# TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1902.





Ontario - Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton.

West Indies-Kingston, Jamaica

United States - Boston and Chicago.







T. W. JOHNS, - Cashier. H. G. FARRISH, - Assistant Cashier. Directors: John Lovitt, President. S. A. Cronwell, Vice-President. H. Cann. Augustus Cann. J. Leslie Lovitt. Correspondents at-Halitax-The Royal Bank of Canada.-St. John-The Bank of Montreal.-Montreal-The Bank of Montreal and Molsons Bank.-New York-The National Citizens Bank.-Boston-The Eliot National Bank, Philadel-phia-Consolidation National Bank.-London, G. B.-The Union Bank of London Prompt Attention to Collections.

J. MACKINNON, General Manager. 841

Established 1865.



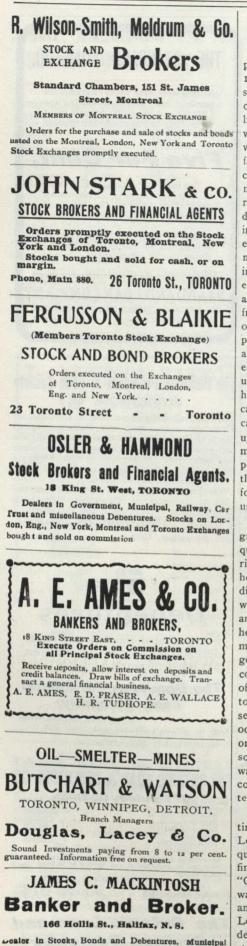
the Monetary Times.

Agents-London, Messrr. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York, Bank of New York, B.N.A. Bostor. be National Bank. Montreal Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B., Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal Globe



T. H. MCMILLAN, Sec-Treas.

848



Corporation Securities a specialty, Inquiries respecting investments freely answered.

Edwards & Company, (Successors to Edwards & Hart-Smith.) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

North British & Mercantile Chambers, 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto GEORGE EDWARDS, F.C.A. | ARTHUR H. EDWARDS,

### AVARICE PERSONIFIED

By the death of Eli Hyman, the Jew peddler, at the General Hospital on the 17th inst., Toronto financial circles have sustained a rude shock and have lost one of their most unique, if not shining lights. I see you had something in last week's issue about this curious mortal, whose peculiarities I had long been familiar with. But I may add a tew incidents to your description of a specimen of human nature that is fortunately rare. 'Tis true, he did not figure as a director of any of the leading financial institutions of the city; neither did he entertain largely, nor was his name mentioned by the "Man on the Street." in connection with large financial interests. But by nearly every loan company and bank in the city he was well known, from the managing director down to the office junior, either as a shareholder, depositor or borrower (if he could wheedle a short date stock loan without interest). And by all he was regarded as an unmitigated nuisance. He never would have his "doovidend" cheques, as he called them, mailed in the usual way, because, as he explained, "dey got mixed up mit his wife's, and made de excitements," but preferred calling for them personally, generally a few days before they were due, and he invariably asked for the stamps which would have been used in mailing them.

Despite his cunning and rapacity, his greed for a big rate of interest frequently led Eli to invest his money in risky concerns, and, when he got stuck, he would go weeping and wailing to different financial company managers, whose advice he had previously asked and then disregarded, imploring them to help him out of the scrape, and "get my monish for me before de big fellers gobble it all up." Many a time he has come in to see the late Walter S. Lee, of the Western Canada Loan Company, to ask: "Is dat a good company? You see, dey gift more interest than de And without Mr. Lee's advice, oders." or in spite of it, he would invest in some spread-eagle concern, and when he was disappointed in the result, would come back whining and shedding real tears

The writer met him on the street some time after the failure of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, and, on enquiring how things were going with him financially, he exclaimed, passionately: "Oh! I hev bin robbed, robbed; first it was the Financial Loan wot went busted and done me up, and now the Farmers' Loan peoples haf got on to me and dey're making me pay up on de uncalled stock." But, I said, I thought you were going to make some sort of a compromise with the liquidators. "No," he replied, "dey would not make no gompromish mit me, dey put in dem dam bailiffs and seized on to everting I haf, and I am near dead."

It appears that he could have made at one time a good compromise with the Farmers' Loan people, but, while he was Toronto December 16th, 1902.

# The Toronto General Trusts Corporation,

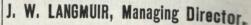
### 59 Yonge Street.

### **Registrar** and Transfer Department.

Securities based upon a mort-gage do not command the confidence of the purchasing public unless the regularity of the issue is attested by the signature of a Trusts Corporation as trustee of the mortgage.

The Corporation also acts as Registrar and Transfer Agent with respect to such securities, affording investors protection against over-issues and other other irregularities.

Companies whose securities are offered to the public should avail themselves of the services of a responsible Trusts Corporation.



# AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

### Dividend No. 61.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent, per annum has been declared for the current half year, upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after

### 2nd January next.

Transfer Books closed from 15th to the 31st instant. C. P. BUTLER.

Manager.

London, 1st Dec. 1902.

# THE DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY

### DIVIDEND NO. 61.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of four per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Society, has been declared for the current halr year, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Society. Masonic Temple, Richmond Street, London, on and after the Second Day of January, 1903. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to.

NATHANIEL MILLS, London, December 12th, 1902. Manager,



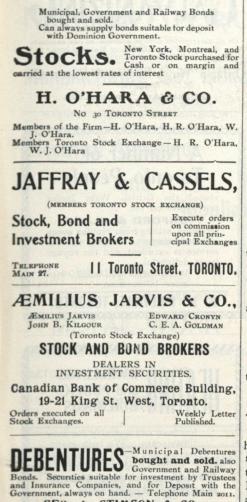
### DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a half-yearly Dividend for the six months ending December 31st next, at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, has this day been declared upon the Paid up Capital Stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after

### January 2nd, 1903.

The Transfer Books will be closed from December 20th to January 2nd, both days. inclusive. By order.

T. P. COFFEE. Manager.



Debentures

GEO. A. STIMSON & CO., 24-26 King Street West, TORONTO, Ont.



H. McLaren & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS & BROKERS AGENTS FOR—The Dominion Radiator Co. The Metallic Roofing Co. Anti-Friction Alloys, Ltd., Atlas Metal. Hart Emery Wheel Company, Limited, Hamilton, Canada.

706 Graig St., MONTREAL

**JENKINS & HARDY** ASSIGNEES, ACCOUNTANTS. Estate and Fire Insurance Agents.

466	Toronto Tempie William	Buildin	g, -	 Mo	ntreal.
EI	OWA STOCK	RD			ГH,

Metropole Building, - - Halifax, N.S. Stocks bought and sold on all Exchanges, Bank stocks, and Municipal and other good debentures dealt in Correspondence invited.

trying to squirm out of his debt altogether, the liquidators of the company got to know about his wealth and circumstances, and rightly made him pay up in full. This and other losses drove him to the "walking sandwich" mode of employment, and rags and bottles business again. The miserable old man lived in a shed, denied himself almost the bare necessities of life, and died in the hospital, through the charity of the city, worth about \$100,000, but declaring his poverty to the last breath. The ruling passion strong in death. 20th Dec.

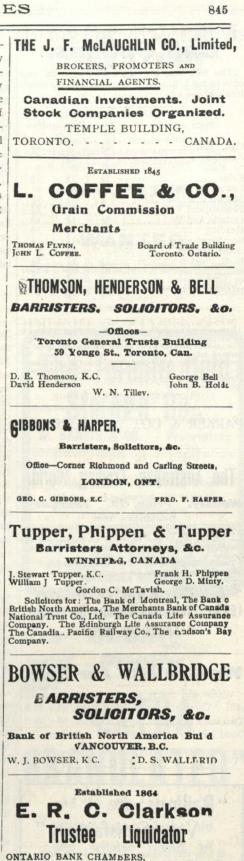
A. M. C.

### A NEW WAGON FACTORY.

It is agreeable to learn something of the new plant just erected at Petrolia, Ont., by the Milner Petrolia Wagon Company. This company was formed in March last to make all kinds of wagons and sleighs. It has an authorized capital of \$100,000. The president is Mr. Wm. English, of the Crown Savings and Loan Company, of Petrolia; Mr. William Pratt is secretary, while the factory is under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Milner, who has had a long and varied experience in the making of wagons. The factory itself has been laid out and built in such a way as to facilitate the handling of material. The ground plan of the main building is the shape of the letter E. On the east the Grand Trunk Railway sidings run close to the factory, and shipping warehouse, while on the west is the Michigan Central, which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway; from this line a siding is run the entire length of the premises and to the doors of each department. From this it will be seen the shipping facilities are all that could be desired. Including the shipping and storing departments, there is a floor space of some 60,000 square fect.

The machinery forms a very important part of the plant, and the grouping of the various machines (of which there are no fewer than 63), has been planned with much thought. For instance, the wagon hubs are cut off, bored, turned, mortised and placed in the seasoning box, within a radius of a few feet. As illustrating the care which has been taken in the utilization of what, in other factories, is allowed to go to waste, it will suffice to say that the exhaust steam is divided into three equal parts, each part performing its own work One-third is used to heat the buildings in winter, another third for steaming the timber, while the other warms the seasoning box. The same thing characterizes the treatment of saw dust, shavings, etc.; these are all, by means of a collector, carried to the boiler room, and used as fuel, in place of coal. There are a large number of automatic machines in the place, the operations of which seem almost human. All of the 63 machines referred to are each designed to do specific work.

The whole arrangement of this, the newest plants of its kind, is very



Toronto, Ont





The following are the quotations on call options for 1, 2, and 3 months from London, England

Abarting the second	To mid.	To mid.	To mid
	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.
Can. Pacific Atchison St. Paul Eries Louis, and Nash Missouri K. and T Norfolk and W Ontario and W Southern, com Southern, com South. Pacific U. S. Steel Union Pacific Wabash, pfd Baltimore	4 18 22 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1212 5 32 4 10 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3	$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 1\frac{5}{5} \\ 12\frac{1}{5} \\ 12\frac{1}{5} \\ 12\frac{1}{5} \\ 24\frac{1}{5} \\ 241$

We are prepared to deal in options at the above prices. All transactions in options and for cash expire at 12 noon on contango day of the account in which the call is due. The amount paid for a call option entitles the giver to demand delivery of a stock at the option price, viz., the guotation ruling at the time when option is purchased. No interest is payable unless the call is exercised. Options can be closed at any time. We buy and sell options through the

LONDON AND PARIS EXCHANGE. Booklet explaining Call Options free on application.

PARKER & CO., Victoria TORONTO

### The Australian Trading World. Weekly. Price, 2d. Thursday. Established 1886.

The large and influential circulat which the Austra-tian Trading World now enjoys in the Commercial and Financial world places it in the front rank of newspapers devoted to the Australasian Colonies. **Trade Reports** are a Prominent Feature. **Stocks** and **Shares** are Carefully Followed. **Special Articles** by Eminent Writers. **Subscription**—105. per annum, including postage. EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES:

166 & 167 Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad St., LONDON, E.C.

### Woollen Mill For Sale.

Water and steam power. One set woollen mill. Three story brick and stone, 36 x 52 ft. Two story brick and stone addition, 30 x 36 ft. Good locality. Wool plentiful. Address,

S. M. HUTCHESON, Paisley, Ont.

# "Railings are Very Satisfactory"

is how the Manager of one of our large Canadian Banks puts it in his letter enclosing draft for the amount of our account for new fittings made by us recently.

We have many such testimonials of which we are proud.

### "MADE IN GANADA"

appeals to our patriotism and our best skill and energy are devoted to main-tain a reputation for high class Bank Railings, Tellers' Cages, etc., earned in persistently combating prejudice and \* \* \* in favor of foreign work. Write for prices to



creditable. There have been no haphazard dispositions of either machinery or space. Buildings, machines, and the various manufacturing departments, have all been placed so as to get out the maximum amount of work with the minimum amount of labor. At present this factory is turning out about ten wagons per day, but the capacity of the plant is such as to permit of producing at least fifteen wagons per day. The company is very busy at present; and, judging from its facilities, its present business, and the character of the correspondence which comes to it, it is not unreasonable to predict that the factory will ere long be taxed to its utmost.

### TANNERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Tanners' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade took place on Thursday of last week, Mr. C. G. Marlatt in the chair. In his address, this gentleman stated that during 1902 a steady business had been done by our tanners, with no great change in values in either hides or leather. Hide values ruled extremely high all through the year, and the present prices were about the same as those current at the beginning of the twelvemonth. The general trade of the country was good, and tanners of all classes of leather have felt the benefit of the prevailing prosperity. Makers of boots and shoes, as well as others engaged in the manufacture of articles largely composed of leather, such as harness, trunks, bags, etc., reported a satisfactory season. While Montreal and Quebec shoe manufacturers had been busy, it was noticeable that the quantity of boots and shoes made in Ontario was constantly increasing. There was a falling off in the local consumption of the general run of ordinary black leathers, such as splits, buff and glove. The use of waxed and grain upper has also been very limited; factories that had cut this stock largely heretofore are now buying finer leathers to meet the increased demand for more expensive boots and shoes. The Ontario tanner had been able to compete more successfully in all markets during 1902 than for some years past, which was largely due to the improved labor-saving machinery used and the more efficient plants now existent.

Officers of the section were elected as follows: E. T. Daville, Aurora, chairman; John Breithaupt, Berlin, vice-president; executive committee, A. O. Beardmore, Toronto; George C. H. Lang, Berlin; A. R. Clarke, Toronto; John Welch, Hastings; George P. Beal, Toronto; inspection and arbitration committee, C. J. Miller, Orillia; L. J. Breithaupt, Berlin; S. R. Wickett, Toronto; W. D. Beardmore, Toronto, and George McQuay, Owen Sound.

THE Canada Bridge Company lost by fire about \$9,000 in the shape of tools, rope, and other material, used in the new G.T.R. bridge, near St. Catharines, Ont., last week.



# The NORTHERN ELECTRIC

AND

Manufacturing Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

# **Electrical Apparatus**

and

## Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Special attention to

all classes of

METAL WORK

OFFICE, Bell Telephone Building, Notre Dame St. FACTORY, 371 Aqueduct St.

### MONTREAL

### THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY LIMITED. VICTORIA, B.C.

President: SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER, K.C.M.G., K.C. Vice-President: FRANCIS CARTER-COTTON, ESQ. Managing - Director: HENRY LYE, F.C.A.

Secretary: ALFRED E. LYE.

Authorized to act as Assignee, Receiver, Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Manager of Trust and Sinking Funds, etc. Attention is Called to the Utility of The British Columbia Trust Company Limited, in Agency Matters.

Delicious Confections that every Grocer should keep are ...



**QUEEN'S DESSERT** CHOCOLATE CHOCOLATE **CREAM BARS** CHOCOLATE GINGER WAFERS, &c .

### Mercantile Summary.

It is stated that a branch railroad is to be built along the beach connecting Sandy Point in Bay St. George, Newfoundland, with the mainland.

WE are informed that a deal has been arranged by which the business of the Canadian Motors, Electric Vehicles Company, Toronto, will be taken over by the Canada Cycle and Motor Company.

It is reported in a despatch from London that the directors of the Cunard Steamship Company have signed contracts for the construction of the two new 25-knot steamships, which are to be subsidized by the Government.

THE Nickel Plate Mining Co., of Penticton, B.C., are about to put in a forty-stamp mill, as well as large reduction works. Altogether the improvements will cost nearly half a million dollars, so Mr. M. K. Rodgers, the manager says.

THE property-owners of Delorimier (Montreal) have voted in favor of a bylaw authorizing a loan of \$35,000, for the purpose of buying new fire apparatus, extending the water mains, macadamizing certain streets and paying a floating debt of about \$10,000.

MR. S. E. CLEMENT, of Brandon, Man., acting for a syndicate formed at that place, has bought 40,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Carrot river, and the Pasquia Hills, Manitoba. The rightof-way for the Canadian Northern Railroad passes through the tract.

THE experimental plant for testing Rossland ores by Elmore oil concentration is being set up at the company's office, says a despatch, and a number of ore samples already filed for tests. War Eagle and Centre Star's experiment at Silica continue steadily and with good results

COL. GARDNER, chairman of the relief committee of St. Andrew's Society, in Montreal, is authority for the statement that people of moderate means are really suffering owing to the present fuel situation, but conditions among the poor remain as in other years. Possibly there is less real distress among them this year than ordinarily.

CONTRACTORS are now at work on the plans for a new electric power and light plant to be installed at Rapid City, Man. A dam is to be put in the Little Saskatchewan river, from which the motive power will be derived. The company doing the work is known as the Rapid City Power, Light and Woolen Manufacturing Co.

