitation was in conformity with the pilotage regulations of the Harbour Commissioners and has always been looked upon as of doubtful legality. A test case on this point was made at the close of the last season when Mr. O. Auger, one of the most experienced pilots, was induced to make three trips beyond the limit. For this breach of the by-laws he was fined by the Harbour Commissioners and he appealed to the Superior Court. The appeal was sustained, the conviction quashed and the by-law declared illegal.

This changed the whole aspect of things and as a consequence the Harbour Commissioners at once insisted that there should be no selected pilots, but that the whole body of pilots should be put on the tour de role. To this the agents of the regular lines immediately objected, and declared their intention of selecting their pilots as heretofore. The grounding of the Tiverton at this particular time cannot fail to give weight to the argument of the shipping interests when they claim the right to select pilots in whom they can place confidence to take charge of and navigate their valuable vessels and their ergoes.

During all the years these conflicting interests have been working against each other, the Harbour Commissioners, who have heretofore been the nominal pilotage authority, have been unable to devise any measure that would satisfy all parties. The real authority in all matters relating to pilotage is with the Department of Marine and Fisheries. It is well understood that a real, or fancied, political pull is held by the pilots that has prevented all administrations from the earliest days of Confederation down to, and including the present one, from dealing with this vexed question on its intrinsic merits and in the best interests of the commercial affairs of the country at large. question were squarely dealt with in the public interest We cannot but think that if this the result would prove that the imaginary influence of the pilote. pilots' supposed power was merely a kind of bugaboo, raised for so many years, and which has so successfully scared our politicians of both parties for so many years.

But for the influences we have just mentioned a fair settlement of this very important question would have been made some years ago. The proposition was then made and some years ago. made, and at the time seemed likely to be adopted that the whole pilotage service should be thrown open, and, after provide the service should be thrown open, and, after proving by examination that any candidate knew the channel by examination that any candidate knew the channel and had all the other requisites to qualify him as and had all the other requisites a license him as a trustworthy man, he should receive a license to pilot to pilot and take his chance of working his way up in the rank the ranks of the pilots seeking the confidence of vessel tition that would have produced a manual in the would have secured the retention of the men That would have produced a healthful compe-In the service who naturally are the best adapted for it, and those who are not so adapted for it would have, before this, been weeded out and have found some more ^{suitable} occupation.

This reasonable proposition was objected to by the pilots and it was dropped for the time being, but it would almost certain assurance of success. Common sense pilotage profession, like many other professions, requires the them. That is perfectly right and in the general interest of the community. There the analogy, as things are now, ceases. The pilots claim, and so far with success, that the number of pilots should be limited. But why? For the protection of the community. The members of various professions are obliged to pass examinations as to their proficiency and knowledge but no limitation as to the numbers so to be licensed is imposed. They all have to work their way into the confidence of the public and to success by the force of the ability and professional knowledge they possess. That is the real test and the only common sense one on which to depend.

Who would think for a moment in these days of allowing any of the professions-such as lawyers, notaries, doctors, druggists and other, who now have to get authority before they can practice-to have a tour de role by which the public would be compelled to employ, in turn, the members of those various professions when their special services are required. The idea of it would not be tolerated. In principle the position of the pilots is precisely the same and shipowners should be allowed, as a matter of right, to select for their service the pilots in whom they have confidence. As in all other walks of life the exercise of that right would bring to the fore all the best talent by encouragement, and those who have not the natural ability for the work would be weeded out to follow some other avocation to which they would be better fitted. This is what happens always in other professions where there are no limitations, or compulsory means for enforcing the objectionable services of incompetent men on unwilling clients.

As regards pilots the tour de role system is an antiquated relic of the olden time, when guilds were the order of the day and the public good seems to call and require a thorough change in the system that will bring about a termination of the troubles that have for so many years prevailed—that is, make the pilotage service open for all qualified good men without any restrictions.

This would probably require fresh legislation and new regulations. The officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, as well as the Minister himself, must be fairly tired of the continuous wrangles which are sent to them for settlement. That department is the final arbiter in these unprofitable disputes and it would seem that the present is the time for it to act, and by introducing a change somewhat on the lines we have indicated, place the pilotage service on a basis that will prove satisfactory, in the end, to all interests.

Since the foregoing was written, we notice a very full report of a conference of the representatives of the regular lines and the Harbour Commissioners, which conference will be continued later. The claim made on behalf of the regular lines was to the effect that they should, practically, be allowed to select their own pilots without the restriction as to the thirty-trips for the season's work.

So far as the regular lines are concerned, this would be satisfactory, but it fails to reach the root of the trouble, which would still remain a festering sore to worry the pilots and the pilotage authorities. Moreover, it would leave all the transient vessels and all those which have no fixed days of sailing, at the mercy of the same influences to which the regular lines object. It appears to us that the latter would more easily obtain the consent of the Government to what they ask if the principle of it were made of general application to all vessels. That would do away with the objectionable tour de role and after that there would be peace and all vessels would be placed on an even footing.

FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY GENERAL STORE.

The country general store has changed little as regards its management during the past twenty-five years. Whether conditions of trade as they were then or are to-day, call for any radical change in the near future, will be seen only if the city dealers so interfere with the country merchants' trade that the latter must be able to offer inducements equal to and even beyond those in the centres of distribution. All retailers acknowledge that it is more difficult to do a profitable trade now than in the carlier years of the country, not altogether because of more opposition, but because of the scant purchases made in a general sense compared with former decades. This undesirable element, to some extent the outgrowth of opposition, can not be eradicated. The tendency is becoming stronger each year, both as regards city and country, to limit purchases to immediate requirements, and with the growth of opposition, made stronger by more ready access to distant stores, merchants must not only show appreciation of such minor calls but attend to them with the display of pleasure which at once sets customers not only at ease but places them in the light of admired and highly appreciated callers. But what way must the country general merchant conduct his establishment in a decade or two hence in order to hold the proportion of profitable trade enjoyed to-day? Must he remodel his shelves, change his stock, divide it into separate compartments, refuse exchange of farm produce, do away with credit, keep open from eight until six, and close on Saturday afternoons in the heated term, or what? progressive merchant may, out of curiosity, inquire whether any or all of these will be necessary if he is to remain in possession of a prosperous trade. But his own knowledge will be likely to tell him they are not.

At a point in Western Ontario, in a village tweive miles distant from a town or city, surrounded by a prosperous and thrifty farming community, the only store recently sold out, the proprietor putting up the shutters for a permanency, after the existence there of a general store for over fifty years. Neighboring village storekeepers, three to four miles away, were not responsible for the dullness which caused the liquidation for none of them have been displaying sufficient shrewdness, combined with business ability and enterprise, to ho'd even the trade which has been gradually falling away from them-Where has this trade gone? Blended with the selves. less desirable city trade which throngs to the large stores in the centres of distribution ten to fifteen miles away, are callers for larger supplies, who have the ready cash wherewith to pay and are never quite so particular about shade, make, width, weight, or style; and are rarely heard complaining of defect, ill-fit, off-flavour, light weight or measure in a recent purchase, but buy quickly and liberally, pay cash and carry away their purchases contented. These are the people who formerly sustained the small The latter did not do a sufficient trade country store. te warrant regular trips to the city where produce could be turned into cash and again into country needs and. consequently, the trade gradually sought the city, arranging for large purchases on each trip, leaving the rural trading post to its fate. This is merely an instance of the result where the country store has not even kept up with the original procession. But the point to be sought is: the further efforts needed to sustain the country store of the future as against the extra inducements being gradually offered in the cities.

The country store, conducted on the same principles

that draw trade to the departmental city stores, will continue to do a profitable business despite all the efforts put forth by the largest city emporiums or the greatest of cut price establishments. All that is necessary is to work as hard and as perseveringly toward extending the turn over of goods. City clerks, managers and buyers are be ing constantly urged to greater extremes in judicious advertising, closer buying and greater attention to details including the preference of customers, and through these During this efforts keep interest constantly aroused. time not two out of every ten country stores are patting forth the slightest extra effort at pushing sales, extending trade, arousing interest in the business by judicious advertising, or even porch displays, beyond the regular rolltine, which has become as fixed a part of the days transactions as refilling the lamps and posting the account books.

It may safely be said and it could readily be proven that in any township throughout Ontario, where a good farming community exists, a new general store could not be started in addition to the number already there, and do a prosperous trade from the start. It might be asked It would draw Where would this store get its trade? partly from the other country stores near by, and partly from the rural custom now going to the larger centres The geater efforts put forth and the greater genuine it ducements offered, which could be done as well in the village as in the city, the greater would be the trade en joyed. It would require constant hard work and un ceasing efforts to sustain; but why should a man expect to win out with less energy if doing a business in the country than if he were located in the city where he would be compelled to move fast or get run over? certainly should not expect it. If it were a fact, all a man would need in order to have a "snap" in his life would be to move out of town. The country merchants who have made a success of the general merchandise business are those who ness are those who can recall no such "snap" as might in inferred as existing prior to the days of cut-price store in the cities. These dealers are known to stand behind their counters until after ten o'clock in the evenings and then work for probably another hour preparing a load of produce etc. for the produce, etc., for the morning's journey to the city, which entails a trip at least twice a week, starting about the a.m., and returning about ten or eleven p.m. Judie and frequent buying in small lots, permitting no old, un saleable goods to hold a place on the shelves, no questionable accounts to be kept alive on the books, not no new, questionable no new, questionable accounts to be opened, are among the resolver of the the resolves of these wide-awake dealers, who g_{0}^{0} and g_{1}^{0} from decade to decade paying 100 cents in the dollar and gradually acception gradually acquiring their cwn houses and perhaps a real by farm as a course of their cwn houses and perhaps a real output of the course of the by farm as a source of additional revenue, and a source satisfaction after years of patient toil and intelligent trading.

The shrewd country merchant keeps constantly postthrough observation, of the best efforts being put forth bins is eity competitors, and can readily arrange to equithem on many points and surpass them on some. As the dwellers in the country become better acquainted with ways of the city stores, they will become better customer of the first-class country store, if its owners but insist keeping its prices, bargains and goods before the public with the same determination shown by the eity and chants, who can never expect to gain quite the same confidence of their out-of-town customers as the midscientious, enterprising dealer who lives in their mid-



PRODUCTION OF STAPLE COMMODITIES.

To produce necessities cheaper, thereby gaining a greater share of business for the promoters has been the ann of indidivuals ever since the first day of trade competition until the advent of the great "trusts." Which will obtain for the future remains to be seen, though the tendency of the present would appear to favor the combinations. As education and shrewd business prindevel, and encompass to a greater degree the development of all industries, it will, in the first place, be shown how crude were the ways of the producers of many Recessities during the closing years of the 19th century, although the cleverest minds of to-day are not aware of sad neglect in the economic principles which should govern the production of staple commodities. This is but natural, for what the world knows of the various qualities of steel to-day has been but recently sained; in fact, we are even now awaiting the result of what will shortly be a first trial of Canadian nickel steel rairoad rails, as compared with those in use. If combines will not will not adhere to fixed prices that call for increased proits, it would be natural to expect a reduction in price in accordance with more economical and perfect management, until such time as the minimum would be reached, ^{or} raw material become scarce.

Sugar, of late years one of the most staple of the world's productions, has been in a like manner subject to changing and steadily improving conditions in manuioy it beyond the semblance of luxury. Nor has the limit in manufacture and the vast possibilities ahead in the better cultivation of sugar cane, and sugar beets, it is century has gone by the cost of producing sugar will have been brought down to such a fine basis that manufacturers will look back with a sigh at the past as they see what ing and cultivation of either cane or beets attended with the proper knowledge.

The future selling price of this article will also depend on the "trusts," if they progress and spread as at present indicated. Treating of the changed conditions

attending the production of sugar, our New York namesake says: "No radical change in commercial geography has occurred since exploration added a Western hemisphere and a southern temperate zone until at the present time the extension of the culture of the sugar beet is transferring to northern latitudes one of the few staproducts of the tropics, sugar. The chemical laboratory has already robbed the tropics of one of its smaller monopolies, and the Government of India is trying to find some substitute for indigo. But more than anything else in modern times sugar has conferred wealth upon The tropical colonies of England and the tropic. Spain, France and Holland have supplied the world with its entire supply of what, originally a luxury, has long been one of the prime necessities. Not only is the seat of the sugar industry being removed to the northern part of the temperate zone, but the production is growing so fast that even the beet sugar growers are contemplating the probability of an oversupply with apprehension. In the year 1892-3 five European countries produced 3,-181,968 tons, and in the past year they produced 5,365,-In the earlier year they exported 1,600,626 400 tons. tons, and in 1899-1900 they exported 2,693,385 tons. In both years the export was about half the production. For the exports there are only two large customers, this country and England. This country has a cane sugar district, and it is likely in the future to develop cane sugar in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba, and it has made a large start in the production of beet sugar, of which its capacity is probably enormous. The situation in the tropics is shown by the following table of cane and beet aduction at dates eight years apart:

sugar production at dates eight jour	1892-3.	1900-1.
Cane, tons	3,040,486	3,349,500
Beet, tons		6,036,600
	tal and	

6,469,001 9,385,50

The increase of production was nearly 50 per cent. and it was almost exclusively in beet sugar. The consumption has increased fast in three countries; in others it is rather small and increasing slowly. In France it is a little larger than in Germany, but the rate of increase is slower. The amount of consumption is mainly a matter of price. Continental nations cannot cheapen sugar

efforts put est of eus to work the turners are belicious adto details, ough these uring this re putting extending licious adgular romthe day's ag the ac-

will con-

be proven ere a good be asked ould draw and partly er centres enuine m e .trade en and un nan expect ness in the where he ver? fact, all a in his lise merchants ndise busis might be price stores und behim enings am g a load of city, which bout three Judicion no old, un es, no old. books, not are among go aheso dollar and aps a rest a source d intelligent

ntly posted at forth by e to equal ne. As the ed with the eustomes at insist as the public eity merthe same s the corneir mids.



FOREIGN AGENCIES: Hamburg, Antwerp. SPECIALITY:-Manila Binder Twine "RED STAR" Brand.

much while they derive an important part of their revenues from it, and in England, where the consumption has outrun that in all other countries, the Government is about to check the consumption by imposing a tax on England, which has relieved sugar from taxasugar. tion and has accepted cheerfully all cheapening of it accomplished by the payment of bounties on exports by Continental countries, has run the per capita consump-After a long interval comes tion up to 91.31 pounds. the United States with a consumption of 61.7 two years ago, which was nearly double the consumption of thirty years ago, and 50 per cent. more than that of twenty After another long interval we come to vears ago. France with a per capita consumption of 36.95 pounds, Germany 33.90, an increase of about ten pounds in ten years; Belgium 23.30, Austria-Hungary 17.64, and Russia 13.95.

The future of sugar will be governed by the cost of production, which can be very materially reduced. The profits of raising sugar beet are now several times those of raising other staple crops. This cannot last indefinitely; with the expansion of cultivation farmers will have to take less for beets and the manufacturers This will enhance will sell their sugar at lower prices. the difficulties of the tropics in sustaining the cane sugar industry, but that industry is doomed already unless there is a radical change in its methods. Such a change is in progress. The ascendancy of the sugar beet is due to the application of capital and scientific knowledge. These are being applied to sugar cane. More productive varieties of cane will be produced, more cane to the acre will be raised, methods of extraction and evaporation will be improved, and the last traces of tropical business habits and the industrial methods which prevailed in the period of slavery will have to be eliminated. In the British West Indies and in Queensland enough has been done to prove that this is possible. Under favorable circumstances it is still believed that cane sugar can be produced more cheaply than beet sugar, but in order to survive the cane sugar will have to adopt the methods of the temperate zone, and the producers in the temperate zone will have to content themselves with average rates of profit, and the price of beet sugar land

will have to adjust itself to the price of other land. I production of sugar will not afford princely form either north or south. If Continental nations will a paying bounties the production of sugar beets will crease more gradually than during the past ten years T

ba

op

Wh

WO

larg

ate

Whi

The incorporation of the first Canadian beet sugar enpany was announced this week, and from official statist published in our columns recently, regarding the is made in several counties throughout Ontario, such should attend this enterprise from the start. Scientiknowledge of cultivation and its thorough adaptation will, as the years go by, prove how proper care and inligence in the cultivation and handling of such comdities will show a good profit at a less price than is it offered to the hesitating tillers of the soil.

BRITISH PRODUCTION OF BESSEMER STE

The Economist, commenting on the returns made the manufacturers to the British Iron Trade Associat says the total output of Bessemer steel ingots in United Kingdom in the year 1900 was 1,745,000 a against 1,825,074 tons in the previous year. Every trict has shown a diminished production in 1900, every trict has shown a diminished production in 1900, every tons to 439,791 tons, Cleveland from 351,127 tors 332,499 tons, Sheffield and Leeds from 329,886 tors 328,934 tons, Lancashire and Cheshire from 214,119 to 174,680 tons, and Scotland, Staffordshire, and so shire from 148,317 tons to 141,650 tons. The diffor the different districts for each of the last two are as subjoined:—

	1900
the second s	Tons.
South Wales	439,791
Cleveland	332,490
Sheffield and Leeds	328,934
West Cumberland	327,450
Lancashire and Cheshire	174,004
Scotland, Staffordshire &c	141,650
and the state of the second state of the second	Children V

INDEBLAND.

Depariment. quality Ext el Ropes. Plough Stee

quality Pate. teel Wire Rope Patent Impr ire Ropes. Department. ible Steel Wir nd Ropes. I Flexible Ste sers and Rope d Wire Riggin

land nd.

her land. I ncely fortu ions will s beets will ten years eet sugar co ficial statist ling the te tario, suco rt. Scient h adaptati are and in such com e than is "

IER STER

urns made le Association ingots in ,745,000 ti Every 1 1900, ex from 528, 51,127 tom 29,886 ton n 214,119 re, and Sh The de last two

00. ns. ,791 ,499 ,934 .450 .680 ,650

,004 United 1898, bu

siderably less than in 1899. Every district shows a decrease in 1900. The largest output in that year was reached in South Wales where four works were engaged in the manufacture, a fifth works being occupied with the output of blooms and billets only. Cleveland has wy two rail-making works, and the Sheffield and Leeds district have four. The largest individual output per establishment was realised in West Cumberland and Cleve-The range of products from Bessemer steel is increasing every year. One establishment, which produced nearly 200,000 tons of ingots, manufactured twelve different descriptions of finished products therefrom, of which about 60 per cent. was rails. of them operative in 1900, produced no rails at all. Par-Five Bessemer works, all ticulars are as under:

South III District. Tons	1899.	1898.
	Tons.	Tons.
South Wales. Tons. Cleveland	152,174	107,693
Cheffiola 146 622	148,333	178,519
comberland and T	158,824	123,824
Cumberland and Lancashire 145,303 Staffordshire, &c 1814	355,286	341,588
1,014	23,531	167
slator		
The	838 148	751 601

statistics collected by the Association show that the total quantity of basic steel produced in 1900 by the Bessemer process was 491,101 tons, against tons in In 1898. The Bessemer process continues to produce in this continues to produce then the this country a larger quantity of basic steel than the Pen-hearth. In all, six works are producing basic steel by the Bessemer system, and more than one-half of the whole is produced in the Cleveland district, where two ^{works} carry on the process.

THE SLUMP IN MINING STOCKS, 1900-1901.

The following list gives the market quotations of a arge number of mining stocks at end of April, 1900, and at same date this year. Our readers will remember that time and time again the "Journal of Commerce" hung the danger flag warning investors against playing the danger flag warning investors againer stocks, which any game of speculation in mining stocks, which we compared to "poker chips," having no intrinsic heeded our caution. The net was spread in full view of Well for many would it have been had they the bird but in it went and got plucked.

	Market	value	of one s	hare.
			Asked.	
brandon and Golden G	Annil	1901.	April,	1900.
⁸ Three ^{brandon} and Golden Crow ^{(alifornia}	Cents.		Cents.	
fullion and Goldon G	. 2	1	51/2	5
dia	n	31/2		271/2
ariboo	and the second s			50
(alifornia ariboo Jardanelles keen	. 51/2	4	101/2	10
V0	. 36	34	155	150
Reen	. 1%		5	1
	• •••	1	71/2	7
Mob Hin Reef	. 5		10	2
Ranhond Reef Montreal-London	• 13/4	11/4	12	111/2
Par	. 61		75	53
40.	4	31/2 ,	29	27
010 -10	81/2	4	26	15:
	29	26	120	118
Was	23	22	103	102
Public	4	2	28	26
It is sad in a	15	91/2	110	109
Bad in a sad in a	24	21	145	142

indeed to find "Virtue" in the worst plight, antion when in sight of danger signals. ^{he} above exhibits a marvellous load of the virtue of

Correspondence.

To the Editor Journal of Commerce:

Dear Sir,-As I have'nt bothered your valuable columns with letters about winter navigation on the St. Lawrence, towering elevators in the harbor, or more elbow-room for the pilots between here and the sea. I hope you'll allot me a little space for something that's bothering me far more. I want to know why the popular new shoe, with its gracefully bulging curves, and contented looking tip, insists on wearing out at the extreme front of the sole. Now, I'm not much of a walker, much less am I a "kicker." I'm going through the world, endeavoring-I believe with considerable success-to so divide my duties that no particular portion of my well-constituted frame will wear out ahead of the others. I order my wearing apparel on the same principle, and in this, too, I've been pleased, up to a recent date. But to return to the shoes. They're wearing out, as I explained, at that particular point, at a rate entirely out of proportion either to the rest of the shoe or to the amount of walking or kicking done by their surprised and somewhat aggrieved owner. I should much desire an explanation, knowing that the fault is not mine. It may be that in the particular pair of shoes I'm prematurely wearing out in that mysterious way, the tenderest part of the beast happened to be placed there, but that's unreasonable. My strongest belief is that the shape and build of the new shoe have much to do with it. If it persists in thus cutting short my shoes it will likewise be the means of cutting short my life's calculations; so before the matter grows more serious I desire the grievance aired, trusting that if the disease is contagious or likely to become epidemic, the up-to-date manufacturers will attack it "with both feet" and stamp it out of existence as it now seems intent on being stamped in.

