# The Chronicle

### Unsurance & Minance.

R. WILSON SMITH. Proprietor. ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

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Honorary Degrees. Some of the most independent journals in the United States are at last drawing public attention to the indiscriminate

granting of honorary degrees by the colleges of that country. The growth of the system of conferring these degrees for a pecuniary, political or advertising consideration is characterized as disgraceful to the colleges, and a Southern editor suggests that instead of appropriating existing honorary titles, it would be well to employ a new one with the classical name "quid pro quo." Then the recipients of this degree could proudly inscribe "Q.P.Q." after their names on visiting cards and country hotel registers. Such criticism of a very harmless custom may be harsh, but it will certainly lead to a closer scrutiny of the claims of future nominees for collegiate honorary degrees. Has Canada any interest in the discussion ?

The Presidential As the period for presidential cam-Campaign. paigning in the United States ap-No Silver Issue. proaches, it is becoming more and more evident that the main issue will be imperialism. McKinley's foreign policy, trusts and the high tariffs which breed trusts. The most careful reader of the newspapers of both parties cannot arrive at any other conclusion. The latest convert to the belief that silver will be a secondary issue in the next fight for the presidency is Senator Harris, of Kansas, one of the leaders of the free silver movement in 1806. He. while expressing the opinion that Bryan will be the opponent of McKinlevism in the coming struggle. is credited with saying that important issues have arisen to push silver into the background. Let us be thankful for the more important issues.

The latest information regarding the' A Double great Atlantic liner, "Paris," points to Shipwreck. the strong probability of her proving a total loss. Thus, in currents known to be treacherous and dangerous for years before the English Channel waters were fretted by the prows of "the outward and the homeward bound," a splendid steamship, and the reputation of a brave and competent navigator, Captain Watkins, finds shipwreck. The "Paris" lies on the Manacles rocks, near Falmouth. Her cargo has been saved; but the ship will be lost, and insurance companies will have to pay heavily for an avoidable disaster. That no lives were lost was owing to a merciful combination of circumstances, and the pluck and coolness of the ship's company. But nothing will excuse the captain for being from eighteen to twenty miles out of his course, and he will probably have to suffer for his fault.

The frequency of these marine losses is simply alarming, and must surely result in a demand for greater caution on the part of the owners and captains of the magnificent ferry-boats now plying between the Old and the New World. It is said that if the "Paris" had remained in port until daybreak, instead of leaving after dark, and then steaming at the rate of eighteen knots an hour through the English Channel, her captain would not now be mourning his lost reputation and pondering upon the old and true saying: "The more haste, the less speed."

Travellers on both sides of the Atlantic may well become uneasy when recalling such shipwrecks as those of the "Castilian," "Labrador," "Stella" and "Paris," and it will add to the general uneasiness if there is found to be any truth in the story of a passenger on the "Paris." He states that, when the ship struck, Captain Watkins was asked where she was, and the captain replied, "Really, I do not know." Attention. In the search for something new in the shape of insurance business, the particulars of the following remarkable contract recently effected in England are interesting. A colonel of volunteers has effected an insurance against accidents to the men of his battalion when going to or returning from drill or exercise, and also whilst so engaged. The rate charged is said to be merely nominal. We commend this new form of insurance contract to the commanding officers of our Montreal militia, as a means of protecting our soldiers from sunstroke when waiting for noon and a royal salute on the Queen's birthday.

A Growing future of British Columbia, by the pre-City.

sent day followers of that sect or school of philosophers, founded by Antisthenes, and known for their morose and contemptuous views and tenets, Canadian cynics will find it difficult to account for the growth of the city of Rossland, save as an indication that the mining interests of the Dominion are based upon a solid foundation. Even the cynical unbeliever in his country cannot attribute the signs of industry and permanence observable in this British Columbian city, to aught else than a manifestation of belief on the part of the capitalists in the future of a district destined to add in wonderful measure to the wealth of the land we live in. A few years ago, Rossland was a mining camp, and the little band of adventurers who journeyed thither were attracted by the reports of its hidden wealth. These reports have been more than verified, and to-day the money invested by practical patriots is making the earth disgorge its treasures in gold, silver and copper. The camp of yesterday is now the third city in a rich and beautiful Province, and has a population of eight thousand progressive people. The water, light and sewage system would be creditable to a much older city, and the schools of Rossland are said to be the pride and delight of her citizens. Five chartered banks have opened branches in the city, a sure sign of stirring activity and prospective business. There is evidence of a golden future for this wonderful city, and that the pioneers who now control its destiny are alive thereto is best evidenced by the attention they are giving to civic affairs. The rulers of Rossland are about to assume control of the lighting of their city and also its water supply. This sensible movement, and street improvements, will certainly add to the good reputation and bright prospects of Rossland, no longer a camp, but a veritable hive of mining industry and fast becoming a model city.

Another Life Where is Thomas O'Toole, of Fort Insurance Scott? Great vigilance on the part of Mystery. life companies is evidently the only way of meeting the many new menaces to their safety. The business of life insurance seems to be chock full of

melo-dramatic possibilities, and many of its modern toysteries may well be placed in the category of tragedies calculated to excite our curiosity and wonder ment, and yet hidden from the understanding as effectually as is the body of Thomas O'Toole, of Fort Scott, Kansas, from mortal vision. O'Toole had his life insured for \$8,100 in the following curiously named concerns: The Modern Woodmen, the Royal Neighbours and the Woodmen of the World. O'Toole was a patent medicine manufacturer. We say was, advisedly, because his whereabouts and present occupation are shrouded in mystery. Some time ago, Mrs. O'Toole returned from Texas and reported her husband as shrived, shrouded and coffined, he having died from small-pox while they were sojourning near Of course, the disconsolate the Mexican border. widow wanted the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbours to pay her the insurance money. But possibly the very nature of O'Toole's occupation caused them to doubt his departure to that bourne from whence no bona fide vendor of patent medicine ever returned. As a result of investigation, the State authorities have been notified by the cruel officers employed by these friendly and benevolent societies that nothing lies mouldering in the grave in which Thomas O'Toole was said by his weeping relict to have been buried. but a blanket filled with stones. Now they are looking for the departed O'Toole with a warrant, and, lest the State officials may have difficulty in finding him, his wife or widow, and two small children, have disappeared, probably to join in the search for the missing husband and father. Where is Thomas O'Toole, of Fort Scott ?

Yea, though a Kafir die, to him is remitted Jehannum If he borrowed in life from a native at

Lending. If he borrowed in the room a matter is sixty per cent. per annum.

—Kipling.

The Canadian Senate has taken upon itself the somewhat onerous task of introducing legislation for the protection of needy or ignorant borrowers, and incidentally desires to save the prodigal son from the meshes of the money-lenders. No one will object to having the transactions of usurers controlled by limiting their rates of interest. Yet we venture to doubt the wisdom of any measure having for its object the protection of fools. In all ages of the world, the money-lender, although despised and frequently persecuted, has invariably exercised the right to place his own value upon the assistance rendered to his clients, and, important as is the subject now receiving attention, it is doubtful if any act of parliament interfering with the freedom of contract is necessary simply because certain individuals periodically reach such a financial condition as not to have the liberty of contract. However, this paternal interest in the spendthrift may be the means of protecting some innocent borrower from falling into the hands of the usurers. Let us hope so.