THE operators, linemen and repairers of the Vancouver Telephone Company, after a strike lasting fifteen days, have returned to work, the larger part of their demands having been acceded to. Linemen will in future receive \$3 per day of eight hours, and operators from \$22.50 for beginners, to \$35 for trunk line operators.

# To my Friends and Patrons GREETING

Appreciating the very liberal patronage of my friends in the past, I desire to convey to each one of them the compliments of the season, and trust that the new year may be a happy and prosperous one.

H. W. PETRIE, 131-3-5-7-9-141-43-45 Front Street West, and **TORONTO** 8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street,

# WANTED.

At once, by an Eastern Wholesale House, two first-class men with good connection in Ontario and Maritime Provinces, to sell gloves and mitts, furs and hats. No one but strictly thoroughly competent men need apply. Address, "A. B." Care of Monetary Times, Toronto, Ont.



modern lines. ... Preservation assured. Inspection is invited. Rates given on application. . .

Offices and Plant, 5-13 Church Street, - Toronto. Telephone Main 1831.



and the other grades of refined Sugars of the old and reliable brand of



MANUFACTURED BY THE CANADA SUGAR KEFINING CO. imited, MONTREAL

When writing to advertisers please mention The Monetary Times



# Banks and Insurance Companies

use quantities of Paper and Envelopes every year. It is proverbial throughout the Dominion that satisfaction can always be assured in The Barber & Ellis goods. This largest Envelope Factory in Canada constantly turns out all sizes, from the smallest pay envelope to the largest official.

Lowest quotations for quantities.



### Mercantile Summary.

THE Northern Navigation Company have declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital stock for the half-year ending December 31st next, payable January 2nd.

It is announced that Mr. Arthur P. Patriarche has been appointed general traffic manager of the Pere Marquette Railroad and that Mr. H. F. Moeller has been appointed general passenger agent of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway. This double appointment is looked upon as confirmation of the merger recently reported of the two lines.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Navigation Co. was held last week. The financial statements were satisfactory. While the receipts were not up to last year's, when the Pan-American Exposition was a large source of income, they exceeded the receipts of any former year by \$10,-000. The regular dividend of 8 per cent. was declared, and the old directors were re-elected.

THE thirty locomotives which the Canadian Pacific Railway recently ordered from Glasgow, Scotland, make a total of 140 engines which have been added, actually or prospectively, to their stock during the present year. During the past season, it is explained, the shortage of locomotives was felt more than that of cars, and this, it is hoped, will be done away with before the next crop is ready to be moved.

ORE shipments from Rossland, B.C., camp, for the week ending 20th inst., were as follows: Le Roi, 3,170 tons; Centre Star, 1,800 tons; War Eagle, 1,380 tons; Giant, 60 tons; Velvet, 60 tons. The week has passed uneventfully in connection with the big mines. The shipments to date this year have been 331,220 tons, as compared with 279,133 tons, for all 1901, showing an increase for the year to date of 52,087 tons.

WE hear from Montreal that eighty acres of land have been secured at Longue Point, east of the city, upon which to build the locomotive factory to be known as the Locomotive and Machine Works of Montreal. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and has as managing director, Mr. G. P. Brophy, of Ottawa. We understand that many of the orders for machinery have already been placed.

THE annual meeting of the Star Line Steamship Company was held at Indiantown, N.B., last week. A dividend of 7 per cent. was declared. James Manchester and T. P. Taylor, of Gagetown, were elected president and vice-president, respectively, and the election of directors resulted in the choice of C. C. Taylor, A. H. Hanington and Frank A. Baird. Robert S. Orchard was reelected manager and secretary-treasurer. Compared with previous seasons, the past summer showed a falling off owing to the bad weather. WE hear from Halifax that Hon. J. F. Stairs and Mr. R. E. Harris, of that city, represent a company which has just purchased the Elgin and Havelock Railway, running from Havelock to Peticodiac, N.B., on the International.



### BANKERS

From the following list our readers ca ascertain the names and addresses o banker: who will undertake to transact a general agency collection business in their respective and ocalities :

MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY & CO'Y, Bankers, Financiers and Canadian Express Co. Agents. Money to loan.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accountant and Auditor. Office, 361 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

COUNTIES Grey and Bruce collections made on commission, lands valued and sold, notices serve i A general financial business transacted. Leading loan companies, lawyers and wholesale merchants given as

H. H. MILLER, Hanover

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

### **IOHN** RUTHERFORD,

Licensed Auctioneer for County of Grey. Lands valued and sold; Notices served; Fire, Life, and Plate Glass Insurance; several factory and mill, sites in good locations to dispose of. Loans effected. Best of references.

# Smooth Running

Machinery is most desirable, whether your machines be few or many. To insure such smoothness you should use the only Mica Lubricant guaranteed to be free from grit. If you have any trouble caused by unsatisfactory lubricants, write us.

National Mica Grinding Co., LIMITED GANANOQUE, - ONT.

----- IN TORONTO, ---and out amongst the different cities, towns and villages are to be found more Underwood Typewriters in use than any other kind. =

> They are popular because they do the best work, in the quickest time, and with the greatest ease. Their chief characteristic - and one not to be found in other machines - is VISIBLE WRITING.

> > Sand for Booklets

# **Creelman Brothers** Typewriter Company, 15 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

THE Winnipeg Power Company has started work on its scheme to supply electric power to Winnipeg from the Pinawa river, a tributary of the Winnipeg river. The first buildings have already been erected.

### Mercantile Summary.

THE ratepayers in Nelson, B.C., last week voted in favor of a new by-law to raise a loan of \$150,000 for the purpose of putting in a new power plant and extending the city's electric light system.

THE Canada Central Railway Company is announced to apply for a charter to construct a number of lines, the chief of which will be from Sudbury to Scotia Junction, thence southerly to Toronto. by way of Balsam or Sturgeon Lake.

JONE BONE, formerly a farmer, early this year went to Minden, Ont., and bought out the dry goods stock of Mrs. E. Hollefreund. Last November he was burned out, the loss being estimated at \$2,000, and insurance \$1,000. He is now compelled to make an assignment. He owns some property, but this is believed to be heavily mortgaged.

WE understand that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company has decided not to continue the construction of its steel rail plant at Sydney, C.B., which has been in course of erection for some time back, but will devote the building to the manufacture of structural steel, for which there is at present a large and profitable demand in Canada.

MENTION is made by the Clinton New Era of the appointment to the charge of the Sovereign Bank branch in that town of Mr. H. T. Rance. This gentleman was one of the firm of McMurchie & Rance, private bankers, at Blyth, and has a good reputation in that part of Huron County. He has lived some thirty years thereabout, as merchant and private banker.

THE assignment is reported of the Sault Ste. Marie Co-operative Co., Limited, which received a charter in April, 1901, to carry on a general merchandise business with a capital authorized of \$20,000. There were about thirty shareholders with holdings of \$100 each, the rest of the stock being held in quite small amounts. It now looks as if the company's working capital was insufficient for their purpose.

It is unfortunately hardly to be expected that the people of Oakville, Ont., and vicinity will enjoy a merry Christmas this year; the failure of Andersons' bank has been too harsh a blow and too uniform in its consequences for that. The firm of C. W. Anderson & Son was composed of C. W. Anderson and his two sons, E. B. and C. E., and was started in November, 1887. There is little doubt but that they made money for years, but latterly they would appear to have been gradually getting more and more behind. Then came the Andrew and Howarth failure, and the refusal of the Bank of Hamilton to carry them any longer, and the result has been the assignment. It is now stated that, instead of being \$243,000, the liabilities will not be found to amount to much more than \$100,000, but until Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, the assignee, issues his statement, which is expected this week. little of a definite nature can be stated.

THERE has been a continued scarcity of cedar bolts in British Columbia, as a result of which the shingle-making interests met together a few days ago and decided to close down the mills at nights, and to reduce the day output by 25 per cent. Seventeen mills in Vancouver, which up till recently turned out 3,000,000 shingles daily, now have only a daily production of 1,000,000. The price has been advanced Ioc. per thousand.

A DESPATCH of last week from Hamilton, Ohio, says that the consciences of ministers of the Gospel in that town will not permit them longer to impose on Sunday School children at the annual Christmas entertainments. The myth of Santa Claus must cease, according to the unanimous action taken at a meeting of the Ministerfal Alliance, which met to discuss the question of Christmas and the children's tree. If this tale be true, it is a pity. Such men are unfit to be ministers of the Gospel. They should be condemned to sit in an ice-house, within sight of a Christmas tree, and read Dickens' Battle of Life, until they realized what Good-will to Men (and children) really means.

### The British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, (Limited).

### Dividend No. 50.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Five per Cent per Annum, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company, for the half-year ending 31st of Dec., 1902, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable on the

Second Day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st proximo, both days inclusive. By order of the Directors. ERNEST S. BALL, Toronto, 11th Nov., 1902.

# "A Real Good Smoke" If you have never smoked

my Pharaoh 10 cent or Pebble 5 cent Cigar, you have certainly missed "a real good smoke." - ask your Cigar Dealer!

These two brands are my leaders, but if you ask for Payne's Cigars (I make a number of brands), you will get the best cigar for your money, that money can buy.

Payne's Cigars.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, - QUEBEC.

# **Application to Parliament**

Notice is hereby given that at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "THE HOME SAVINGS BANK OF CANADA" with Head Office at the City of Toronto, with the usual powers of banks under the Bank Act and its amendments; also with power to acquire the assets and the good will of The Home Savings and Loan Company. Limited; and to take over its deposits; and to allot shares of the Sapilal Stock of the Bank to the shareholders of the said Loan Company in lieu of shares in the Company; and to enter into agreement with said Company for transfer of its assets and good will. Dated at Toronto this zth day of November, A.D. 1902

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of November, A.D. 1902 J. J. FOY, 80 Church St., Toronto. Solicitor for Applicants.

### The Colonial Investment & Loan Company

### Half - Yearly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3%) on the Permanent Preference Stock of this Company has been declared for the half year ending December 31st, 1902, and that a Dividend of Three per cent. (3%) upon the Ordinary Permanent Stock of the Company has been declared for the half year ending December 31st, 1902, and that the same will be payable on and after

Friday, the 2nd Day of January next

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

General Manager,

By order of the Board. A. J. JACKSON,

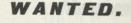
Dated Toronto, 28th Nov., 1902. COMPETITION AND CABLE RATES

In commenting on the fact that the competition of the newly-opened "all red" cable has caused the Eastern Telegraph Company to drop their rate to New Zealand from 3s. 4d. to 3s. a word, The Pall Mall Gazette says it would be well for the public if rival lines could be connected with other places. The cost, for example, of telegraphing from Mossamedes to London is still as high as 10s. 9d. per word. "It is surely strange that a man must pay 14s. 2d. for every word he despatches to British Guiana, whereas the rate to Uruguay is only 4s. 2d." Another anomaly in South American rates is the contrast between Pernambuco (3s.) and Colombia (7s. 10d.)

-A London despatch of last week states that the Glasgow firm of Neilson, Reid & Co., manufacturers of engines, etc., have secured an important contract for locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway. They had keen competition from Canadian and United States firms, but the successful tenderers promised the earliest delivery. Here at any rate is one case in which the Americans did not beat the British in delivery.

### TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Business has been dull on the local exchange this week, and no surprising change in the situation has taken place. Investors seem to be paying more attention to bank stocks, which are holding their position fairly well. The following will show the trend of prices of the more important stocks: Bank of Ontario, 45 at 131-3; Toronto, 321 at 2521/2; Commerce, 90 at 161-2; Imperial, 105 at 232-51/2; Dominion, 540 at 242-61/2; Hamilton, 10 at 231; Traders', 20 at 131; Ottawa, 248 at 222; Sao Paulo, 593 at 8734-8; C.P.R., 10,351 at 1271/4-91/8; Richelieu & Ontario Navigation, 125 at 901/4-1; Toronto Railway, 275 at 110-3; Twin City, 2,923 at 1131/2-51/2; Dominion Steel, 1,260 at 56-8; Dom. Steel, pref., 80 at 94-1/8; Lake Superior, 985 at 81/4-91/2; Dominion Coal, 601 at 1257/8-7; Nova Scotia Steel. 413 at 99%-100.



The Secretaryship of the Manitoba and North West Fire Underwriters' Association will shortly become vacant. Applications for the position, stating age and experience, with references, may be addressed to, THE SECRETARY,

Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, Royal Ins. Building,

TORONTO, ONT.



850



BY THOSE WHO DESIRE TO SECURE THE BEST SAFE J. & J. TAYLOR. TORONTO SAFE WORKS. TORONTO. MONTREAL WINNIPEG VICTORIA

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 23, 1902. Ashes.—The receipts for the past two or three weeks have been practically nil, and there has also been an absence of demand. Last transactions in No. 1 pots were at \$4.30 to \$4.35; seconds at \$3.65 to \$3.70, and pearls are quoted at \$6 to \$6.10 Cements and Firebricks.—Business is

of an entirely holiday character, but prices are steady at quotations as follows: Belgian, \$1.95 to \$2.10 for standard brands; English, \$2.25 to \$2.30; German, \$2.30 to \$2.45; firebricks, \$2z to \$25.

Dairy Produce.—Considering the season the cheese market is fairly active, and there is quite a strong undertone shown, owing to reported quite moderate stocks in England, with local supplies also in moderate compass, so that some holders predict still firmer prices. For finest makes from 12¼ to 12%c. is the general quotation, with the outside figure declined in some cases. A good demand is reported for butter, and strictly choice creamery is said to bring 23c. in small packages, for general run 21 to 22½c. is quoted. Good dairy is quoted at 17½ to 18c.

Dry Goods.—Some fair number of letter orders are reported for sorting Christmas trade, but travellers are nearly all at home, and the wholesale warehouses are comparatively quiet. The large departmental and dry goods stores report good sales, and both city and country collections are satisfactory in character.

Furs .- Nothing specially new is re ported in this line, and we continue to quote for prime skins as follows: Beaver, large, \$5.50 to \$6.50; medium ditto, \$4 to \$4.75; choice black bear, large, \$17.50; medium, \$13; small, \$6.50; fisher, \$5 to \$6 for fine dark skins; red fox, \$2.25 to \$4, as to quality and size; silver fox, \$100 to \$2 00; cross fox, \$5 to \$7; wolverine, \$2.50 to \$5; lynx \$5 to \$9; marten, \$3 to \$7; mink, \$2 to \$4.50; winter rats, 10 to 15c.; fall ditto, 8 to 11c.; otter, \$18 for dark pelts, ranging down to \$8; coon, black No. 1, \$1.50 to \$2.50 as to size; ordinary dark, \$1 to \$1.75; skunk, \$1.50 for all black, other kinds, 20c. to \$1.10.

Hides.—Owing to some accumulation of stock, and a generally weak market, prices of beef hides have declined half a cent, and dealers are now buying on the basis of 7½c. for No. I. Lambskins continue at 65c. each,

Groceries .- The scarcity, in California raisins has been relieved by receipt of fair supplies, which have been long delayed en route, and which are being jobbed on the basis of 8c. for three crown. California prunes are still scarce, especially the larger sizes. Malagas are well sold out, with no further supplies of consequence available at primary points, and valencias are getting low in stock, but currants are still fairly plentiful, also sultanas. Evaporated apples are easier at 61/4 to 61/2c., with dried at 4 to 41/2c.; gallon apples about \$2, but may be firmer as good export demand is anticipated. Sugars are .... dull on spot at moment, and no

# Direct Posting

without the annoyance of scanning a separate index is one of the features possessed by the

# Copeland-Chatterson Perpetual Ledger

You go DIRECT to the Customer's Account without loss of time or worry.

Besides this an account a l w a y s retains it s 'numerical location — no carrying of a c c o u n t s forward or backward— You memorize an account number once that's all — it never changes.

This is a brief insight into the many advantages possessed by the

### Copeland= Chatterson PERPETUAL LEDGER.

Write and we'll tell you more.

# The COPELAND-CHATTERSON CO., Limited,

Devisers and Manufacturers Of Business Systems, TORONTO MONTREAL OTTAWA variation in quotations is looked for until after the new year. The New York market is easier, but raw beet rules pretty strong, though some little decline took place last week. The St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery shut down on the 20th for a fortnight or so. Letters from Barbados, received to-day, say that some recent rains have partially relieved the drought, but came almost too late, and a shortage in the molasses crop is still looked for, but local jobbing price still remains at 24 to 25c. There is no New Orleans or Antigua molasses here this winter. Canned goods still rule high, tomatoes being held at \$1.70 to \$1.75; corn at \$1, and peas at from 85c. to \$1.20 for finest sifted goods.