Yours in suspense.

DON GOLA.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Reader, Parkdale.-Your friends cannot be too careful in conning over the prospectuses of the different enterprises published for their benefit. The older concerns, which were never able to make a decent return to the owners; and the new ones which promise to make everybody wealthy in a very short time (if they will only come in), are worthy successors of the various mining ventures which made so many persons "poor indeed" during the last year or two. advice is still "Stand from under." The generosity of people who, having a "good thing" in some enterprise or other, wish to share it with every Tom, Dick or Harry with money to invest, is highly commendable, and there are doubtless yet-there always are-plenty of gudgeons to seize the bait.

Editor Journal of Commerce. Montreal:

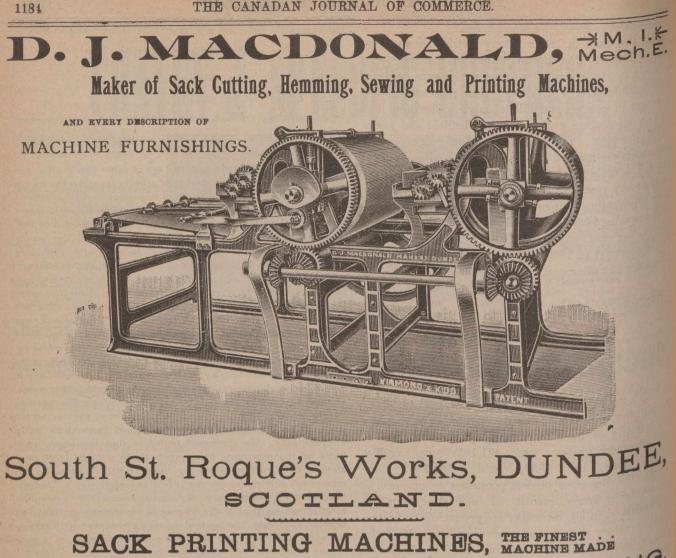
Montreal, 1st May, 1901.

Dear Sir .- What is a chartered accountant in Montreal? or rather I should ask what are the qualifications requisite to become a member of the "Association of Accountants in Montreal"? Have the members to pass a prescribed curriculum? if so, can you inform the mercantile public through your paper, what it is ?-Your old friend,

PARTA LABORE QUIES.

[There are some things which the supposed omniscient editor does not know. This is one of them .- ED. J. of C.]

Several Readers .- A review of the situation as to the Dominion Cotton Co. is unavoidably crowded out this week.



PRINTING. For JUTE and GRAIN BAG Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

A MARTINET IN BUSINESS.

Readers of one of the best works in fiction - Thomas Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd"-will remember the two shepherd dogs, "Old George" and his son, and how the latter-after the older had had his day-on his succession to the position pursued and drove, in his overzeal, his master's flock of two or three hundred sheep along the "run" and over one of the Wessex cliffs, destroying in a moment the capital of Farmer Oak beyond recovery. The incident recalls in some little degree the latter day experience in Montreal of a long-time concern whose tentacles reach to every important city of the continent. Some of their managers have had the fortune, good or evil-like popular priests in their parishes-to make friends too rapidly, and thus changes were resolved upon. This policy had proved well enough had it not been that the change was not gradual enough-but it was too sudden, with the effect of overdoing the good work. The agency (let us call it) employed, for reasons of its own, a new agent to guard and make money out of the flock in Montreal; but there were to be no elastic exceptions as of yore-the rules laid down for the guidance of the new incumbent were to be enforced with a rigidity for which people seek a parallel in the laws of the Medes and Persians. The change thus made a year or two since has somehow or other not worked smoothly, and George the successor is now ordered back to the place whence he came, where his "you must" and "you shall" may not act with too sudden effect upon the stomachs of the people. Here he saw a rival guardian coaxing over the restless among the flock who believed one fold ample to rest in and be thankful,and that those in place should, horse-like, be allowed to wear blinkers occasionally. There has not as yet been any mention of a farewell banquet or presentation. It is to be hoped that the newcomer may be able to combine popularity, pleasure and profit and length of days in his new position. Should he fail too, he has not so far to move, should he decide to return to his quondam pastures. THE "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE" AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

We have received the following communication from Ottawa:-

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, March 25, 1901.

Dear Sir,-We understand it will be several months ye before the large number of awards obtained by Canadians at the World's Fair Devi at the World's Fair, Paris, 1900, are ready to send out by the French authorities. the French authorities. We have prepared a diplomation receive here to mail to each of the exhibitors entitled to rec^{ein} an award, pending the receined to rec^{ein} an award, pending the receipt of the original prizes from Paris. We have please the prize of the prize of the plane of the plane of the plane of the plane p Paris. We have pleasure in sending you one of the original prizes is diplomas.—Yours faithfull diplomas.—Yours faithfully.—James George Jardine, Com

It will be inferred from the foregoing that the "Journal" Commerce" received do of Commerce" received due recognition as an item in the Canadian Exhibit at the Paris Exposition for 1900.

Above is the tit'e given Sir William Van Horne of the madian Pacific Railway, by Canadian Pacific Railway by a writer in Cuba, sent by the philadelphia Record to the sent by the sent Philadelphia Record to describe the wonderful change taking place in that island taking place in that island and especially in Havana sate Uncle Sam wrested it from the Dons a couple of years are the former and the second second and the second second second and the second s "In ages to come," says he (we mean the writer) they fix up the fairy store they fix up the fairy stories that will tell Cuban children about a wondrous transf about a wondrous transformation of the land that the period wrought almost in the twinkling of an eye near the ginning of the twentieth century, they will probably her when to do a little idealizing. Just now, however, when genii are at work here it a genii are at work here, it does seem a bit difficult to chaits them with those wavers of wands and sayers of cabalist words who abounded in it words who abounded in the fantasies that delighted youthful years youthful years.



DARLINGTON.

1.K

TE,

NG.

PARIS

tion from

25, 1901.

nonths ye

Canadians

end out by

a diploma

to receive

.00

rne of th

when alt to clas

f cabalis

ighted

But when you compare results-well, the things accomp ished by the fairies of this generation are enough to make the old-timers go hide their heads. The fairy in Cinderella transformed a pumpkin and rats into a coach and four: certain blue and brown-coated soldiers came here one day and made a nation, may make fellow-citizens out of a handful of oppressed and down-trodden people. A big, ruddy-faced, Canadian sat in the Telegrafo the other evening; I saw him there and recognized him as Sir William Van Horne, the magician who is about to make a vast garden out of the interior wilderness of the island. The four thousand auxiliary sprites of his construction gangs, armed with the most powerful engines to war on primeval Cuba, and backed by twenty mi lions of money, are likely to accomplish what they have undertaken. There's no end to the figures one might use in telling of what has been done in the past two years and will be done in the next five.

Why, the instant an incoming steamer is tied up at her buoy out there in the harbor one sees the manifest destiny of Cuba. The picturesque, piratical-looking, but mild mannered enough harbor boatmen in their craft that seem to have been made after patterns furnished for artists, are kept up to regulations by officials who ride about in bustling gasoline and naphtha launches. I wanted one of the boatmen to let me off so I could walk on the plates of the Maine scrap heap. "No, no," he said, "they are looking for me." and he waved dramatically at a harbourmaster's launch laden with a much-interested patrol -officer. (It would have cost \$5 for my brief stroll). The antique craft will have to get off the water and these new century producticns are already crowding them hard.

One evening, only a few weeks ago, I was crossing the Prado, when, bang, bang, clang, clang, I got out of the way of the first trolley ever run in Havana. A significant feature of the car, too, is that the warnings about getting on and off are ground on the rear windows in two languages, one of which is United States. Near the place at which the line crosses the upper end of the Prado is a business college full of students who are learning the English language and studying American business methods. There's just one college now, and only a handful of students, but isn't the scheme pregnant with something good for the commercial life of Cuba?

Already one line of trolleys is in successful operation, carrying crowds of people out to Vedado, a beautiful Havanese suburb along the sea. Between Havana and Vedado are acres and acres of building lots and one need not strain his imagination very hard to see those blank spaces covered with houses, just as soon as political affairs settle down to a substantial basis. I do not doubt but what some live real estate operator has already "done the rest." The other street railways of Havana, Principe, Cerro, Jesus del Monte, etc., are now wired and the long-familiar threehorse cars have taken pretty nearly their last drive.

It used to be that you could go almost anywhere out of Havana into the country and you could see a man at work in the fields plowing with an implement that was old when father Abraham walked the earth. Now you have to look sharp to find one of them, for the enterprising American implement maker saw to it, that his goods got on the Cuban "free list" and so those ancient plows fashioned from the trunk and knuckle of saplings, have been replaced by the sort one can see any spring day in Pennsylvania.

Wagons of Indiana manufacture are taking the place of those huge, lumbering carts that were built originally for battling with the uniformly horrible roads; I photographed a cart that was made of mahogany-if the owner of it could only drive it to one of our Spruce street cabinet makers at home he'd probably get the price of several Studebakers for it. Many of the main roads out of Havana are now the equal of anything we have in the States and so the necessity of those heavy carts is gone; but it is likely that the fashion of using them, as well as of driving those long teams of mules hitched tandem, four, five or six in a string sometimes, will die slowly. The roads are macadamized with a sort of limestone, very white and very well adapted to road making; that part of Cuba's regeneration in the vicinity of Havana is being accomplished by steam rollers. I have always noticed that the builders of those machines are not modest about displaying their names; in Cuba the custom is very refreshing. One likes to see that, if his



B Special estimates to Canadians under the New Tariff.

country is smiled at for her fumbling diplomacy, his countrymen get there with their steam-rollers, trolley cars, railroad enterprises, and the like of that.

Out on the Quanajay road is a ranch of 500 colonies of bees which is surely making a certain American well-todo. The beautiful little house in which he is lodged and in the dooryard of which his wife is cultivating a garden of flowers from "home," and where his Texas-born baby is toddling, make a very suggestive picture. Not far away from it is one of the "bohia's" or farm houses of an older dispensation. You look inside of the one mud-floored room of the latter building and you see how the pace was set;' the Cuban matron has been caught in the whirl of a new age-and she sports an American sewing machine and tells the time of day by a Yankee clock. Her husband still thatches his house with hay and clapboards it with strips of manilla tree-but his neighbor has raised the standard of living and he will gradually come up, too."

Sir William Van Horne having satisfied himself that he and his officers, having in a few years-their best years-shown that Canada could well support two great trunk lines of railway where only one was earning a precarious living before-it was high time he sought fresh fields and pastures new to prove that neither snows nor tropical suns could check the onward march of well directed energy.

THE SKILLED LABOUR MARKET.

The Labour Dept. of the British Board of Trade reports that the decline in the labour market noted during the past few months has given place during March to a slight improvement affecting most of the important groups of industries, except the textile trades. The state of employment is, however, materially worse than a year ago. There has been a marked fall of wages in the iron and steel trades, but this has been balanced by a rise of miners' wages in South Wales under the sliding scale. In the 143 trade unions making returns, with an aggregate membership of 544,688, 19,618 (or 3.6 per cent.) were reported as unemployed at the end of March, compared with 3.9 per cent. in February, and with 2.3 per cent. in the 137 unions, with a membership of 524,199, from which returns were received for March, 1900. Fifty-two disputes began in March. 1901, involving 20,779 work-people, of whom 12,814 were directly, and 7,965 indirectly, affected. The corresponding number of disputes in February was 25, involving 6,045 work-people, and in March, 1900, 40, involving 10,049. Of

the 52 new disputes in March, 1901, 4 occurred in the build ing trades, 23 in the mining industry, 10 in the engineer ing, metal, and shipbuilding trades, 9 in the textile trades, and 6 in miscellaneous industries. Of the 50 new and old disputes, involving 13,940 work-people, of which the termination is reported, 16, involving 3,497 persons, were decided in favour of the work-people; 15, involving 5,552 persons, in favour of the employers; and 13, involving 3,599 persons, were compromised. With regard to the remaining 6 disputes, involving 1,292 persons, certain points are still under consideration. The changes in rates of wages reported during March affected 196,360 work people, but the upward and downward movements nearly balanced each other, the net effect on wages being practically nil. Of the total number affected, 140,476 received advances averaging 111/2d per week, and 55,884 sustained de creases averaging 2s 6d per week, and 55,884 sustained the changes reported in the previous month (February) was an average decrease of 2s 01/4d per head on the weekly wages of 220,203 work-people, and during the corresponding month of last year (March, 1900) the net result was an average advance of 1s 111/2d per head in the weekly wages of 204,100 work-people. The principal increase in March, 1901, was that affecting 125,000 coal miners in South Wales and Management March 1901 and Management South Wales and Monmouthshire. The decreases were mainly accounted for by the reductions which have taken place in the iron and steel trades, affecting 51,587 workpeople. About 3,950 shale miners in Scotland have also sustained decreases sustained decreases. Changes affecting 10,270 workpeople were arranged by arbitration, and changes affecting 173,054 work people ing 173,054 work-people took effect under sliding scales. Three changes affecting 764 work-people only were preceded by disputes causing 764 work-people only were the remaining changes of work, and were remaining changes, affecting 12,272 work-people, were arranged by direct negotiations between employers and work-people or their work-people or their representatives.—For this we are be holden to the London Economist.

RECENT FIRES.

Murray Harbor, P.E.I., April 30.—Lobster factory, owned by Hon. Daniel Davis, burned; partial insurance.

Winnipeg, Man., April 25.—Farm house at Nesbitt owned F. O. Fowler M.P.D. by F. O. Fowler, M.P.P., destroyed.—Burlington, Ont. Baxter-Galoway, Mill: -Baxter-Galoway Milling Company's brick flour mill. burned, with total contents. Baxter's bank was also partially destroyed. tially destroyed. Total loss about \$20,000; insurance on

 MACKINTOSH'S ÉXTRA

 Coam
 Topped

 Has the largest sale in the world.
 Special price to Canadians

 under the new Tariff
 Agents wanted throughout Canada, apply

 at once to the makers.
 JOHN MACKINTOSH, Ltd

 THE TOFFEE MILLS.
 MALIFAX, ENGLAND.

mill, \$5,000; on machinery, \$8,000; and partial insurance on stock. Cause of fire unknown.—Sydney, N.S., 28. — Three thousand gallons of coal tar belonging to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, burned; insured.—Preston, Ont., 27.—Barns of Queen's Hotel burned, hotel damaged. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Insured for \$4,-00 in Economical of Berlin and the Perth Mutual comnanies.—Paris. Ont., 29.—J. J. Watson's livery, with ten horses, and 20 carriages burned, also J. Knight's dwelling and the Dominion Express Company's barn. Total loss, \$5,000. Watson had \$2,500 insurance.—Winnipeg, 29.—Nova Scotia Wool Co.'s store bprned. Stock insured.—Parry Sound, Ont., 29.—Residence of Joseph Parton, near Hurdville, burned. Five children perished.

-Mr. Austin, manager at Coaticook, Que., for the Eastern Townships Bank, who has been promoted to the management of the branch which the Bank is establishing in Montreal, was tendered a banquet and testimonial by the citizens of Coaticook on the 29th ult. Mr. Austin has been manager of the Coaticook branch since its inception, 29 years ago, and the esteem in which he has been held by all classes was fully lemonstrated on the above occasion.

Most of the sawmills in and about Ottawa have commenced operations on the season's cut. The Hull Lumber Company, says a dispatch, started work in Mason's mill, Hintonburg, about a week ago. The same company will operate Ritchie Bros.' mill at Aylmer, which is being fitted with new machinery. The W. C. Edwards Company and Gilmour & Hughson have been manufacturing lumber for the past week. The night gang will be placed at work in Booth's mill immediately. Part of the machinery in this mill has been operated by a day gang all winter. The prospects for a brisk season's work at the mills are good. Both the local and foreign lumber markets are active. Several lines have been almost sold out, and this will naturally create a greater demand and better price for this season's cut.

-Our Oshawa, Ont., correspondent writes: Seeding is pretty well advanced in this district and the farmers report that grain has gone in well this year. We have had fewer removals to the North-West this spring than usual .--It is reported, and I am informed, on pretty good authority, correctly reported, that the Soulthard-Scott Mfg. Co. have sold out to Frost & Wood of Smith's Falls, who will continue the business here. They make seed drills principally .- Mrs. Moynes, milliner, has been sold out by bailiff for rent. Mr. Torrens purchased the stock.—T. B. Moth-ersill, butcher, has assigned to Mr. Dickie of Oshawa. Debts and liabilities are small. Lyall's stock has been sold to Mr. Parks of Oshawa.-Robert McCaw has disposed of his stock of boots and shoes to a Port Hope dealer. Mr. McCaw will give up business, his brther, who chiefly managed the shop, having died a short time ago .- An acetylene gas company is seeking the privilege of laying pipes in our streets and it is probable the council will grant them

Grantham Road Crown Works,

Halifax, England.



iewn,

·V·

NS'

LAND,

he buildngineere trades, new and nich the ns, were ng 5,552 nvolving to the certain in rates 0 works nearly r practireceived ined det of the ry) was weekly respondult was weekly rease in iners in es were e taken 7 workave also work. affect. seales. ere prend the e, were ers and are be-

owned owned ont., 26. or mill,

so par-



the right to do so .- There is some talk of a boot and shoe manufacturer locating in Oshawa, but nothing is definitely settled yet.

-Encouragement is given the movers in the great combines which are being formed throughout the country through the promise of abundant grain yields. In Canada the prospects as viewed thus early are very assuring, and the weather of the past six months denotes as favor-Details of the able conditions for the summer season. U.S. crops have been furnished by C. A. King & Co., Toledo. In part it says: "Our reports make the wheat prospect very good; improving; but little acreage will be abandoned; most millers will import wheat before harvest; there is less cribbed corn than a year ago and no cloverseed surplus will remain in the interior. This is the con-

LEGAL RECORD.

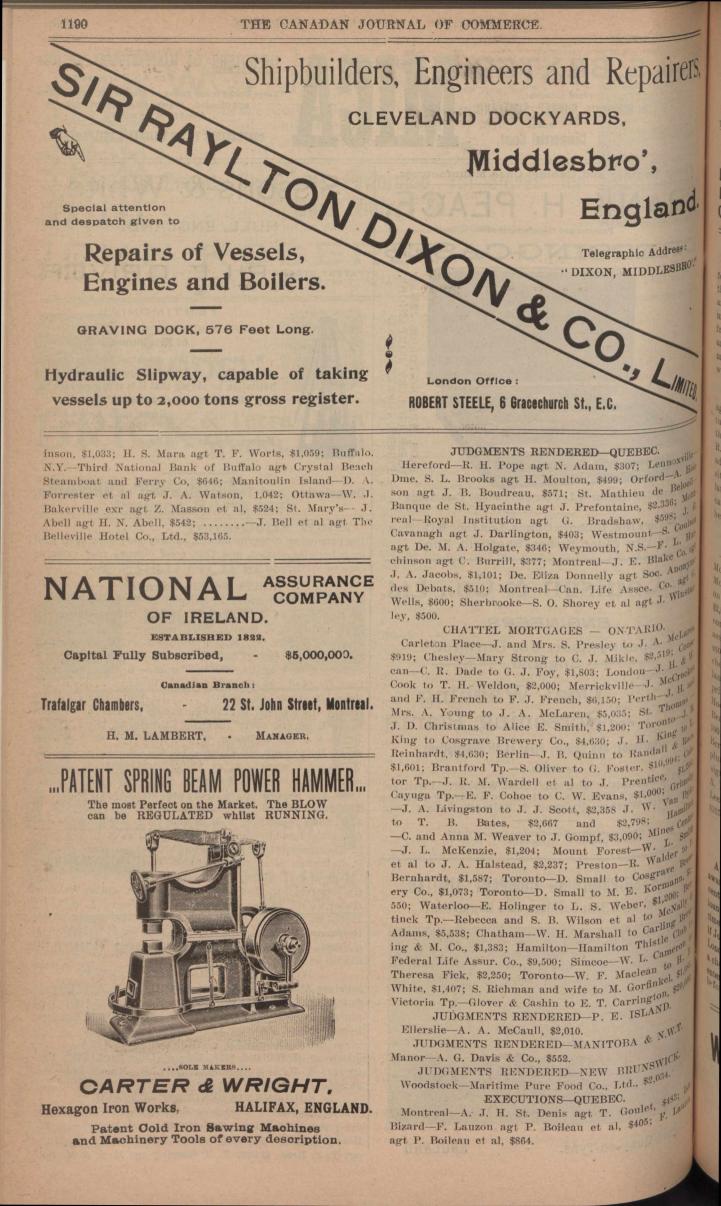
FYN

Willi

The following is a record of transactions and eases it Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and r ments Rendered for sums of \$300 and upwards (Monthing \$175 and upwards) from \$175 and upwards), and Chattel Mortgages and of Sale (for sums of \$550 of Sale (for sums of \$550 and upwards), as taken from public records. It will be used by actions public records. It will be understood that the actions items do not necessarily of the second state the actions and the second state items do not necessarily affect the credit and soundness

say there will be 50 bags or over in their section. high prices this season have caused them to dispose of a





THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FLETCHER & SHAW, & RAILWAY CONTRACTORS,

Ryburn Leather Works, SOWERBY BRIDGE ENGLAND.