But we cannot help recalling that even Titus Pomponius Atticus, who was recently extolled to the skies by a leading Canadian banker as a Roman financier of xemplary virtue, discounted notes for Pompey, Brutus and patricians wanting money, and wanting it very badly, and collected interest monthly at a rate which hovered round the figures charged by the modern Montreal usurer. Of course, Atticus whined about the "exceeding corruption" of the age he lived in, even as we do over the skekels wasted in riotous living by the youth of the nineteenth century. Still we must not forget there is a period even now when things drift back to their old accustomed state, and when we remember that Pompey, Brutus, and Julius Caesar paid Titus Pomponius Atticus four per cent. per month for money, it will not be surprising to us to find their descendents cannot be protected by parliament from the heartless extortion of the modern money-lender.

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The eighty-ninth annual report of the North British and Mercantile shows that the net premium income of the fire branch, during the past year, was \$7.121,291. The losses, less re-insurances, were \$4.269,971. If these figures are compared with those of the previous year, it will be seen that the net premiums received differs from those of 1807, by only a triffing amount, whilst the losses vary to a much smaller extent than the great fires of the year seemed to promise. The new life business shows the net amount of assurance written to have been \$7,804,685, and the net premium \$317,859, a satisfactory increase in the transactions of that department. It is obvious that the fire business of the company stands practically where it did during the prevous year, both as regards income and outgo, and necessarily with practically the same amount of profit. But the life department exhibits a marked improvement.

As it is in the fire business of the North British that Canadians are chiefly interested, the Revenue Account of that department is herewith produced, the figures thereof being converted into Dominion currency at \$5 to the pound sterling:—

Reserve at 31st December, 1897.....\$ 7.750,000 Premium Reserve at 31st December, 1897 2,867,657 Premiums received in 1898, less Re-insur-

ances	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	7,121,2	9
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\$17.738,949

Losses less Re-insurances	\$	4,269,971
Commission		1,201,987
Expenses of Management		1,251,042
Premium Reserve at 31st Dec., 1898		2,848,517
Reserve at 31st December, 1898		7,750,000
Balance, being Profit of 1898 carried	to	
Profit and Loss	••	417,432

The total assets now exceed 72 1.2 millions, an amount calculated to occupy the time and attention of those engaged in the work of finding profitable investment for the funds of a company ever increasing in size and financial strength.

Although the operations of the North British and Mercantile extend over the four quarters of the Globe, it has passed through many fiery ordeals with undiminished credit. The report of the company for the year 1898 points to the perpetuation of the prudent policy which has gained for the North British such an excellent record. It is incumbent upon an office with a world-wide reputation to take care that this record is never tarnished; and there is but one way to secure this, and this is to pursue the same policy in the future as has characterized its operations in the past. It probably would have been very easy for such a company to have largely increased the volume of business during the past year, for there was plenty of business to be had; but the managers will be considered wise in not attempting to vary the canny policy so steadily maintained for so many years. The shareholders have every reason to be satisfied, and, in fact, they appear to be so much so, that nothing is heard of or about them, and it is but rarely that any opportunity is offered of investing in the company's stock. Analysis of the figures furnished in the latest report shows that the company is te-day stronger than ever, and that strength and security go together is an axiom which is applicable to fire insurance as to any other branch of financial enterprise. The record of the North British and Mercantile is one which few can rival, and it is not surprising to find that a seat at its board is regarded as a highly honorable appointment. Among the latest additions to the directorate of the company, we note the Earl of Elgin and Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, Junior. The former will serve the company at Edinburgh, and the latter at London.

The Canadian branch of the North British continues to contribute very handsomely to the splendid success of the company, and, although last year was a very trying one for many of the companies in Canada, Mr. Thomas Davidson, the managing director of the company's operations in the Dominion, was able to announce a reduction in the ratio of losses paid to premiums received from 77.13 in 1897 to 63.22 for the past twelve months. If tact, energy and skill combined with long experience in underwriting will enable the executive officers of the Canadian branch of the great company to reduce this percentage of losses, they may be relied upon to show further improvement during the present year.

417,432 \$17,738,949 MESSRS. EVANS & JOHNSON, Insurance Brokers, have removed to their new and commodious offices, corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame Streets.

### MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF ENGLISH BANKS.

Where Their Large Dividends Come From.

Were all the banks in England to issue monthly returns as do those in Canada, the exhibit would have great interest and value, as the periodic statements have here. But there is no such complete return made by any British bank as is made by each Canadian bank, even annually. There are, however, a number of English banks who do issue monthly returns showing the principal items in their accounts, the liabilities being classified under three heads and the assets under six. The following is the statement for April last of the banks which issue monthly statements, which include 11 of the principal joint stock banks having country branches, whose head office is in London. The figures being unusually large, we have omitted the thousands, that is, "000" must be added to each item.

Name of Bank.	Capital and Rest.	Deposits.	sundri <b>es.</b>	Total Liabil- ities.	Cash on h nd and at Call.	invest- ments.	Loans and Discount	Sundries	Total Assets,
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
apital and Counties	8,750	100,720	4.825	114,295	26,890	24,317	55,916	7,124	114,247
Joyds	17,425	202,250	2,420	222,095	45,910	41,416	128,990	5,823	222,139
ondon City & Midland	22,024	162,360	9,650	194,034	47,200	29,038	105,150	12,650	194,038
ondon & South Western	6,600	51,068	1,600	59,268	8,530	16,370	34,318		59,218
ondon Intere t Stock	14,816		8,644	112,810	10,980	16,750	74,360	10,665	112,853
National Provincial	25,300	247,426	1,808	274,534	47.750	86,358	140,430		274,538
'are's	2.625			12,658	2,185	1,600	8,647		12,661
'arr's	14,318	115,590	10,580	140,488	43,415	13,421	71,327	12,336	140,49
rescott's	3,059	24 464	1,100	28,623	8,525	4,842	13,215	1,553	28,133
Union of London	12,775	\$3,650	17,315	113,740	27,570	16.210			113,744
Williams & Co	7,625	62,656	2,170	72,651	19,550	9,849	39,585	3,613	72,59
Totals	135,317	1,149,662	60,217	i,345,196	288,505	260,171	723,616	72,377	1,344,66
fo als of 11 largest banks it									-
Canada	61 720	168,100			14,001	25,800	180,700		

The following shows the percentage of the Capital and Rest of the above banks to their deposits, cash, investments and discounts, with the average of the whole of them compared with the average of the same class of items in 11 of the largest banks in Canada. The rate of dividend paid last year is also given for the 11 English banks.