Leather.—Local boot and shoe men seem satisfied with spring orders, and Quebec manufacturers are also reported to be quite busy, so that the demand for leather on the whole is very fair, except for the ordinary kinds of blacks, which rule dull. Harness leather is selling well and is held firmly at 31 to 32c. Good export movement is still reported for sole, and quotations remain steady on the basis of 23½ to 24c. for manufacturers' No. 2. Western splits are steady at 20 to 21c.; Quebec, ditto, 16 to 17c. Buff, glove-grain, pebble, etc., are unchanged.

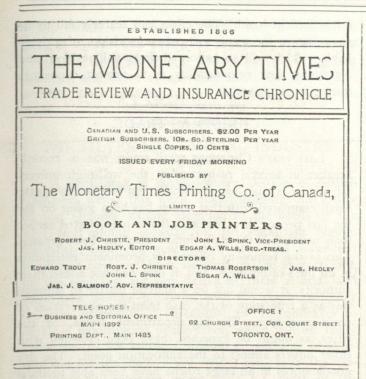
Metals and Hardware.—The week has been a very quiet one in these lines, and there is little to write about. The reduction in wire nails reported last week is confirmed. Ingot tin has recovered a little, and is quoted at 29c.; copper, easy at 12½c.; spelter, firm at \$5.40; lead, \$2.95. There is nothing doing 'in pig iron at the moment, but quotations are strong; bars firm at \$2 in a jobbing way, and iron pipe at \$4.88 for inch.

Oils, Paints and Glass .- There is practically nothing doing in these lines just now and not a change to report. Linseed oil seems gradually strengthening in Great Britain, also turpentine in the South, but no change of any kind is reported in local prices. We quote: Single barrels, raw and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 67 to 68c. and 69 to 70c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots. 5 to 9 barrels, 66 and 69c., net 30 days, or 3 per cent. for four months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel. 76c.; two to four barrels, 75c., net 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; cod oil, 35 to 371/2c. per gallon; steam refined seal, 50 to 53c. per gallon; straw do., 45 to 47c.; castor oil, 71/2c. to 8c. for machinery, pharmaceutical ditto, 81/2 to 9c. Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands), \$5.15 to \$5.25; No. I, \$4.75 to 4.871/2c.; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$4.121/2; No. 4, \$3.75; dry white lead, 41/2 to 5c. for pure; No. 1, do., 5c.; genuine red, do. 41/4c. to 41/2c.; No. 1 red lead, 4 to 41/2c.: putty in bulk, barrels, \$2; bladder putty, in barrels, \$1.90; ditto, in kegs or boxes, \$2.40; 25-lb. tins. \$2.55; 121/2-lb. tins, \$2.65. London washed whiting, 40 to 45c.; Paris white, 75 to 8oc.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre. \$1.75 to \$2; window glass, \$2 to \$2.10 per 50 feet for first break; \$2.20 for second break.









TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1902.

### CONTENTS.

	Page
Financial Review	853
Private Banks	854
Christmas Trade	854
Prices of Furs	854
The Silver-Lead Mining Industry	855
Developing an Export Trade	855
The Latest Feat of Science	856
Dividends Declared	856
The Constituents of Iron Ore	856
Stock Speculation	856
Open to the Public	857
Financial Items	857
Trade Notes for Retailers	860
Mr. Dooley's Christmas Notion	863
Avarice Personified	844
Montreal and Toronto Markets 850 and	865
Holiday Reading	860
	000

### FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Whatever temporary depression there may be at present in certain lines of stocks, there can be no doubt that the country at large has received an immense accession of real wealth during the year that is just closing. We lay emphasis on the word real; for the accession arises from no mere fanciful booming of the value of landed or other property, but from an enormous actual increase in wealth that is visible and tangible. Canada, as a whole, never produced so much of salable products as she has done this year; and never had so great a surplus over and above what her living has cost, and any sums which have been put into fixed property have been so placed as to give reasonable assurance of a good return. Canada has, in fact, made many remunerative investments during the year, the income from which will add to her resources as time goes by. The Grand Trunk Railway, for example, under the present far-sighted management, is expending, out of the year's profits, very large sums in straightening the road and improving its grades, all which will tend to increase its carrying powers, at the

same cost, and so increase its future net earnings. And in the North-West, many centres of industry are springing up that were totally unknown five years ago; round about which large areas of land are being brought into cultivation giving promise of increased production and laying the foundation of enlarged business of every kind, importation and transportation included. And there can be little doubt that the increased wealth of the country, as a whole, has been fairly well diffused. The temporary reverses in certain stocks, as well as some temporary clouding over of business enterprises, has undoubtedly fallen upon the class that are best able to bear temporary reverses, namely those who have made large amounts of money during the last five years.

One of the most notable signs of the prosperity which now prevails in Canada is the general movement for increasing the capital of the bank. In most of the cases when an increase has been determined upon. existing stockholders will derive a certain amount of benefit from it by the stock being issued at a premium below that which the shares are quoted at on the market. This is, of course, a necessary consequence of one of the provisions of the Banking Act, namely, that which forbids the premium in such cases to be higher than the ratio which the Rest bears to the Capital.

A remarkable event in connection with the issue of new stock by the banks is the taking up of the whole of the new issue of the Royal Bank of Canada at a very high premium by a syndicate of wealthy Americans. In what way these gentlemen can benefit by taking up the stock at so high a figure, it is difficult to see unless they have the assurance of higher dividends than the bank has hitherto paid, but this would hardly be an inducement for men of that calibre to take stock in a Canadian bank, and pay more than the market price for it. Of course to the bank, as a corporation, it is a very advantageous transaction, for it brings to the bank a much larger amount of money as an increase to the rest than could possibly have been obtained from its own stockholders. Yet the placing of so large a proportion of the capital of the bank in foreign hands is a matter to be viewed with some degree of apprehension. It is totally different from the influx of Americans who come in to take up Such settlers will undoubtedly become our lands. Canadian citizens and identified with the growth and prosperity of the country, as numbers of Americans already have done. But none of the gentlemen of the syndicate have any intention to do this. They are foreigners and will remain foreigners. They will have a potent voice, though not the majority, in the management of one of our large financial institutions, and it is quite conceivable that under certain circumstances they might obtain control of it. What adds the more significance to this is that when the stock of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was being subscribed for, some of the same circle of gentlemen were understood to have taken a considerable interest in that institution. They have, therefore, a powerful voice in the affairs of two of our banks, and in so far as these banks have a portion of their business in New York, this circle will have probably more to say than a Canadian board of directors.

The result will well bear watching.

A very important matter was referred to in Montreal the other day by the Minister of Agriculture, who, after making the remarkable statement that about nine-tenths of the exports of Canada last year came from the farm, went on to say that while we had complete statistics of our foreign trade, we had only very imperfect statistics of the internal production and trade of the country. Now it is obvious that in order to arrive at a true idea of the growth of Canada from time to time, we ought to have statements, not only of our foreign, but of our internal trade. This information ought not to be difficult to obtain. We have a well-equipped statistical department in charge of a very competent head, and it would need only a little attention on the part of the Department of Trade and Commerce for regulations to be framed by which all the needed statements could be obtained and calculated. Our total production in every variety of products could certainly be brought within the scope of statistical returns, as well as our total sales within the Dominion itself. These, when added to the returns of imports and exports would give a perfect idea of the whole production and trade of the country and form a far more valuable body of information than we possess at present.

Up to noon of Wednesday, the Government Bank Statement for November had not come to hand, so our customary condensed tables and the statement itself cannot be given till next week. We have received, however, the following summary of principal items for the month, and we give them with the corresponding amounts in the previous November. The circulation given this year is, however, that for October:

Public deposits on demand	Nov., 1902	Nov., 1901.
	\$111,691,073 250,815,073 39,645,067	\$ 98,754,437 232,188,847 33,711,370
counts in Canada Current loans elsewhere.	318,172,228	288,820,260
Call loans in Canada	34,658,355 51,958,911	28,534,885 37,552,474
Call loans elsewhere Circulation (October)	49,563,674 65,928,963	50,963,477 57,741,566

### PRIVATE BANKS.

The recent failure of two private banking firms, doing business in the prosperous counties of Halton and Wellington, Ontario, have startled the community. They came within two or three weeks of each other, and both have caused grievous trouble and loss to depositors, not a few of whom are poor people. Unhappily there is some reason to think that speculation on margin had to do with at least one of these failures, though unwise investments and lock-ups of capital are given as the principal reason. It is too early to learn the condition of the estates or to estimate how much in the dollar the creditors may expect, but their loss will probably be serious. In any case, it is undeniable that private banking receives a shock from these occurrences, which must affect the confidence felt, and deservedly felt, by their clients, even in many private bankers, who do their business well and keep their

funds well in hand. The effect can scarcely fail to be an agitation for some sort of supervision of private banks which will so expose their actual position and determine their responsibility as to protect depositors from ruin or privation.

### CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Last year's Christmas retail trade was a recordbreaker in several respects, but the well-nigh universal refrain is that business done then was, so to speak, small compared with that which has been going on for the last two or three weeks. It not only started earlier than usual, but the daily intake also has been greater. This is the testimony offered by prominent merchants in all lines of business, and, if they had not added their authority, it would not be a difficult matter to adjudge this as a true state of the case from the observation of one's own eyes. The big department stores, of the cities, as might be expected, have been crowded with eager buyers almost to the suffocation point. The dry goods stores in all large towns have been able to show extra fine assortments of goods suitable for the holiday times, and these have been going like wild-fire. Furs are another article which has felt the influence of good times and probably more will be worn this winter than ever before. The jewellery stores, book stores, and, indeed, every warehouse showing anything which can be given away or shipped abroad as a present, have all been well patronized. This is agreed upon by every class of the business community. Another thing which they agree upon is the fact that cheapness of price is not the attraction it once was. People want pretty articles now, as they always did, but, more than this, they want them of good quality, good to look at, and good to wear.

### FUR PRICES.

Some talk has been going on lately regarding a decline or a possible coming decline in the prices of Persian lambskins, upon which the interest of the fur marts of the world has been centred for a considerable time past. Canadian merchants have differed in view upon the matter, but no misapprehension should exist on this score. The Nijni-Novgorod Fair practically sets the prices for the world. At the last Fair there were a few bales, comparatively speaking, of lambskins which, not being up to the standard, were shipped to Moscow and other centres. Of these, a part were described by the best Russian experts as being perhaps adapted to the requirements of the high-class trade, and the others as being of absolutely inferior quality. The one or two brokers in Moscow or elsewhere, who have spoken of an easier tendency in lambskins, as we learned from our Montreal correspondent last week, must be referring to these secondary grades. This fact should be thoroughly understood and borne in mind. To speak of lower prices for this skin, quality for quality, is beside the mark, for the best European houses can find no evidence of anything but an upward tendency more or less powerful. The fact that at the big fur sale in London last week, seals advanced from 25 to 40 per cent. on former

prices should be sufficient evidence that no decline in such a favorite and analogous article as Persian lamb either has taken place or is looked for. It is the best qualities, and those only, which must be taken into account when speaking of the Canadian or American trade.

### THE SILVER-LEAD MINING INDUSTRY.

A gentleman in the Kootenay District of British Columbia writes this week, acknowledging our article of 31st October, calling attention to the needs of the silver-lead mining industry of that important region. Evidently, from this gentleman's letter, the silver-lead producers have not been sleeping on the subject, but, on the contrary, are very active in their efforts, and have been holding meetings, with the result that they are now unanimously committed to an endeavor to obtain a modification of the tariff, which will be really protective to the industry, and to be effective in shutting out foreign lead. "We cannot see, says the letter, "that any measure which falls far short of the equivalent of the present American tariff will do us a great deal of good, and unless some such measure does become effective, the industry in this country, employing a very large number of men, in this Western region, as compared with those employed in the manufacture and mixing of paints and manufacture of lead in metallic form in the East, will inevitably be nearly wiped out. The operators have appointed a committee to act in concert with our member of Parliament, and we shall jointly endeavor to so place the matter before the ministers as to make them see our dire distress." We have already pointed out that Mexican, United States, German, and English lead are coming into Canada and being used by our manufacturers of paints and lead goods, while the Americans keep out our lead ores by an adverse duty of 11/2c. per pound, against which our Canadian duty is not an equivalent, and the remoteness of the British Columbia lead mines from the Eastern centres of manufacture is a tremendous handicap. It would be a calamity, indeed, to have our silver-lead mines closed; but the fact seems imminent unless some aid can be given. The bonus system seems best to suit the case.

### DEVELOPING AN EXPORT TRADE.

To their well-wishers, the attitude of the majority of Canadian manufacturers towards the export trade can hardly fail to be disappointing. They appear slow to realize the value of foreign markets, or, acknowledging this postulate, they are slow to act upon their knowledge, and to reach out for them energetically, the only way in which they can be conquered. They find domestic trade good, at the top notch, indeed, and are content to put all their eggs into this one basket. The present day is a sunny one, and it is natural and right that manufacturers should take advantage of it to the full. But all history, all precedent, teaches that it will not last forever; the rainy day will surely follow. How will it be then? How will Canadian manufacturers look when the inevitable time of depression shall have arrived, when the home market is dull and

still further impaired by the inroads of goods shipped in from the States, themselves suffering from similar conditions and eager to dump their surplus at cheap rates anywhere so long as it can be got rid of?

That will be the day when our manufacturers will awake to the necessity for outside markets; and will make strenuous efforts to find them. But alas! it may then be too late. The working up of a foreign trade is no such easy task that it can be accomplished at a mement's notice, just to fill in a gap created by dullnes- at home. A foreign trade needs to be studied carefully, to be carried on scientifically and to be fought for against obstacles of all sorts. Do Canadian producers think that the trade of South Africa, for example, can be gained whenever they feel the spirit come over them to go and obtain it? Do they think that any superior resources or greater energy on their part will give them the preference against other nations? If so, it is time they learned that their goods are not intrinsically so superior to those of other countries; that their methods are not so much better; and that their energy is not so much greater that they can hope to oust the latter just so soon as they feel like putting their ideas into practice. For this is where the shoe is going to pinch; foreign manufacturers are not so bigoted in their self-confidence as to feel sure of carrying everything before them at a given moment. Instead of that, they know well the value of, the absolute necessity for, strenuous and continuous efforts, and the result is that while Canadians have been busily engaged letting well alone, they have been just as busily engaged, and to better purpose, in making preparations for the keen competition which is bound to come. They now have a good foothold. Can Canadian manufacturers hope to oust them, at any rate without hard work, and immediate hard work?

It is curious that more of our manufacturers do not realize to their full extent the benefits attached to the export trade. It has been calculated that it can be carried on at a cost not exceeding one-thirtieth of that necessary for the domestic market. The exporter, under facilities at present in existence, need have no travelling salesmen; moreover, he gets for his goods spot cash, and experiences no risk of bad accounts. The domestic market is all very well; it should be developed to its full capacity; but new blood, or new money, is necessary to keep it in a state of perfect health. Imagine three or four men in one room with, say, one hundred dollars between them, which they are constantly interchanging between themselves. Each gets some profit, but the original hundred dollars remains very little altered at the end of a month or a year. Then imagine the entry of another man with another hundred dollars; the whole orbit of that room's commerce is enlarged. Thus it is when the results of foreign commerce make their entrance felt among a country's business community.

Yet the average Canadian manufacturer is nonchalant! He does not choose to make any exertion to reap these benefits. He is careless about getting orders; he is careless as to the way he ships his goods, and as to promptitude in their delivery; he is still more careless in following the general instructions of his consignee. The reports of Canadian commercial agents abroad find it too often necessary to refer to this subject. But, more than this, it was proved to us in a recent conversation with the manager of a big export concern, that the average Canadian manufacturer is often too discourteous or too lazy even to answer letters addressed to him, asking for catalogues or for quotations. As this gentleman remarked, a chimneysweep or a "nigger" may sit down on a doorstep and address a post-card request to a United States firm for one of their catalogues; and the chances are that he will receive it. It may not lead to anything; on the other hand, it may; and at any rate, the ordinary demands of business civility are satisfied.

### THE LATEST FEAT OF SCIENCE.

Once more has science shown how the apparently impossible can be performed. Marconi has sent messages from Cape Breton to Europe by wireless telegraphy; the British King and the Italian King, among other persons, have answered them. So that there is no longer doubt that this marvellous feat, of signalling with success through nearly three thousand miles through no other medium than the atmosphere, has been successfully performed. It awes one to think of it. The reverent attitude of Samuel F. B. Morse, when in sending the first message through the Atlantic cable, he chose the words: "What hath God wrought!" can be understood in the presence of this still greater marvel. Yet again, the forces of Nature have been utilized by genius for the benefit of mankind. It is to the credit of Canada that her rulers early showed sympathetic and practical interest in the experiments of the young Ital.an. Upon our shores his apparatus was erected by which such results have been achieved, and Canada must always be associated with wireless telegraphy.