Fgrama_"Fletcher & Shaw, Sowerby Bridge."

Manufacturers of every description of

)airers,

land

Address:

DLESBRO'

EC. Lennoxville

ford-A. How

de Beloeil

\$2.336; Mon

\$598; J.

nt-S. Coulsu

-F. L. Hut

Blake Co. #

Soc. Anonym

e. Co. agi

gt J. Winsta

RIO. A. McLare

\$2,519; Cons

-J. H. &

J. McCraek

th-J. H. a

St. Thomas

oronto

. King

ndall &

\$10,994;

ntice, \$1,3

,000; Grims.

W. Van Di

Mines Cent

W. L. Sm

Walder

osgrave Br

Kormann

, \$1,200;

to McNall

Carling B

histle Clu

. Camerol

ean to H

rfinkel, şl.

ng ton, \$20,0

& N.W.T.

NSWICK

let, \$483;

)5; F. Lau

\$2,034.

LAND.

Hamila

Leather Belting, Laces, Picking Bands. Combing Leathers, &c.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT. Workman.-Men that can be induced throw away threefold or fourfold that amount would seem to be guided by a node of reasoning not far removed from that commonly attributed to the arboreal creatures of Borneo. Manly independence of thought is worthy of general imitation.

Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manger of the Bank of Montreal, has reurned from a transatlantic trip, much he better for his brief absence. Mr. k D. McGibbon, the able and popular advocate and K.C., whose health necessitated a sojourn at Hot Springs, Ark., ately, has returned to his usual avoations fully restored to his wonted

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES. Hypolite Gougeon, contractor, of

Montreal, has consented to assign. -Monroe E. Stern, Montreal, assigned ^{on} demand of Jacob A. Jacobs for ^{80,000} N. F. Bedard, produce and ^{90,000} has ^{Ommission} merchant, Montreal, has assigned. The assets consist of the ^{slock} in trade, fixtures of butter and theese factories, book debts, 10 lots of The ^{and}, etc. Liabilities, \$31,290. The ^{principal} Marcy \$8,100; rincipal creditors: A. Magor, \$8,100; ^{Hochelaga} Bank, \$4,941; Estate Victor Jeandry, \$6,165; Mrs. N. F. Bedard, \$1,-Valiquette, \$1,140; Cross & Bernard, \$695.—A. Binette, plumbing ard, \$695.—A. Binette, provenue as as-Principal creditors are: -Principal creditors and Prind'homme & Frere, \$537; Amyot ^{cours} & Co., \$300; Jules LeBlanc, 1925; Louis Gareau, \$800, mortgage.

FINANCIAL.

Montreal, Thursday, 2nd May, 1901. A financial event of great interest is the wancial event of great interest of 35 per wand to American subscribers of 35 per The whole Cent. of the new British loan. The whole oan was offered to be subscribed for to six thes its amount, which does not look as I John Bull's credit was decaying. Latest a bull's credit was decaying. ^{auddon advices} speak of these loans putting theory fight stock t check on the development of joint stock ^{therprises}, which is a desirable result, as, ^{infore} the war, the country was going wild

over new enterprises. The report that the for four or five dollars a week to the \$300,000 4 per cent. city loan at 105.50, is premature. The one for \$1,500,-000 at 31/2 per cent., for which 95.27 was the highest bid, has not been alloted. In borrowing money, there is wisdom in not show ing too great eagerness, and the wide-spread advertisements of the City Council for bids on this loan were calculated to create an unfavourable impression among financiers. The Eastern Townships Bank, as already noted, is preparing an office near our own. in which to open a branch to be in charge of Mr. Austin, who has been manager at Coaticook. Montreal is assuming more and more, the character of a financial centre as all the leading banks are represented in this city. The New-York Stock Exchange, has been doing an extraordinary business thisweek, in several days this week the sales were from 2 to 3 millions in number. But when the big operators come into the field, as they did recently in full force, they toss a million or more of shares about as pastime. When the chief animals in the menagerie are romping in play, or fighting, it is a good time for smaller ones to quit the arena to save getting hurt. Locally the chief interest has been in Pacific which has been boomed up to 100%, with considerable sales at and a fraction over par. Who these are who are loading up with this stock at so large an advance on prices ruling for months past is not generally known, but buyers who give them a turn of profit, if they hold on for a while, will learn something probably not to their advantage. Richelieu is also up, sales hav ing been made at 116. Iron and Steel is not in request, a few shares have changed hands at 851/2 to 86, and at 373/4. Dominion Cotton has sold freely at 71 to 75. Montreal Gas and Electric still keep away from 250, the range being from 240 to 243. A few Molsons Bank, fetched 199 to 1991/2, Bank of Hamilton, 220; Ontario Bank, 127; Toronto, 242; Commerce, 156; Imperial, 234; Dominion, 234; Standard, 234: Merchants, 160; Western Assurance, 121. Consols, 941/2 to 94 9.16. Berlin Exchange on London, 20m. 34 pf., Paris, 25 f. 161/2c. Sterling exchange, 60s. 91/4 to 93/8, demand, 10 to 101/8, with little doing. Money rates remain as for some time past.

Telephone No.- 0980, Halifax. Cotton, Hair and Link Belting, &c. Special prices to Caradians under the The Lew Canadian Tariff.

El Padre Needles

1191

10 Cents. RSITY. 5 Cents. The Best____ · CIGARS · that money, skill, and nearly half a century's

experience can produce.

Made and Guaranteed by

S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL, Que Town of Picton, N.S.

WATER WORKS DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed, "Tenders for Deben-tures" will be received by the undersigned at the Town Office, Pictru, N.S., until 7.30 5 clock, pm., on Friday, the 17th day of May, A D. 1901, for the purchase of EightyThousand Dollars \$:0,00³), T.wn of Picton Water Works Debentures, anthonized by chapter 20, of the Act of the Legislarure of Nova Scotia passed on the 16th day of April, A D., 18*8. Baid Debentures will be issued in sums of five hundred dollars (\$500 ...) each, and will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, at the Town Office, Picton, N.S., on pre-sentation of the proper coupor. Baid debeotures are redeemable in thirty, years from the date thereof. The Council will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.

The Council with hot or any tender. By order of the Town Council, Fred. MACKARAUHER, Town Office, Picton, N.S., April 29th, 1901.

MONTREAL

City & District Savings Bank,

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Baak will be held at its Head Office, 176 St. James Street,

Tuesday, 7th May next, at 1 o'clock p.m.

for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the election of Directors.

By order of the Board.

HY. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1901. Telegrams:-"PUMPHREY, Thornaby-on-Tees," GLASGOW. Sugar Mills, Crownpoint Road. Telegrams: "PUMPHBEY, GLASGOW," Nat. Telephone 2575. LONDON. 6 & 7 Cross Lane, Eastcheap, E C. 7 elegrams "BRIDAT, LONDON," Nat. Telephone 2946, Avenue MANCHESTER. Lancaster Avenue, Fennel Street. Telegrams : "PUMPHREY, MANCHESTER," Nat Telephone 3787. SUGAR MILLERS. Bridal & Banquet Sugars. HEAD OFFICE & MILLS, Thornaby=on=Tees, England. TSpecial terms to Canadians under the New Canadian Tariff. 🐨

1192 THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. The Most Delicious PARATIONS LICORICE PREI Are those manufactured by YOUNG & SMYLIE, BROOKLYN, N.Y. For sale by all Prominent Confectioners and Druggists IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

.Edwards & Rawson, Limited, SERGES : Blue (Indigo dyed) and all colors, Long Faced WOOLLENS, BAIRES, CAMLETS, &c.

Halifax, England.

Canai Milis.

The following is a comparative table of stocks for week ending May 2nd, supplied by Chas. Meredith & Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:-

BANKS	Shares. Sold.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average same date Last Year
Bank of Montreal.	2	258	258	262
Bk. of Commerce.		156		
Merchants Bank	12	160		
Quebec Bank	2	120	120	
Molsons Bank		1991/2	198	
Bk. of Hochelaga	12	142	142	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Can. Pacific 1	1630	1003/4	95 7/8	951/8
Rich. & Ont. xd	4131	1181/2	115 1/2	109
Montreal Gas Co. 2	432	244	240	182
Comm. CableCo		280	278	1643/4
Montreal St. Ry1	173		279	
Toronto St. Rail'y 4 Twin City, 1	253	112	1001/8	981/2
Twin City, 1	405	10/8	15%	637/8
Virtue Co 4	1000		10	1161/2
Dom. Coal pfd	75	115	115	1163/4
Dom. Cot. Mills	2975	75%	69 85½	99
Dom. Iron & S. pfd	225	8634	851/2	
" com	92	38	371/2	
" bonds 4			88 14	
Royal Electric		243		
Bell Telephone,	29	171%		177
War Eagle	140	19	14	145 1/2
Montreal Teleg		1681/2		1641/2
Republic10		211/4		1041/2
M. S. R., new		2763/4		240
North Star 5		60	60	1 10
Montreal Cotton		130	130	142
Lauren. Pulp, bds.		104 1/2	104 1/2	
Dom. Coai Com		38 94	013/4	
Halifax Ry	500	94 25	89	95
Payne 2	000	20	20	123
Winnip. Elec. Ry.	20	106	106	1.1.1

BRAZILIAN EXCHANGE

For	week ending April 30th. 1901:
Apr.	24123/d
66	25 12 13.16d
68	26
86	27
66	2913 5-32d
65	20 19 7 204

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE

Total for week end-	Clearings.	Balances
ing May 2, 1901.	16,543,773	2,521,254
Corresponding		
week 1900	12,776,914	1,782,713
" 1899	18,980,546	2,308,253
# 1898	13,471,505	1,783,055

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Thursday, May 2, 1901.

Since last report the ocean vessels have entered the harbor, this season in greater numbers prior to May than for many years. This has brought the summer activity on with a rush, all classes of merchandise coming and going with a speed denoting more business than the vessels can at present accommodate. While trade in most lines is reported good, there is felt the effects of the steady lowering of prices which has always a tendency to restrict trade. This is apparent, to some extent, in groceries, wool and dairy The latter, however, is products. showing more willingness to move and prices have slightly advanced during Wool showed a slight the past week. advance at the London auctions this week. Hardware shows but few changes, these of a very slight order. Molasses is selling well for future delivery. Leather is being exported freely. Crop prospects are generally good. Few failures are reported.

BUTTER.-There is more business passing, exporters commencing to take hold of fresh lots, which gives the market a somewhat stealier feeling. touched bottom. Sales of finest box

creamery have been made at 170 171/4c and in tubs at 163/4c to 17c. There is also considerable doing in Township dairy at 15c to 16c, Western dair, is quoted at 14c to 141/2c. The mar ket is now in shape for large receipts Roll butter is plentiful and offering lower at 131/2e to 141/2e with slow sale CHEESE.—After a period of extreme

dullness the market is showing sign of activity. There has been considerable trade doing since last report. Fines quality white is worth 934° to 956 with finest colored selling at 94° Some fresh lots of new folder cheese have been selling at 8c to such The shipment of cheese and build from Portland and St. John, N.B., of week ending April 30th, were:

di

Da

Cheese, Butter 3,673 Liverpool

London	 	 	 20,1	-
			-	15
P. Hinks his			30,452	ł

Eggs.—Receipts are much larg as picklers are in the market ther a good demand and no accumulation Prices are steady with sale at 11e to 11½e as per size of purchase FLOUR AND FEED. — The life while was held in both the flour and fee markets through the early spring son, has departed, and beyond some quiry for export the flour market subject to the small though fairly h

Telegraphic Address :- " Greenwood," Halifax, Eng.

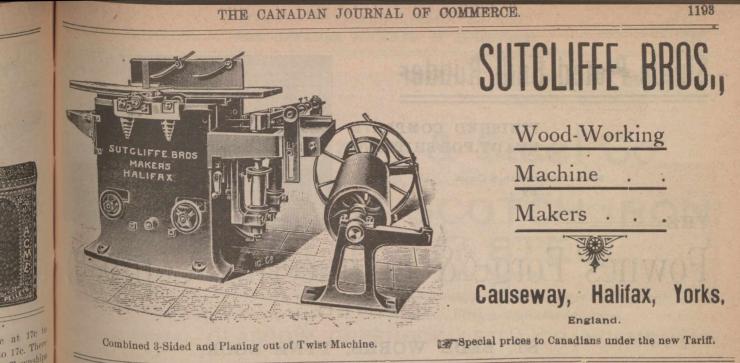
Greenwood Bros.

ENGINEERS' TOOL MAKERS, · . . DEAL STREET, HALIFAX, EDS

In stock and ready for delivery the following New Tools :

Planing Machines, Slotting Machines, Radial Drilling Machines, Pillar Drilling Machine, P. 1 Pillar Drilling Machine, Punching and Shearing Lathes, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.__



Combined 3-Sided and Planing out of Twist Machine.

quent calls on local account. Feed is also quieter after months of scarcity and frequent fluctuations. Prices are given on another page.

e at 17e

n Townships estern dair)

The mar

rge receipts

and offering

th slow sale.

of extreme

owing signs

considerable

port. Finest

3/4 c to 97/50

g at 91/4e to

new fodder

it Se to Slife.

and butter

hn, N.B., for

Butter

ere:

eese,

3,673

26,779

0,452 1 larger, ba

ket there is

umulation o

with sale

of purchase

GREEN HIDES.-Prices are unchanged under a moderate demand. Beef hides are steady at 61/2c for No. 1. In the New York market the offerings were ight, and tanners were ready buyers a quoted prices, holders showing no disposition to force sales. The Chito force sales. ome round lots sold at full prices. GREEN FRUITS, ETC.-Interest is centred in the approaching large auction sales of oranges and lemons per direct teamers. The first of these will be held on the 8th instant, and is expectto bring buyers from the Eastern and Middle States as well as the several buying centres of Canada. The hait has arrived in prime condition, a ^{natural} expectation of the route chosen. Montreal will be well adver-Montreal will be wen as the advant these large sales, proving the advantageous location of this port as

against all others in some respects, of which this is but a single instance. A number of large auctions will follow the one above-mentioned, during the coming weeks. The backward, wet weather has hindered the ready sale of strawberries, and kindred goods. The quotations are: Winter apples, fancy, \$3,50 to \$4.50; Oranges, Valencias, 420s, extra large, \$5.50 to \$6.00; do. 420s, ordinary, \$4.75 to \$5.00; do. 714s, ordinary, \$5.50; navels, fancy, \$3 to \$3.50; do., choice, \$2.75 to \$3.00: bitter, in boxes, \$3.25 to \$3.50; tangerines, Californias,, \$2.50; Lemons, 300s, \$1.75 to \$2.25; Bananas, 8-hands, \$1.00 to \$1.50; No. 1, \$1.35 to \$1.75; extras, \$2.00 to \$2.25; pineapples, each 5c to 20c; California pears, box, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Grapes, Malagas, per keg, \$5.00 to \$7; Sweet potatoes, Vineland, per brl., \$4.00; cranberries, Cape Cod, per 100-qt. \$9 to \$11.50; frozen, \$5.50 to \$6.50; new figs, mats, 31/2c per lb.; do. boxes, 8c to 12c per lb.; new dates,41/2c Nuts, Pecans, extra to 41/2c per lb.

large, 14c; do. large, 121/2c; walnuts, 12c; filberts, 12c; French chestnuts, 10c per lb.; cocoanuts, \$3.50; Boston lettuce, per dozen, \$1.25 to \$1.40; California celery, per crate, green tops, \$8; new Florida tomatoes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; radishes, 35c to 40c doz bunches; Florida strawberries, 35c to 45c per box'; spinach, brl., \$2.75 to \$3.00; cucumbers, Boston hot house, \$1.90 doz.; new Bermuda potatoes, \$7.50 brl.; do. onions, \$3.50 crate; Egyptian onions, 2c lb.; Canadian brls., \$2.75; new carrots, 45c dozen bunches.

GROCERIES.—Considerable molasses is being sold for future delivery, some importing houses extending time ' of same to August. The low price of 29c for a single puncheon or any larger quantity has made buying free. This price is guaranteed up to day of delivery. The Norweigian barque Havre is now loading a cargo of molasses at Barbadoes for this port. Sugars hold stealy at former figures. While the tendency is toward a higher



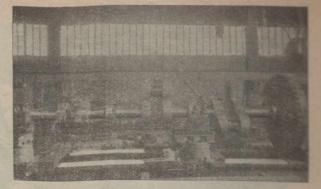
Single Plated Buil: Rudder

1194

THE____

FINISHED COMPLETE READY FOR SHIPPING

Manufactured In 8 Days



Fownes Forge & Engineering Company, LIMITED. ST. BEDE WORKS, TYNE DOCK, South Shields, Eng.

level, dealers do not anticipate any immediate change. Considerable granulated is selling, not in round lots but of the full amount usually dealt in. On the whole trade is inclined to be quiet. Coffees are dearer, Santos and Maracaibos, particularly, the kinds used principally in Canada. Dried fruits are steady. Cables from Patras, Greece, report an advance of 1s 6d per cwt. in currants among holders there. It is stated in some quarters that this advance is due more to active buying from the Continent and the small stock of merchantable currants held in Greece., this stock, according to some estimates, not exceeding 2,500 tons. Another factor has had no little bearing on the views of holders abroad. This is said to be the damage, known to be considerable in some sections, resulting from the attack of peronosporos, in the currant vines last year. It is claimed in some mail advices recently received that the loss by reason of the decay of vines by the disease last year will be greater than is generally credited, and for this reason as much as for the causes previously mentioned the views of holders of the small stock remaining have advanced. Vancouver, B.C., advices state that in response to repeated petitions from the Salmon Canners' Association of Vancouver, the premier has dispatched a note to the Dominion Government with the emphatic statement that this season the affairs of the canning industry must be controlled by the province and not administered from Ottawa. Negotiations, the advices state, have been going on recently, between Vancouver cannerymen and those of Puget Sound with a view of arranging some terms of operations with the American packers. The control of the industry by the Provincial Government, with the advantage of local direction, is necessary to the carrying out of the provisions of the proposed agreement. British Columbia canners are asking important concessions from the Americans, namely, that a regulation be put in force

in Washington State, making it compulsory on canners to close all salmon traps for thirty-six hours out of every week during the salmon season. This is suggested as a particular advantage to Canadian packers, as it will allow the fish to get through the thickly trap-set districts of the enrance o Puget Sound and come to the mouth of the Fraser River. Traps are unlawful in Canada, while on the American side of the boundary line the system is extensively in use. From Kingston, Jamaica, we learn that plans are being completed by a local company for the establishment of a central sugar factory, to be the largest in the West Indies. It is expected that the undertaking will have the financial support of the Government. U.S. packers have advanced the prices on canned tomatoes 21/2c per dozen.

HARDWARE AND METALS .- Bar iron is slightly firmer at \$1.70 to \$1.75. Canada plates, ordinary, are lower. Black iron pipe is steady at last weeks' prices. Galvanized iron pipe is quoted as follows: 1/2-inch, \$4.30; 3/4-in., \$4.70; 1-in., \$6.70; 14/-in., \$9.15; 11/2 in., \$11, and 2in., \$14.65 per 100 feet. Shot is quoted at \$6.50 less 15 p.c. Other prices are listed on another page. In the London market on Tuesday the price of pig tin was advanced 17s 6d on spot and 10s on futures. Closing prices were: Spot tin, £117 17s 6d; tin, 3 months, £114. Sales of each, 150 tons. Price on soft Spanish lead, £12 3s 9d. Copper was lower and spelter slightly easier. Prices of pig iron warrants in the Glasgow market on close of Tuesday were: - Scotch warrants, 54s 3d; No. 3, Middlesboro, 45s 4d.

LEATHER AND SHOES.—Leather jobbers report a somewhat better trade doing with stocks of sole still light and prices firm. Manufacturers who have had their travellers on the road for the fall report satisfactory business on the start, with expectations of a record season if the crops are not interfered with. The extra advertising being given of late years to high-priced comfort boots and shoes has turned attention pretty generally to the class. of footwear from which endurance and comfort are best expected. The better times has assisted this, and it is to be hoped, will cause it to spread until still more satisfaction is guaranteed all interested. A deplorable feature however, is the placing of paper counters in otherwise good shoes, and selling them as genuine solid leather. This is sure to work injury to the individual manufacturers who adopt it.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.—Supplies are coming in more freely and owing to the warmer weather demand is running light. This gives an easier tendency to prices. Wine measure gallons syrup are worth 70c to 75c, and in wood 6¾c to 7¼c lb., as to quality. Pure maple sugar meets with good sale at 9¾c to 10¼c lb.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Cod liver oil is slightly lower at 90c to \$1 for Newfoundland, Norwegian process, and \$1 to \$1.10 for Norwegian. Linseed and turpentine are steady. Paints are in good demand without change in price. Quotations on another page.