	Per certage to Deposits	Per centage to cash on hand a d at	Per centage to Loans and Discounts	Per cen t · Invest-
Name of English Bank	10/	call	%	ments.
Capital and Counties	. 8 6	$32^{\circ}5$	15.6	35.0
Lloyds		$37.8 \\ 46.8$	$\frac{13.5}{20.5}$	23.8 75.8
London City & M'land London & S. West'n		17.6	19.2	40.3
London Int. Stk	. 16.5	134.8	19 9	88.0
Nat'l. Provincial Fare's.		$53.0 \\ 120.0$	$18.0 \\ 30.03$	$\begin{array}{c} 29.0 \\ 164.0 \end{array}$

l'arr's	12.3	32.9	20.0	107.0
Prescott & Co	12.5	35.8	22.3	63.0
Union of Lo: don	15.2	46.3	24.8	80.0
Williams & Co	12 1	59.0	24.7	77.0
Average of above	11.5	47.9	19.2	51.9
Canadian Banks average.	36.7	440 0	34.6	240.0

It is obvious from the first table that the above banks do not follow the same order of classifications. The National and Provincial, for instance, has no "miscellaneous" assets, nor has the London & South Western, they evidently placing certain classes of their assets under, cash, investments or loans, which the other banks do not group under those headings. An insight into the large dividends paid by the above banks is afforded by the enormous amount of their deposits as compared to their several capitals which stand as follows:—

Name of Bank.	Capital paid up.	Deposits.	Discounts.	Rate of last Year's divd.
	\$	\$	\$	%
Capital and Counties	4,925,000	100,720,000	55,916,000	16
Livds Bkg. Co	10,200,000	202,250,000	128,990,000	174
London City and Midland	11,000,000	162,360,000	195,150,060	10
London and South Western	3,625,000	51,068,000	34,318,000	14
London leint Stock	9,000,000	89,350,000	74,460,000	10
National Provincial Bkg Co	15,000,000	247,426,000	140,430,000	20
Pare's Leicestsh, Bkg. Co	1,750,000	9,728,000	8,647,000	12
Park's Bkg. Co	1,850,000	115,500,000	71,325,000	19
Prescott, Dimsdale Co	2,040,000	24,464,000	13,215,000	
Union Bank of London	8,520,000	83,650,000	51,580,000	12
Williams, Deacon & Co	5,000,000	62,856,000	39,585,000	121
Totals	\$72,905,000	\$1,149,662,000	\$723,616,000	

Here we have a number of the larger banks in England who, on average, have \$15 of deposits for each \$1 of paid-up capital on which a dividend has to be paid, some of them even a larger proportion. We have just received a copy of the report of the National Provincial Bank for last year, which shows that on 31st December, 1898, it had \$16.44 in deposits for each \$1 of capital paid-up. If then each \$100 of its deposits only made a profit of \$1, that is, one per cent., from that source alone, there would be funds provided for a 16 per cent. dividend. We venture to say that throughout their country branches the bulk of the deposits earned a net profit of I 1-2 per cent. There is, therefore, no mystery about the large dividends paid by the leading banks in England. The average ratio of deposits to capital of all the banks in Canada is \$3.95 per cent., that is, they have \$3.95 in deposits for each \$1 of paid-up capital. The maximum proportion enjoyed by any one bank in Canada is \$10 deposits for each \$1 of capital, the other banks which stand best in this respect get along with from \$4 to \$5 deposits for each \$1 of capital.

The enormous opportunities for the employment of money in the old country in discounts and loans gives the banks therefore greater chances of making large profits on their resources, than are enjoyed by Canadian banks, so that complaints we have heard that our institutions do not pay as high dividends as the old country banks are not justified. Give the bankers of Canada similar conditions to those which exist in Great Britain, and they would soon prove their capacity as bankers to be fully up to the standard of those in the old land.

### LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE.

Occupying, as it does, a front place in the ranks of British fire offices, the Liverpool and London and Globe in its ever-increasing strength and prosperity, is a splendid illustration of the growth of corporations during a period covered by the reign of Queen Victoria. The 63rd annual report of the company is well worthy of the prominence given to it by several English newspapers. They accept the statement of the great company as an indication of the general condition of the insurance business. Of the transactions of the company during the year 1898, the "Citizen" of London says:—

"The importance of the fire department of the creat Liverpool and London and Globe necessarily invests their annual statements with an exceptional interest, and it may be said, fairly, that the account of this office invariably exhibits the possibilities of the best class of business on the other side of the Atlantic during the term covered by the report. The possibilities rumors current in the profession as to the tossible development of fire business generally in 1808 are not indorsed by the figures in front of us, and although the loss ratio is found a little in advance of the declaration of the company for the term immediately preceding, they are certainly not badly placed

when the net results are seen. Of course, a revenue of the magnitude of the Liverpool and London and Globe enables the executive to show a handsome profit, even assuming the ratio for claims is set somewhat high, and, as will be seen hereunder, the amount taken to profit and loss as the result of the trading is a remarkably substantial one. On dissecting all outgo against revenue the following ratios come out, viz.:—

Losses	 	. 57	.3
All expenses	 	. 36	.1
Profit	 	. 6	.3
Add to balance	 		. 2

0.00

"So far as the net premium income is concerned, the amount is seen at a lower figure than any recorded by the company since 1893; it does not follow that the office is doing a more restricted business, but something in the shrinking in the income may follow the slump in rates in certain sections of the foreign field."

The fire premium income for the year after deducting re-insurance, amounted to \$7,503.060, a slight reduction from the figures of last year, but still a magnificent income for this department of the company. The losses, inclusive of provision for all claims to the close of the year, were \$4,303.800.

The life business of the company was eminently satisfactory. New policies to the number of 729 were issued, the total amount thereof being \$2.427.-240, of which \$347.500 was re-assured. The total life premium income amounted to \$1.206.415.

The interest derived from investments amounted to \$1,849.550, and the considerations for annuities granted reached \$928.925 The net income for the twelve months was \$11,488.450.

The best method of illustrating the strength and solidity of the Liverpool and London and Globe is that of publishing a statement of the funds of the company. Let us set them forth:—

Capital (paid up)\$	1,228,200
General reserve	6,500,000
Fire re-insurance	
Profit and loss after payment of dividend	
and bonus for 1898	5.431,050
Globe perpetual annuity fund	5.514,000
Life and annuity funds	26,103.545

### \$48.476.795

However, if aught else were required to establish the claim of the company upon the favour and goodwill of the investing public and the confidence of its policy-holders, it is to be found in the fact that upon every \$10 pa'd-up share the fortunate holder receives about \$7.50 as a dividend.

The long connection of Mr. G. F. C. Smith with the company's Canadian business, and his skill and energy in the management of the large business he has acquired during thirty years of underwriting for the Liverpool and London and Globe, fully entitles him to the esteem and confidence of his associates, and it must be very gratifying to this veteran underwriter to know that the record of his company in the Dominion for 1898 is an excellent one for a year so disappointing to the majority. The ratio of losses to premium income of the business transacted in Canada by the Liverpool and London and Globe in the past year being 60.87 as compared with 72.77 in 1897, a result calculated to encourage those who were not equally successful in avoiding losses.

### CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual statements of this sturdy old company are always clear and satisfactory, and the one submitted by the directors for the year 1898, will bear the closest scrutiny and is in thorough keeping with the excellent record of the Caledonian. For close upon a century the company has borne a good reputation for business-like methods, and its very name suggests a rugged character for honest dealing.