### THE CONSTITUENTS OF IRON ORE.

### Editor Monetary Times:

SIR,—In your issue of December 5th, page 711, I read with interest your remarks re the shipment of iron ore from Sweden and quote "The ore contains 82 per cent. of iron, but there is ore in Sweden which contains 95 per cent." What authority have you for this statement?

When I studied chemistry, with the class of '97, at Acadia University, we had a text-book on chemistry, Abridged from Eliot & Storers manual, with the co-operation of the authors, by Wm. Ripley Nichols, professor of general chemistry in the Massachuetts Institute of Technology. I quote from this work, a rather good authority, paragraph 471' "The magnetic oxide of iron (Fe 3 O. 4), occurs native. It is the richest of the ores of iron, and when pure contains about 72 per cent. of iron."

It is but the simplest matter in chemical arithmetic to work this out exactly. As the atomic weight of Fe. is 56 and of O. 16, the molecular weight is

Fe. 56 × 3	168	
O. 16 × 4	64	

### Molecular weight ..... 232

That is to say, in 232 lbs. of iron ore there are 168 lbs. of iron, a little less than  $72\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. This makes no allowance for the presence of sulphur, titanic acid and the other impurities so frequently found in association, an actual analysis must show a lower percentage. I am aware that meteors fall to the earth from outer space, which consist mainly of metallic iron, but this would hardly be a source from which to collect a cargo.

As director of a company which may, in the near future, call the attention of your readers to the value of an iron ore deposit in Cape Breton an analysis of which shows over 59 per cent. of metallic iron (59.89), I hardly care to allow these references to deposits of 82 and 95 per cent. to go uncorrected. To the chemically well informed such statements are absurd. Trusting that in justice to our Canadian resources you will insert this. JOHN R. G. CRISPO,

A director of the Grand River Iron and Steel Co., Limited. Registered Office, Waterville, N.S.

Merrickville, Ont., 18th December, 1902.

[The statement to which Mr. Crispo takes exception was not intended as an editorial utterance. It was copied from a Maritime Province paper, and we should have said so. He is quite justified in stating that both the alleged 82 per cent. and the 95 per cent. are wrong.—Editor, Monetary Times.]

### DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following table will show at a glance the dates which various banks have announced for the payment of dividends, and the rate in each case:

	Percentum per	When
Banks.	6 months.	payable.
Bank of Hamilton	5	Dec. I
Bank of Montreal	5	"
Bank of Toronto	5*	"
Banque d'Hochelaga	31/2	**
Canadian Bank of Commen		"
Dominion Bank	21/27	Nov. I
Eastern Townships Bank		Jan. 2
Imperial Bank		Dec. I
La Banque Nationale	3	Nov. 3
Merchants' Bank of Canada		Dec. 1
Ontario Bank	3	
Quebec Bank	3	"
Standard Bank of Canada .		**
Traders' Bank of Canada	3	
Union Bank of Canada	····· 3 <sup>1</sup> /2	**
*In addition to 1/2 of I per o	cent. bonus.	
†Quarterly.		
Loan Companies-		
Can. Per. & West. Can. Mor	Corp 2	Tra
Huron & Erie Loan & Savin		Jan. 2
London & Can. Loan & Ager		"
Toronto Mortgage Co		"
Can. Land. & Nat. Invest.		
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So		
Brit. Canadian Loan & Inves		"
British Mortgage Loan Co.		"
Colonial Invest. & Loan Co.		
		"
Agricultural Savings & Loan	1 Co 3	"

### STOCK SPECULATION.

Editor Monetary Times:

SIR,-Recent stock market happenings have doubtless brought to light the same variety of character among investors that adversity of this kind is wont to uncover. If you want to find out quickly what kind of stuff is in a man who wants to speculate, just have him make a few transactions in a lively market. The optimist thinks there is no top, the pessimist, no bottom; the canny one mistrusts all brokers and rumors; the simple one trusts both; the wise man studies conditions and looks for merit, while the newborn wiseacre despises both. The variety of mental and moral qualities brought to light through speculation is really so astounding and interesting that one must require to be in it as a broker to fully appreciate it. What the broker looks for in his ideal client is, first, an independent thinker; second, a manly philosopher; third. a successful operator; fourth, a man of means; and somewhere down in the thousands his

choice is that meanest of mean individuals who can only look at the profit side of the market, has no ideas of his own or is afraid to act on them, and smoothly asks the broker to buy something, whatever he thinks best, insisting that his judgment is sure to be better than his own. But when the loss is made, such a man walks in to explain to the broker the reasons he should not have bought or sold when he did, and shows a marketwise lore and understanding that is truly remarkable.

There is no more contemptible class entering a broker's office; and it is a pity that it must be said that the class is no inconsiderable one. If a speculator is a man, he will blame himself for everything that goes wrong except where he can prove that the broker is dishonest or disobeyed clear instructions, and if he is not prepared to have the broker brought to time for it he should make no complaint at all. Some men will leave money with their broker to trade with at his, the broker's discretion, without consultation or other instructions. Two cases may be instanced of this kind, where the clients went to England and expected to find each a fortune on their return; and several others may be noted who, though in the city, wanted the broker's note to be the first intimation of a deal having been made. A broker will not complain of this class if the trusting individual will abide philosophically by the consequences, but he who squeals under such conditions shows a poor character as well as manifesting inexperience.

Speculation on margin is a mean business at the best; but let him who decides to go into it buy his experience and pay ior it like a man.

December 16th, 1902.

BORED CLIENT.

### OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Editor Monetary Times, Canada:

SIR,—Appended is a leaderette clipped from to-day's London Daily Mail:

It was typical of John Bull and his ways that yesterday the All-Red cable, pregnant as it is with Imperial and commercial opportunities, should have been thrown open to the public without ceremony or elaborate function.

Two great reforms have been already achieved by this Pacific cable. It has reduced the time to a mere fraction of that hitherto required, and it has had a most healthy effect on the rates recently imposed on our distant colonies, and those who desire to communicate with them. On Sunday a message was sent round the world, and while by the new route the outward journey from Brisbane to London was accomplished in the merely nominal time of eighteen minutes, the return journey from London to Brisbane, which lies along the old route, occupied as much as five hours and three-quarters.

The influence of the new route on the rates of the other companies is already obvious. Many, of our colonies have long been throttled by the heavy charges of the cable companies. The absence of competition has allowed the worst features of monopoly to run riot, and the rates to many of our outlying colonies have been practically prohibitive. Today all this is being changed. The most conservative of companies are introducing new devices to attract custom as, for example, the "social" code of the Eastern Telegraph Company; and cheaper rates to Australia and other places are already promised for the New Year. These are some of the immediate benefits which the All-Red Cable brings to the people of the Empire.

The undersigned thoroughly agrees, but is it only the cable companies who make "heavy charges?" For instance, when sending a cablegram to your city last week, the Government postoffice officials here insisted that the additional word "Ontario" should be added to the address "Toronto." In the postoffice guide book one finds that only "Toronto Junction" has a similar name in the Dominic n. Surely to be made pay cable rates for the superabundant address "Ontario" is an unnecessary charge. If Canada wants to benefit fully from the expenses of encouraging British trade and settlers, every petty hindrance to cheap intercommunication must be abolished. The formation of a Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London would establish a body before whom such complaints and suggested reforms could be placed.

London, Eng., 10th December, 1902. A.S.A.A.

### FINANCIAL ITEMS.

The American Bankers' Association has adopted an amendment to its by-laws creating a savings bank section, similar in its scope and work to the trust company section of that body. These officers of the new section have been elected: Chairman, Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland; vice-chairman, James McMahon, New York; secretary, William Hanhart, New York; executive committee, G. Byron Latimer and Willis S. Paine, New York; H. C. Schaeffer and G. W. Laylock, Pennsylvania; A. C. Tuttle, Connecticut; E. J. Parker, Illinois; G. A. Blaffer, and L. H. Dinkins, Louisiana, and C. M. Preston, Tennessee.

• There has been sent to this office a very pretty piece of lithography in red, black and gold, which the Editor at first thought was a Christmas card and so took it homé. It proved however, to be a specimen (reduced), gold bond of the London Loan Co., an endowment stock debenture. The process of payment and return is this: If for ten years a man pays in \$6.80 a month, equal in ten years to \$816, he will at the end of that period get a gold bond for \$1,000. Mrs. Editor thought this was a good scheme, and wondered where the loan company got the \$184 to pay back. So it had to be explained to her that judicious investment and the compounding of interest worked wonders.

### INSURANCE MATTERS.

The by-law to provide the outlying districts of Winnipeg with fire protection was carried by the ratepayers on Tuesday last by a large majority.

The Fire and Water Committee of Hamilton has decided to accept the tender of the Employers' Liability Assurance Company to insure the firemen of that city against any accident to the extent of \$1,000 on each man.

Before the Montreal Insurance Institute last week, Mr. T. L. Morrisey, of the Union Assurance Society, spoke on "Tariff Associations and the Public Weal," and Mr. R. A. Ross on "Electrical Distribution in Its Relation to Fire Hazards."

The Berlin Mutual Fire Insurance Company removed its head office from Berlin to Toronto a year ago or more. It has much increased its business by the change, under the management of Mr. F. Clement Brown. The name of the company will, after the close of the present year, be changed to the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

### TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Canadian Government Offices, London, 5th December.— A London firm would correspond with flour mills in Canada. A fruit house desires to take up Canadian canned goods. Firms in the Dominion ready to export hickory tool handles; ash, pine or spruce broom handles, lawn mowers and hay forks—names wanted by a British house. Man wants to know names of capitalists who would put money into a proposed "woollen or cotton factory." A Canadian dairy company enquires as to demand for condensed milk in the United Kingdom.

-The Montreal Stock Exchange is to be closed on Thursday and Friday of the present week. The Toronto Stock Exchange will be closed on Christmas Day of course, and on the next day as well. Some of the members wanted it closed on the Saturday also.

# HOLIDAY READING.

Following our custom of several years we offer our readers some pages of light reading for the Holiday Season. Part of this is from the advance sheets of the literary contents of the Ontario Curler's Annual; permission having been kindly given us for the purpose. We wish our subscribers and patrons many returns of the festive season, prosperity and happiness in large measure.

### A WIDE-AWAKE MERCHANT.

An acquaintance told the following story to illustrate the commercial methods of gentlemen of color, of whom there is still a considerable sprinkling in Essex county, though not so many as formerly. Espying an old darkey in the suburbs of Windsor, driving a leisurely white horse which looked as old as its master, my friend said:

"Where are you from, Uncle ?"

"Clean down yandah, Sah, on the las' concession, mos' to New Canaan."

"And what's this you have to sell ?"

The old boy's eye glistened as he reached into his shambling wagon and pulled forth a bundle:

"These yer's yarbs, Sah; I'se tryin' to sell 'em foh de ole woman. She's right smaht on yarbs foh sickness."

"Well, what is this plant good for ?"

"That thah's hellicumbarby root, sah, powahful good for misery in de haid. I een't had no trouble o' that kind sence I ben takin' on it."

"Yes ?----and what other remedies have you ?" Other samples were produced, bearing more or less curious names, and the African merchant described them as specifics "for de newrollogy, foh broozes, foh de misery in de bowels," and various other ailments, winding up with praises of one plant which was sovereign for rheumatism-"Dead suah, sah; hain't nevah knowed it to miss-dess knocks de roomatiz higher noh Haman's gallowses."

"Are you peddling these ?"

"Well, Sah, I'se dess gwine intoe Windsoh to de druggis' foh to ast him to kin' o' putt a price on dese yeah. I did reckon toe take 'em on de ferry boat an' sell 'em in Deetroit, but a man tole me down de road ez how re Gov'ment folks hed things fixed now so's ye hev to pay all-fired taxes on 'em befoe ye kin git offen de ferry. Reckon Ole Jackson kin fix all that ar. Wot's de mattah with my smugglin' these yeah ovah in a small boat ? H'yah ! h'yah ! h'yah ! Fore de Lawd, hit won't be de fust time, Sah."

The old man had his doubts about the utility of the middleman in commerce, and instead of selling to the Windsor druggist wanted to get retail prices for his goods in the larger market of Detroit.

Windsor, December, 1902.

I. H.

### ADVERTISING ODDITIES.

Advertising is a fine art, say some. Advertising is a lost art, say others. But according to an English writer, advertising is an art in its infancy. It is a quarter of a century since we saw from a railway train, in the British Islands, a sloping field sown with vegetables in gigantic letters which spelled out, a mile away, with the soil for a background, the name of a medicine. And in Paris, at the same period, on the exposed side wall of a tall house, probably 50 feet by 80, was painted with great skill and even delicacy a boudoir scene on an enormous scale, the scene being intended to display and commend a perfume then new. We need not therefore be so much surprised to hear, as we do, of the side of two eleven story buildings in New York being used to advertise "Sunny Jim," whose pictured legs are 60 feet long, his painted nose 10 feet in length, his dog 42 feet high. This the Americans claim, proud as they are of possessing "big things," as the largest sign in the world.

Miss Mary Cholmondeley, the English writer above referred

to, professing to retrace an art to its infancy, gives some very curious instances of quaint advertising, which she found in a bunch of old London newspapers, dated from 1739 to 1755, existing in the library of an English country house. There were scores of cures in those days for bodily ailments. "noble drops which dart like Lightning through the whole Human System," were to cure palsy, leprosy, scrofula, scurvy. And a certain tobacco was (in 1740), declared sure to relieve "Asthma and such terrible whesings." For the vapors, to which ladies were then subject, probably corresponding to what we now call hysteria or the blues, there was advertised "The most noble Smelling Bottle in the world." In the same paper was "an Incomporable tooth powder," But only diligent search through files of a dozen papers of those days in Essex, Reading, and the city can discover a doctor's advertisement. This one is (dated 1740) for inoculation, and he offers to attend persons of either sex and children, "to be inoculated, attended, and provided with everything necessary," at five guineas apiece! Fancy a doctor now-a-days asking \$26 for vaccinating a patient.

The Lady's Magazine, or something of that day equivalent to it, contains an announcement whose heading in large print is:

### TO ACCOMMODATE THE LADIES.

Alexander Middleton makes "all sorts of Stays, Jumps and Slips with easy and agreeable Shape. .

All Tabby or Sattin at £1 11s. Half Tabby £1 6s."

Of children's books Miss Cholmondeley found only one mention in a newspaper in sixteen years-and of toys only one, which she repeats, thus:

The very finest Dutch toys, as not to be imagin'd Unless a Lady with little Masters and Misses were to see them.

She compares the advertisements of those days, modestly graphic, with the flamboyant scare-heads and posters of to-day; and alleges, in dealing with landscape advertising, that Eno's Fruit Salt and the like are advertised in country lanes in England or on the cliffs of Torquay. We had not thought such disfigurement of Nature would be allowed in rural England; but we were prepared to hear anything about London streets, for we quite lately heard a young lady say that she and her mother could always tell the bus they wanted to go home in at night, because it had Dinneford's Magnesia in such large letters painted on it. Another would have Nestle's Food inscribed on its sides.

In this country now-a-days, meaning the United States and Canada, there is abundance of advertising, in many directions. Fences, gateposts, telegraph poles, on the outskirts of farming towns are, as we showed in a series of papers not long ago, favorite places for retailers to vaunt their wares or for patent medicine announcements. The interiors of street railway cars are also chosen by many to present pictures commending articles. But the columns of newspapers and the trade press are after all the vehicle most used, sometimes very cleverly used indeed. Our own producers of specialties or proprietary articles are no longer backward in making their wares known. They seem to have learned a lesson from the other side of the line 45°. Witness Salada or Kolona tea-McIntosh's or Tillson's oats-our own cigars, made in Hamilton and Montreal and Granby. Ouite lately, our American friends have been busy exploiting among us as well as among themselves a variety of breakfast or other foods, with the most curious names: Grape nuts; wheatlets; postum; force-such are a few of the terms used to describe

these articles for a dyspeptic nation, which are supposed to be medicated or condensed, though how much this is the case we may only guess. Fun is poked at them in a recent Globe advertisement by a Canadian firm of oatmeal millers at Tillsonburg, who declare these ingenious Yankee dishes to be mostly medicated fads.

"No more 'peptonized wheat,' says in effect this clever advertisement writer; no more 'vitalized oatlets'; no more 'glutenized corn'; nor maltified muscle mixtures; nor medicated mush; but eat Tillson's oatmeal porridge (MADE IN CANADA), as your ancestors and theirs used to do in Scotland, and grow robust on your own plain, strong foods, not on foreign mixtures."