PROVISIONS .- While a steady demand is being experienced in a local way export business apepars to lag. Small lots are changing hands freely, but no large amounts are reported. Prices are unchanged. Quotations are as follows: Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, \$19.50 to \$20.00; selected heavy short cut mess pork, boneless, \$20.80 to \$21.00; family short cut back perk \$19.50 to \$20.00; heavy short cut clear pork, \$19.00 to \$19.50; pure Canadian lard, in 375 lb. tierces, 111/2c; parchment lined, 50 lb. boxes, 1134c; parchment lined pails, 20 lbs., 12c; tin pails, 1134c; tins, 3, 5 and 10 lbs., 12c to 124c; compound refined lard in 3751b. tierces 71/4c; parchment lined wood pails, N 121/2c, part in pails, 20 lb., 71/2c. Hams. 121/2c to 14c; and bacon, 14c to 15c per In the Liverpool market this week pork held steady at 63s; lard, at 42s 3d; long cut light bacon, 42s 3d long cut heavy bacon, at 40s 9d; short cut heavy at 40s; American tallow at

A DE LA DE L

Iron and Steel tested with "Buckton's" latest machine, and certified accordingly, if required, before leaving the Works. Special attention given to the quality for Horse-Shoeing, Rivet, and all other purposes.

Shipping Ports :- GLASGOW, GREENOCK, LEITH, GRANGEMOUTH.

CANCENIO

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NAME.	Par Val'e.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms	Dates of Dividends,	Per Cent. Price Apl. 25. (Bid)	Cash value per S.
British North Am	248	4.855.555	4,865,666	1,750,000	81	Apl. Oct	1274	809 82
British North Am Gan, Bank of Commerce	248 50	4,865,665 8,000,000	4,866,666 8,000,000 350,000	2,000,000 80,000	316	Apl. Oct June Dec	147	78 50
Commercial, Windsor Dominion	40 50	500,000 2,483,700	2,300,000	2,300,000	•8	May	105 244	122 (0
Rastern Townships	50	1,833,900		900,000	81/1	Jan July		75 00
Hallfax Banking Co	20 100	600,000 1,981,900	600,000 1,900,000	475,000 1,400,300 680,000	81/4	Feb. Aug June Dec	2041/2	204 50
Hochelaga	100 100	1,981,900 1,500,000 2, 500,000	1,900,000 1,500,000 2,491,701	680,000	3%	June Dec	152 229	152 00 229 00
Merchants' Can	100			2,600,000	81/2	June Dec	159%	159 75
Molsons	50 200	6,000,000 2,500,000	2,500,000	2.050.000	4821	Oct April June Dec	198	99 00 515 00
Montreal.	30	12,000,000 1,200,000	1,200.000	200,000	87	May Nov	95	28 50
New Brunswick	100	500,000	500,000	100,000	and the second second	Jan July Feb. Aug.	800 224	300 00
Nova Scotia	100 100	1,860,000	1,860,000 1,340,328	2,418,000 200,000	41/2	June Dec	124	224 00 124 00
Ottawa N B	100 150	1,388,500 1,994,900 180,000	1,340,328 1,998,940 180,000	1,660,455	481	June Dec	205 250	205 00 375 00
Ottawa People's of N. B Provincial.	25	873,387 2,500,000	748,558		3	June Dec	155	155 00
COMMONG	100		2,500,000 2 000,000		3 81%	June Dec Feb Ang	122 175	122 00
Royal. St. Stephen's	100 100	2,000,000 200,900 1,000,000	200,000	45,000	21/2	April Oct		175 00
Standard	50 100	1,000.000 2,000,000	1,000,000	45,000 700,000 1,900,000	4	April Oct June Dec	232 238	116 00 238 00
Tradats	100	1,260,000	2,000,000 1,251,510	100,000	83%	June Dec	1121	112 25
Union (Halifax) Union of Canada	50 100	800,000	800,000 2,000,000 400,789	455,000 500,000 134,000	8%	Mch Sept June Dec	150	75 00
Wastero	100	2,000,000 500,000	400,789	134,000	31/6	Apl Oct		
and Loss Com	50	630,200	680,200	192,000	8	Jan July		
Can, Loan & Inv. Co	100 100	5.000,000	5,000,000	800,000 120,000	24	Jan July	168	168 00
Can, Loan & Inv. Co	100	1,987,900 450 000	5,000,000 398,481 389,214 2,700,000	130,000	3	Jan * July	128 70	128 00
A Colored Cot. Mills Co	100 100	2,700,000 2,008,000	1,004,000	350,000	8	Jan July	90	70 00 90 00
Landed & Nat'l Inv'tCo. Per & W.Can. M. Corpn. Bay. & Loan Co	50	5,051,350	1,004,000 5,951,350 750,000	1,490.057 250,000	391	Jan July Jan July	115	57 50 57 00
as. Bay, & Loan Co	100	750,000 2,500,000	1,250,000	450,000 80,000	71%	Jan July	136	186 00
	50 50	1,000,000	934,200 1,000,000	30,000	and the second second	July Dec Jan •	72 124	86 CO 62 OO
Telegraph Co	100	3,333,600	3,333,600		6	Mar *	80	80 00
	100	3,221,500 1,500,000	1,319,100 1,100,000	300,000 356,752	3	June Dec Jan July	112	112 00
amilion Frot. and Co	10	2,000,000	200,000	200,000 890,000 160,000 175,000 210,000		Jan July	185	135 00
tome Bay, and Loan & Say,Co	50 100	3,000,000	1,400,000 720,647	160,000	3 3	Jan July Jan July	179 70	89 50 70 00
Serial Loan and Inv. Co	100	732,724 700,000	700,000 877,267	175,000		Jan July	111 68	111 00
Banking and Loan and Banking and Loan and & Can. Loan and Ag.	50 50	1,000,000 679,700	678,550	87,500	-	Jan July Jan. July	110	84 00 50 00
and, & Can. Doministry, onder and Ont, Inv. Co actions & North-W. La Co featres Telegraph Co	100	2,750,000	559,000	160,000		Jan July		
Asitoba & North-W. Ln Co	100 40	1,500,000 2,000,000	375,000 2,000,000	50,000		Jan July Jan	55 167	55 01 66 80
Contreal Telegraph Cotten	40	3,000,000	2,998,640		5	April Oct	241%	96 50
Contreal Gas Co Contreal Street Ry. Co Sourceal Cotton Co	50 100	5,000,000	4,500,000 1,400,000 1,250,000	560,318 600,000		Feb. • Mch. •	281	140 50 130 00
Sector Cotton Co	100	1,400,000 1,250,000 500,000	1 250,000	and the second se	4	Feb Aug Mch Sep	115	115 00
Toss and Low	25		314,386	360,000 150,000 585,000	3	Jan July	137½	84 87
Loan and Deb. Co	50 50	2,000,000 600,000 373,720	500,000 500,000 314,386 1,200,000 600,000 373,720 2,088,000	585,000	Sec. and	Jan July Jan July	121½ 24	60 75 12 00
s Loan and Dep. Co.	40	373,720	373,720	50,000	2	Jan July	70	85 00
and Ont. Nav.Co.	100	2,088,000 2,250,000	2,088,000	162,355 320,155		May Nov Jan. *		112 50
Is H TAL Electric Co.	100	2,250,000 2,000,000 1,445,860	2,000,000			Jan.	136	240 50 136 00
to Mortgage Co	50 100	1,445,860 6,000,000	724,540 6,000,000	250,000	21/2	Jan. • July	76½ 108	76 50 108 00
Fischor Hotel							1121/2	112 50

* Paying quarterly dividends.

CHEMICAL and ASSAY APPARATUS and REAGENTS.

15-16

We carry in stock everything necessary for fitting up . . .

Assay or Testing Laboratories,

Prospecting Outfits and Miners' Supplies.

An Illustrated Catalogue on application.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., MONTREAL.

25s 3d; and Australian tallow at 26s 6d. Chicago, 1.-The provision market was 71/2e to 10e to 35e improved in price. - Cash quotations closed: Mess pork, \$14.85 to \$14.90; lard, \$8.171/2 to \$8.20; short clear sides, \$8.371/2 to \$8.50. WOOL. - Anticipating a reaction from the low prices reached on fine wools, manufacturers have been buying more freely. Still the expected amount is not being secured, many manufacturers feeling the difficulty to be encountered in meeting the British markets where larger and more complete special line mills enable them to produce much cheaper. The trade in Canada wool is very limited. In fact no sales of fleece or pulled are recorded. Third series of the wool auction sales opened at London, Eng., on the 30th ult., A good rerpesentative assortment, amounting to 12,074 bales was offered. The demand was chiefly from the home trade, but fairly good bidding by French buyers caused keen competition. Prices were generally firm, and at times showed slight advances; some merinos being 5 per cent. dearer. Good Queensland was active and in demand. Fine crossbreds were steady, but common and coarse grades were 5 per cent. lower, at which prices they were in strong demand for Yorkshire. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, was in good request at unchanged prices. Following are the sales: New South Wales - 2.000 bales; scoured, 10d to 1s 31/2d; greasy, 3%d to 10d. Queensland-1,300 bales;

scoured, 81/2d to 1s 4d; greasy, 31/4d Victoria-1,500 bales; scourto 81/2d. ed, 101/2d to 1s 4d; greasy, 33/4d to 10d. West Australia-500 bales; greasy, 5d Tasmania-43 bales; scoured, to 7d. New Zealand-5,800 61/3d to 1s 1d. bales; scoured, 6d to 1s 2d; greasy, 3¾d to 91/2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal-700 bales; scoured, 101/2d to 1s 5d; greasy, 3¾d to 6¾d. The offerings on the second day numbered 12,-A good selection was put 269 bales. forward, and competition was spirit-The home trade operated freely ed. and buying of the continent showed A few superior some improvement. greasy merinos were sold at full rates. America secured some Victoria marked "Glendonald," at 11s 1/2d. Some superior snow white Cape of Good Hope and Natal sold at an advance of five per cent. A good selection of scoureds sold readily; fine at full prices; low A quantity grades at easier prices. of Victoria was withdrawn, bids being too low. Crossbreds were in fair supply, chiefly low and medium grades. They sold well at full rates. Cape of Good Hope and Natal offerings were large, and they sold well to the home trade and the continent at firm Several lots were brought in. prices.

TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE. Toronto, May 2, 1901.

The past week has dealt kindly with the commercial interests of the city, accounted for in part by the advent of the bright warm weather which brought all Toronto out of doors and appears to have brought all Ontario to Dry goods importers are Toronto. hopeful of a record year in business, assisted by the return to the plainer shades in wool dress fabrics, which admits of more security to the retailers in their purchase as compared with the more changeable colors, and conmore of a desire to buy sequently Wash fabrics and novelties, freely. however, are not neglected but have an eve to swift been selected with sales and choice values. For fall wear henriettas and cashmeres have been gaining in favor. Advance orders are in fair evidence, with a tendency toward fine finished fabrics-whipcords, prunellas, and venetians. The present low price of woollen goods will also be a factor in their heavy selection as the present wool sales in London point to a reaction from the extremely low values at present obtaining.

-Cleveland, U.S., capitalists are reported to be financing a company that will propel canal boats by electricity from Toledo, Ohio, to Cincinnati. It will be known as the Miami & Erie Canal Transportation Company. Power will be furnished by small motors. The



ENGLAND.

6

prog trea

These Biscuits are made from Pure Wheaten Flour, Thoroughly Kiln Dried and specially prepared for long voyages, and are of World-Wide renown.

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

SIMMONS & CO.,

1197

Export

Manufacturers

.... On parle français.



ipper.

TES.

ers,

AND.

hare, e, England

N ??

sonous.

Kers, Tank I

MENT

eams, Etc

Cincinnati

North

atch, have ased condit

les : Dean Stil

5,

The American rights, the purchase price running into six figures.

A St. Johns, Nfld., dispatch states ^A St. Johns, Nfld., dispatch source that the sealing steamer Kite, for whose when ^{the sealing} steamer Kite, for which all the sealing steamer kite, for which all the bert on the 28th ult,, with 10,000 seals, host a full load. She lost 1,000 when wen between floes, which number and have meant a complete cargo. he steam a complete season he steam a part of the season the steamed through immense herds of broken to ^{vals,} but the ice was too broken to she was allow the ice was too broken allow the crew to hunt, She was hpped by floes near the shore finally, and, her coal being exhausted, was ^{her} coal being exhausted, ^bliged to depend upon her sails to The ice belt surrounding The Virginia Lake, the only steamer out, was reported twenty feet

The steamship Oopack, says a redispatch from Tacoma, Wash., ^{dispatch} from Tacoma, Wasno, Wa

THE "POPULAR." Will seat one or two or accommodate baby asleep.

Every Carriage Guaranteed.

Perfect and Durable.

3, 5, & 7 TANNER STREET, LONDON, S.E., Eng. Telegrams :- " QUADRICYCLES." A.B.C. Code.

^{hssor} of the North Dakota Agricultua College, has discovered that the lax plant is afflicted with a fungus, or masile growth, similar to smut air wheat. The worst feature is the distorery that the fungues remains in the oil for years. Investigations are in Progress to discover some method of

^{Actured} from the crude material almost at the pit's mouth, has been disenvered. This will mean says a and This will mean buy of somehing like $\pounds 20$ a ton on the finished Where at the process is electrolytic. where at present it requires many hys to convert the raw material into theet copper the new process will turn the finished article by a single ^{peration}. British and Canadian rights have already been secured by syndiates, and it is understood that Senator Cark of Montana, has the option on

The Mica Lubricant Company, (Registered.) SOUTH SHIELDS, England. 63 King Street, Spring Specialties Knicker Hose and Fancy Sucaters. A. MACDOUCALL & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF

LANARK, SCOTLAND.

OVER COST OF OIL -

Patent Mica Grease

SAVES 80 TO 90 PER CENT.

Used on all kinds of Machinery and specially adapted for India and hot climates.

TRADE MARK. PATENT MICA GREASE

Patent Mica-Gotton Packing. Patent Mica-Asbestos Packing. Patent Mica-Flax Packing. Patent Mica-India-Rubber Packing.

Will stand any degree of Heat and are Self-Lubri-cating. The advantages of these Packings over or-dinary Packings are: They do not harden in the Glands. They are more durable. They do not Score the Rods, but put a Mica Surface on them similar in appearance to Electro Plate They are 25 per cent. lighter than ordinary Packings. All kinds of other Packnigs, I. K. Valves, &c., in stock and made to order.

PATENT MICA PACKING REGISTERED.

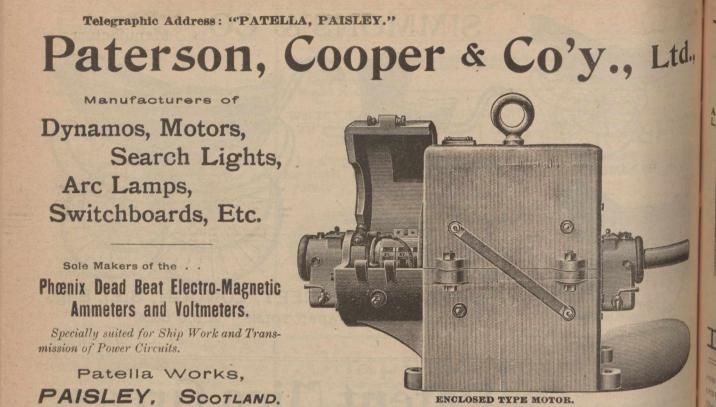
"MICA" BELTING SYRUP.

The Harbinger Patent Elastic Metallic Packing Is Absolutely the Best

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers

Patentees of Special Design Making Machine.

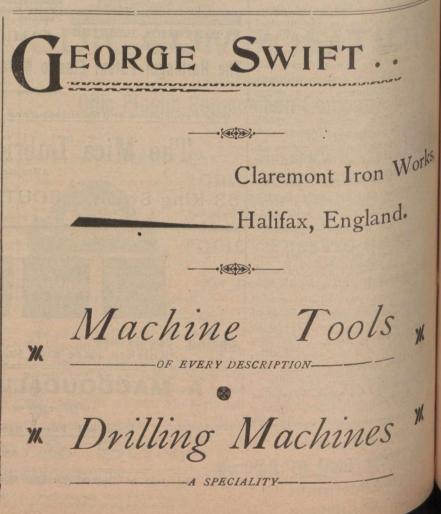
Plain and Fancy Hosiery.



cotton from the United States to the Orient will be grealy affected by the immense purchases of Bombay cotton just made by the Cotton Spinners' Union, embracing the largest cotton manufacturers of Japan. Their agents have bought 250,000 bales to be shipped within the next few months. Of this quantity the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will carry 100,000 bales at 12 rupees a ton. Many manufacturers intend to mix Bombay with American cotton, while others will use the former exclusively. It is laid down in Japan cheaper than American cotton.

-A London dispatch says that soon there will be an automobile fire engine whizzing along London streets. The Fire Brigade Committee of the London County Council has come to the conclusion that the first city of the empire must not lag behind the times. A report submitted to the Council says they have found it expedient to substitute some more rapid method of traction than is now afforded by horsepower. Commander Wells has been devoting considerable time to a study of the best method of fire traction. He is of the opinion that the most satisfactory system will be a steam liquid He has recommended a fuel motor. car manufactured by the Locomobile Company of America. The committee has advised the Council to purchase such a car for £286, together with a spare boiler and two spare tires.

-The French Senate is discussing a measure of great importance to the proprietors of large department stores -grands magasins. It is proposed that the proprietors of such establishments shall pay a tax on the employees they engage, calculated on the following basis: At Paris, 251fr. for each employee; in towns of from 100,000 to 500,000 inhabitants, 20 francs; in towns of from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.15 francs, and in towns of 50,000 and under, 10 francs per employee. The measure also proposes to levy a tax on the horses and vehicles used by the proprietors of these establishments on the fo'lowing basis: At Paris, the tax proposed is 100 francs per vehicle and 50 francs per horse. The first two vehicles will be exempt from taxation, and each automobile used is to be reckoned as a vehicle drawn by two horses. A Toronto letter states that the is flooded with twenty-cent pieces, classes of citizens are agreed that twenty-cent piece is a nuisance, particularly so when it is worn faced and illegible. Even when coin is comparatively new it is conceded that it has small useful as currency and only leads to consion and unpleasantness. It ent an almost painful alertness on all take in a great deal of money da Deputy Receiver-General Creighton



THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE



ent pieces now in circulation are of he Newfoundland issue. The Canathan inventy-cent coinage was discon-The years ago, and such coins as Jears ago, and such come extant are gradual.y being gath-Tel in and retired. "The amounts ⁱⁿ and retired. "The another and the state of the state Tre infinitely small. Sometimes two. seeks go by, and not a twenty-cent ⁸⁰ by, and not a twent, ¹⁰ reaches this office. As they acmulate we send them to Ottawa. there they are melted down and subquently reminited as quarters, fifties, by reminited as quarters, second as twenty-cent never again as twenty-cent

s that the c

ent pieces.

greed that

nuisance,

is worn,

ven when

ew it is st

all usefulor

ads to confi

ess on all m

money dai

Creighton

nd.

S

S

It ents

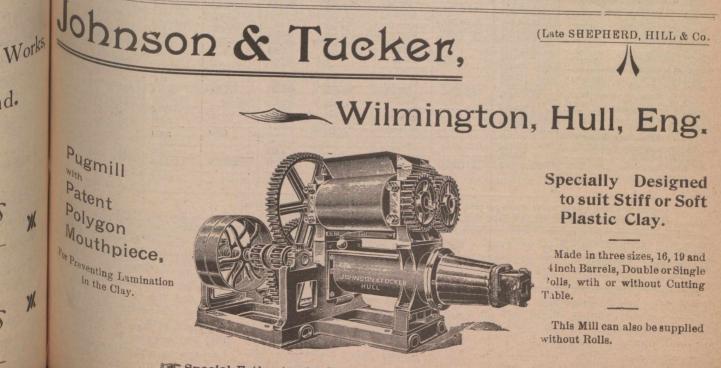
A London cable of the 30th ult. the that the Insurance Review will $b_{\rm txe}$ in detail the swindle referred In detail the swindle reaction by the Statist, April 21, when the statist announced the discovery of a line to the discovery of the state of the sta of swindlers making London of swindlers making how to headquarters, who professed to

represent a leading American insurance company. According to the Re-view hundreds of Frenchmen have been swindled by the method mentioned by the Statist. The swindlers would notify the family of a man recently deceased that the last premium which ought to have been paid at a given date, usually very recent, had not been paid, and that if it was not forwarded by a specified date the policy would lapse. The widow would then hasten to send a remittance. The swindler transacted business in the name of the Golden Grain Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of 16,000,000 francs. All the communications of the concern, a facsimile of whose head line was reproduced, were signed J. De Vilmorin, No. 16 Old Compton street, London, which is a cheap French cafe. Vilmorin's agents in France, who kept him informed of the deaths of well-to-do

persons, all proved their innocence and were released. The authorities of Scotland Yard are searching for the in stigators but without success to the

STEAMSHIP PURCHASE

A circular was issued on the 30th ult., by Chairman Ellerman, of the Leyland line steamship company, says a London cable, in which he informs the shareholders that he has entered into a provisional contract with Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan for the sale of his entire holdings of ordinary shares in the steamship line, namely 71,000 shares at £14 10s per share for each £10 share, and that Mr. Morgan agrees to purchase on similar terms all ordinary shares offered before May 26th. A circular issued by the secretary of the Leyland line accompanies Mr. Ellerman's circular. It explains



Special Estimates to Canadians under the new Tariff."