The ninety-fourth annual report maintains the record of the company for a blunt presentation of the figures of the year without comment, leaving to shareholders and others the expression of an opinion there-The accounts are of a pleasing nature. In common with the majority of companies, the Caledonian has known better days for fire underwriting than those of 1898, but the life business was extremely satisfactory. Life assurances were granted to the number of 1,290 covering \$3,214,955, the premiums on same amounting to \$115.240, including single payments for \$11,860. The amount re-assured was \$512,-500, the premiums thereon being \$20,685. Death and endowment claims with bonuses absorbed \$614,-685. Annuities were granted for \$13,315, the price paid for same being \$171,185.

The fire department of the company shows the premiums for the year to have been \$1,894,359. The reserve for unexpired risk at the close of the previous year (1897) was \$895,245. Deducting from the total of these two items the claims, commissions, expenses, taxes and reserve for unexpired risk at close of 1898 left a profit, exclusive of interest, to be carried to profit and loss account amounting to \$57,006.

The profit and loss account of the company, which we have converted into our convenient decimal currency at \$5 to the pound sterling stands thus:--

Balance from 1897 Interest and Dividends, <i>lets</i> Income Tax. Transfer fees Transferred from Fire Account	\$127,146 111,966 100 57,006 17,632
	\$613,850
Dividend paid in 1898 Income Tax on Profits Had and Doubtful Debts Written off Office Furniture and Maps Balance	\$150,500 8,238 276 17,632 437,204
	\$613,850

With total assets amounting to nearly twelve millions of dollars, and total funds increasing during the past twelve years at the rate of half a million annually,

the Caledonian is a credit to the country responsible for its creation, and the city of Edinburgh may well be proud to number the "Oldest Scottish Insurance Office" among the many excellent institutions having their headquarters within its historic walls.

The name and reputation of the Caledonian in Canada will remain untarnished so long as the directors and general manager have such a loyal representative as Mr. Lansing Lewis, the record of the business transacted by him for the past year being highly creditable to his judgment and skilful management.

### THE PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT ON DOMINION LANDS.

No question is of more vital interest to Canada than that of bringing the vast area of unoccupied land under cultivation by new settlers. This Dominion covers 3,500,000 square miles. The average number of inhabitants to the square mile is 1.60, that is, if the whole land of Canada were divided into equal portions, there would be sufficient to give 5 square miles to every group of 8 persons. If the population of Canada were equal in proportion to its area to that of the United States, we should have in this Dominion a population of 77 millions. If the proportion over the whole country was raised to that of this Province of Quebec, the inhabitants of Canada would number 22 millions, which would be an increase of over 16 millions. Canada has an area of 70 per cent. more land than Russia in Europe, and her population is only 6 per cent. that of the Czar's European territories. In proportion to the total area of this country, there is as much land adapted to settlement as in the United States, or in this Province, or in Russia. If then we make a very large allowance for all those conditions which hinder the development of population, it is manifest that Canada has the prime, the essential requisites, for an increase of its inhabitants by many millions. We are not so sanguine as to anticipate any such rapid increase of settlement as occurred some years ago in the United States, which received 2,800,000 immigrants between 1845 and 1854, and 1.500,000, between 1860 and 1870. The European hives are not likely to have enormous swarms as took place in those years. But there is every probability that the steady stream of population westward, which never ceases to flow, will, in the future, set towards Canada, and our North West will develop as did the Western States of America from 1850 up to 1870, in which period Illinois increased its inhabitants from 846,000 to over 2,500,000, and others in proportion.

At what rate then is settlement progressing in Canada, is the tide steadily increasing in volume, and, from what sources do the streams flow ? Up to 1898, there had been 80,040.975 acres surveyed, and subdivided, by which work there were 500,252 farms of 160 acres each laid out, so that deeds, or "patents" could be promptly furnished to buyers of Govern-

The ment lands. The settlers are of two classeshomestead settler, if the head of a family, or a male over 18 pears of age, may obtain 160 acres in the North West, on paying a fee of \$10, and entering upon actual residence, and cultivating a portion thereof in six months from date of entry, unless that is made on the eve of winter, when residence and cultivation may be delayed until the next spring. He must continue to reside upon, and to cultivate his land six months yearly for three successive years, when he will receive a patent, or deed. He is allowed to shorten the probation period under certain conditions, and each homesteader is allowed to purchase on very easy terms the adjoining 160 or more acres. The Government also encourages settlers by financial assistance in order to enable them to buy stock, erect buildings, and, in a word, to start farming with fair prospects. We regard the homesteader as the best class of settlers as he cannot have secured his land without three years steady work on the farm. The following shows the number of homestead entries. and the area taken up by them, also the area to others in 1807 and 1898:-

	1808 Homestead	Acres	1897 Homestead entries	Acres
Homesteads		775,680 47,186	2,384	$381,440 \\ 22,336$
Sales of Lands		41,100		

Out of the entries in 1897, there were 293 cancelled, and of those in 1898 only 155. The net entries last year were more than twice the number in 1897, and within 10 per cent. of the aggregate in 1894, 1895 and 1896. In no single year since these lands were opened for settlement have so many homesteaders taken up farms as in 1898. The following shows from whence the homesteaders came in the last two years, with their respective increases or decreases:—

Nationalities, &c.	1898 Homestead entries	1897 Homest ad	Increase or decrease
Canadians from Ontario	1,019	455 inc.	564
do Quebec	126	75 inc.	51
do Other provinces.	389	173 inc.	216
do The States	117	54 inc.	63
British Immigrants	725	416 inc.	309
United States	581	164 irc.	417
French	63	55 inc.	8
Hungarians and Germans	838	458 inc.	380
Russians, Poles, Swedes	317	142 inc.	175
Homesteads renewed	620	396 inc.	224
Miscellaneous	53	18 inc.	35
Totals	4,848	2,406 inc.	244
Number of persons settled	15,083	7,404 inc.	7,679

Up to 1898 the total number of homestead entries made was 77.922, out of which 26.543 were cancelled for non-fulfilment of conditions. This is an important point, and it is highly satisfactory to note that, while the average cancellations was 37 per cent. up to 1895, the average since then has only been 9 per cent. This decrease in the number of those who looked back after putting their hands to the plough, is probably attributable to the greater comfort enjoyed by settlers from having more and nearer neighbours. It has in-

deed been urged, with considerable reason, that settlement would have proceeded more rapidly had the farms not being spread so wide apart. Another promising feature is, the yearly increase in number of patents issued, a "patent" being a title deed to the land. In 1898, the number was 3.037, which is larger than for many year past. The sales of land by railway companies having Government land grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company in the last six years have been as follows:—

Name	1893-94 Acres	1895 96 Acres	1897-98 Acres
Canadian Pacific Railway	136,339	122,077	377,718
Manitoba & S. W. Railway.	20,476	26 877	170,273
Qu'appelle, & c., Railway	2 243	2,677	25,058
Calgary & Edmonton Ry	11.295	57,368	24,917
Alberta Rail, & Coal Co	10,108	28,661	49,564
Hudson's Bay Co	7,526	13,730	43,707
Total land Sales, Acres Increase over preceding	189,987	251,390	696,234
2 years		61,403	444,944

The total acreage sold by the Canadian Pacific from 1893 to 1898 was 636.131 acres, which realized \$2,-013.113, the average price per acre having been \$3.17. The total area of the land sold by the above companies from 1803 to 1898, was 1.137.611 acres. If, to these sales, we add those for which the Government gave deeds in the same years, 1893 to 1898, we get a total of 3.701.931 acres, as having been passed into the possession of settlers in the last six years, in Manitoba and the North West Territories.