We did not know before that the Tillsons were Scotch. This fact accounts for a good deal. If they are as good millers as they are advertisers their goods will have a long sale. But it is creditable to have a Canadian firm coming out to oppose on such a broad scale American advertisers with such frankness, and to say to Canadian readers, week after week: "Use your own cereal foods. You don't need to go to Iowa or even Michigan for nutrition. Stick to the porridge pot rather than to foreign drugs." The homily seems to inculcate, as did the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table humorously, contentment, and a greater simplicity of life, thus:

Plain food is quite enough for me,

Three courses are as good as ten;-

- If Nature can subsist on three, Thank heaven for three. Amen!

-----

# THE VISIT OF THE SCOTTISH CURLERS TO CANADA.

Thrice welcome to our curling friends, From ancient Scotia's shore, Where first the channel stanes were played On winter's icy floor.

They've left their worldly cares behind, And crossed the heaving sea, To sojourn with their curling sons In Canada the free.

They curl on ponds, 'mid upland muirs, Exposed to wind and weather, Where whaups and muirfowl shelter find,

Among the gorse and heather.

Though wintry winds bring drifting snow, Or blasts of plashing rain, They still play on, and face the storm, With undisguised disdain.

Till night has blotted daylight out, They play the manly game, Their guerdon bracing exercise And glorious curling fame.

We play in large capacious rinks, Shielded from every blast, Nor fear the lowering, threatening sky,

With snow or rain o'ercast.

Nor do we fear the day's decline, Nor dread the coming night, We've stored up electricity. And flood the rink with light.

Our seasons march in order due, Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter, None come too soon, none stay too long, That coming next to hinder. them. We curlers of to-day in Toronto no longer need to endure the biting blasts, the pitiless snow-storms of the open bay, for we have cosy covered rinks and finished ice.

----

20th December.

But it is well to record what is past as a landmark in the game's progress. One of the briskest curlers in Toronto, in spite of his 76 years, Dr. James H. Richardson, favors us with an extract from the Toronto Examiner newspaper of 11th March, 1840, describing a curling game on the bay, married men against bachelors, sixteen players against sixteen. The rinks were

then composed of eight men a side instead of four. Here

Then welcome to our Scottish friends,

We're birds of the same feather.

We'll learn from them, they'll learn from us,

CURLING ON TORONTO BAY LONG AGO.

curling on Toronto Bay in years gone by, before the present

half-dozen spacious curling sheds in the city were thought

of, before even the Adelaide street rink was built. About

Christmas time, when the ice was strong enough, a rink,

maybe two, would be cleared of snow on the broad congealed surface of the bay; and out beyond the wharves could

be seen upon the ice in all temperatures, burly enthusiasts flinging the stone and plying the broom, with lusty shouts of

encouragement or defiance, and an occasional dance for pure joy. Those scenes have passed away, and the actors with

Many a time and oft have we heard curiers speak of

We'll play the game together,

	are the names:		
	Rink	No. 1.	
1	Married.	Single.	
	I. A. Badenach.	1. R. Creighton.	
	2. J. Watson.	2. Jno. Leys.	
1	3. J. Walker.	3. Wm. Ross.	
	4. — Jennings	4. R. G. Anderson.	
	5. A. Kinneard.	, 5. Alfred Stone.	
	6. R. McClure.	6. Jno. Maitland.	
	7. Wm. Struthers.	7. Montagu Kelly.	
	8. Alex. Rosland.	8. George Denholm.	
	Rink	No. 2.	
	I. Jno. Thompson.	1. Samuel Spreull.	
	2. Wm. Reynolds.	2. Joseph Morrison.	
	3. James Bell.	3. James Dick.	
ļ	4. Wm. Thompson.	4. Thomas Ewart.	
1	5. Thos. Dick.	5. S. B. Campbell.	
	6. J. Murchison.	6. Angus Morrison.	
i	7. J. W. Brent.	7. J. McMurrich.	
	8. James Beckett.	8. George P. Dickson.	
	The result of the game is	thus stated:	
	Rink No. I, Bachelors21	Married men	19
	Rink No. 2, Bachelors17		

So that, while the bachelors finished two ahead on one rink and the married men two ahead on the other, the net result was a tie. "'Tis sixty years since" this happened. What these curlers did when they had finished their strenuous work in the open may be inferred from what curlers now-adays do after a hard day's play under circumstances which differ from those described above—they probably sat down in some hotel to have a bite and a sup, and to fight the battle over again.

Some of these were distinguished people in Toronto's history. Among the then bachelors, Hon. John McMurrich was one of our early Ontario legislators; Joseph Morrison became a judge, and his brother Angus, mayor of the city. Samuel Spreull was a well known business man; Jno. Maitland, known about town as "The Duke," was a descendant of the noble house of Lauderdale. George Denholm in Montreal, and George Dickson in Toronto, were among the last of the group to die. Of the married men, Thomas Dick, then a lake captain, was afterward proprietor of the

859

38

J. S. R.

widely known Queen's Hotel, and James Dick was his brother. A. Badenach, tobacconist, and a man of pronounced individual.ty, was the father of the alterward well known William Badenach, of the Toronto Granite Club. The Jennings whose Christian name does not appear, doubtless was the Rev. John Jennings, D.D., a divine whose family are still prominent in Toronto. I. W. Brent was an apothecary, Wm. Reynolds, a baker; John Struthers an upholsterer; R. Mc-Clure an auctioneer; R. G. Anderson a clerk in the Bank of Upper Canada. Of the Thompsons mentioned, William was probably the shipbuilder, and John we cannot recall. James Beckett was a chemist, the predecessor of Hooper. James Bell is shown by a directory of 1837 to have been a school teacher, by another of 1846 one of the name was an innkeeper, while the men of leisure of the party, styled "gentlemen," were Montagu Kelly, a lordly Irishman, with two handsome sisters; John Murchison, who lived on Lot street, now Queen street, and Thomas Kinnear, of 220 King street.

### A CURLERS TOAST.

The following poem is dedicated by its author to his friend, Alexander F. MacLaren, of Stratford, Ontario, as a slight testimonial to his qualities as a sportsman and gentleman:

- A toast to the rink and the jovial game,
- Old Scotia's game of curling !
- Yes, drink to the frost and the pliant broom, The hand that's true in hurling;
- The draw to the tee and the guard in place, The wick that fits the measure;
- For the nipping blast and the stone well cast Make the winter's choicest pleasure.

Aye, drink to the friends of the loyal hearts, Of sport the earnest lovers,

The fellows that bring to a manly game, The spirit of men and brothers !

And here's to the skip who can guide and cheer His comrades playing tamely,

Who has the pluck, whate'er the luck, To maintain the battle gamely.

Ah, praise if you will the power of spring, The life of the earth reviving,

Then bask in the glow of the summer sun, And relish autumn's hiving;

But fill to the brim and salute Jack Frost, The patron sprite of curling;

For our hearts unite on a winter's night, When the stones are gaily twirling.

-By Thomas Davies.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. C., Ingersoll.—The more is the pity that what you relate should be true. Yet we are not alone in such ignorance. The young Canadian you mention, who thought the part of the Eastern Townships of Quebec west of the Richelieu river belonged to the United States because it was south of the St. Lawrence river, is probably kin to the American damsel who went across the Atlantic for the first time. She wrote home from France, saying, "We did London and the rest of England last week. We are in Paris now and are going on to the Continent next week."

Student, Owen Sound.—The expression "superior metals" includes the ores of gold, silver, lead, copper, nickel, graphite, asbestos, mica, and phosphate of lime. The words, "inferior metals," include all other minerals and ores.

ENQUIRER, Cobourg.—The special meeting of the Colored Cotton Mills Co., which you saw advertised in the Montreal Gazette to be held last week was to confirm action already taken. We are told that the "granting of securities" refers to a mortgage, and that the meeting was a matter of mere form to ratify by a two-thirds vote the action of directors in loans, etc., already obtained.

R. M., Galt.—The population of British Guiana is some 300,000. Its imports last year were \$6,688,000, and its exports \$9,928,000. Sugar and gold the main exports.

### BOOKS AND PAPERS RECEIVED.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1903.—A still further enlargement has been made of this valuable summary of Canadian and other statistics and facts. It now extends to 440 pages. The census figures given are full of interest; the historical diary valuable for reference; church, municipal, military and civil lists easy of access; railway and postoffice information complete; the Canadian tariff of customs, the list of bank branches, and the miscellaneous information further help to make a compendium which is invaluable to the business man, and the man out of business who wants to know things about his country and the British Empire.

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE.—The Christmas Number of this excellent daily is of great size, 44 pages, illustrated, and contains interesting selections and original matter, of a holiday kind, besides the usual news matter. A poem by John Reade, entitled "The First Christmas," reminds one of that sweet little hymn by Phillips Brooks, beginning

> "O little town of Bethlehem, How still we see thee lie."

And the ever young story by Clement Moore, of Santa Claus and his six tiny reindeer carrying presents over the roofs of houses to fill stockings hanging over the fire-places below.

### FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

It is believed that Sir Thomas Lipton contemplates establishing tea depots at Halifax, N.S., and Esquimalt, B.C.

California prunes have advanced half a cent compared with opening figures and the quotations for California raisins have been withdrawn.

Mr. John Mackay, proprietor of the Caledonia flour mills at Bowmanville, Ont., and one of the most prominent citizens of that place, passed away last week at the age of 65. His pearl and pot barley, split peas and buckwheat flour were known all over the Dominion.

The improved demand for Canadian butter in Britain continues, according to latest advices to hand. Choicest salted was then fetching 104s. to 106s., unsalted, 108s. per cwt., and finest, 98s. to 102s. There was a scarcity of really choicest butter. The amount of business in cheese was still restricted, but prices remained unaltered.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association of Montreal held a meeting on the 3rd inst., and re-elected officers as follows: Hon. president, Andrew J. Dawes; president, Lawrence A. Wilson; vice-president, Amedee Blondin; secretary, L. A. Lapointe; treasurer, Victor Bougie; directors, H. Dubois, Louis Poire, F. L. Ethier, V. Lemay, B. Lepine, Jas. Mc-Carrey.

A despatch from Sandwich, Ont., states that the large whitefish hatchery there, holding 100,000,000 eggs. has experienced a very favorable season, although the weather has been so changeable that operations had to be extended to a somewhat later period than usual. This augurs well for the whitefish fisheries of Lake Erie and the Detroit River.

### FOR DRY GOODS DEALERS.

The will of the late J. Wesley Smith. dry goods merchant, Halifax, has been filed in the Probate Court. The estate is worth considerably over \$150,000. He made many bequests to religious and charitable institutions. Last week two C.P.R. trains crossed the continent from Vancouver with a cargo of raw silk, valued at \$2,000,000, bound for New York.

The New York market chronicles an advance of 5 per cent. in some standard lines of wide sheetings and made-up sheets and pillow cases. Taffetas and peau de soies are very strong.

Messrs. W. H. Storey & Son, of the Canada Glove Works, are just closing the largest year's business in the thirty-five years' history of the firm's operations, says an Acton, Ont., paper. Orders have crowded in in such volume that the 200 employees have been unable to overtake them, and many have been refused. The prospects for next year are very bright, and the business, both in the glove factory and the tannery, will be largely increased.

A despatch from London, Eng., speaking of the latest wool sales says they were a great success from the sellers' point of view. It is a long time since the sales began in one week and finished the next week. The sales recently brought to an end in this short order are almost unparalleled in the history of the trade. There has been an extraordinary advance in cross-bred wools. Stocks in the hands of the manufacturers have not for a very long time been as light as they are at present. British buyers this series have perhaps been as active as any, German buyers coming next. America has in no sense figured as conspicuously as it sometimes does, though both in cross-bred and merino wools the United States have taken a few decent parcels when condition and growth has been up to the mark. The real outcome of the sales has been a transformation and complete change of front in the course of medium and low cross-breds, these qualities having at last come to occupy a fairly good position. Merinos have not risen a very great deal, but fully as much as what the most sanguine expected, the rise being the greatest in the best conditioned and soundest grown merino wools. Some say that low cross-breds have gone up too rapidly, that the new range of prices is too good to last, and this big rise is a fictitious one, but that can only be proved by the lapse of time.

-The Bank of Toronto has opened a branch at Oakville, Ont., in the offices occupied formerly by C. W. Anderson & Son, the private bankers.

—The Confederation Life Association and the Imperial Life Company are sending out dainty engraved cards with holiday good wishes. The North American presents its usual handy memorandum book for 1903, with life assurance moralizings for every week in the year. Eastmure & Lightbourne, the accident and plate glass insurance men, of Toronto street, have sent us Christmas greetings. and a pretty calendar. Thanks to Mr. David Dexter, of the Federal Life, Hamilton, for an artistic complimentary card.

-Writing to the Editor upon the proceedings at the Canadian Club of Boston, where Hon. Clifford Sifton spoke. the favorable views of reciprocity with Canada now heard in New England and the absence of the usual annexation talk in recent public assemblages of that city, a Boston gentleman says: "I think the rapid growth of Canada is viewed jealously by Uncle Sam, but he is more respectful towards your coun-try now than formerly, 'Canada en avant.' Of course we Britishers here rejoice greatly over every item and step of Canada's progress. Personally, I would like to see all Canadians now here back on to their own land, and if I were a member of the Canadian Government, I think I would try and frame some measure that should hold out special inducements to help to get them back. You need more people; and it will be well to consider what kind you get. This I consider is the weak point of this country; the good people of the United States, native-born, are not having children; but our gates are open to foreigners, and a poor quality of them are coming from Europe and these have children. This, however, is a poor stock to breed from."

-According to a report by Mr. Edgar Tripp, Canadian commercial agent in Trinidad, an improvement has taken place in the sugar industry there, due chiefly to the hope inspired by the abolition of the beet sugar bounties. Another encouraging feature has been the letting out of small plots on the large plantations to small cultivators, and purchasing cane from them at a fixed price. In regard to trade with Canada it is reported that orders for Canadian flour are not filled promptly; that butter of an inferior quality is shipped; but that Canadian cheese is now preferred to American. Large quantities of hides are now purchased in Trinidad, shipped to Canada, manufactured into leather here and the leather exported to Trinidad. Boots and shoes from Canada are also finding favor in the Trinidad market.

--- "Manitoba is distinctly on the rise this year," writes a subscriber, an observant merchant in Manitou. He goes on to say that, "Farm lands are changing hands every day and the price is advancing with every transfer. Two good crops in succession have made the farmer glad, and in some cases a little reckless. This year's crop in our district was the best on record, the wheat land yielding from 27 to 44 bushels to the acre. Many farms had an average of 35 all round. Oats and barley were also a grand crop, and prices of these grains very fair. About one-half of the wheat is marketed; the other half will have to stay till after seeding, because the storage is all full, and railway cars are hard to get. Trade is good and collections on the mend, with more transportation facilities, Manitoba will grow with rapid strides; in a few years her trade will be enormous and will far exceed what was predicted twenty or even ten years ago."

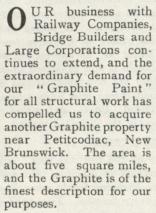
-A letter of 9th instant from Mr. Harold Cox, secretary of the Cobden Club, Gray's Inn, London, desires through our columns to correct a mis-statement made and circulated by a London daily. Mr. Cox is angry, and we do not wonder at it. He says: "The editor of the paper in question applied to me recently for a list of the members of the Cobden Club. It was at once supplied. In the list a distinction was clearly drawn between members and honorary members. Ignoring this distinction the editor picked out the names of a large number of honorary members who are also foreigners, and published them on Nov. 29th as a proof that the Cobden Club was a foreign organization. The Cobden Club is in no way ashamed of its foreign members. It is proud of them. Many of them are men of great distinction, and all have been elected for their services to the cause of free trade in their own countries. But while the club warmly welcomes these gentlemen as honorary members, they neither contribute to its funds nor control its policy. All this was clearly explained to the editor by letter from myself, and through his own representatives sent to me in search of 'copy.' No withdrawal or apology was made by the editor. On Dec. 3rd and again on Dec. 5th and on Dec. 6th he repeated the false suggestion that the Cobden Club was a foreign organization."

### CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures for Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, Dec. 25, 1902, compared with those of the previous week.

CITIES	Dec. 25, 1902	Dec. 18, 1902
Montreal		\$22,292,061
Toronto		17,462,889
Winnipeg		5,102,593
Halifax	1,364,792	1,550,267
Hamilton		
St. John		803,292
Vancouver		972,699
Victoria		692,828
Quebec		1,546.722
Ottawa		2,245,726
London		833,042
	\$	\$

861



Booklets describing the many uses for Graphite Paint will be mailed free upon application.