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

	A CONTRACT OF A	and the state of the								1 1 Lor
	LIABILITIES. Bank Statement to Govt. Month ending Mch. 31, 1901	Capital Authorized.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Dividend Rate p. c. p. annum.	Notes Circulation	Bal. due to Dom. Gov. aft'r ded'ct. adv'nce for credits, &c.	Balance due to Provincial Govts.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada.
12346	Toronio Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard	\$2,000.000 8,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 2 000,000	\$2 000 000 8,000 000 2 483,700 1 393,500 1 000 000	\$2,000,000 8,000 000 2,368,211 1,363,159 1,000,000	\$1,900,000 2,000,000 2,368,211 200,000 700,000	10 7 10 5 10	\$1,700,352 5,588 438 1,896,125 1,351,891 903,700	\$ 31.514 174.714 26,754 16 452 18,849	\$ 118,136 360.7(6 436,568 388,611 109,0(5 321,285	\$ 3,853,041 14,561757 4,549,030 1,580,880 1,508,787 4,858,947
6 7 8 9 10	Imperial Traders Hamilton Ottawa. Western Total, Ontario	$\begin{array}{r} 2,500,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ \hline 25,500,000\end{array}$	2,500,000 1,950,100 1.955,200 1.994,900 500,000 23,212,400	2,499,683 1,841.250 1,971 720 1,994,330 401,239 22,939,792	1,726 8?1 150 000 1,396,599 1,660,747 128,000 12,230,878	9 6 8 9 7	1,991,633 1,295,885 1,830,436 1,891,961 374 940 18,825,361	29,993 19,765 20,033 	124,661 439,424 777 2,299,173	1,580,146 3,726,976 2,269,996 272,320 38,761,880 21,990,737
11 12 13 14 15 16	Montreal British North America Provincial Bk, of Can Hochelaga Moleone Merchants	$12,000,000 \\ 4,866,666 \\ 1,0 0,000 \\ 2,000,000 \\ 2,500,000 \\ 6,000,000$	12 000 000 4,866,666 873,487 1,500 000 2,500,000 6,000,000	12,000 000 4,866 666 765,662 1,500,000 2,5 0,000 6,000,000	7,000,000 1,703,333 Nil. 680,000 2,050,000 2,600,000	10 6 Nil. 7 8 7	6.317,033 1.977 210 564,912 1.351,473 2,223,482 1.568,625	1,397 948 9,059 13,726 23 209 26,393 220,149	48,971 2,290 114 633 71,853 36,681 10,706 75,626	4,409,964 204,964 1,295,888 4,229,008 3,984,818 1,405,378 1,405,378
10 17 14 19 20 21 22	Nationale Qnebec Union St. Jean St. Hyacinthe Eastern Townships	1,200,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1.000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200\ 000\\ 2,500\ 000\\ 2,000,000\\ 500,200\\ 504\ 600\\ 1,980,900\end{array}$	1,300,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 262,154 323,790 1,727,670	200.000 700 000 500,000 10,000 75,000 900,000	6 6 6 6 7	1,154,227 1,498,080 1,463,568 179,97 269,455 1,181,595	17,810 21,478 5,967 25,500	101,635 539,812 23,844 30,263 8,814 1,065,128	1,091,0 17,992 78,621 813,185 42,902,817
28 24 25 26 27	Total, Quebec Nova Scotia Royal Bank of Canada People's Union Halifax B. Co	38,566,606 2,000,000 3,000,000 803,000 1,500,000 1,000,000	36,425,853 2,000,000 2,000,000 703,000 801,000 600,000	35,645,942 1,907 600 2 000,000 760,000 800,000 600,000	16,418,533 2,479,880 1,700,000 269,000 455,000 475,000	97 677	21,748,757 1.866,766 1.815,208 690,539 782,615 577,780	1,761,239 255,953 110,683 14,433 8,013 16,800	1,000,-20	8,024,723 2,538 018 429,427 568,332 710,834 143,:22 143,:22
28 29 80 31	Yarmouth Exchange Commercial, Windsor Total, Nova Scotia New Brunswick	300 000 280 000 500 000 9,380,000 500,000	800 000 280 000 500 000 7 180.00J 500 000	800 000 262,122 350 000 6,919,722 500,000	30,000 30,000 60,000 5,489,880 700,000	5 5 6 12	70,639 54,788 201,597 6,059,982 491,951 156,341	18,942 <u>3,702</u> 428,526 45,277 10,141		34,933 359,187 7,808,768 461,534 79 505 95,208
32 33 34 35	People s St. Stephen's Total, N. B Summerside, P.E.I Merchants, P.E.I Grand Total	$ \begin{array}{r} 180 \ 000 \\ 200 \ 000 \\ \overline{ 880,000} \\ 48 \ 666 \\ 500,000 \\ \overline{ 74.8.5 \ 332} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 180\ 000 \\ 200\ 000 \\ 880\ 000 \\ 48.666 \\ 250\ 309 \\ \overline{67.997.228}} \end{array} $	180 000 200 000 880 000 48,666 243,675 66,680,797	155,000 45,000 9(0 000 24,333 124,163 35,187,087	8 5 7 8	105,869 753,661 48,108 176,098 47,611,967	7,696 63,114 2,590,953	3,364,301	636,241 84,539 501,651 90,645,576
				pogistry						
							in the second			and the second second
	BANKS, Liabilities-Continued.	Dep.by public pay. after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can.	Dep^sits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from Banks in Can, secu'd	Depo.made by and Balances Due other Bks.inCan.	Balances Due other Bks or agts in U. K.	Balances Due bks or agts not in Can or U.K	Other Liabilities,	Total Liabilities.	
12345	Liabilities—Continued. Torouto Commerce. Dominion Ontario. Standard.	paŷ. aftêr no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. \$ 9.867,903 26.636,563 18 044,157 5,538,530 6,122,729	elsewhere than in Canada. \$4,430,403	Banks in	by and Balances Due other Bks. inCan. \$ 107,516 259,383	Due other Bks or agts	Due bks or agts not in	Liabilities.	Liabilities. \$ 15,702.232 54,137,216 19,952,637 8,921,808 8,812,078	
1234567891J	Liabilities-Continued.	paý, after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 3 9.867,908 26.636,563 18 044,157 5,538,530 6,122,729 9,875,947 7,572,664 7,195,416 1,743,562 98,386,352	eleswhere than in Canada. \$4,430,403 4,430,403	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can. \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,537 374,738	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442	Due bks or agts not in Can or U.K \$ 23,617 250,608	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,216 19,952,837 8,921,808 8,873,436 13,554,580 13,554,580 11,762,427 2,407,437 161,240,454 	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1J 1J 11 12 13 14 15	Liabilities—Continued. Torouto Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard, Imperial Traders Hamiton Ottawa. Western. Total, Ontario. Montreal. British North America. Provincial BK. Of Can. D'Hochelaga. Molsons. Merchants.	pay, after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 26 656,563 18 044,157 5,588,530 6,122,729 9,875,947 5,978,876 7,572,664 1,743,562 98,386,352 34,138,640 7,837,888 574,913 4,479,485 9,757,287 18,296,806	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,287 374,738 663,109 185,341 849,031	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607,292	Due bis or agts not in Can or U.K 	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 491 67,556 1,808	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,215 19,952,637 8,921,808 8,812,078 13,562,580 13,562,580 14,762,427 2,407,437 161,240,444 76,952,437 2,159,426 7,369,076 164,58,284 22,578,566 22,578,566 22,578,566 22,578,566 22,578,566 24,578,578 24,578 24,578,578 24,578,578 24,578,578 24,578,578 24,578 24,578,578 24,578 24,578,578 24,578 24,578,578 24,578 24,578,578 24,5788 24,578 24,578 24,578 24,578 24,578 24,578 2	
34 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Liabilities—Continued. Toronto Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard. Imperial Traders Hamiton Ottawa. Western. Total, Ontario. Montreal British North America. Provincial Ex. of Can. D'Hochelaga. Molsons.	p.y., after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 3 9.867,908 26 636,563 18 044.157 5,538,530 6,122,729 9,875,947 5,978,376 7,572,664 7,572,664 1,743,562 98,386,352 34,138,685 574,913 4,479,485 9,757,287 13,296,806 3,034,533 4 337,771 4,658,845 232,347 918,322	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,284 1,478 2,2637 374,738 663,109 185,341 849,031 13,013 108,391 8,023 	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607.292 27,434 18 554 166,752 43,744	Due bis or agts not in Can or U.K 3 23,617 250,608 4,286 329 279,168 119,991 29,812	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,405,908 1,808 1,808 76	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,216 19,952,837 8,822,808 8,872,438 17,078,643 8,873,436 13,502,509 11,762,437 2,407,437 161,240,444 76,952,437 22,553,315 2,189,426 2,553,840,428 4,458,284 12,558,566 5,728,164 8,434,010 456,372 1,295,662 1,295,644 5,728,164 8,434,010 456,372 1,295,662 1,295,664 5,728,164 8,434,010 456,372 1,295,662 1,295,664 1,295,66	
$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 9\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\$	Liabilities—Continued. Torouto Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard Imperial Traders Hamilton Ottawa Western Total, Ontario. Montreal British North America. Provincial Bk. of Can. D'Hochelaga Molsons. Merchants. Nationale. Quebec. Union St. Jean. St. Hyacinthe Eastern Townships Total, Quebec. Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. Royal Bank of Canada.	p.y., after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 26, 656,563 18, 044, 157 5,588,530 6, 122,729 9, 875,947 5,978,876 7,572,864 7,572,864 7,195,416 1,743,562 98,386,352 98,386,352 34,138,640 7,837,838 574,913 4,474,913 4,474,913 4,474,913 4,474,913 4,377,11 8,296,806 3,034,533 4,337,77 13,296,806 3,034,533 4,337,77 13,295,806 3,034,533 4,337,77 19,195,532 88,063,869 10,390,509 8,213,8228	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. inCan \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,537 374,738 663,109 135,341 849,031 13,013 105,391 8,023 1,826,908 276,389 30,452 17,216 30,470	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607.292 27,434 18,554 166,752	Due bks or agts not in Can or U.K 3 23,617 250,608 4,226 333 329 279,168 119,991 29,812 115,000 164,803 151,205 262,878 2,533	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,405,898 5,495,898 3,103	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,216 19,952,637 8,921,908 8,812,078 17,078,633 8,873,438 13,992,509 11,762,437 161,240,484 76,952,437 22,553,315 2,189,426 5,728,044 8,917,169 8,444,010 4,458,372 1,296,662 6,834,373 179,309,744 18,056,332 1,799,447 5,705,447 1,799,305,744 18,056,332 1,799,447 5,705,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,799,447 1,705,472 1,799,447 1,995,592 1,799,447	
3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 1 J 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 1 2 2 0 2 1 1 3 1 4 4 1 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 1 J 1 3 3 1 4 4 1 1 2 20 9 20 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 4 1 1 2 2 0 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	Liabilities—Continued.	p.y., after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 3 9.867,908 26 636,563 18 044,157 5,583,530 6,122,729 9,875,947 5,978,876 7,572,664 7,572,664 7,125,416 1,743,562 98,386,352 34,138,652 34,138,652 34,138,653 4,479,485 97,491 3,034,533 4,479,485 232,347 918,322 4,796,532 88,063,369 10,390,509 8,218,388 1,538,228 2,276,231 2,709,722 400,420 146,024 493,110 26,172,632	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,637 374,788 663,109 185,341 849,031 13,013 108,391 8,023 1,826,908 276,389 30,452 17,216 30,470 4,351 	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607.292 27,434 18,554 166,752 433,744 1,855,072 665,347 368,482	Due bks or agts not in Can' or U.K 3 23,617 250,608 4,226 323 329 279,168 119,091 29,812 	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 5,401,908 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 1,808 765 3,091 5,495,898 3,103 15,524 392 1,244 	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,215 19,952,637 8,921,808 8,812,078 13,562,587 13,562,587 13,562,583 13,562,583 13,562,583 14,762,427 2,453,455 2,159,426 7,369,076 16,458,284 22,578,566 5,728,044 8,917,169 8,434,010 13,995,592 2,759,344 13,965,632 13,995,592 2,759,344 5,653,492 4,002,244 13,965,632 13,995,592 2,759,344 5,653,492 4,002,244 13,965,302 13,995,592 2,759,344 5,653,492 4,002,244 13,965,302 13,995,592 2,759,344 5,653,492 4,002,244 13,965,302 13,995,592 2,759,344 5,653,492 4,002,244 13,965,302 14,059,774 4,5808,194 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 2,729,044 3,945,049 3,9	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 4 22 24 5 25 6 27 7 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 26 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	Liabilities—Continued. Torouto Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard, Imperial Traders Hamiiton Ottawa. Western. Total, Ontario. Montreal British North America. Provincial isk. of Can. D'Hochelaga. Molsons. Merchante. Quebec. Union. St. Jean. St. Hyacinthe Eastern Townships. Total, Quebec. Nova Scotia. Royal Bank of Canada. People's. Union. Halifax B. Co. Yarmouth. Exchange Commercial, Windsor. Total, Nova Scotia New Brunswick. People's. Total, New Brunswick.	p.y., after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 3 9.867,908 26.656,563 18.044,157 5,585,580 6,122,729 9,875,947 5,978,876 1,743,562 98,386,552 34,138,640 7,837,858 574,913 4,479,485 9,757,287 13,296,806 3,034,533 4,337,771 13,296,806 3,034,533 4,337,471 13,296,806 3,034,533 4,337,471 9,185,522 88,063,369 10,390,509 8,218,388 1,538,228 2,276,231 2,709,722 400,420 146,024 4,433,110 26,172,632 1,610,882 2223,312 1,997,098	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,994 1,478 2,637 374,738 663,109 185,341 849,031 13,013 108,391 8,023 1,826,908 276,389 30,452 17,216 30,470 4,351 	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607,292 27,434 18,554 166,752 433,744 1,852,072 65,347 368,482 1,365	Due bks or agts not in Can' or U.K 3 23,617 250,608 4,226 323 329 279,168 119,091 29,812 	Liabilities. \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 1,808 1,808 5,495,898 5,495,898 5,495,898 	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 54,137,216 19,952,637 8,921,908 8,812,078 17,078,632 13,592,508 11,762,427 2,407,437 161,240,484 76,952,437 161,240,484 76,952,437 161,240,484 76,952,437 179,808,744 45,828 179,808,744 18,056,322 179,808,744 18,056,320 13,985,592 2,759,345 4,021,244 45,808,199 2,673,606 469,577 379,851 3,522,485 2,673,606 469,577 379,851 3,522,485 3,5	
3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 4 1 6 1 6 1 7 8 9 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 3 4 4 1 4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 5 1 3 1 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	Liabilities—Continued. Toronto Commerce Dominion Ontario Standard. Imperial Traders Hamiton Ottawa. Western. Total, Ontario. Montreal British North America. Provincial 5K. of Can. D'Hochelaga Molsons. Merchants. Nationale Quebec. Union St. Jean. St. Hyacinthe Eastern Townships. Total, Quebec. Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia. Popie's. Union. St. Halifax B. Co. Yarmouth Exchange Commercial, Windsor. Total, Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. People's.	p.y, after no ticeor on fix'd day in Can. 3 9.867,908 26.636,563 18.044,157 5,588,530 6,122,729 9,875,947 5,978,876 7,572,864 7,195,416 1,743,562 934,133,640 34,133,640 7,837,858 674,913 4,479,485 9,757,287 18,296,306 3,034,533 4,479,485 9,757,287 18,206,306 3,034,533 4,337,771 4,658,345 232,347 918,322 4,796,532 4,796,532 4,796,532 2,276,231 2,276,335 3,276,335 3,276,335 3,276,335 3,276,335 3,276,375 3,276,375 3,276,375 3,377,377 3,377,375 3,377,377,375 3,377,375,375 3,377,377,375 3,377,375,375 3,377	elsewhere than in Canada. 	Banks in Can, secu'd	by and Balances Due other Bks. in Can \$ 107,516 259,383 827 13 2,984 1,478 2,537 374,788 663,109 185,341 849,031 13,013 108,391 8,023 1,826,908 276,389 80,452 17,216 30,470 4,351 1,619 360,496 63,985 274	Due other Bks or agts in U. K. \$1,872,801 45,442 149,007 69,568 382,435 2,772 2,522,025 438,000 50,296 607,292 27,434 18,554 166,752 433,744 1,3552,072 66,347 368,482 1,365 	Due bks or agts not in Can' or U.K 3 23,617 250,608 4,286 329 279,168 119,991 29,812 15,000 164,803 151,205 282,578 2,533	Liabilitles, \$ 145 1,839 11,305 13,289 20,968 5,401,908 5,401,908 1,808 76 3,091 5,495,898 5,495,898 5,495,898 3,103 15,824 5,824 2,3,922 3,924 198	Liabilities. \$ 15,702,232 5 4,137,216 19,952,637 8 ,921,908 8 ,812,078 17 ,078,673 8 ,873,438 13 ,992,599 14 ,762,427 1 ,240,484 7 ,369,076 16 ,468,284 2 2,578,566 5 ,728,044 8 ,917,169 8 ,444,011 4 ,056,332 1 ,79,346 5 ,652,495 1 ,059,744 1 ,058,754 1 ,054 1 ,055 1 ,055 1 ,055 1 ,055 1	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent, per annum. Molsons Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent, per annum.

that the directors, including Mr. Ellerman, hold £886,680 out of £1,200,600 ordinary share capital, and £314,900 out of £1,415,000 preference capital. Several of the directors also control a large amount of other shares, and all the directors intend to vote in support of Mr. Ellerman's arrangement, at all the meetings called in connection therewith. All the principal ordinary shareholders, representing a great majority of the ordinary shares, according to the circular, have intimated to Mr. Ellerman that they will avail themselves of the offer of Mr. Morgan, and the effect will be that purchasers will become owners, practically of all the ordinary shares at a cost of \pounds 1,-750,000. Mr. Ellerman binds himself not to engage either directly or indirectly in the North Atlantic trade, either with the United Kingdom cr the Continent, except between werp and Montreal, for a term years, on condition that the purely sell him the Mediterranean, the tugal and the Montreal fleets, an business connected therewith at agreed-on price. Mr. Ellerman that he proposes to retain his of holdings in preference shares, and holdings in preference shares, and ing to over £180,000, and his cont tors will retain all their prefer

Dawso March

1200

				T	HE CA	NADIA	N JOI	URNAL	OF CO	OMMER	CE.			1201	N
	BANKS. Assets.	Specie.	Domini'n Notes	Deposits with Dom Govt. for s'c'rity of note cir	Notes & Cheq. on other bks	Loans to oth'r bks. in Can. secured	Dep.m'de with&oal duefrim otherbks. in Can.	Due from Bksor Ag in U. K.	Bal due from bks not in Can or UK	Dom and Prov Gov Securit'es	Prov'l or Pub.Sec's not Can.	Railway & other bds deb &stocks	Call Loans on Bonds " and Stocks in Can.	Call and short ins. not in Canada.	
	Toronto Commerce. Dominio Otario Ostario Standard imperial Traders Hamilton. Stars Stars Stars	1,032.710 846,529 102,331 189,629 514,954 154,111 252,124 336,572 24,889	\$1,039,:00 1,577,351 1,280,037 374,715 367,441 1,456,040 422,278 519,995 693,021 18,586	\$ 9),003 294 000 100,000 50,000 95,00 69,000 91,000 90,009 19,817	291,14 228,059 458,728 153,254 230,292 201,409	\$1,030,000	177,914 258,364 74,550 139,336 497,447 170,449 238,756 77,107	321 550 6 30,952	\$694.746 1,265 880 1,011,204 178.736 26,437 946.492 65,063 273,525 267,979 19,784	\$ 236,652 3,763,943 98,117 50,000 373,666 446,846 504,709 131,072 464,252 160,366	\$ 38,836 262 048 718,510 83,619 1,293 995 1,116,743 5,094 1,138,467 556,096 422 442	\$ 2 800,998 6 282,789 2,018,449 843,594 158,300 1,073,845 157,512 253 352 915,275 204,207	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,325,178\\ 4,540,469\\ 3,681,025\\ 564,974\\ 552,173\\ 1,919,505\\ 3,223,669\\ 1,611,092\\ 790,682\end{array}$	1,905,404	12345678910
	Total Ont. Montreal	$\begin{array}{r} 2.342,448\\ 969,362\\ 4,899\\ 159,924\\ 370,642\\ 496,101\\ 76,337\\ 255,559\\ 255,898\\ 8,126\\ 29,784\\ 136,970\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,753 565 \\ 4,103,472 \\ 1,13,820 \\ 19,223 \\ 471,339 \\ 9,9,909 \\ 965,846 \\ 285,706 \\ 600,511 \\ 451,372 \\ 15,965 \\ 36,003 \\ 128,402 \end{array}$	933 817 310,000 112,564 12,18, 70,000 102,500 185,000 00,000 89,000 89,000 86,000 3,616 14,832 70,000	1,190,967	7,800 403,396 265,578	18,339 8 i, 08 54,932 45 203 135,466 7,495 54,186 3,698 42,241	1,130.576 129,915 4,023 16,949	4.749,846 537,674 538,890 12,182 306,372 523,698 92 810 123,721 486,719 33,3.9 9,912 27,976 589,541	6,229,623 619,614 680,358 324,670 1 331,116 35,000 201,060 	5,635,850 559,784 1,168,628 315,850 330,139 813,752 592,392 223,267 40,877 	14,713,321 2 490 589 633,300 235,795 3,000 1,116 687 3,334,823 538,706 121,666 103,012	408,170 1,898,330 526,906 	4 595,056	12 13 14 15
	Total Que, stora Scotta. a verhanta. s cople's Bik. s cople's Bik. s datitaxB.Co s dat	1,103,742 743,767 53,961 89,690 73,025 30,349 4,430	9,130,556 1,305,104 1,146 055 12J 934 226,245 19J,237 24,228 6,759 27,473	1,115,743 85 210 90 600 35,000 40,000 30 000 4.831 3 787 10 292	886.381 37,564 55,20) 77,093 83,811 4,500 1.244		6,710 91,709 21,425	9,975	3,277,834 519,468 253.547 24 606 24,990 16 3,423 23,984 59,384 16,166	3,371,891 293 340 399 652 1 18.795 6 17,540 341,996 39,400	4,295,412 748,216 483,373 	450 76,962	2,396,148 961,719 116,260 186,772		23
	Total N. S. S.Branswick Speople's St. Stephen's Total N. B.	138,466 5,858 10,467	3.047,087 205,300 10,273 9,500	239.720 23,926 7,200 6 973	26.8)0 3,612		480,885 213,229 51,475 36,955	12.191 8,990	1,0\$5,518 219,868 6,405 15,258	6,120 35,787	5,100	87.036 2,300	378,083		
H	a Ment., P.E.I.	154 791 883 18,992 11,649,543	1004	38.099 2,464 8,130	3,625 15,505		291,659 33,486 28,958		241,526 2,769 3,609			89,336			34
-	Juli	11,649,543	20,176 628	2,402,973	10,730,708	1,715,167	4,032,327	3,144,003	9,361,102	11,444,144	11,480,188	28,243 62	33,004,857	35.568,757	
	RANN	10, 215	1	1 1	1	1	l		1	1	Tinhi	11/0	1	Greetest	I