The net revenue derived by the Dominion Government from its lands between 1872 and 1898 reached a total of \$10,977,183. Of this amount, \$092,740 came from homestead and other fees: \$6,107,155 from cash paid for land; \$1.569.893 from timber dues; \$766,669 from hay permits, mining fees, stone quarries, etc.; 3.887.921 from colonization lands, and the balance from miscellaneous charges for grazing lands, surveys, etc. As much is being said just now about the timber supplies for the North West, which some allege must be sent from the States, it will be interesting to note that, in 1898, there were 40,705,107 feet of lumber manufactured within the area controlled by the Dominion Government in that region. Considerable interest, and some little alarm, has been excited by the large number of immigrants into Canada this year and last, from Russia, and Galicia. Of the Doukhobortsi, the immigration agents speak favourably as to their industry, peaceful habits, thrift and cleanliness. Now they are freemen, they will probably discard some of their peculiarities, and become ambitious of sharing in all the duties and privileges of Canadian citizenship. Of the Galicians the reports are not as promising; they represent a far lower grade of civilization than any other immigrants ever landed in Canada. We can only hope that contact with their superiors in the North West, and the opportunities they will see for advancement, will gradually render them good settlers. As they are reported to be harnessing women to their ploughs like oxen or horses, the Government agents might be justified in stopping such an outrage and making some arrangements for their being able to break up their lands without turning women into beasts of burthen, or traction. Having brought these unfortunate victims of oppression to help in developing our lands, they should be dealt with patiently, and liberal assistance given to enable them to comply with the social laws of a civilized country like Canada. As to the alarm of some that the national stock will be deteriorated by these settlers, we see no ground for fear. Out of the 242,268 immigrants who arrived at Quebec in the last 10 years only 8.80 per cent. were foreigners, and in the previous 10 years only 1.80 per cent. of the immigrants were born outside Great Britain. Although the progress of settlement is slov it is clear from the above that its speed is increasing steadily each successive year, and past experience shows that the expansion of population proceeds at an ever-increasing rate when once the movement assumes an active form. The prospect of this more rapid expansion materially enlarging the population of Canada in the next decade is brighter than at any previous period.

### THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in the early part of the last century, the London Assurance has doubtless had its fat and its lean years, its periods of great prosperity and profit, and its seasons of temporary decline in earning power. But for nearly two centuries this corporation has been adding to its resources and increasing in strength. To-day, the London Assurance affords such perfect protection to policyholders that, save for their interest in the yearly report of the directors, and the natural desire of the members of the corporation to study the figures of the balance sheet, increase or decrease in any particular department of the business excites very little comment.

Yet the figures for 1898 are well-worthy of study, if only for the evidence they afford that although the element of chance must always have something to do in determining the ratio of fire losses to premium income, a company can, by restricting its business to such only as is of high quality, and by the exercise of economy in expenses, avoid serious loss even in a season admittedly disastrous to fire underwriting.

The life business of the London Assurance makes a satisfactory showing. During the twelve months with which the report of the directors deals 480 policies, aggregating \$1,708,475, were granted, the premiums upon which amounted to \$63,299.

The life premium income of the year, after deducting re-assurances, amounted to \$780,441, and the total income of the department from all sources amounted to \$1,198,407.

The total funds of the department at the close of 1898 were \$10,737,400. But it is in the fire depart-

ment of the corporation that Canadians will feel most increased, as only that branch of the business is conducted in Canada. The fire premium income of the year, after deduction of all re-assurances and returns, amounted to \$1,880,083, and the losses, inclusive of all claims for the twelve months were \$1,108,415. When recalling the disastrous fires by which the corporation suffered in Canada and elsewhere, the preceding figures tell a story of careful management in a most important department. The balance at the credit of the fire fund, after transferring \$200,000 to profit and loss account, amounted at close of the year under review to \$3,375,258.

The exhibit of the marine department serves to recall the weeks of wreck and storm with which the year 1898 closed. The net premiums received from marine underwriting amounted to \$1,592,389, and the losses paid for 1898, inclusive of those outstanding from former years, were \$1,516,663.

The declaration of a dividend of 20 per cent., and a resolution of the directors that after the current year, the half-yearly distributions of the dividend shall be made in two equal, instead of, as heretofore, in unequal amounts would seem to indicate that Mr. Clunes, the Manager, and his directors, knowing the great stability which age has given to the corporation over which they preside, apprehend no difficulty in maintaining the stability and profit-earning power of the business and investments of the London Assurance.

We congratulate Mr. Lilley, the highly esteemed manager for Canada, upon being the representative of a corporation so well-fitted to promptly and cheerfully meet the somewhat heavy losses sustained by his branch in 1808, through the unfortunate destruction of New Westminster.

### THE LATE MR. KENNEDY.

The Bankers section of the Montreal Board of Trade upon hearing of the death of Mr. Kennedy, passed the following resolution, and the response thereto was a deserved tribute to an estimable and courteous gentleman.

That this Committee has heard with profound regret of the untimely death of Mr. Francis Kennedy, for the past seven years manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in this city, who, by his interest in all matters affecting the section, his experience and intelligence, and his kindly disposition, was a valuable member of the Committee and endeared himself to his fellowbankers;

That the Secretary be, and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this Resolution to the family of the late Mr. Kennedy, with the condolences of the Committee in their bereavement; and that the Committee now adjourn as a mark of respect, and attend the funeral of their late confrere.

### JUNE 2, 1899

### PERSONALS.

MR. DAVID BURKE, General Manager Royal-Victoria Life Insurance Co., has returned from a business trip through the Lower Provinces.

MR. W. S. CLOUSTON, of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from his honeymoon, and a tour through the British Isles. Mr. Clouston is the picture of health, and is receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

MR. P. R. MACLAGGAN, Manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Edinburgh, sailed from Liverpool, on "S.S. Majestic," on Wedresday last, accompanied by Captain Robert Dundas, Director at Edinburgh.

Both gentleman are coming to Canada to make an extensive tour through the Dominion.

### Correspondence.

We do not hold ourse'ves respons hie for views expressed by Correspond ints

### LONDON LETTER.

### 17th May, 1899.

FINANCIAL. About a year and a half ago, Robert You le, a wellknown provincial bill-poster and contractor for advertising on hoardings, attempted to float a huge national amalgamation of bill-posters with the usual objects of a trust. The capital of several millions proved too heavy a dish for the public, and it was a failure. After a rest, Youde has taken the matter up again. Apparently the bottom idea in his mind is to cover or control all the advertising in the country outside of the newspapers. He is going to work more carefully this time. He invites subscriptions towards a capital of \$500,000 for the Bill-posting Syndicate, Ltd. This is to be an intermediary flotation and its object is to prepare the way for a great combine by entering into agreements, contracts, etc., with the giants in the business.