# The Canada Paint Company

continues to "reach out" for business. All our works are actively employed. Two acres are devoted to varnish making in Toronto. Oxide mines are in St. Malo. Color making and lead grinding in Montreal.

We are ready to take care of all the trade which offers from first-class firms whodesire first-class stock.

YOU are on the

### **Right Track**

if you are making arrangements to purchase all your

PAINT and VARNISH supplies for 1903

from

The Canada Paint Company Limited, MONTREAL and TORONTO.

THEY are FIRST HANDS, and UNDOUBTEDLY give the best value.



### MR. DOOLEY'S CHRISTMAS SCHEME.

"I've got a scheme, Hinn'sy, f'r makin' Chris'mas prisints an' savin' most iv th' throuble an' expinse. D'ye know what a clearin'-house is? Well, I'll tell ye. A clearin'-house is an instichoochion started be th' banks so that they cud do business without money, without much money, We'll say a dollar is put in th' clearin'house. I owe ye a dollar, Dorsey owes me a dollar, Hannigan owes Dorsey a dollar, an' Doherty owes Hannigan a dollar. If Doherty asts Hannigan f'r his dollar, Hannigan don't go to Dorsey an' search him, an' Dorsey don't come to me with a warrant, an' I don't take th' leg iv a chair to ye an' collect me obligation. Not a bit iv it. Th' dollar in th' clearin'-house pays it all. Ivrything is sthraightened out, ivrybody is square with ivrybody else, an' nobody owes or has a dollar in th' wurruld. Th' buck stays in th' clearin'-house. In this way ye can make money go a long way. Sometimes it goes so far it gets tired an' niver comes back. But that's another part iv th' story. Now, says l, lave us have a clearin'-house f'r Chrismas prisints. Iverybody wants to give thim an' no wan wants to take thim. I'll put it this way: Ivrybody along the road needs to give ivry wan else a gooid watch. I want to give ye wan an' ye'll want to get right back at me, an' so through th' list. Well, we chip in together, an' buy a goold watch an' put it into th' clearin'-house. Thin whin Chris'-mas comes around I say: "Chris'mas box, Hinnissy; here's a little thrifle iv a goold watch I bought f'r ye. It cost a great dale iv money, but I can't go too much f'r me poor frinds," an' I give ye a pa-aper entitlin' ye to walk down to th' clearin'-house an' tell th' time iv day. Ye saw th' watch off on me right away, an' we both go out an' hand it to our frinds an' they give it back again, an' at th' end iv th' day ivry wan is dhressed up in his Chris'mas prisint. I rayport to th' clearin'-house that ye owe me a shavin'-mug, an' I owe Clancy wan, an' Clancy owes ye wan. Nawthin' doin.' Th' manager iv th' clearin'-house certyfies that we're all square, an' we can go out in th' wurruld an' look anny man in th' eye. It cud go on this way f'r iver. Chris'mas prisints niver change "

"Ye don't know anything about Chris' mas," said Mr. Hennessy. "An ol' batch like ye."

"I know it's a gran' instichoochion." said Mr. Dooley. "No matther what annywan says about Chris'mas time we do let up on this sthrenuse life iv pushin' th tinants f'r th' rent. We begin to wondher whether it is worth while killin people f'r their money, afther all. II ain't a long peace, d'ye mind. The referce blows his whistle an' ye get up fr'm on top iv ye'er neighbor's chest. mark th' place where ye had ye'er hands in his hair, an' offer him a see-gar. At twelve-wan on th' mornin' iv Decimber twinty-sixth ye're at it again. Ye begin hatin' in ye'er sleep, but I don't think

ye ra'aly get into ye'er sthride f'r a month or two. They'se about a week befure Chris'mas whin ye ar-re makin ready to be dacint, an' a month or two afther it befure ye can pizen the neighbor's dog with anny heart. Be that time ye've passed th' worst iv th' winther an' th' spring is comin' on, an' nachrally ye feel kindly to'rd th' wurruld. Thin follows th' summer, an' ye can't hate well in th' janial summer; an be th' time th' summer's gone th' fall is here whin th' leaves ar-re turnin', an' ye have a kind iv soft mclancholy that makes ye sorry f'r ivry wan an' willin' to cry f'r nawthin' at all. An' thin th' winther bustles in an' no wan settin' befure a good fire cud hate his fellow-men, an' thin, lo an' behold! it's Chris'mas again an' th' sthrangle hold barred wanst more. What am I sayin', Hinnisy? Glory be, I've painted a whole year iv peace an' goodwill. It must be th' season has got into me blood. I can't f'r th' life iv me think at this moment iv disikin' annybody in th' wide wurruld."-F. P. Dunne.

### UNITED STATES FINANCES

Henry Clews & Co., New York, in their weekly circular, dated December 20th, sav:

The creation of the \$50,000,000 loan pool, by many of the big New York banks, had a decidedly beneficial ettect. It was a very practical demonstration that powerful interests were agreed in protecting the market against an unnecessary crisis; that good and legitimate borrowers would secure such accommodation as they might need, and that no funds would be available for speculative purposes. What the emergency was, serious enough to call for such unusual action, is not revealed. It was probably general, and can no doubt be traced back to the large amounts of money involved in various underwriting and syndicate Call money was easier at operations. once, though time money remains about 6 per cent. It is worthy of note that in spite of the heavy liquidation of the last three months the contraction of loans has been only \$50,000,000 since highwater-mark in the middle of August. This is a comparatively small reduction. and is probably explained by the fact that American loans abroad have been freely cancelled or shifted to New York. Foreign bankers have been somewhat d'strustful of American methods of financing, and this has thrown us more upon our own resources at a somewhat inconvenient season. As a result, we ought to ship less gold in 1903 for settlements; so this enforced retrenchment has its advantages. While time money is on a 6 per cent. basis and good stocks on a 4 to 41/2 per cent. basis, it is evident no legitimate widespread bull market can be expected, in spite of the 20 to 30 points decline lately experienced. Either money rates or stocks must decline in order to equalize this difference; just which, remains to be seen. There is much reason in the argument