1 Ton	Canada.	Current Loans elsewn're than Can.	Govt	Loans Prov. Govts		R.E. be- sides Bk. premises.	sold by	Bank Premises.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	tors &	specie	Average of Dom. Notes dur. month	in circu'n	
Ontario Statelo Imperat Imperat Itaders Stamiton SUttawa	31,738,657 13,679 387 7,987,300 7.161,785 11,919,329 5,485 867 11,047,329	6,406,898		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$11,480 340,782 26,584 1,549 27,836 56,963 5,709 44,443 112,66	305,496 45,681 30,000 56,744 7,732 8,924	9,571 5,500 11,673 77,262 35,777	160,076 356,045	566.667 7,553 25,802 6,633 18,040 97,257	\$20,045,160 64,693,664 25,101,069 10,768,026 10,716,905 21,819,598 10,590,569 17,231,551 15,687,012	258,288 154,873	\$666,500 1,136,000 835,900 104,300 188,340 594,041 153,000 250,000 335 670	$\begin{array}{c} 1,776,000\\ 1,285,000\\ 339,700\\ 432,220\\ 1,230,542\\ 418,265\\ 440,000\end{array}$	1,897,000 1,351,891 903,700 2,008,693 1,302,185 1,830,436	2345678
Aotal Ont Montreal BB, N. A. Stoyal Acte Cas Stoyal Acte Cas States and States and State	113,660 640 50,800,126 1,499,4.2 6,395,661 14,707,643 14,478,754 5,749,090	29,100 6,435,998 6,173,29, 2,573,715 200,886		648,174 1268 437 641,259	14,707 642,776 565,030 50,809 18,152 87,845 97,452 191,071 32,613	5,492 15,196 49,813 49,882 24,622 55,736 85,799 30,746 7,531	27,106 282,957 25,000 12,171 31,877 14,049 66 591	11,487 2 798,242 600,000 550,206 130,000 47,806 300,000 728,727 171,898	137,147 103,493 10,732 135,300 28,783	2,963,096 199,616,650 97,851,330 30,087 994 2,969,786 9,805,558 21,876 874 31,540,659 7,876,455	500 2,400,564 5,623,000 Nil. 95,568 262,314 715,038 462,855	2,349,740 976 683 6,000 151,800 370,191 493,855 77,900	7,728,368 4,597 280 3 1,216,831 5 19,184 5 529,777 822,621 1,033,879 173,600	19,142,876 6,403,258 2 051,295 621,142 1,374,183 2,294,127 3,568 625 1,164,227	11 12 13 14 15 16
alat, Hyacinti ala, Townshii Total Que al Merchani	8,843,542 100,054 1,469,843 7,265,213 180,438,892	46,190 		1909.696	158,109 06,321 29,308 13,141 48,090 1,359,081 2,789	60,896 103,713 19,760 22,984 511,272 614	35,703 9,983 9,773 9,773 2,200 4,48,718 2,265,411 8,	220,006 282,889 14,170 19,181 179,390 3,244,273 42,959	48,461 10,100 9,863 73,263 27,492 5,578,809 9,097	12,370,012 11,070,306 754,964 1,758,340 9,844,315 236,806,597 22,663 049	330,475 475,968 17,725 69,798 243,551 8,299,292 175,109	208 665 8,000 29,627 135,179 5 064,139 1,114,419	$\begin{array}{c} 320 358 \\ 17,000 \\ 34.481 \\ - 124,063 \\ - 9,518 589 \\ 2 1,275,494 \end{array}$	1,476,893 185,151 281,940 1,226,555 22,175,761 1,866,766	19 20 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 22
autax B.C a garmouth a garmouth b Com'i W'da Total N	0 3,426,601 3,647,582 733,167 0r 321,32 1,249,555		·····	147,726	64,530 12,230 4,291 45,468 6,002 678 36,745	15,61 6,00 9,19 12,61	52,121 5 5 6 	60,996 52,000 2,500 8,000 23,387 57,119	1,723 10,867 1,815	17,775,431 3,771,274 6,376,500 5,164,520 984,300 551,288 1,487,010 56,773 39	264,596 7 365,042 3 13,663 2 37,680 9 4,563 8 100,676	$\begin{array}{c} 62,01,\\ 82,14\\ 72,94\\ 29,66\\ 4,71\\ 27,58\\$	5 118,78;7 273,110;5 195,56;4 25,93;7 6 87;6 26,54;	3 698,719 6 782,615 5 582,740 2 72,574 8 57,814 7 201,597	25 26 26 27 4 28 4 29 7 80
Total N. 1 Man'e,P.E.	1 2,983,22	626,72 2 626,72	5	429,742	5,800 3,031 13,621 21,955	46,69		30,000 8,500 12,000		3,945,83 831,76 632,30 5,409,91 282,93	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 118,164 \\ 9 \\ 113,244 \\ 81,624 \\ 0 \\ 313,03 \\ 0 \\ 47,17 \end{array}$	4 6,04 9,84 2 154,89 3 91	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	156, 3 41 105,369 105,369 102 7 53 ,66 4	1 32 9 33
Gr. Tot	al 280,041,07			7,578	8,86	33		3 20,958	12,597	1,353,93				181,15 93 48,409,88	

between

a term the purcha nean, the

fleets, and

rewith at

Ellerman ain his en

shares,am

id his cod

eir prefe

the pul

8,984,818 1,405,878 2,831,180 1,591,040

1,591,049 17,991,049 17,992 17,992 17,992 17,992 17,992 17,992 17,992 17,992 142,992,317 142,992,427 143,922 143,922 143,923 143,923 143,923 143,923 143,923 143,925 145,925 145,955

······

also S. 62,000 deposit with the Receiver General re Bank of British Columbia note circulation. No. 5 Assets consists of balances due by other banks to Bank of D A state of S.62,000 deposit with the Receiver General re Bank of British Columbia note circulation. No. 5 Assets Contains bullion purchased at A state of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading ""Other assets not included under foregoing heads" contains bullion purchased at the figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City State Contains are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin 22nd March and Dawson Ci

Alerman also offers to buy any pre-^{therman} also offers to buy any pre-terence shares at par and their ac-^{thed} interest. The shipping deal ab-^{topbs} the interest e the commercial ^{horbs} the interest of the commercial

Coldings, amounting to £120,000. Mr. world here. Though no definite inderstood that the American line management has also been in conference with Messrs. Morgan and Baker, with

the idea either of joining or making a working arrangement. Liverpool shipping circles this morning were seemingly ignorant of this phase. They predict sharp competition between the



Lambhill Street

GLASGOW.

Paisley Road,

SCOTLAND.

Morgan people and the American line Aside from the new combination there is general activity among the Atlantic steamship lines. Two confer ences will be held in the near future The first will be held with the view to bringing the White Star and Course lines into the Continental pool. second will be a confernce of the purely Continental lines to fix a uniform steerage rate. It will be held in Pare this week. It is said, that overture have been made to certain Manches ter engineering firms for the purchase of their concerns by an American sph dicate.

1808'

and I Ba

Nam

Cann

anufs

Of the High

--From Goderich, Ont., we learn the the Maitland River Power Comparhas been formed for the purpose of the veloping and selling to factories the water power of the river, the Tor-Council having granted them the frachise of supplying power to run the waterworks and electric light. To power company will expend about 500 000 this season in building dams at the rious points, the company having or quired all river rights for seven miles.

JOHNSON & TUCKER, (Late Shepherd, Hill & Co.) Manufacturers of all classes of Bo making and Pressing Machinery, Plastic, Stiff Plastic, and Semi-H Processes. C.eveland Street, Wilmi ton, Hull, Eng. Among the specities of this firm are: Patent Semi Double-nip Brick Press. double-mould brick press in the ket; takes very little power to dri is accessible throughout; clay feed gulated separately for each mon Hand Fower Brick, Tile and This machine well adapted for the manufacture special bricks either plain, perh ed, or ornamental; also for tiles pipes.-New and Improved Simplex Cutting Table. Advantage No waste ends; simplicity in struction; free and easy in its m ments; ample lubricating and of range.--Improved Murray type of ting Table.—Simple in construct easy to work; ample in contracting cutting range. The firm's externation catalogue, which will be supple application, illustrates also a officient driven Mortar Mill, self-containe cast-iron foundation, renewable step, strong upright frames an thrust frame, and large bevel steel; ings, gun metal; roller shafts in All shafts of the formula for the formula fo two parts, and easily the face; renewable roller path complete with fast and loose p -Clay Mixer. This machine plied either with a single of shaft, and is adapted for mixing tempéring clay between the and brick-making machine. The of the mixing trough is off, and width and the mixing trough is off, and the second se Polygon Shaped Pug Mill. machine has been specially

1202

merican lin combinatio among the Two confer near future th the view r and Cunard pool. The nce of the fix a uniform held in Paris nat overtures ain Manches the purchase merican syn

we learn that wer Company ourpose of de factories th r, the Town hem the fran r to run The light. id about \$100 g dams at 15 by having at for severa

CKER, 1 & Co.) isses of Bri lachinery,

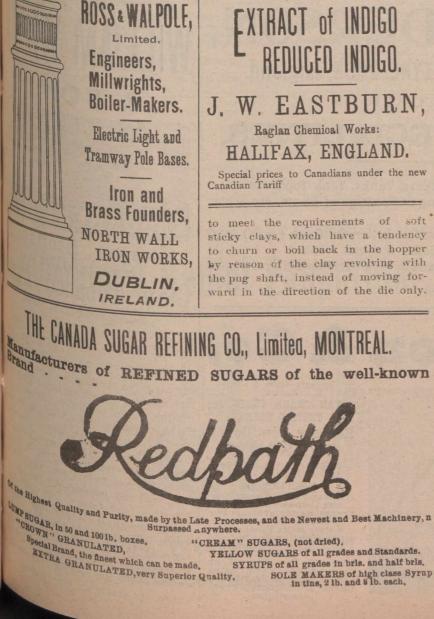
nd Semi-D eet, Wilmin the spe tent Semi-D Strong in the " wer to dri clay feed ach mould and Pir machine unufacture ain, perio for tiles ed Type Advantage in in its me ity and cut type of 0 construct bricating m's exte supplier 50 a 6ft. containe newable nes am bevel di steel; lafts ma emovedi 3in. wide path pl loose pi

chine le or ar mixing the grin e. The len 6ft. and ncis's P ill. The ally desib

THE CANADAN	JUURNAL OF	COMMERCE.
-------------	------------	-----------

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT_THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901 MONTREAL

MONTRE	CAL WHOLESALE PRICES	CURRENT-THURSL	AI, MAI	. 2, 1901.	- Ca.
Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Asar Call, Bais. Cong or Batt. Goody """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	1 20 1 20 0 95 1 00 0 90 1 00 1 20 1 50 1 00 1 25 0 90 1 00 1 30 1 75 1 10 1 25 0 90 1 00 2 10 2 75 1 50 1 75 1 10 1 30 2 10 2 75 1 50 1 75 1 10 1 30 2 10 2 75 1 50 1 75 1 10 1 30 0 76 80 0 65 0 70 0 474 0 50 0 76 80 0 65 0 70 0 474 0 50 0 76 80 0 90 1 00 0 474 0 50 0 00 1 00 90 1 00 0 70 0 75 1 00 1 00 90 1 00 0 70 0 75 1 25 1 60 1 25 1 60 1 01 1 25 1 25 1 60 1 25 1 60 1 01 1 25 2 25 3 00 2 00 2 25	Brooms. Union Jack No. 5, pl. light Rose 4 varn, nand heavy Pansy 4 " " medium Thistle 4 " " medium " B 4 " stained Daisy A 3 stgs varn handle " B 3 " stained " Tulip No. 1 3 st. med 1t. " 2 3 " light Curling 4 " ord. Warehouse 4 heavy E. 3 str. hamboo handle Brugs & Chemicals Acid Carbolic Cryst medi. Aloes, Cape Alum Borax, xtis Brom. Potass Camphor. Ref Rings Citric Acid Citrate Magnesia lb Cocaine Hyd. (os) Copperas, per 100 lbs Cream Tartar. Epsom Salts Giycerine Gun Arabic per Ib	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Heavy Chemicals. Biae Vitriol. Brimstone. Caustic Soda 60. " " 70. Soda Ash. Soda Bicarb. Sal. Soda. " Concentrated. Dyestuffs. Archil. con. Cutch. Ex. Logwood. Chip " Indigo Madras. Gambjer. Madder. Sumac. Tin Crystals Bloaters, per box. Labrador Herrings. N.F. No. 1 Shore Herrings. " Nova Scotia. Mackerl No. 2, bris " Soraron Cod, No. 1 Green " large. No. 2 " Labred per qual. Salmon, bris Lab	
Canned Coods. Advanta Sational Coods. Advanta Sational Coods. Advanta Satinas Coods. Advanta Satinas Coods. Advanta Satinas Coods. Advanta Satinas Coods. Advanta Satinas Coods. Cana Alborna	Corn Beef 1-lb " 2-lbs	Gum Arabic per 1b "Trag Insect Powder lb do per keg, lb Menthol, ls Morphia Oil Peppermint lb Oil Lemon Oplum Oxalic Acid Potash Bichromate Potash Bichromate Potash Bichromate Potash Iodide Quinine Strychnine Tartaric Acid Licorice Cans Licorice Lozenges, 1 5 lb. cans	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Salmon, Oris Lab. "" Brit. Gol bris Boneless Fish "Cod Skinless Cod, case N. S. SaR Herrings, in half-barrels Salt Lake Tront, half-bris Salt Whitefash Loch Fyne Herrings, keg Fiour. Winter Wheat patents Manitoba patents Straight roller. do bags Strong Bakers Superine Rolled Oats Corn meal, bag Bran bulk Shorts	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



When the clay revolves with the shuft it creates a large amount of radial friction, which imparts a great strain on to the driving parts of the machine, and requires a far larger amount of engine power to do the work. Fitted with rollers 2ft. x 3ft. and 1ft. 9in. x 2ft. 9in. long. Single, simplex, or double action cutting tables supplied with the machine as required., The capacity of the above machine is between 15,000 and 25,009 bricks per day of 10 hours, depending chiefly on the condition of the clay when fed into the machine. 'The latest improved perforated and plastic grinding pans for all ordinary sizes always building or in stock. Johnson & Tucker, Accommodation Wharf, Wilmington, Hull, Eng.

D. J. BINNINGTON,

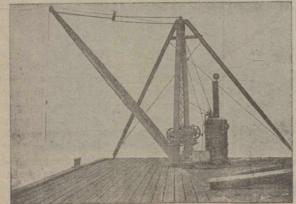
Kingston Machine Works, Hull, Eng., Manufacturer of the "Kingston" gold medal Bottle Washing Machine, the cheapest, simplest, and most efficient bottle scaking, brushing, and rinsing machine ever invented. The soaking apparatus consists of a set of four trays or soaking boxes, each tray being divided into compartments to receive the bottles-the said trays being suspended from radial arms, mounted upon an axle, which rotates in bearings, fixed in the large soaking tank The "Kingston" is now used in upwards of 300 of the best and model factories in Great Britain alone. Or. ders have been repeated for a second, third, and fourth machine by several firms this season; and it is admitted

1203

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901

the second we are a given	MONTI	LAL WHOLESALL	FRICES	CURRENT-ITORS.	DAL, MA	1 ~, 1001	
Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale'	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Farm Products. BUTTER: Cholcest Cr	\$ c. \$ c 0 17 0 17#	Crain No.1 Hard, Manitoba No.2, "	0 00 0 93	Molasses (Barbados) do bris. & ½s Evaporated Apples,		Vermicelli, Canadian Macsroni, " Italian	\$ c. \$ c. 0 05 0 08 0 05 0 06 0 10 0 13
Choicest tubs. Held Lots. Townships Datry. Western " Good to choice	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	No. 2, " No. 8, " Oats, ex. store Barley, No. 1, mid. " No. 2, mid. ft Peas, west	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Raisins: Sultanas Loose Musc. Malaga Layers, London Con. Cluster	0 08 0 10 0 00 2 40	Peel-Citron Orange Lemon	0 14 0 18 0 11 0 13 0 10 0 12
Fresh Rolls CHEESE: Finest, white Fodder	0 093 0 093	Rye, mid. ft Buckwheat, in store		Extra Dessert Royal Bucking'm	0 (0 8 25	Chocolats Vanilla, yel. wrap. 24 x ½ Ib do Chamois do do do Pink do do do Blue do do	0 34 0 35 0 43 0 45 0 50 0 56 0 58 0 65
	0 09; 0 09; 0 11 0 11; 0 00 0 00	Tea, (HfChest & Cad.) Japan, com. to med., D "good med. to fine "choicest fancy	0 14 0 18 0 19 0 20 0 224 0 25	"Layers" Currants, Provincials Filiatras	0 (9 0 10 0 10 0 11 0 12 0 13 0 124 0 134	Trip. Van. Green do do 'o do Lilac do do uo do Bronze do do do do White do do	0 50 0 56 0 58 0 55 0 65 0 74 0 73 0 58
No. 2.	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0	Y. Hyson, com. to good	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 05 & 0 & 09 \\ 0 & 13 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 30 & 0 & 45 \\ 0 & 22 & 0 & 25 \end{array}$	Princes, Cal	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 04 \\ 0 & 04 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 05 \\ 0 & 06 \\ \end{array}$	Starch : Can. Laundry Silver Gloss	0 00 0 01
Pacific Coast, " Canadian " German " English " British Columbia " Hos PRODUOTS: Bacon, smoked, per D	0 18 0 26	Congon, common	0 121 0 16 0 19 0 23 0 28 0 42 0 (0 0 16	Sh. Almonds, bis S. S. Tarragona Walnuts	0 32 0 40 0 13 0 14 0 00 0 08 0 11 0 12 0 10 0 11	Benson's Prep. Corn. "Sat. Chr. label Can. Pure Corn. No. 1 Wh. blue 48 lb	0 00 0 00
Hams, city cured, " Pork Ca. s.c. per bbl do mess Dressed Hogs, light	0 12; 0 14 0 00 19 00 18 00 18 50 8 50 0 00	" good common." " med. to good" " fine to finest" Indian" Darjeelings	0 22 0 27 0 82 0 35 0 15 0 28 0 35 0 45	Balk mixed Candy, per lb Baking Soda, 112 lb. keg. Spices: Cassiamat Macechest	0 00 1 70 0 12 0 15	Vinegar : less 10 p.c. dis. Imp Trip Cote D'or. Crystal Pickling. W. W. XXX	0 25 0 00
Lard, per ib Can pure "Com. Refined Smads: Clover, red, per 1b	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 114 & 0 & 113 \\ 0 & 073 & 0 & 08 \end{array}$	Java	0 17 0 18	Cloves	0 50 1 00 0 08 0 15 0 07 0 14 0 08 0 10 0 10 0 12	W. W. XX W. W. X Pure Malt Cider X	0 17 0 00 0 17 0 00 0 17 0 00
Timothy, (Can'n) per bsh	0 12 0 15 3 00 3 40 2 50 8 00 0 00 2 00	Rio	0.06 0.11	Pimento	0 17 0 19 0 25 0 27 0 72 0 75 0 23 0 25	Soap: Best Laundry	0 05 0 00
Fall Rye	0 98 0 85 0 98 1 00 0 85 0 90	Ex Granulated, brls German gran'd Ex Ground, in brls	0 00 0 00 0 00 5 10	Bice, C. C " standard B " Patna	0 00 3 00 0 00 3 10	" Telephone " Tiger " Parlor, 200's	3 30 3 50 0 00 1 60
Honey, White Clov., Comp "Extracted Beeswax	0 12 0 13 0 08 0 10 0 25 0 30 1 45 1 50	Powdered, in brls boxes Paris Lumps, in brls	0 00 5 30 0 00 4 85 0 00 5 10	" Crystal Japan " " Carolina	b 6 60 7 60 0 00 2 00	Walkerville Washboards: Royal-Lily	1 60 0 00
do. Best hand-picked Sugar Maple		4 44 100-1b bxs.	000510	Gelatine, 1 gt pk		do Rose Globe Improved Globe	1 65 0 00





Engineers, Crane & Chain Makers, GOVAN CBANE, CHAIN and TESTING WORKS, Harmony Row, Govan, GLASGOW, ->Scotland.K SPECIALTIES: SPECIALTIES: Hand and Steam Scotch Der-rick Cranes, Ship's Deck Cranes, Hand and Steam Por-table Cranes, Wharf Cranes Mortar Mills, Pileing En-gines, Holsting Engines, and all kinds of Contractors' Plant. Extra B Best Short Link Crane and Stud Cable Chains Pitch Chains, Messenger Chains, and Anchors of every description.