#### \* \*

The British South Africa Company has issued its advertisement of the first mortgage debentures of the Bechuanaland Railway Company, Limited. The amount offered for public subscription now in accordance with the scheme laid before the shareholders by Cecil Rhodes, at the meeting last week, is \$15,625. oco at 4 per cent., and this is part of \$21,250,000 to be issued bearing varying rates of interest. The object is to extend the railroad from Buluwayo to Lake Tanganyika. The company will also secure grants of land along the route amounting to 900 square miles. "To Cairo!" is still evidently Rhodes' guiding idea.

Trade is flourishing. Exports from the United Kingdom for April, show an increase of over seven million dollars compared with April of last year, after making all the necessary deduction to secure a fair comparison—an increase of over 8 per cent. Textile fabrics contribute the heaviest portion of the increase, especially cotton piece goods consigned to India. America has been buying more linen goods than usual. Coal shipments have very considerably increased particularly so to Continental centers. The Belgian coal strike no doubt explains a portion of this extra demand. Exports of locomotives and agricultural machinery show advances, but textile machinery (one of the best exports for the first quarter of the year) falls off.

Amongst the most noticeable declines on the im-

ports side of the national business, cycle figure very prominently. The total decrease for the four months ending with April was \$525,000. The Russian oil trade goes on increasing in volume, but without very appreciable effect on the American industry yet.

#### \* \* \*

The borax consolidation that achieved a successful flotation last fall, under the title of Borax Consolidated, Limited, has held its first and statutory meeting of shareholders. A profit of half a million dollars was announced on the first half year's working. The demand for borax is steadily increasing, many new industrial processes utilising it.

#### \* \* \*

The phenomenal improvement in Canadian Pacifics has carried men's thought back to the days four years ago, when they stood at 35, a little over one-third of their present price. It is curious that at the same time that Canadian Pacifics have been booming. Grand Trunks have been going further and further into a decline. There is no natural need for the wide difference between these stocks that market quotations show, and, therefore, it may be taken that a more reasonable equilibrium will be soon established.

The coming flotation of William Whiteley, the Universal Provider, as a limited company, is expected to be as great a boom as was Lipton's. Anyway the shares will be issued at a premium, and will afford some interesting speculative operations.

### INSURANCE.

In its valuation, the Liverpool and London and Globe assumes interest at the rate of 3 per cent. and, as it earns really 3 9-10 per cent., after the deduction of income tax, it is in a position to create a good margin. Participating policy-holders receive their usual bonus from the 1898 valuation, 1 3-4 per cent. per annum. Looking at the fire insurance section, one is struck by the big reduction in the ratio that claims bear to premiums which have been exhibited since 1893. In that year, the ratio was 65.7 per cent. In 1894, it had dropped to per cent. Last year as might be supposed shows a rather heavier proportion, but even that only amounts to 57.3 per cent.

#### \* \* \*

The annual meeting of proprietors was most enthusiastic, especially when the chairman, S. S. Parker referred to the assets (of over fifty million dollars), as being the largest the society had ever registered.

### \* \* \*

The Yorkshire Assurance Company has just held its seventy-fifth annual meeting under the presidency of Lord Wenlock. Wenlock is a great land magnate in this country, owning about 23,000 acres, and, therefore, it seems eminently fitting that he should preside over a company representative of a country of such broad acres as Yorkshire. The Yorkshire transacts a big fire and life business, having a total premium income of nearly a million dollars. The ratio of fire claims to fire premium was 53 T-4 per cent. last year, and the total assets of the office now amount to slightly more than six million dollars.

Workmen's compensation business continues to breed fresh precedents in the courts, and before long the offices will know pretty nearly where they stand. In many cases the area of risk has been so diminished by judicial decision that offices that were working at cut-rates are finding that they can, with apparent profit, cut them down still more. A PLEASING PRESENTATION.—Mr. Percy R. Gault, of the Royal and Queen staff, is about to be married. A few days ago, his fellow-workers testified to their liking and esteem of the happy bridegroom by presenting him with a case of silver spoons and forks. The very useful present was accompanied by the best of good wishes for the future happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Gault, the feeling and sentiment of those present being expressed in most felicitous words by Mr. Simpson, the manager of the companies.

### RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS.

Law AFFECTING INSURANCE AGENTS.—One Henry H. Gore brought an action against the Canada Life Assurance Company in the State of Michigan, and recovered a judgment for a balance claimed to be due him for commissions, upon insurance premiums obtained for policies written for the company's patrons upon his solicitation. The company, however, upon an appeal to the Supreme Court of Michigan, succeeded in obtaining a decision which reversed the judgment, and directed a new trial. In the course of its deliverance the Supreme Court laid down the following principles:—

(1) It will not be presumed because one is inspector or superintendent of agencies for a life insurance company, that he has authority to bind the company by appointing agents, and making contracts with them on its behalf.

(2) Where one is manager of the Michigan branch of a Canadian life insurance company, having charge of the business brought to the office by the various sub-agents, and is the medium through which such business reaches the company, but is not shewn to have charge of all its business in Michigan, it will not be presumed that he could bind the company by appointing agents and making contracts with them on its behalf.

(3) Whether an agent for an insurance company is entitled to commissions, only when he presents an acceptable application, depends on his contract with the company.

(4) Evidence that an insurance agent had stated that he had not received a portion of his commission, is hearsay, and inadmissible to prove that he had not. 77 N. W. Rep. 650.

ONUS IN A LIFE INSURANCE ACTION .--- On the 20th of October, 1806, Andrew B. Randall, a hotel-keeper at Grimsby, effected an insurance policy upon his life with the Home Life Association of Canada. His death took place nine months later, namely in July, 1897. One of the conditions in the policy was, that the contract did not apply to the case of a death by consumption within a year from the date of the policy. The proofs of loss, which were put in by the widow, showed that the death was caused by phlebitis from tuberculosis caused by pneumonia in January, 1807. As the life association declined to make payment under the policy, proceedings were instituted by the widow, Mrs. Randall, and in the action which was tried at St. Catharines, by Mr. Chief Justice Armour, without a jury, judgment was given in favour of the widow. From this decision the Home life association appealed to the Ontario Court of Appeal. It appeared, that there was evidence at the trial of a kick received by the decesed which might have caused The association contended that the the phlebitis. onus was upon the widow to show that the cause of

death was not within the exception in the policy, as to consumption, and that the onus had not been satisfied by her. The Court of Appeal held that there was no ground for interfering with the decision of the Chief Justice. Ont. Ct. of Appeal, May 9th, 1899.

### STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

### Wednesday, p.m., 31st May, 1899.

Values have recovered somewhat from the low prices which prevailed last week, but trading has been of the narrowest possible description, the only securities to receive even moderate attention being Canadian Pacific, and the mining stocks.

Money continues to be almost unobtainable, but hopes are entertained that in a few days time the banks will commence to relax to some extent the strangle hold which they have placed upon their reserves. Rates remain easy in London and New York, and in fact in Toronto some of the banks are offering money to the brokers.