JOHN G. RICHTER, Manager

863

# Toronto Prices Current.

Alter All Numer (1)	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.
Barrier Martin         Barrier Martin         Carlos	Breadstuffs.	All and the	Groceries Con.	\$ c. \$ c.	HardwareCon	Ma contest a	and the second of the second second
Parte of Charles         Parte of Charles<	Manitoba Patent		Ceylon, Or'ge Pekoes	0 35 0 50		50 50	Diagonale E i Ci i i i
Contract	Patent (Wind Bakers	3 60 3 90	Pekoes	0 00 0 01	Gauge 16	4 00 4 25	" Standard "
	Straight Koller		Pekoe Souchonos	0 21 0 25	* 26	4 05 4 25	Raspberries
State         Datage         Datage </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>Indian Darieelings</td> <td>0 16 0 22</td> <td>** 28</td> <td>1 20 5 25</td> <td>reaches-3 lbs 2 25 2</td>			Indian Darieelings	0 16 0 22	** 28	1 20 5 25	reaches-3 lbs 2 25 2
Comment         Disk         Disk <thdisk< th="">         Disk         Disk         &lt;</thdisk<>	Shorts	12 50 14 00	Orange Pekoes	0.00	Case lots less loc loo lbs		rears-2 s
Drond         Drond <th< td=""><td>Cornmeal, Domestic</td><td>3 80 1 00</td><td>Broken Pekoes</td><td>0 08 0 00</td><td>Brass</td><td> 0 22</td><td>DI</td></th<>	Cornmeal, Domestic	3 80 1 00	Broken Pekoes	0 08 0 00	Brass	0 22	DI
Name     Cale Control     Control <td>" ground</td> <td></td> <td>Pekoe Souchong</td> <td>0 20 0 24</td> <td>Copper Wire</td> <td>0</td> <td>Lombards 2's " I co</td>	" ground		Pekoe Souchong	0 20 0 24	Copper Wire	0	Lombards 2's " I co
Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter 			Souchong	0 16 0 17	Coil chain § in	3 45 5 00	" Damson, 2's " I co
Server is is interes         Server is	Winter Wilson	A STATE AND A	Uolong, Formosa		Barbed Wire	2 90	" -2's " " 2 25
Mar. Res. No. 16, 1         Control of the sector of t			TOBACCO, Manufactured		Screws, flat head	12 00	Blueberries_2's ff
M. M. S. J.         O. Cl. Chever S. G. C. M. S.	Man. Hard No : +	0 82 0 83	American Tobacco Co		r'u head	0 824 10%	D' 2 00 2
Diff         Diff         Club of branch in the second of t	" " No. 1 "	0 78 0 80	Old Chum, cut, 1/10.	0 82	" " zin		
Schwarz         State Franz         <	Darley No. I.	and by the second se	Empire Tobacco Co.		STEEL : Cast	0 175	
Abs         Abs <td>No. 3. Extra</td> <td>0 44 0 45</td> <td>Empire, 32's, 5's, 10's.</td> <td>0 39</td> <td>Boller Plate 4 in</td> <td>0 08 0 10</td> <td>Beans-2's Wax and Refugee doz</td>	No. 3. Extra	0 44 0 45	Empire, 32's, 5's, 10's.	0 39	Boller Plate 4 in	0 08 0 10	Beans-2's Wax and Refugee doz
Sym         Sym <td></td> <td></td> <td>DODS, 5 S, IOS</td> <td>0 36</td> <td>" " 3/16 in</td> <td>2 10</td> <td>Corn-2s, Standard " 0 90 1</td>			DODS, 5 S, IOS	0 36	" " 3/16 in	2 10	Corn-2s, Standard " 0 90 1
Backboar         0 0 0 0         Magican (10)         0 0 0 0         10 to 6 4 yr			Beaver, 9's	0 73	Sleigh Shoe	2 10	Pumpkins-3's " 1 00 I
Bartonia         Construction			B't'h Navy,6's. 15 oz	0 39	CUT NAILS :	1000	Tomatoes-3's, Standard " 1 60 1
Providence.	buckwheat	0 49 0 50	Macdonalds	0 40	30 to 60 dy	2 45	End and the second second
Barting Argen         Description         Barting Argen         Description         Description <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<>	Provisions.		Prince of W8's. 16's	0 66	10 and 20 dy		Mackerel
Johnson Long         Carl Prof.         Special Apple         Special Appl	Butter, dairy, tubs	0 18 0 19	Napoleon, 8's Brier, 8's		8 and 9 dy		Salmon-Conces
Date         Prins.         0.0         6.4         Month Name, A         Statistics	Frints	0.18 0.00	G.E. Tuckett & SonCo		6 and 7 dy	2 55	" " Anahar' D'1 " 140 I
Jacks         Construction	Printe		Mahogany, 8's	0 62	3 dv		Lobster-XXX 1's flat
Start, Marcon         Start, M	Date 1 A manual and	0 13 0 133	Cut Myrtle, 1/10	0 74	2 dy	3 35	Sardines-Alberts, 1's per tin 0 20 0
Start, Marcon         Start, M	Evaporated Apples	0 03 0 04	Market and The Control of the South States		Rebate		" Sportsmen, is, key opn'r " 0 13 0
Corr, Aller, Ser, Ser, Ser, Ser, Ser, Ser, Ser, S	lops, Canadian	0 25 0 28			HORSE NAILS : "C"	dis 40-10-71	" French 1's, key opener " 0 21 0 1
Jacobi Long Cater	ork, Mess	13 00 14 00	50 O. p.		Monarch	dis 50-10	" " 's, " " 0 18
and         0.11 0 10         Ry enal Main su b         0.02 a 20         40.00 mm         100 mm	Bacon, long clear.	0 11 0 11	Family D 25 u. p	0 60 2 22	CANADA PLATES all dull		" " <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>
and         0.11 0 10         Ry enal Main su b         0.02 a 20         40.00 mm         100 mm	Breakf'st smok'd	0 14 0 15	key, 20 u. p	0.66 2.10	Lion pol	3 05	" Canadian, 1's " O II O I
and       0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.11	Colls	0 13分 0 14	Old Bourbon 20 u. p.	0 66 2 40	TIN PLATES IC	3 85	
James Priso         James Priso <thjames priso<="" th=""> <thjames priso<="" th=""></thjames></thjames>	ard	OII OII	Rye and Malt, 25 u. p. Rye Whiskey, 4 y. old	0 62 2 25	WINDOW GLASS:	4 00	Duck-B'l's Avimer y's a dog ii 2
Hann per bush.         Bron 2 and Grocoria.         Special         Spe	Eggs \$ doz nam 1.'1	OII OII	7 V. Old				Turkey, B'I's Aylmer, I's, 2 doz "
Unoverties.         Special         3 = 2         8 = 0         0         Charles sing data         0 = 0         0 </td <td>Beans, per bush</td> <td>2 00 2 25</td> <td>G and W</td> <td>6 50 6 95</td> <td>41 to 50 "</td> <td>4 45 4 05</td> <td>rigs reet-Avimer, 128, 2 doz " 2 50 a</td>	Beans, per bush	2 00 2 25	G and W	6 50 6 95	41 to 50 "	4 45 4 05	rigs reet-Avimer, 128, 2 doz " 2 50 a
James         Leather,         Leather,         Corr,         Manillabasia,         Lot of the formation of	Groceries.		Special		51 to 60 "	5 15 5 35	" " Clark's a's v dog " 1 65
Tay W B b, green.         O at 0 at			the second se	3 - 3 0 10	ROPE : Manillabasis		
Orro Rice         Orro Bio	ava # lb, green	0 24 0 35	Spanish Sole, No. 1	0.30 0.41	Disal		
Goha         No. a         Single Bits         G 23 0 and 3         Single Bits         G 23 0 and 3         Charles A frage A fr	orto Rico "	0 072 0 10	C1 " No. 2	0 28 0 29	TALES :	0 10	Lunch Tongue- " 1's, 1 doz " 9 25
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	locha		Slaughter, neavy	0 21 0 31	Single Bits	6 75 7 00	Chipped Beef_'s and i's p'r d'r " 615 6
Saturan         O e89 o e39         Col OI, Imp, Ea.         Org. Gal.         Alles, Ec.           White Label         0.000 000         0.0000 000         0.000 0000         0.000 000 <td>UIT :</td> <td></td> <td>" No. 2 "</td> <td></td> <td>Double Bits</td> <td></td> <td></td>	UIT :		" No. 2 "		Double Bits		
	aisins, Malaga	3 75, 6 00	Harness, heavy	0 30 0 32		1.	" Clark's, i's, Chicken, 2 doz "
Aurants, Filterina         Outor         Outor         Outor         Outor         Outor         Outor         Altes, Ele.           Aurants, Filterina         Outor	Sultana	0 00 0 13	Upper, No. 1 heavy.		Cod Oil, Imp. Gal	0 37 0 40	Vienered Herring. 0 16 o
"Dormstit.         O go off         "Dormstit.         O go off         Office office         So office         White Label         So office		0 10 0 10	light & medium	0 39 0 40	Lard, ext	0 064	
alif. Apprication $0 \le 0 \le 0$ Linket and the set of the set	"Patras	0 041 0 051	Kip Skins French	0 75 0 90	Ordinary		SXTL' Y J J
nume of the call is to 490       o 60       Spirite Turpenine $\infty_{32}$ Amber $\infty_{32}$ Amber $\infty_{32}$ $\infty_{32}$ Amber $\infty_{32}$ <	Vostizza	0 07 0 081	" Veale	0 50 0 00	Linseed, boiled	0 65 0 70	lindia Pale
		0 78 0 13	Hem k (alt (as to is))	0 60 0 80	Spirits Turpentine		Amber
	00-00		Splits, \$ lb	1 15 1 50	Olive, # Imp. gal	I 05 I 10	XXX Porter 0 90 0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		0 07 0 07	Enamelled Cow, # ft .	0 18 0 23	Amer n ramiv Safety	0 55 0 60	
do -go         cost org         Grain, upper         o to	00-70	0 07 0 081	Pebble		Photogene		Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected B
$r_{arcsh}$	40-50	0 08 0 00	Grain, upper	0 15 0 17			CAR OR CARGO LOTS AT MIT
$r_{arcsh}$	30-40	0 08 0 09	Buff	0 13 0 16	F.O B., Toronto	Imp. gal.	I in. pine No. I, cut up and better Sar
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		0 14 0 00	Gambler	0 40 0 50	Canadian, 5 to 10 bls.	0 15 0 16	45 00 50 (
illerts, Sicily000 <td>roasted</td> <td>0 09 0 10</td> <td>Saddlers Russets</td> <td>0 08 0 10</td> <td>Amer. Water White</td> <td>0 17 0 175</td> <td>It inchflooring</td>	roasted	0 09 0 10	Saddlers Russets	0 08 0 10	Amer. Water White	0 17 0 175	It inchflooring
cease         if dides & Skins.         White Lead, genume.         is o and is o nonnon		0 14 0 15	Degras	0 05 0 06			and to dreaming and better 25 00 35
helled Walmus <td></td> <td>14 0 15</td> <td></td> <td>0 07</td> <td>White Lead pure</td> <td>a second the second sec</td> <td>1X10 and 12 (0mmon 25 00 30 (</td>		14 0 15		0 07	White Lead pure	a second the second sec	1X10 and 12 (0mmon 25 00 30 (
urgs $C$ minoha         0 sp. 0 s	helled Walnut	···· 0 15		0.08	10 UII. 25 lbs	and the second	IXIO and I2 mill culls I2 00 I3
The to oth, to nne.       0 ord	" Almonds	0 20 0 30		0 07	white Lead, dry	5 50	inch aidin a common
ule $0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 < 0 <$	ine to chair to fine,	0 01 0 02	Steers, bo-go lbs. No I	a sel	venetian Ked, Bbright		I inch siding boy
t: Arraan       0 $27$ , 0       Tailow, rough       0 <td< td=""><td>ale</td><td></td><td>Cured and inspected</td><td>0 08 0 00</td><td>I Clow Uchro Franch</td><td>1 50 2 25</td><td>I inch siding mill culls II oo 12 o</td></td<>	ale		Cured and inspected	0 08 0 00	I Clow Uchro Franch	1 50 2 25	I inch siding mill culls II oo 12 o
t: Arraan       0 $27$ , 0       Tailow, rough       0 <td< td=""><td>ASSES: W. I., gal</td><td>0 25 0 35</td><td>Sheepskins</td><td>0 08 0 10</td><td>Varnish, No. 7 furn</td><td>0 93 1 00 1</td><td>1 in. strips, 4 in. to 6 in. Canadian</td></td<>	ASSES: W. I., gal	0 25 0 35	Sheepskins	0 08 0 10	Varnish, No. 7 furn	0 93 1 00 1	1 in. strips, 4 in. to 6 in. Canadian
thra. dom. to imp. $0 \circ 30 \circ 32$ Tallow, caul $0 \circ 30 \circ 32$ $0 \circ 61 \circ 62$ Whiting ordinary. $0 \circ 61 \circ 62$ XX Shingles, 16 in. $1 \circ 75 \circ 75$ nuine Hd. Carolina $0 \circ 10 \circ 10$ Wool.       Fleece, combing ord. $0 \circ 15 \circ 152$ Drugs.       Alum $1 \circ 90 \circ 20$ XX Shingles, 16 in. $1 \circ 75 \circ 152$ ssia $0 \circ 30 \circ 20$ $0 \circ 20 \circ 20$ $0 \circ 15 \circ 152$ $0 \circ 15 \circ 152$ $0 \circ 20 \circ 25$ Lath. No. $a = 25 \circ 25$ $a \approx 6, a \circ 168$ $a \approx 6, a \circ 168$ $a \approx 6, a \circ 168$ $a \approx 6, a \sim 168$ $a \approx 6, a \sim 175 \circ 155$ $a \approx 1, a \sim 155 \circ 155$ $a \approx 1, a \sim 155 \circ 155 \circ 155$ $a \approx 1, a \sim 155 \circ 155 \circ 155 \circ 155$ $a \approx 1, a \sim 155 \circ $	: Arracan	0 27 0 30	Tallow, rough		varmish, 140, I Carr.	1 50 1 75	dressing and better 25 00 30 d
maine Hd. Carolina $0 \circ 44 \circ 60$ $0 \circ 44 \circ 60$ Putty, in brl per icolbs $2 \circ 60 \circ 25$ $X \propto Shingles, 16 in$		0 05 0 06	Tallow, caul	0 03 0 03	Dro. Japan	0 60 0 80	XXX Shingles, 16 in 16 00 18 (
basis Alliptice	nuine Hd Carel	0 04 0 06		0 101 0 001	Putty, in brl per 100 lbs	and the second se	XX Shingles, 16 in
Solid       0 20 0 30       1 clothing off.       0 15 0 15       Alum       1 90 2 50       Lath, Norway	ES ; Allsnice	0 18 0 20					Lath, No. 2 275 3 0
ager, ground0002Pulled, combing01401401502223013016016 </td <td></td> <td>0 20 0 30</td> <td>" clothing</td> <td></td> <td>Alum</td> <td></td> <td>Lath, Norway</td>		0 20 0 30	" clothing		Alum		Lath, Norway
nger, rootoissuperoisoisoisoisooisoo	nger, ground		Pulled, combing	0 14 0 14	Dive Vitriol	0 061 0 071	2x4, 6, and 8 common 15 00 16 c
Integs00010Integ0010Integ0010Integ001010Integ01110 <th< td=""><td>nger, root</td><td>0 15 0 30</td><td>" super</td><td>0 15 0 16</td><td>Drimstone</td><td>2 00 2 50</td><td>16 00 18 r</td></th<>	nger, root	0 15 0 30	" super	0 15 0 16	Drimstone	2 00 2 50	16 00 18 r
"white, ground RRS000 <th< td=""><td>ace</td><td>0 35 0 60</td><td></td><td>0 19 0 20</td><td>Camphor</td><td></td><td>Ash white estand and a tan it. Car Lots</td></th<>	ace	0 35 0 60		0 19 0 20	Camphor		Ash white estand and a tan it. Car Lots
white, ground urs $0 \ 28 \ 0 \ 30$ Ingot Ingot $\phi \ c \ c \ c \ c \ c \ c \ c \ c \ c \ $	Pper, black, ground	0 17 0 18 7			Carbolic Acid	0 40 0 45	" 21 to 4 in 280 35 0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	white, ground	0 28 0 30	Ingot		Caustic Soda		Black, " I to 12 in 22 00 20 0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t Loof re's		OPPER : Ingot	3 00	ream lartar lb	0 20 0 25	" square, " Ava to 8 8 in 20 00 25 0
Alta Oranulated       3 36       Pig       3 30       3 50       Canton and the second	TOOR	4 48	Sheet	0 22 0 23	Extr't Logwood bull	1 50 1 75	" Red. " I to 14 in 23 00 25 0
earn $3 00$ Sheet $0 05 0 054$ Glycerine, per lb $0 10 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $3 05$ Zinc sheet $6 00 65$ Glycerine, per lb $0 10 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $2 10 0 0 0 0 0 13$ $3 05$ Zinc sheet $6 00 65$ Glycerine, per lb $0 10 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $1 0 0 0 13$ $2 10 0 0 0 0 13$ $3 05$ Zinc sheet $6 00 65$ Glycerine, per lb $0 14 0 16$ Butternut, $1 0 0 0 13$ $3 10 0 0 0 13$ $3 33$ $3 33$ $3 33$ $3 35$ Solder, fh & hf $9 50 10 00$ $3 10 0 0 13$ Solder, Standard $0 19 0 21$ $0 19 0 21$ $0 25 0 30$ Cherry $1 0 0 25 0 30$ $3 10 0 0 0 13$ Solder, Standard $0 19 0 21$ $0 24 0 25$ $0 20 0 5$ $0 24 0 25$ $0 20 0 0 5$ $3 10 0 0 0 12$ Brass: Sheet $2 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 20$ $2 8 5 2 95$ $0 20 0 0 21$ $0 20 0 0 21$ $0 20 0 0 21$ $3 10 0 0 0 12$ $1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$		3 00	rig		OULES	- ** - **1	2 to in ca on 0
1 Yellow       3 63       Zinc sheet       6 $\infty$ 6 so       1 dellebore       0 14 o 16       0 15 o 17       0 14 o 16       0 15 o 17       0 16       0 17 o 16       0 17 o 16       0 18 o 16       0 19 in 25 oo 35       0 18 o 16       0 19 in 25 oo 35       0 19 o 21       0 10 o 12       1 to 14 in 16 o 0 55       0 00 20       0 01 12       1 to 14 in 16 00 22       0 03 0       0 03 11       0 10 0 22       0 03       0 03 11       0 0 22 0 0       0 03 11       1 to 14 in 18 00 22       0 03 11       1 to 14 in 18 00 22       0 12       1 to 14 in 18 00 22       0 10       0 12       1 to 14 in 18 00 22       0 10       0 10       1 to 14 in 18 00 30       0 10       1 to 14 in 18 00 30       0 10       1 to 14 in 18 00 30       0 10	anulated	3 68	Sheet	0 05 0 054	Gentian	0 10 0 13	" " It to 2 in 20 00 22 0
Antimony $3 \cdot 3$ Antimony $9 \cdot 50 \cdot 10 \cdot 60$ Insect Powder $3 \cdot 75 \cdot 4 \cdot 75$ Chestnut, " $11 \cdot 03 \cdot 11 \cdot \cdot 25 \cdot co \cdot 35$ 3 " $3 \cdot 33$ Solder, hf. & hf. $0 \cdot 19 \cdot 01$ Insect Powder $3 \cdot 75 \cdot 4 \cdot 75$ Chestnut, " $11 \cdot 05 \cdot 31 \cdot 11 \cdot \cdot 25 \cdot co \cdot 35$ $3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$	ight Coffee		Zinc sheet	4 75 5 15	Hellebore		
3	. I Yellow	3 23	Saldan 16 9 16	9 50 10 00	Iodine	3 75 4 75	Chestnut, " I to 3 in 25 00 35 0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3 33	Soluer, nr. & nr.	0 19 0 21	Insect Powder	0 25 0 30	Cherry " I to 12 in 125 00 28 0
pan, Yokohama		3 53 H	BRASS : Sheet	0 19	Opium	1 90 2 25	
pan, Kobalia 285 295 Paris Green 1 b pkts $0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0$	pan, Yokohama	and the state of the state of the	RON: Hamilton Pig 2	0 00 23 00	Oil Lemon, Super	I 50 I 75	" " " " 1 to 12 m 18 00 22 0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	pan, Kobe	0 22 0 36	Horseshoe	2 85 2 95	Paris Green I b pkts	0 10 0 12	" Rock " I to It in 18 00 26 0
$m_{gout}$ foothows. $o_{15}$ or $o_{30}$ $Swedish$ $m_{4}$ 25 $Q_{innine}$ $o_{27}$ or $40$ or $50$ $Hickory$ , $Hickory$	pan, Siftings & Duet	0 09 0 10	Hoop Steel		Potass. Iodide		
A $A$	ngou, Monings		Swedish	4 25	Quinine oz.	0 40 0 50	Hickory, " 11 to 2 in 12 00 12 0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	. Hyson, Moyune		Dar, ordinary	1 95 2 05		0 07 0 08	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	LIVSON Fuchow &	Marsh La Server	floops, coopers		Shellac	0 24 0 20	
provder, Pingsuey o 15 o 30 Boller Rivets, best $450500$ Solar Bicarb, # keg 2 10 2 75 " " " " 2 to 4 in 30 00 34 ylon, B'k'n Orange	LIVSON Pingouan	0 20 0 50	Band	3 05	Sulphur Flowers	0 02 0 04	$1 to 1_{\overline{2}} m 30 00 32 00$
Vion, B Kn Orange 15 5 30 Russia Sheet, per lb 0 10 0 11 Tartaric Acid 0 35 0 40 "Quartered" I to 2 in 6 00 34	indowder. Mouris	0 18 0 65	Boller Kivets, best	3 50	Soda Bicarb, # keg		
			Russia Sheet, per lb	0 10 0 11	I artaric Acid	0 35 0 40	" Quartered " I to 2 in 50 00 34 00
Sekoss         0 30 0 45         Imitation         0 06 0 061         Chine Acid         0 50 0 52         Walnut,         1 to 3 in         0 00 00 05           Walnut,         1 to 3 in         0 00 0 05         Walnut,         1 to 3 in         0 00 00 5					MITIC ACIO	0 60 0 62	

that after such an uninterrupted decline, as that just noted, a good reaction is due. Considering the activity and soundness of general business, any improvement in the monetary situation would certainly warrant a fair recovery. The year closed with no signs of a cessation in that acitvity; on the contrary, there is every evidence that, if merchandise prices could be made to decline somewhat in proportion to the drop in stocks, a new and safer business level would be reached on which plenty of new contracts could be placed with confidence. Present high prices are a serious obstruction to new enterprise. The effect of high prices has been strikingly illustrated in our foreign trade returns, which showed a loss of \$116,000,000 in exports during the last eleven months and an increase of \$75,000,000 in imports. The immediate outlook for the stock market is for a natural reaction after the recent very heavy decline in prices. Currency is beginning to return from the interior more freely and Treasury absorptions are diminishing, while lower prices for wheat and corn promise a better supply of export bills. To this extent the situation seems slightly better.

### TORONTO MARKETS.

### Toronto, Dec. 24, 1902.

Chemicals, Drugs, Etc .-- We do not know of any particular feature to report this week. Business has been quite active with prices steady, though in view of the rapidly approaching end of the year buyers are disinclined to lay in large stocks. From New York comes word of a very quiet quinine market, with speculative demand almost entirely nil. Opium is quiet, the demand being only of a jobbing character. Menthol is firmer on advices from Japan and Europe.

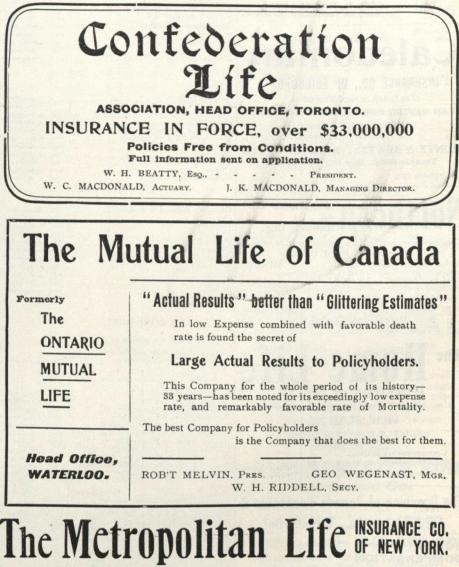
Dry Goods .- To say that the season is Christmas describes the character of the trade occupying chief attention in the dry goods marts. Sales are being made quickly for all lines of holiday and fancy goods. Heavy winter goods, underwear, overcoatings, mantles, etc., are also experiencing a good movement, and wholesale men say never was there a season of which less complaint could be made. Travellers have been long enough booking orders for spring to believe that season is going also to be a thoroughly good one.

Fruit.-The fruit trade is experiencing all the results of it being the Xmas season, and the wholesalers have been actively employed booking extra orders for some time past. Oranges are coming in more plentifully and a good demand is noted. Prices are steady, to firm at the following. We quote: Mexican, \$2.50 per box; Oranges, Florida. \$3 to \$3.50; Valencias. \$4.50 to \$6.00. California Navels. \$3.75 to 4.00, Jamaica, \$5.50: California lemons, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Messina, \$3.50; bananas. \$1.25 to \$2.50 per bunch; cocoanuts. \$3.50 per

sack; cranberries, \$9.50 per bbl.; winter apples, \$2.25 to 2.50; Almeria grapes, \$5.50 to \$6.00 per bbl; Lima beans, 7c. per lb.; onions, 65c. per keg; Spanish, 70c. per case.

Fuel.-Milder weather has allowed the coal dealers to catch up to some extent with their orders and this has been a blessing to all. Besides this, hard coal has been coming into the city in quantities larger than since the strain began months ago, and altogether a much more hopeful feeling prevails. Prices remain not much changed at \$7.50 to \$8 for anthracite, and \$6 to \$8 for bituminous.

Flour and Grain.-A general steadiness prevails in the flour trade. Ninety per cent. patent sells at \$2.70 in buyers' bags,



"The Leading Industrial Company of America."

Is represented in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada

- THE METROPOLITAN is one of the oldest Life Insurance Com-panies in the United States. Has been doing business for over thirty years.
- THE METROPOLITAN has Assets of over 74 Millions of Dollars, Liabilities of 64 Millions, and a Surplus of over 9 Millions.
- THE METROPOLITAN pays Death Claims, averaging one for every two minutes of each business day of eight hours, and has Six Million Two Hundred Thousand Policy-holders.
- Million Two Hundred Thousand Policy-holders. THE METROPOLITAN offers remunerative employment to any honest, capable, industrious man, who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business. He can by diligent study and practical experience demonstrate his capacity and establish his claim to the highest position in the field in the gift of the Company. It is within his certain reach. The opportunities for merited advancement are unlimited. All needed explanations will be furnished upon application to the Company's Superintendents in any of the principal cities.

### BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA
Hamilton, Canada-Canada Life Building-cor. King and James Streets-W. C. Niles, Supt.
London, Canada-Masonic Temple Bldg., cor. Richmond and King Streets-John Rothwell, Supt.
Montreal, Canada-n670 St. Catherines Street-Chas. Stansfield, Supt.
"Provincial Bank Bldg., 7 Place D'Armes-H. H. Decelles, Supt.
Ottawa, Canada-Metropolitan Life Building, Metcalfe and Queen Streets-G. K. deKappelle, Supt.
Quebec, Canada-Metropolitan Life Building, 19 St. John Street-E. J. Payette, Supt.
Toronto, Can.-Confederation Life Bldg., Yonge St -J. E. Kavanagh, Supt.
"Lawlor Building, King and Yonge Streets, Henry Downing, Supt.

Supt.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited.	<b>STOCK</b>	A	ND E	BOND	REP	ORT	an done	alla Sa alla Sa alla Sa alla Sa
Of LONDON, Eng.	DANUC	Ire	Capital	Capital		Divi- dend	CLOSING	PRICE
Fire - Life - Marine Capital & Assets over \$34,000,000	BANKS	Share	Sub- scribed.	Paid-up	Rest	last 6 Months	HALIFAX, Dec. 22, 1902	Cash va per share
Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. Jas. McGREGOR, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Ger. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York	British North America Exchange Bank of Yarmouth Halifax Banking Co. New Brunswick Nova Scotia People's Bank of Halifax People's Bank of Halifax Royal Bank of Canada St. Stephen's Union Bank, Halifax	\$ 243 70 20 100 100 150 150 100 50	280,000 600,000 500,000	\$ 4,866,000 266,000 500,000 2,000,000 700,000 180,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 7,205,000	\$ 1,776,000 40,000 500,000 2,800,000 2,800,000 180,000 1,700,000 45,000 775,000	3536434 3434	137         140           92         95           176         179           300         301           260         266           135         138           197 <sup>4</sup> 168 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	333 01 76 30 35 20 300 00 260 00 27 05  197 50  84 0c
Caledonian	Yarmouth Merchants Bank of P.E.I		300,000	300,000 300,000	40,000 175 000	31 21 4	94 97	78 75
INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL LANSING LEWIS, Manager. G BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agents Temple Bidg., Bay St., TORONTO Telephone 2309.	Banque St. Jean Banque St. Hyacinthe. Eastern Townships Hochelaga La Banque Nationale. Merchants Bank of Canada Montreal Molsons Provincial Bank of Canada Quebec Union Bank of Canada		12,000,000 2,500,000 871,000 2,500,000	263,000 327,290 1,984,000 1,986,000 1,986,000 1,986,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,200,000	10,000 75,000 1,200,000 950,000 350,000 2,700,000 2,250,000 nil. 800,000 650,000	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 4 3 3 5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	Montreal Dec. 23 	161 00 140 00 28 50 160 00 538 00 107 50 120 00 127 00
Sourchogen         Assurance Co. Of London, Eng.           Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Income and Fund, 1901.         S42,990,000           apital and Accumulated Funds.         6,665,000           eposited with Dominion Government for he Security of Pelicy-holders         238,000           E. Moberety, Inspector.         E. P. PEARSON, Agent' ROBERTY, Inspector.	Canadian Bank of Commerce	100 100 100 50 100	2,963,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,300,000 2,500,000	8,000,000 2,858,000 2,914,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,173,000 2,500,000 4,34,000	2,000,000 3,888,000 1,600,000 2,477,000 425,000 1,765,000 850,000 2,600,000 350,000 150,000	3 3 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Toronto Dec. 23. 161 162 246 247 230 231 230 234 132 221 <sup>2</sup> 225 245 250 260 126 129 140 145	80 50 123 00 230 00 230 00 132 00 221 87 122 50 140 00
The Home Life Building, Toronto ASSOCIATION OF CANADA Head Office, Home Life Building, Toronto Capital, \$1,000,000 RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented districts. Correspondence solicited. President-HON, R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C.	SPECIAL ACT DOM. & ONT. Canada Permanent and Western Can- ada Mortgage Corporation UNDER BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT, 1859 Agricultural Savings & Loan Co Toronto Mortgage Co Canada Savings & Loan Co Dominion Sav. & Inv. Society Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc Landed Banking & Loan Co Ontario Loan & Deben. Co., London Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	10 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	630,200 1,120,860 7,50,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 700,000 679,700	6,000,000 725,000 735,000 934,200 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,400,000 700,000 679,700 1,200,000	207,000 250,000 268,000 925,000 340,000 925,000 385,000 85,500 75,000	May 1902 3 3 2 2 3 2 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	119            117         119           85            121            70            182            1182            110            120	58 50 44 50 50 50 35 00 182 00 118 50 55 00 60 00
Managing Director—A. J. PATTISON. ne Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Ins. Co., Toronto, Ont.	People's Loan & Deposit Co UNDER PRIVATE ACTS, Brit. Can. L & Inv. Co. Ld., (Dom. Par.) Central Can. Loan and Savings Co London & Can. Ln. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do. Man. & North-West. L. Co. (Dom. Par.)	100	2,500,000	600,000 398,481 1,250,000	40,000 120,000 500,000 210,000	···	42 70 136 100	42 70 00 136 00 50 00
ONDS for the fidelity of employees. OMPENSATION for accidental injuries. NSURANCE against sickness. GEO. GOODERHAM, J. E. ROBERTS,	Man. & North-West. L. Co. (Dom. Par.) "The Companies' Acr," 1877-1889. Imperial Loan & Investment Co., Ltd., Can. Landed & National Inv't Co., Ltd. Real Estate Loan Co		839.850	375,000 734,590 1,004,000 373,720	51,000 174,000 350,000 50,000	3	$70 \dots$ $75 \dots$ $105\frac{1}{2} \dots$ $76 \dots$	70 00 75 00 105 50 30 40
THE [Incorporated 1875]	ONT. JT. STK. LETT. PAT. ACT, 1874. British Mortgage Loan Co Ontario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co Toronto Savings and Loan Co	1 100	373,000	411,000 271,993 600,000	140,000	No. attor	122 127	122 CO 127 OO
All Policies Guaranteed by the LONDON AND INCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VERPOOL.	MISCELLANEOUS. British America Assurance Co Imperial Life. Western Assurance Co Canadian Pacific Railway Toronto Railway	400	1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 80,000,000	1,000 000 450,000 2,000,000 65,000,000	15,000 47,800 81,000	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2}* \\ 4 \\ 2\frac{1}{2}* \\ \end{array} $	98 150 97 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 129 129 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	49 00 150 00 39 00 129 50
Provident Savings Life Assurance	Twin City Railway. Sao Panlo Tramway. Commercial Cable Co. Bell Telephone Co. Canadian General Electric. Toronto Electric Light Co. Northern Navigation Co. Lake Superior Consolidated. Dominion Iron and Steel Co., common.		16,500,000 6,000,000 15,000,000 3,960,000 2,000,000 5,500,000 73,500,000 15,000,000	15,000,000 6,000,000 13,000,000 3,564,000 2,125,000 2,000,000 560,000 73,000,000 15,000,000	4,421,000 910,000 365,000 50,000	$1\frac{3}{4}$ $2^*$ $5\frac{3}{1\frac{3}{4}}$ 5 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	112 50 115 25 .86 00 169 00 165 00 193 00 153 00 153 00 133 00 7 00 56 50
Established 1875. of New York EDWARD W. SCOTT, President.	" "bonds Dominion Coal Co common " preterred Nova Scotia Steel and Coal, common Canada North West Land, preferred British Columbia Packers Assoc. (A) Dominion Telegraph Co Richelieu & Ontario Navigation	1000 100 100 100 100 100 100	7,926,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 5,000,000 4,463,000 625,000 1,000,000	7,926,000 15,000,000 3,000,000 3,090,000 4,463,000 6 625,000 1,000,000		$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \\ 4 \\ \\ 2\frac{8}{12} \\ \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	881            891            1234         1271           1011         103           99            98         100           119            90            90	88 50 890 50 125 75 101 25 98 00 98 00 119 00 90 00
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Apply to <b>C. T. GILLESPIE,</b> Manager for Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Temple Building, Toront	Carter Crume, preferred. Dunlop Tire Co., preferred. Consumers Gas Co Niagara Navigaticn Co W. A. Rogers, preferred	· 10	725,000 300,000 1,750,000 1,000,000	725,000           300,000           1,750,000           605,000	75,000	$\begin{array}{c} & & 1_{4}^{3*} \\ 0 & & 3_{2}^{1} \\ 0 & & 2_{2}^{1*} \\ 0 & & 2_{2}^{1*} \\ 0 & & 1_{4}^{1} \end{array}$	102 106 107 212 126 102	90 00 102 00 106 00 105 00 126 00 102 00

Share pa value Amount paid

50 10 25 10 5 5 121 9 9 51 53 8 8

25 Stk

21-5

8 8 19 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 45<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 460 73 75 36<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 37 30<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 31<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 49<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 50<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

Par value Value

\$100

100

10

... 100 100

100

Last Sale Dec. 1

101 104

London Dec. 12

 $\begin{array}{c} 127\frac{1}{2} & 128\frac{1}{2} \\ 113 & 218 \\ 104 & 106 \\ 14\frac{1}{3} & 14\frac{8}{3} \\ 136 & 138 \\ 126 & 129 \\ 106\frac{1}{2} & 107\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} & 93\frac{1}{2} \\ 42\frac{1}{3} & 43\frac{1}{3} \\ 135 & 138 \\ 105 & 107 \end{array}$ 

107 109

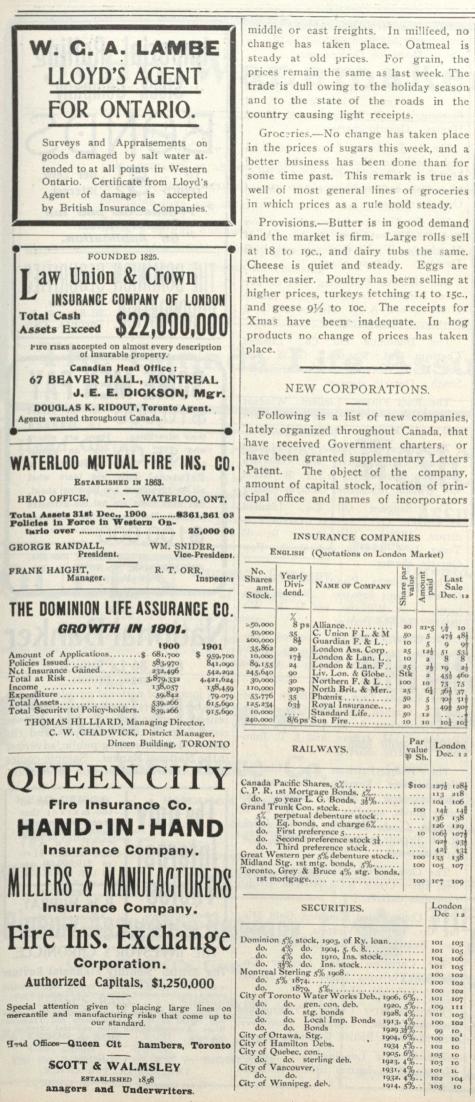
London Dec. 12

105 102 102 101

IOI 103 IOI 105 104

100

100



### The Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

### INCOME

0			
s	Received for Premiums From all other Sources.	\$51,446,787 14,177,517	73 78
1	DISBURSEMENTS	\$65,624,305	51
1	To Policy-holders for claims by Death To Policy-holders for Endowments,	\$17,344,023	13
	Dividends, Etc. For all other Accounts	11,335,646 13,772,936	
e t	ASSETS	\$42,452,606	50
, r 7	United States bonds & other securities First Lien Loans on bond and mortgage Loans on Bonds and other Securities Real Estate: Company's own Policies Real Estate: Company's Office Buildings in London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney and Mexico, and other Real Estate Cash in Banks and T. ust Companies Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Pre- miums, etc	\$198,063,981 81,564,209 10,638,000 11,319,067 27,542,442 16,746 894 6,964,376 \$352,838,971	88 00 23 44 4¢ 42
	LIABILITIES -	+35=10301971	_
t,	Liability for Policy Reserves, etc Liability for Contingent Guarantee Fund Liability for Authorized Dividends	\$289,652,388 60,706,582 2,480,000	83
S	Insurance and Annuities in force	\$352,838,971 \$1,243.503,101	

# ECONOMICAL

Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont.

Cash and Mutual Systems.
Total Net Assets\$ 300,089 5
Amount of Risk 15,307,774 1
Government Deposit
JOHN FENNELL, President. GEO, LANG, Vice-President
ono, natio, vice-rresident

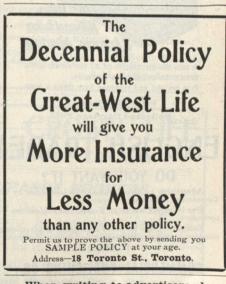
Established 1824

### The MANCHESTER FIRE Assurance Co.

Head Office-MANCHESTER, ENG. H. S. MALLETT, Manager and Secretary.

### Assets over \$13,000,000

Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO. JAS. BOOMER, Manager, T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant Manager. City Agents | JAFFRAY & MACKENZIE JOSEPH LAWSON.



When writing to advertisers please mention The Monetary Times.

\$67



It tells the circulation of all the newspapers. It tells the circulations correctly. It is revised and reissued four times a year.

> Price Five Dollars. Delivered Carriage Paid.

# DO YOU WANT IT?

Advertising in Great Britain is best done by the Commercial Publishing Company. Our classified lists of all Trades and Professions up-to-date.

Estimates given for every description of advertising envelope or wrapper addressing, and circular distributin Correspondence solicited by

COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING CO., 18, 19, & 20, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C., Eng are given, as far as possible, and whether the charter has been granted by Provincial or Dominion Governments:

The London Hunt Club, Limited, London, Ont.; \$20,000. G. C. Gibbons, T. H. Smallman, Adam Beck, S. N. Sterling, J. C. Duffield, and C. S. Hyman. Ontario charter.

The St. Joe Island Lumber Co., Limited. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; \$75,000. J. H. MacCaul, John McGugan, P. T. Rowland, Nelson Simpson and J. P. Weeks. Ontario charter,

The St. Thomas Athletic Club, Limited, St. Thomas. Ont.; \$10,000. A. M. Hutchison, W. K. Cameron and J. B. Davidson. Ontario charter.

The National Publishing Co., of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$40,000. J. H. Spence, A. W. Hunter and J. B. Bertram. Ontario charter.

The Dominion Oil Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont.; \$850,000. G. M. Fennell, M. J. Woodward, and Christopher Smith. Ontario charter.

The Rota Filters, Limited, Windsor, Ont.; \$25,000. J. A. Smith, F. S. Evans. and J. L. Murphy. Ontario charter.

The Queen City Agency Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$50,000. Wm. Galbraith, Emerson Coatsworth, Jr.; P. B. Wood, and William Johnstone. Ontario charter.

The Saugeen Oil Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.; \$10,000. David Robertson, William Richardson, R. E. Truax, L. C. Benton and C. A. Fox. Ontario charter.

The Williams Piano Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.; \$250,000. Robert Williams, G. A. Williams, and H. E. Williams. Ontario charter.

The Ontario Felt Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.; \$40,000. J. F. Morley, R. W. Morley, and W. D. Morley. Ontario charter.

The Canada Tape and Ribbon Printing Co., Limited, Montreal, Que.; \$5,000. F. C. Jamieson, A. W. Cochrane, J. L. Rankin, R. M. Jaffray, and J. T. Johnston. Ontario charter.

The Temple-Pattison Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$100,000. To manufacture and deal in dental, surgical and other goods, supplies, etc. H. P. R. Temple, G. A. Pattison, H. W. Brick, R. H. Temple, and P. H. Temple. Ontario charter.

The Otter Creek Hydraulic Co, Limited, Otter Creek, B.C.; \$100,000. British Columbia charter.

The Consolidated Kingston Gold Mining Co., Limited, Victoria, B.C.; \$100,-000. British Columbia charter.

The Christina Lake Lumber Co., Limited, Christina Lake, B.C.; \$10,000. British Columbia charter.

The Vancouver Ledger Printing and Publishing Co., Limited, Vancouver, B.C.; \$20,000. British Columbia charter.

- The Victoria Logging Co., Limited, Victoria, B.C.; \$30,000. British Columbia charter.



Annual Subscription for Canada: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Tower Chambers, I and n Wall, London, E.C.