cal machine ever invented. The fol lowing are a few of its advantages Perfect soaking, brushing, and cins ing. It is automatic and continuous The bottles are soaked mouth up. separate compartments, whereby all flies, &c., are floated out, and break age rendered impossible. ter, time, and labour. It is simple strong and cheap. Cannot get out of order. The four soaking trays can be removed in one minute without fastening nut or screw. Mode of eration .- Fill the soaking tray that out of the water on the opposite did

		in the second	THE CANADAL	I JOUR	NAL OF COMME	RCE.		1205					
	MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.												
Cle. Wholesub		Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article,	Wholesale.					
cte. ian	Hardware. Hardware.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Coil Chain-No. 16		Name of Article. Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs. Spelter, per 100 lbs Sheet, Zinc " Black Sheet Iron. Per 100 lbs Sto 16 grage 18 to 20 do 22 to 24 do 28 do WIRE: Plain galv'd, No. 5 do do No. 6, 7, 8 do do No. 10 do do No. 11 do do No. 13 do do No. 14 do do No. 15 do do No. 16 Barbed Wire- Spring Wire per 100, 1.00 net extra Iron and Steel Wire pl'n 6 to 9	7 00 0.00 less 25 p.c. 0 00 4 75 5 75 6 00 2 85 0 00 2 55 0 00 2 55 0 00 2 55 0 00 2 60 0 00 2 75 0 00 2 75 0 00 2 75 0 00 2 60 0 00 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 <	Tallow, cake. "rendered" "Ordinary" "rough" "rough" "rough" "rough" No. 1 B. A. Sole	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
raph \$ 40 hone	the set of	1 25 0 00 1 50 0 00 0 60 0 00 0 65 0 00 0 70 0 00 0 95 0 00	I in 1½ in ½ in 2in per 100 ft. nett. Siteel, cast p.lb., Blk Diam'd " Spring, 100 lbs " Tire, " Sleigh shoe, 100 lbs " Sleigh shoe, 100 lbs " Machinery " Harrow Tooth Tim Plates:	4 50 6 20 7 45 9 90 0 08 base 2 75 0 00 1 95 base 1 85 base 2 25			" Calf Olis Cod Oll. S. R. Pale Seal. Straw Seal. Cod Liver Oll, Nfd. Norw Process " Process " Norwegian Castor Oll. Castor Oll bris Lard Oll Extra" " bolled, nett"	0 35 0 40 0 00 0 60 0 45 0 50 0 90 1 00 1 00 1 10					
D 1800.	and the second s	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	IC Coke, 14 x 20 IC Charcoal, 14 x 20 IX Charcoal. IXX " Terne Plate IC, 20x28 Russ. Sheet ICo. Lion & Crown thn'd sh'ts 22 and 24 guage case lots 26 guage Lead: Pig, per 100 lbs; Sheet, Shot, 100 lb., less 5 p c	4 25 5 25 6 25 8 00 box 0 10 0 00 0 00 7 50 0 00 7 75 3 70 3 80 0 00 0 00	Hides and Tallow Montreal Green Hides "No.1 No.2 Fanners pay \$1 extrs for sorted, cured & inspect'd Sheepskins Clips Lambskins each Calfskins, No. 1 "No. 2 Horse hides	0 00 0 90 0 00 0 10 0 00 0 10 0 00 0 10 0 00 0 10 0 00 0 08	ti bolled, net ti bolled, nett Extra, qt., per case. Turpentine, nett Petroleum: Benzine. Gasoline Silver Star Imperial Acme. American W. W. Astral	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 30 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 00 & 3 & 70 \\ 0 & 56 & 0 & 57 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 20 & 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 144 & 0 & 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 19 \\ \end{array}$					

revolving brushes with dirty othes to be soaked, which then sinks inh the bottles under water, and in a doing brings the next tray forward the same place to be filled, and so until all are filled, when the tray is all are filled, when the water is a filed comes up out of the water the opposite side of the machine

id cont

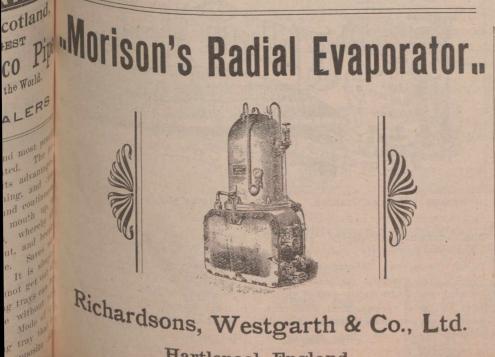
mouth

not get

g trays

with

near the brushes. The operators then take them out and brush them. They are then placed neck downwards on the rinsers, where they are thoroughly drained, and a jet of clean water forced into them by pressing the lever valve shown on the end of the rinsers. By continuing the operation, 120' to



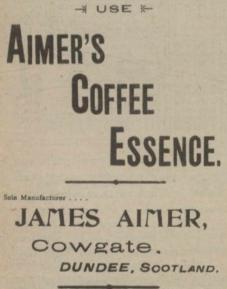
Hartlepool, England.

150 doz. Codd's or beer bottles can be thoroughly soaked, brushed, rinsed and returned to their cases per hour continuously. - Water Motor Bottle Brushing Machine, renderes an engine unnecessary, and greatly increases the output possible by hand or treadle. The motor, which carries two bottle brushes, is fixed over or on the bottle washing trough, the water supp'y from the main is connected, and the machine is then ready for work. Directly the cock is turned on, the shaft revolves at high speed, and the brushes thoroughly clean the inside of the bottle. The water used is very small, the driving jet having only a 1/8-in. hole, and the water being quite clean can be used again for any other purpose. With a good pressure of water the cost will not exceed one shilling per week. This motor can be fitted to any of the machines in place of brush head for power or Accumulating Pressure Cytreadle. linders, for rinsing purposes where there is a low pressure water service. These cylinders give over 300 per cent. more pressure than the ordinary connection to main supply. Price and illustration on application. The firm also supply the following ma-chinery, &c., not shown in catalogue. Machines for washing all kinds of 1200

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

NTREAL WHOLESALE	PRICES	CURRENT_	THURSDAY	MAY	2 1901
MINEAL MHULESALE	I DIURO	UUIIIIIIII	-III UNODAI	A LALIA	Nº TOOT

MON	TREAL WHOLESALE	PRICES	CURRENT-THURSI	DAY, MAY	2, 1901.	
Name of Article. Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesal
Class. 0 00 2 00 do 26 to 40 0 00 2 00 do 26 to 40 0 00 2 10 do 51 to 50 0 00 4 50 do 51 to 50 0 00 4 50 do 51 to 50 0 00 4 50 Lead pure 50 to 100 lb, kgs. 0 00 6 25	Sait-Continued. Special Dairy, per brl. quarters Spl Cheese Sait p bag 2001b Turk's Island per bush	0 45 0 50 1 25 1 50 0 30 0 35	Capstan Cigarettes, 10s. 50s. Gold Flake, 10s. 50s Three Castles, 10s. 50s Gold Tip, 50s, 100s Gerth's Smoking, per lb Wool.	0 15 0 75 0 20 1 00 1 25 2 50	Ports- Tarragona Sandeman Warter & May sPorts gal. Sherrise-Pen artin. Wisdom & Warter's Sher-	2 10 6 M 2 00 5 M
do No. 1	12s. Old Chum, in tins, lbs. and 145. Old Chum, 1-6 tins	0 50 0 0 55 0 00 0 59 0 00 0 00 0 82 0 00 0 82 0 00 0 95		0 16 0 17 0 08 0 09 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 21	Clarsts- St. Juliens Barton & Guestier Nat. Johnson & Sons J. Calvet & Co	2 50 2 55 4 00 25 68
Whiting, ordinary 0 45 0 50 do Gilders 0 60 0 70 do Paris, do 0 85 100 English Cement, cask	Puritan, in pkgs., 1-11s do ½ 1b. tins do 1 lb tins Ont Cavendish, in pkg., 1-10s Durham, in bags, 1-12s and 1-6s Durham, 1 lb. drums.	0 00 0 85 0 00 0 83 0 00 0 80	Matal. Cape, greasy. Chillan. Australian greasy	0 15 0 16 0 14 0 15 0 12 0 13	Champagnes- Pommery, File & Co G. H. Mumm. Perrier. Jonet & Co Brandles-Hennessygal. 1 Star.	25 00 30 00 28 00 30 00
American do 2 25 2 50 Fire Bricks per 1000	Ritchie's Navy Cut, 1-5 tins. do Smoking Mixture, ¼ tins. Ritchie's Smoking Mixture 1-10s. Unique, 1-15 pkgs. do in pkgs., 1 lb.	0 00 1 05 0 00 0 95 0 00 0 80 0 00 0 66	Building Paper. Tarred felt, per 100 lbs. 2 ply, Resdy R'f'g., rell 3 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	0 80 0 00 1 05 0 00	1 Star	9 25 9 80
do bris	do in pkgs., ½ lb O. K. Mixture, in pks., 15s., Plug Todaccos- Ritchie's Derby Smoking, Solace, 3s, 8s and 15s Ritchie's Old Virginia Smok- ing Twist, 3%s	0 00 0 60 0 00 0 61 0 00 0 63 0 00 0 70	Ale-Euglishqts "	2 50 2 55 1 621 1 671 2 40 2 45 1 571 1 621	do violet do hhds	0 00 8 88
No.1 Furnit'e Varn'h, pr.gl 0 65 0 70 a do 0 75 1 00 Brown Japan	Old Virginia Solaco, 3%s Ritchie's Old Chum Chewing Solace, Thick and Thin 9a, (61b, cada) Standard, 91-3s, 61b. cada do Thin, 9a W. D. & H. O. Wills, (E. A. Gerth, agent.)	0 00 0 67 0 00 0 67 0 00 0 67	Aicohol	4 50 4 60 4 15 4 25 2 20 2 80 8 60 0 00 8 00 8 50 6 00 6 50	Geo Roe & Co. 1 star, que do do 3 stars, que John Jamieson & Co Angostura Bitters, per case of 2 doz Banagher Irish Whisky, que do do por gal	9 70 10 % 9 50 11 % 14 50 15 % 9 75 10 %
Tarisgreen in drum 1 lb pk. 18; 0 19; Bait. 0 40 0 45 Canadian, in small bags. 2 10 3 00 Canadian, Quarters. 0 90 1 25 do Quarters. 0 27; 0 35	Westward Ho, ½ lb. tins Meridian (Cavendish ½ lb. Traveller Three Castles Bristol Birds Eye Capstan Navy Cut	0 00 0 75 0 00 0 50 0 00 50 0 00 50	Burgundy " Claret "	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Watson'sOldIrish,qla,prce do do pis per cs.	8 75 7 10



Special Rates to Canadians ... Under the New Tariff

jam pots, pickle jars, sauce bottles, sweet bottles, and all other kinds of bottles, jars, pots, &c., of any shape or size. Send us a sample and we will give you a quotation for machine free of charge. Ginger and fermented beer brewing plant, soda water machinery, bottling machinery, filters, slate and iron tanks and cisterns, screw stoppers, bottles, syphons. boxes, corks, &c., &c.

IMPROVED PATENT STEAM PILE DRIVERS.

Makers: Sissons & White, Hull, Eng. This machine supplies "a deficiency which has long been felt, viz., something more expeditious and powerful than



the common hand engine, and less ponderous and costly than those to which steam has hitherto been applied." Not amongst its least recommendations are its lightness and smallness of cost, as compared with the heavy and expensive steam drivers hitherto used; and where staging is

required the advantages are great. It is easily moved, and by a contrivance in the carriage, can be transferred to other lines at any angle with great facility. It requires 4 men to work it, and consumes about 4 cwt of coal or gas coke in 10 hours. Free total weight of the driver and boiler

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE



eys h extra spec-neur..... L Liqueur....

d cases.....

Article

18 & Co..

et & Co... nnessy ...gal

I.B., Scotlan

ma, Edinburgh, 1

n 110s. 6d. per

PSON & CO.

otland

ed, and

at any

about +

hours

neers, YOW, Scotlan

22. HTHOUSES

made with England. COMMISSION AGENT WANTED

To represent well known, long-established forth House in Harness, Leather and teather Belting, must be respectable and matworthy and have a good connection in all Canada. Apply with copies of tes-to "Ladybank."

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Montreal.

WANTED

a respectable agent to represent the diencadam Distillery, of which the pro-Histors are Messrs, A. G. Thomson & Co.,

Address: " JOURNAL OF COMMERCE," Montreal. or A. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Glasgow, Scotland.

tons including the ram and mount-^{gs}, which weigh 20 cwt. The botom frame of the driver mare. Its comparative lightness, the small space it occupies, make capable of being worked in any poton or circumstances in which a annon hand machine can be put, ther on land or afloat. The machine avels on castors which can be turnto run at any angle. It is moved ahead, y fastening the end of a rope ahead, using over a roller under the winch, taking a turn round the barrel. pile is quickly pitched by attachg a common chain to the pile head. ram usually fails about 15 times minute, with a 6 feet lift. The is lifted by a tongue passing bugh its centre and is drawn in ad out by a lever, with rack and pin-To the outer end of the lever to the outer end of the ord is attached and on being drawn mwards the tongue is shot into open link of the pitched chain in upward motion. The tongue is ndrawn motion. The tong the the restant, by, the other end of the er striking against a staple fixed in front of the guide pieces, and the thus released then falls on the The height of the machine is ¹he height of the machine leet, and will pitch a pile 34 feet ground the same level as that which the machine stands; this stands to be sufficient for ^{sut is found to be sufficient} ^{reneral use, but machines of greater ^{height} are made to order. Telescope} drivers are made by which piles can be driven in a trench or tideway down to a depth of 30 feet below the stag on which the machinery stands, the ram driving quite down to the ground without using a "Dolly," to dispense

with which is a great advantage. About 300 have been made and used by contractors and others, including The Admiralty, The Indian State Bailways, The Crown Agents for the Colonies, The N.E. Railway Co., The L. &



RECEIVER AND SHIPPER OF FISH, GAME AND POULTRY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. COLD STORAGE CAPACITY - - - 140,000 CUBIC FEET.

808-810 DORCHESTER STREET.

HENRY GATEHOUSE,

MONTREAL.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns.



THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



1209

JUICE

CORDIA

GINGER

LEMON

do

1210

THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

	SECURITIES.		ndon 1. 18.
Bri	tish Columbia, 1877 6 p.c.	106	110
1887, 416 per cent 1891-9, 8 p.c.			
Canada, 4 per cent. loan, 1860			98 108
	\$ per cent. loan, 1888-99	100	102
Ma	Debs. 1884, 3½ per cent 2½ p.c. loan, 1897 nitoba. 1885-6, 5 p.c	103 88 107	105 90 109
88	Railway and other Stocks.		pl. 18.
	Quebec Province, 5 p. c., 1874 1876, 5 p. c 1880, 4% p. c 1883, 5 p. c Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p. c. Gua 1st M. Eds. Buffalo & Lake Huron \$10 shr do 5% p. c. lat mort	103 103 101 108	106 106 103 110
100 10	Atlantic & Nth. Western 5 p.c. Gua 1st M. Bds Buffalo & Lake Huron \$10 shr	119	122 13¾
100 800	do 2nd mort Can. Central 6 p.c. M Bds. Int.	137 137	141 141
	guare by doversee.		
100	Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay, &c	1.5.4	114
100	lst M	100	102
100 100 100 100 100	pro. porp. dob. buoth	136	95 70¼ 27 139
100	¢ p.c. perp. deb. stock	104	106
100 100 100 100	Great Western shares, 5 p.c Hamilton & N.W., 6 p.c M. of Canada Stg. 1st Mort. 5 p.c Montreal & Champlain 5 p.c. 1st mtc bds	108	129 106
100 100	 mtg. bds. N. of Canada, 1st mtg., 5 p.c Quebec Central, 5 p.c. 1st Inc. Bds T. G. & B. 4 p.c. bonds, 1st mort Well., Grey & Bruce, 7 p. c. bds 1st Mort 	100 100 45 104	102 102 47 107
100	Ist Mort	112 100	116 107
	MUNICIPAL LOANS.		
100 100 100	City of London (Ont) 1st pref 5 p.c. City of Montreal stg. 5 p.c 1874 City of Ottawa, 4 ½ p.c. stg. redeem 1875 redeem 1875		108 106 103 106
100	City of Quebec, 6 p.c. redeem 1875	107	109 116
100	redeem 1878 City of Toronto, 4 p.c. 1889-98 6 p.c. stg. con. deb. 1874-1876. 5 p.c. gen. con. deb. 1879 4 p.c. stg. bonds,	98 103 113 102	115 101 109 115 104
100	City of Winnipeg deb., 1884, 5 p.c Deb. scrip. 1888, 6 p.c	109 109	111
100	MISCHLIANHOUS COMPANIES.		
100 100 100	Canada Company Canada North-West Land Co Hudson Bay	81 3 2234	84 5 231/4
	BANKS.		
	Bank of British Columbia """" North America "Montreal	62 510	64 520

Telegraphic Address : "BONACCORD, GLASGOW." Established 1868.

Centrifugal Pumps & Pumping Engines,

For Decks, Circulating Purposes, Salvage Works, Etc.

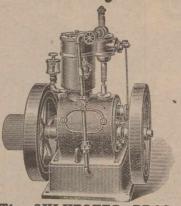


The chespest and most efficieat Pump in the market. From Newest and Most Improved Patterns. Specialities;: Centrifugal Pumps. Fan Engines and High-speed En.

Hydraulic Presses and Pumps. Hydraulic Cranes, Accumula ors. Hydraulic Riveters. Lifts of all kinds.

DRYSDALE & CO., Bon Accord Engine Works, GLASGOW, Scotland.

The Sylvester Gas and Engines



are, beyond doubt, the most complete and economical Engine on the market. They are compact and perfectly under control, easily managed, get up speed immediately, thoroughly reliable and where intermittent power is required, they are just the thing. EL AG

BR

E

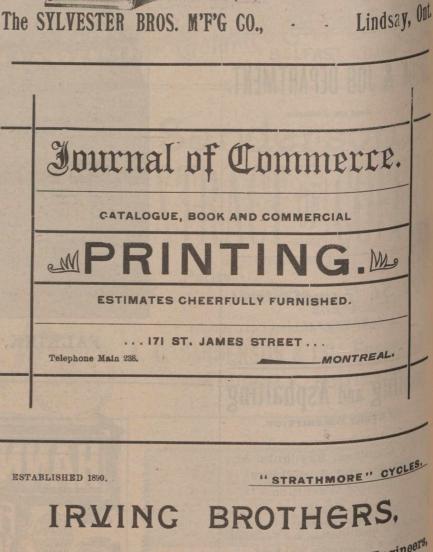
FI

118

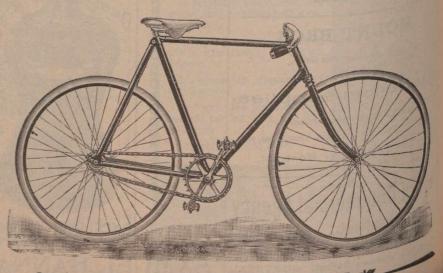
BE

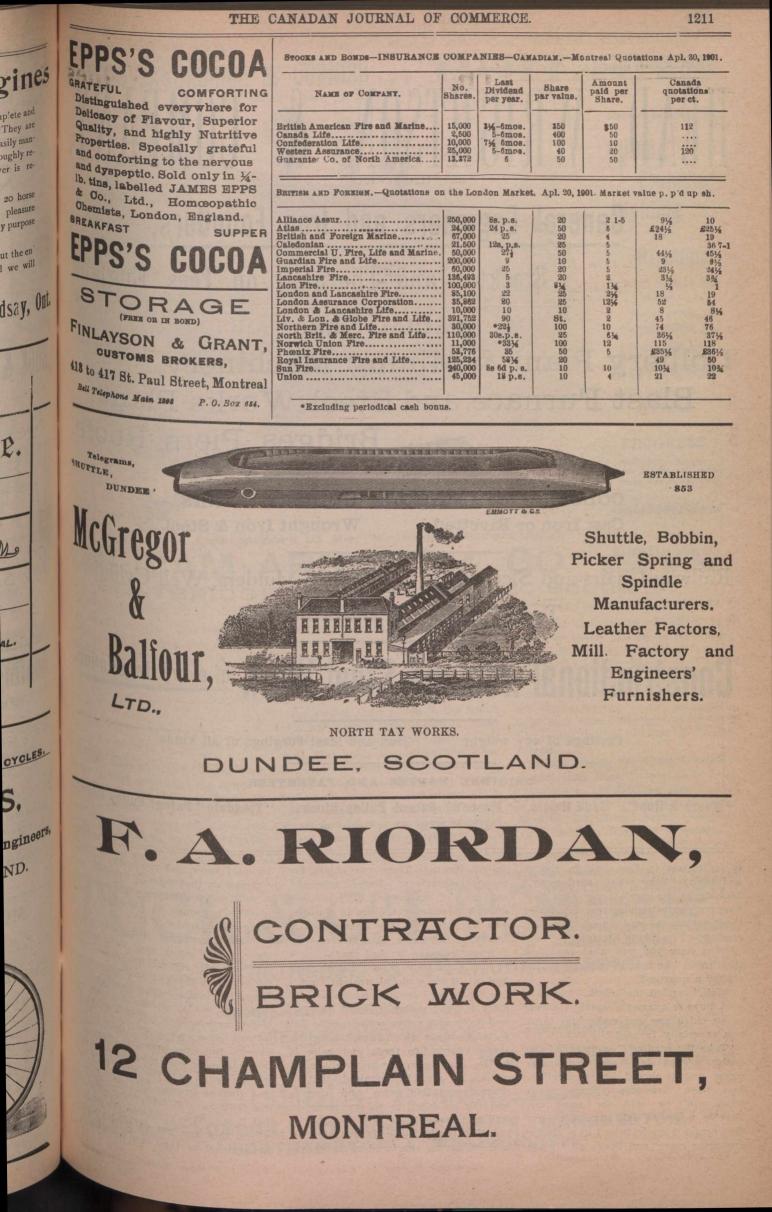
They are built in sizes from 1 to 20 horse power, upright and horizontal for pleasure yachts, boats, shops, farm work and any purpose where light power is required.