A leading Toronto banker a few days ago made the statement that he did not see why money should not rule quite easy after 1st prox., and continue so all summer, and with so much money in sight all round, the supply in Montreal might reasonably be expected to increase.

New York opened again to-day after the two days holiday, but the display of strength which was looked for failed to put in an appearance, and under a savage raid by the bears, the market broke heavily, closing at nearly the worst. Securities have had such a vigorous shaking up in that market that the bottom must be close at hand, and a sharp recovery may be looked for almost any day.

### \* \* \*

Under the influence of remarkable net earnings for April, Canadian Pacific advanced to 102 1-2 in London yesterday, and to 99 1-2 locally, the highest figures yet attained in each case. There was a fractional reaction to-day, the London close being 102 3-8. and the Montreal close 99 1-8. The heavy foreign buying continues and several thousand shares must have been forwarded to London from Montreal this week.

The net profits of the road for April were \$920.303. being an increase over the corresponding month last year of \$203,212.

This is 75 per cent, better than the average increase for the past 3 months, and if the company can continue the same ratio of earnings for the succeeding months that it has done for the first four, it will earn 2 I-2 per cent, more on the common stock than it did last year.

In the face of such earnings, it is not surprising that the stock is buoyant, and it is almost certain to cross the par line within a few days.

### \* \* \*

The closing sales of Montreal Street Railway today were at 314 1-4, a gain over last week of 4 3-4 points, and over the lowest point touched on the recent decline of 10 1-4 points. The earnings for the

695

past week are remarkable, and show an increase over the same period last year of \$6,703. The day which corresponded with the Queen's Birthday last year, shows an increase of about \$1,486, and the earnings for Sunday, 28th inst., show an increase of \$1,303 as compared with the same day last year.

The final calls on the new stock have been made, and are payable on 2nd July, and 1st August.

\*

Toronto Railway closed to-day at 116, an advance of 3-4 per cent. during the week.

The earnings for the week show the very satisfactory increase of \$3.936.

\* \* \*

Twin City has not been exempt from the influence of the heavy decline which has taken place in the Traction Stocks listed on the New York Exchange, but it has only lost 1 1-4 points during the week, having fallen from 68 1-2 to 67 1-4, as compared with a fall of 15 points in Metropolitan Traction, 5 points in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and 4 3-8 in Manhattan Elevated.

The earnings of the road for the third week in May, show an increase over the same week last year, of \$2.001.

The earnings in the month of May, last year, were very heavy, owing to the presence of a large body of military, being encamped close by, so that the increase of \$5,400 for the first three weeks of the present month may be regarded as exceptionally favorable.

. . .

The annual statement of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co. shows net profits of \$210,877. A dividend of 2 per cent, for the year has been paid, amounting to \$54,000, and the balance added to profit and loss account, making the total amount now at credit of that account \$784,000.

The stock sold to-day at 77.

### \* \*

Gas, Richelieu, Royal Electric, Cable and Dominion Cotton closed at about the same figures as a week ago, having fluctuated fractionally only during the week.

\* \* \*

Mr. W. R. Miller, the genial President of the Exchange, bade farewell to the members on Friday last, on which day he departed for Ireland, where he will spend the summer with his parents. Mr. G. H. Snithers, the Vice-President, will occupy the chair in his absence.

Captain John Low received a hearty welcome on Monday, on his return to duty, after several months absence on sick leave.

\* \* \*

A supply of gold money closely approaching one thousand millions of dollars will be exhibited by the monthly statement of the money supply of the United States at the beginning of June.

### MINING MATTERS.

Shipments from the mines of the Rossland camp, for the week ending 27th inst. were as follows :---

Le Roi								1,824 tons.
War Eagle								403 "
Iron Mask							•	37 "
Centre Star								130 "
								2,394 tons.

The regrettable accident in the War Eagle mine, by which four workmen lost their lives, was the cause of the falling off in the volume of the shipments during the week.

War Eagle stock advanced during the week from 375 to 387, but closed to-day with sales at 381 1-2 exdividend.

It is quite unlikely that the expected increase in the dividend will be made during June, so that a slight decl'ne in the stock may possibly take place.

Montreal-London stock declined from 70 a week ago, to 52 yesterday, but recovered 4 points to 56 to-day. There is no change whatever in the conditions which would warrant any such break or in fact any break, and as the stock pays nearly 8 per cent. at present prices, we regard it as a good purchase.

Mr. Bernard Macdonald, the Company's Engineer, bas secured four properties in the Kootenay District for the Company called the "Madison," "Argentina," "Great Eastern," and "Morden," of which he speaks very highly.

Mr. Macdonald is now on his way to Montreal, and will proceed next week to Nova Scotia, to look after matters at the Dufferin mine, and superintend the completing of the thirty new stamps, which are being put in.

\* \* \*

The King Mining Company, which is operating the Cro Denoro property in Summit Camp, in the Boundary Creek country, B.C., has ordered a five-drill compressor plant from the James Cooper Manufacturing Company. The company intends to push the sinking of the shaft, which is now down 100 feet, to the 500foot level. Ross Thompson, after whom Rossland was named, has the largest interest in this property, and a large block of the stock is owned in Montreal.

The amalgamation of the Hammond Gold Reef Company, Limited, and the Folger-Hammond Gold Mines, Limited, is about to be consummated. The Hammond Gold Reef Company owns about 112 acres and the Folger-Hammond between 600 and 700 acres, which means that the joint corporation will control nearly 800 acres of mining lands, comprising particularly the entire extent of the famous dyke. Besides owning these partially-developed properties outright, the new concern will start out with a 40-stamp mill, a large electrical power plant at Clearwater Falls, a large amount of money in the treasury, and a large treasury reserve of stock. The President of the new company will be Sir Richard Cartwright, and among the directors already announced are Senator Cox, Lieut.-Col. Sweny, Clarkson Jones, E. W. Folger, Walter Macdonald and John Mortly of London, Eng. Mr. Mortly is now in the Lake of the Woods district. He is one of the largest operators on the London Mining Exchange, and is already interested in West Australian and South Africa properties.

### \* \*

At a meeting of shareholders of the Payne Consolicated Mining Co. held in Montreal, on 26th inst., the following Board of Directors was elected :---

James Ross, Senator L. J. Forget, W. G. Ross, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, Wm. Hanson and Clarence J. McCuaig, all of Montreal, with Messrs. W. L. Hoge, A. W. McCune, and F. E. Sargent, of Anaconda, Montana. At a subsequent meeting Lieut.-Col. Fred. Henshaw was elected President, and W. L. Hoge, Vice-President. Notices are to be sent out at once, asking shareholders to send in their certificates in order to have them changed for new ones on a basis of five to two.

Work is being pushed energetically on the Deer Park. When work was recently resumed on this property, a crosscut towards the east was commenced from the bottom of the shaft on the 300-foot level. This crosscut was run through the country rock for a distance of 17 feet, and now the ledge has been met. The vein has just been broken into and is strongly mineralized. This the management regard as important, for the reason that it proves the ledge, which was found in the 150-foot level, to be continuous to a depth of 300 feet. The ledge will at once be crosscut, and when its width is ascertained it will be drifted upon. The ore found so far is simply the outside of the ledge, and so no assays have so far been made.