Tell us to what use you want to put the en gine and what power you require, and we will name you prices.



Cycle Manufacturers, Gas Engine and Motor Engineers, DUNDEE and COUPAR ANGUS, SCOTLAND.





THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Telegrams:-"TEESDALE, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Eng." Telegrams:-" TEESDALE, LONDON , Eng."



General Engineers and Iron Founders,

Stockton and Thornaby on Tees, England

SPECIALITIES.

Colliery Plant & Mining Machinery, Blast Furnace and Steel Works Plant. Bridges, Piers, Roofs

> COLUMNS, STANCHIONS, GIRDERS, TANKS,-Cast Iron or Rivetted. Wrought Iron & Steel.

Railway Chairs and Sleepers.

Bridge Cylinders, Well Cylinders,

London Office

5 VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER

HIGH

a support

N

Me on th their

enta

En

Tunnel Segments, Shaft Tubbing,

Constructional Iron and Steel Work of every description.

Castings of any weight.

Iron and Steel Forgings of all kinds.

ORIGINAL MAKERS AND PATENTEES

"Moore & Head's 'Hand Hoists.

"Teesdale " Patent Pulley Blocks "Moore's" Patent Pulley Blocks. (Cut of Bridge will be inserted next week,)

ly he turned to the clerk in charge and said: "Take that card away." Looking at the goods I saw that they were wrapped with Sumatra. The dealer then noticed a card on another box reading, "Five Cents Straight."

"Why have you put that card on that brand," he asked, "when they sell six for a quarter?"

"Well," replied the clerk, "when a man buys a quarter's worth I throw in an extra one and make him think he's especially favored."

"Take the card off," commanded the dealer. That is a six-for-a-quarter cigar, and it should be so labelled. You have five-cents-straight goods which can't be sold for any less. They're made to sell straight; but that brand is made to sell as a six-for a quarter cigar, and that's all I want

to get for it. Those two cigars are misrepresentations. Never misrepresent any of my goods. It's all well enough to exaggerate once in a while; you have to do that sometimes in business; but never misrepresent. If I want to make a big profit in a brand, I can buy a poor cheap cigar and sell it for a nickel straight. Granting that I was foolish enough to consider it good policy, I could do that, and do it with a free conscience. But to take a cigar which is meant for the six-for-twenty-five trade and palm it off on customers who buy only one at a time as a nickel straight-that is misrepresentation, pure and simple, and it's an injustice to my trade as well as to myself,"

Pointing to the clear Havana sign he said: "That's a barefaced misrepresen-

tation. I know, and you know, that the wrapper on that cigar is Sumatra, a a good many smokers might notice if they happened to know the thing about tobacco."

"Well," continued the clerk, cigar wasn't going very well, and "That's all "That's all right," interrupted dealer, "you thought you were something in the best interests of the business; but your idea was we If that article don't sell as a Seed and Havana Havana cigar, we won't carry it more. But you have real clear vana eigars in your case that you sell for five cents. The stock isn't per best Havana grown, of course, you don't have to tell your enstat that it is. They're not so thick as believe they can get as good a diffe for a nickel as they can for a dure

WHEE CANANDAN JOURNALD UP COMMUTING

Dally

Ibs.

Working

Telegraphic Address : A.B.C. Code, "BOILERS, COATBRIDGE."

Pressure.

Flanging,

Drilling,

Welding

AND

By most Modern Machinery.

Always a number of **High-class** BOILERS

> IN STOCK

OR IN PROGRESS.

Productive Capacity — Three Boilers per week. Crane Powers—80 Tons.

Rivetting

ISTABLISHED 1870 GH-GLASS

Up

to 200

ngland

TMINSTER

nt. Roofs

vlinders

scription

lley Blocks

now, that the Sumatra, am ght notice i w the leas clerk,

well, and rrupted the were doins rests of the was wrong a Seed and arry it l clear hat you can ek isn't the course, and r custom thick as ood a eigh for a dime

ontractors to Her Majesty's Government. W Coatbridge A ČL. Boiler Works, COATBRIDGE, near GLASGOW, Scotland.

They don't expect it. But it's a clear layana cigar, and you can put that and eigar, and you can put the goods. Never misrepresent a thing, Billy. You can exaggerate a little when necessity requires it but never misrepresent."

A NEW MOVE.

Modern business houses are always the lookout to enlarge the scope of their business and increase their cliusiness and increase there are the second se 185 Craig street, Montreal, have com-Pleted arrangements with the Luxfer

Prism Co., Limited, who had their offlces at 1833 Notre Dame street, and hereafter Messrs. Reed & Co. will handle Luxfer Prisms and Art Glass Work, in connection with their other lines.

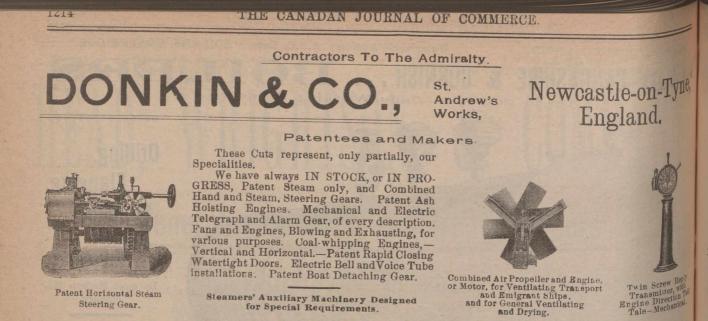
By placing their goods in the hands of a well known firm like G. W. Reed & Co., the Luxfer Prism Company feel sure that their customers will have the best attention paid to their wants. and thorough satisfaction will result.

"Luxfer Prisms" have been thoroughly established as a staple feature in all first class commercial buildings where space is valuable, and everyone

knows of the wonderful effect produced by them. There is no feature in a building that gives such a bona fide and constant benefit as Luxfer Prisms. The improvement in light in business premises to say nothing of the direct saving in gas or electric light bills during daylight hours soon repays the initial expense of Luxfer Prisms.

Electro Glazed Art Glass is another feature that Messrs. Reed & Co. will introduce to the building trade. This is a new style of glazing exclusively done by the Luxfed Prism Company. Their work in this line is unique.





Dominion Paper Co'y W.E.Foggin& CO.

134 McGILL STREET:

MONTREAL.

Mills at Kingsey Falls, P.Q.

Manufacturers of the following grades of

High Class Papers:

Nos. 1 & 2 Book and Printing (Toned and White). No. 3 News and Printing " " White Tea and Bag. Bleached Manilla, Envelope, Bag and Wrapping.

White Manilla, Tea and Wrapping. Unbleached Manilla, Tea and Wrapping.



WIRE WORKERS.

IN

Regi

NE

FLEX

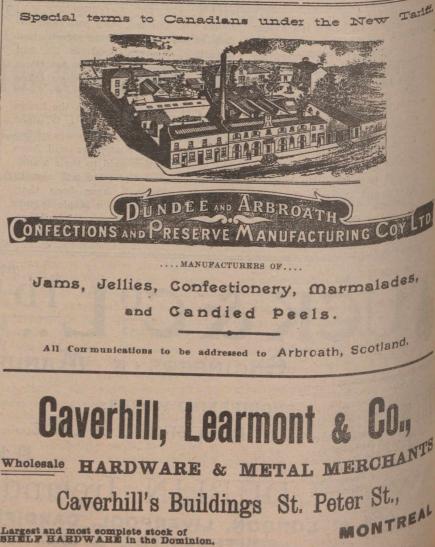
TYN

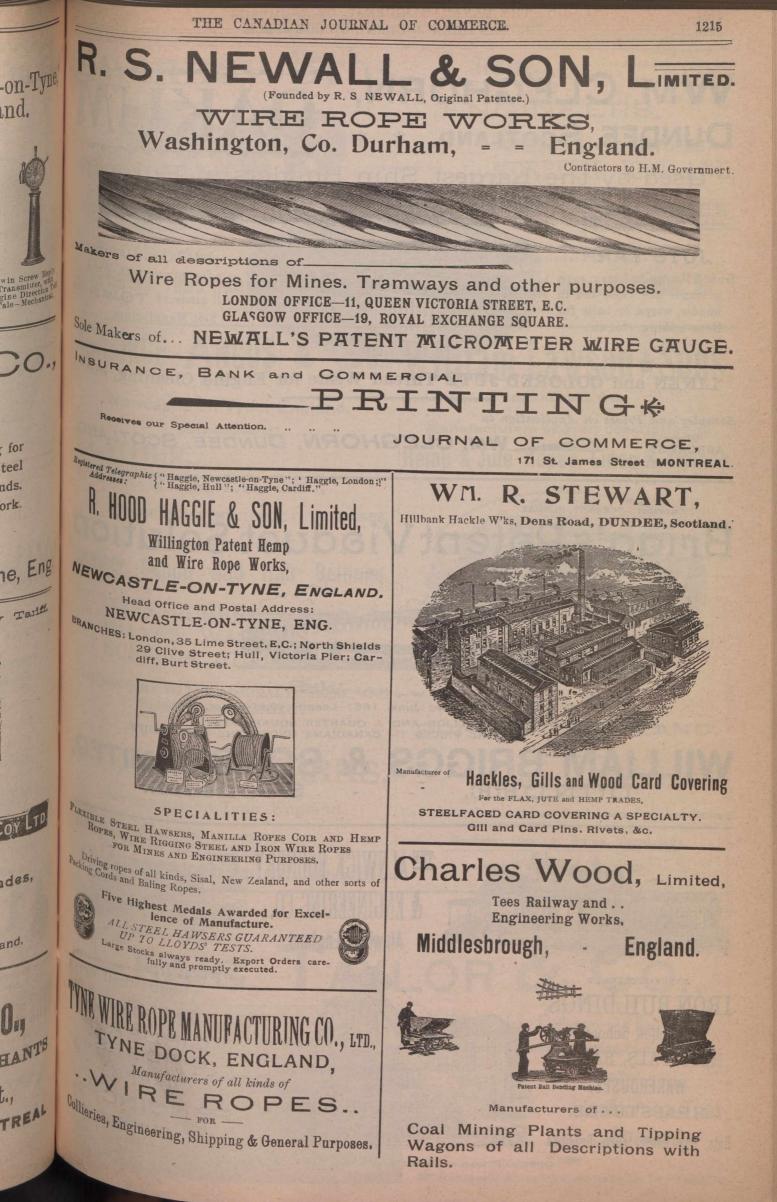
Colli

Riddles, Screens, Foundry Wire, Wire Netting for Ships, Sieves, Gauze, Brass, Copper and Steel Wire, Fire Screens, Nursery Guards, Cages, Blinds. Mouse and Rat Traps and General Wire Work.

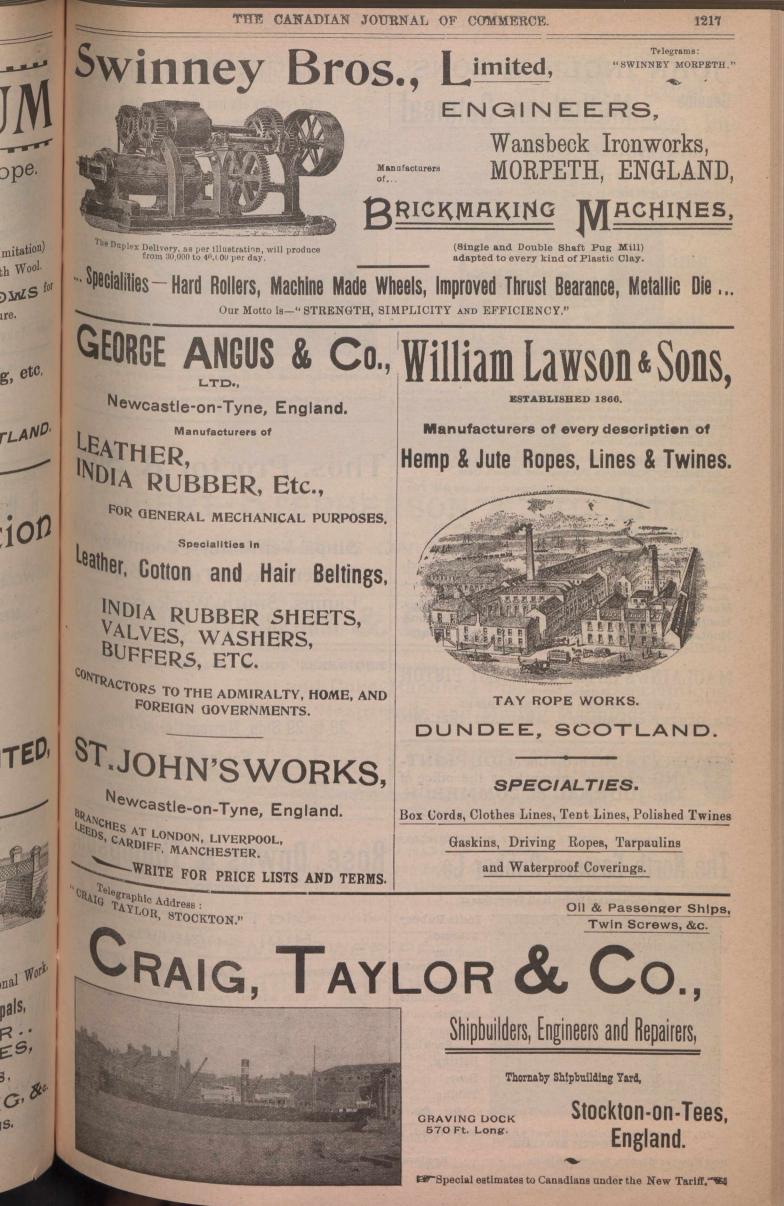
Estimates Free on Application.

14 HIGH BRIDGE, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng



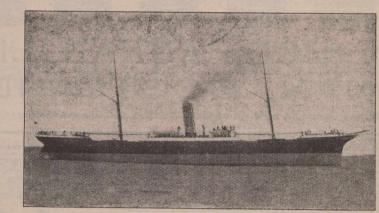












Steam En-Rock Drills. Hauling and Winding Gear. Ball Mills. Iron Castings of Special Quality.



The 'Blackett' **Coal Washer** (Blackett and) Palmer's Patent.)

Cheap.

Efficient.

DSON

rks : D, ENGLAND

vne,

Engineers

ENG.

Manufacturers of

Manufactures: Ma corgings & Ma eable iron Work f every descrip ion, Shovela Nails, Chain ic. Crucible a st Steel

Coal Wedge.

Son

Creosoting

oil Engines.

Locomotive

Pumps.

Plant.

Cranes.

RERS

v Tariff.)

Perfectly Automatic. Angle for Washing Easily Adjusted. Adopted by the CARLTON IRON CO., LTD., the THRISLINGTON COAL CO., LTD., SIR BERNHARD SAMUELSON & CO., LTD., and others. Few Working Parts. Special Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff HUGHES' PATENT POWER PRESS he Normanby

Requires no Attention.

Capacity of each Ma-

chine per Day 150 to 200 tons,

Large Capacity. Simple.

Patented in the United Kingdom, Germany United States of America, Etc.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,

ADVANTAGES.

NORMANBY, Near MIDDLESBROUGH, ENG.

Are now prepared to offer their Patent Press Adapted to Steam Power. This Machine has many advantages over the ordinary steam press of which the following are the chief, viz : 1.—Every brick absolutely free from Arris. 3.—Equal pressure and 2 nips are brought to bear on each side of the brick, which pre-"Capacity from Eight to Ten Thousand per day of 9½ hours. 6—Hands required to work the machine, four boys.

The Machine can be seen at work at the above works any day by appointment. For all further particulars apply as above

Special prices to Canadians under the new Tariff.

rick Company,



LESPIE & SONS, ENCINEERS ANDREW GIL

MI

Also

ALL

STE

Castin

TO TO TO

GR Nea

lf

Struct off at
Complete with Conical Driving and Striking Gear.
This is the best class of Oven for baking all kinds of fact, hard and biscuits. A prepared channet, consisting of iron guides of the one guides of the construction of the oven guides of the construction.
This is the best class of Oven for baking all kinds of fact, hard and the construction of the oven guides of the oreguides of the oven guides of the oven guide

gear, countershaft with hangers, fast and loose pulleys, cone pulleys, belt-shifting attachments, best double-link tiles for all complete. Furnesse and here for here teching	steel chain, best 9
tiles, &c., all complete. Furnaces and bars for hand stoking.	Telegraphic

No.	Length over all.	Width of Baking Space.	PRICE.	Extreme Measurements.	Approximative Weight including Tiles.	Code We
1 22 33 4	Ft. 24 30 36 41 94 50	Ft, Ins. 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9		Ft. Ft. Ins. Ft. Ins. 24 long, 10 3 wide, 8 6 high. 30 10 3 3 5 6 1 35 10 3 3 8 6 1 40 10 3 1 8 6 1	Cwt. 204 \$22 240 252	Altion Altion Altion Alton

SMITH STREET, KINNING PARK, GLASGOW, SCOTIAND.

Special prices to Canadians under New



THE CANADAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.



BOSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Canada,

A. Nelson, Proprietor.

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

A. NELSON, Proprietor.

THE RUSSELL.

OTTAWA.

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA.

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

F. X. ST. JACQUES, Propr.



THE OLIVER ... Free Type Bar Visible Writing ✓ .. TYPEWRITER. Price in Canada & United States, → \$95.00 ₭─

LINOTYPE COMPANY, 156 St. Antoine Street, MONTREAL. Manufacturers for CANADA AND SOUTH AMERICA.



Manager.

PATEN

Ho

R

VAR

Thi

ODAB

ocon lowe

The

Dac

glae

Block

Vitom

pipe .

Can

ader

QLOO

Thi

prieto

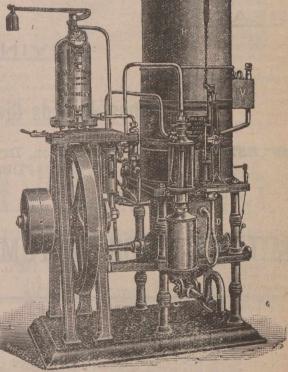
1222

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE



Bottling Gloves Bottling Aprons Capsules Corks & Stoppers India Rubber Rings Bottle Washers Eveguards Gold Foil Tin Foil Tin Tops or Discs Wood Tops or Discs Gas Pumps Straw Envelopes Soluble Essences Essential Oils Acids and Drugs. Colourings Bottle Labels, &c.

Syrup Cisterns Syrup Measures Syruping Machines **Bottle Fillers** Bottle Corkers **Bottle Rinsers** Water Filters Water Regulators Whiting Mixers Acid Cisterns Regulating Valves **Tincture Presses** Ginger Crushers Engines & Boilers Gas Engines, &c.



1223

ATTENTEES AND MAKEES OF MACHINE-MADE JAM JARS AND AIRTIGHT AND VACUUM BOTTLES FOR MILK, FRUIT, SOUP, EXTRACTS, &c. Eope Glass and Engineering Works, Stairfoot, Barnsley, Eng. Catalogues on application.

R.& W. HAWTHORN, LESLIE, & Co., Ltd.

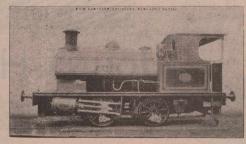
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

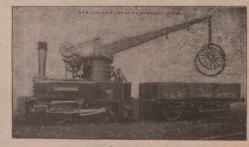
Manufacturers of Locomotive Engines of every description. Photographs on application. VARIOUS CLASSES IN PROGRESS. SPECIAL PRICES TO CANADIANS UNDER NEW TARIFF.

This valuable combination Onverts (in a few minutes) a promotive into an extremely ^{powerful} Fire Engine.

The Pump being kept ready h a convenient place in the Enthe Shed, is swung by Pully Blocks or Crane into brackets aved on buffer beam of Locohotive, and the flexible steam hips coupled up, all of which the done and the Engine huder way inside of five min-

Combined Locomotive and Fire Engine (Clarke's Patent).





Patent Crane and Locomotive.

INSPECTION INVITED.

This Pump fixed on a Locomotive will be found very useful as an Auxiliary or Emergency Pump to Contractors, Dock Pro-detors, etc., and for many to contractors. Fixed or detached in a few minutes. ^{Anis} Pump fixed on a Locomotive will be found very useful as an Auxiliary or Entergance, ^{Bistora, etc., and for many temporary purposes in works.} Fixed or detached in a few minutes,

WORKS AT Arine, Stationari Section are nearly

Hag purpos Taaks, Blesch

in Plate or She Castings in Iron

ng experience,"

NK, Proprietor

es

ds,

·Y·

land

letal

ION.

G MILLS

AMOS

ildings, England

erce

and AL IINERY ARINGS RYLANDS

CINAL West

VLANDS GUAS

MEERINGGAU

BARNSLEY

OLE MAKERS

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.





THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