The No. 4 tunnel of the Republic mine is going ahead with speed. The average rate is 15 feet per day, and the tunnel is in about 500 feet. The total length will be over 2,000 feet, but the drills are boring into the mountain with such rapidity that the old record may be broken.

### . . .

Work has been resumed on the property of the White Bear Company, on which operations have been shut down since Feb. 1. The entire workings were filled with water and the task of clearing them has occupied some time. The intention of the management is to deepen the shaft, which is now down for a distance of 250 feet, to the 400 foot level. Crosscuts and drifts will be made at the different levels, and the work will be pushed with energy. The company has been re-organized, and is in a good financial condition, and will be able to carry on the work indefinitely. J. J. Warren, director of the company, is in Rossland for the purpose of seeing the operations on the property resumed.

### . . .

tertained that with this further capital, the company will be enabled to recover its position in the market.

The bullion product of the Golden Star mine since 22nd December last is over \$70,000.

A dividend will be paid on June 1, and this will leave after the payment of other liabilities a surplus of \$4,000. It is said to be the intention of the directors upon the payment of the next dividend to declare another dividend payable on July 1. The members of the present management of the mine all liquidated their holdings, and the 100,000 shares due to Mr. Hall have also been taken over. A complete audit of the books will be made immediately after they are transferred to Toronto, and it is probable that one of the new directors will visit the property immediately after the formation of the company:

During April the Golden Star yielded \$22,600 off the plates, and \$10,000 in concentrates.

The stock has advanced 12 points during the week, and closed to-day at 65.

### MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

				1	
TI	URSDA	Y, 25	тн М	AY.	
	MORN	ING BO	ARD.		1
No. o				Price.	
Share					1
500	Pacific.			984	ı
200				9838	
75				984	1
100				9838	
75				981/2	5
75	Montres	al Stree	et	312	5
50				31234	2
25				313	6
3				3131/2	2
140				313	
50				315	
125				314%	
43	"			315	
100				3151/2	6
125	New St			312	
50	Gas			199%	1
500				199	
50	Twin C			6734	
125				67 1/2	
10	Domini			56	١.
50	Richeli			112	
100				112%	
25	Royal			187 1/2	
200			• • • • • •	187	
6300				130	
25	Toronte	o Stree		11534	1
205	Domini			116	
100	Domini	ion Cot		108	1
25				107 14	1 :
50			••	108	1 !
50				107 1	
25	Molson			107 1/2	11
30	MOISOI	is Dan	K	199	1
	AFTER	NOON	BOARD		1
200	Pacific			983%	
675				98%	1
25			eet		
225	**	"		3151/2	1.
50	**				1
25	**				
25	New M	Iontrea	l St	3144	
25	**	**			
75	Cable			185	
125					
50				199	

25	Toronto St		1161/2
25	"•	"	11634
25	**	"	117
25		"	
175	Royal Elec	tric	187
150	Richelieu		11214
25	"		1121/2
150	Dominion	Cotton ,	107
25		"	
500	War Eagle		375
5500	**		
2000	**		375 1/2
6000	Republic		130
2500	"		129%

#### FRIDAY, 26TH MAY.

### MORNING BOARD.

50	Pacific	9834
75	"	98 58
25	**	981/2
75	Twin City	68
75	Montreal Street	314 1/2
25	"	31434
50	"	315
125	Montreal Gas	1987%
25	Toronto	117 14
100	"	117
25	Royal Electric	186%
25	" "	187
7	Montreal Cotton	159%
5	Dominion Cotton	107
25	Duluth Pref	12
2000	Republic,	130
5200		130%
3000	War Eagle	377
850	"	378
4000	"	379
500	Mont. & London	64
5	Bank of Commerce.	151
3000	Land Grant bonds	112
	AFTERNOON BOARD.	
675	Pacific	98%

75	Pacific	98%
25	"	9858
100	Montreal Street	315
25	Richelieu	1127/8
75	Twin City	6712
25	Royal Electric	187
50	Heat & Light	20
1000	Payne Mine	385
	War Eagle	

### JUNE 2, 1899

### **INSURANCE & FINANCE CHRONICLE.**

MONDAY, 29TH MAY.	Ŧ
MORNING BOARD.	١,
100 Pacific 9834	4
50 " 9858	1
50 " 9834	
1950	
200 " 99½8 400 " 99	1
25 " 99%	
075 " 99	
400 " 99%	
45	
25 New Mont. Street 315 50 New Mont. Street 311	1
75 Montreal Gas 200	
100 Twin City 67 14	
12 Cable 184 6500 War Eagle 380	1
6500 War Eagle 380	
2500 " ····· 385	1
500 " 386	
450 Payne 390	
2000 Republic 132 5 Merchants' Bank 172 1/2	
4 Bank of Commerce . 151 12 Union Bank 120	
AFTERNOON BOARD.	
P. 16.	
175 Pacific 994 150 "	
225 ** 99%	
25 Montreal Street 3154	
25 Richelieu 11278	
2500 War Eagle 387	
1000	
2000 <b>"</b> 386 500 <b>"</b> 386	
1500 "	
3500 Republic 132	
7000 Payne Mine 390	
25 Bank of Commerce. 1514	
TUESDAY, 30TH MAY.	
MORNING BOARD.	
1200 Pacific 991	
-25 997	
35 "	
125 Montreal Street 315	
5 " " 3153	
25 " " 315	, }
10 3.37	1
313 New Montreal Street 313 25 Twin City 67 1/2	
500 Mont. & London 60	1
5500 " 55	
75 Toronto Street 1164	í
75 110	
5000 Republic 135 5000 " 134	
5150 " 133	
25 Ottawa Electric 100	
17850 Payne Mine 390	
1000 War Eagle 386	,
500 <b>"</b> 384 500 <b>"</b> 384	2
9 Merchants Bank 1725	6
10 " " … 172	
A Bank of Montreal 210	2

Twin City street railways up to the most recent date 

1897. \$342,187 386,172 398,959 512,183

373.174

355,856 387,692

405,526

1899.

462,947 636,366

1898. 1899. \$410,885 \$433,911

463.393 445,851 596,203 395,785 415,437 411,644

451,587

Increase

\$23,062

17,096 40,163 49,128

21 ......

30....

162,000

02,000

475,000 .....

.....

.....

423,057 Dec.40,336

636,300 444,913 49,120 400,408 Dec.15,029 451,427 39,783 737,686 76,099

Jan,

Feb.

G. T R.

7.....

14 ......

21 ..... 31 .....

7 .. ....

14.....

21 .....

28 .....

М	ONDAY, 29TH MA	Y.		AFTE	RNOON	BOARD.	1	Mar.	
	MORNING BOARD.		175	Pacifi	c		993%		1
100	Pacific	98%	425	**			0014		2
50	"	9858		Mont	real St	r. new	3121/2		3
50		9834				ondon	55	April	
1950	"	99	500	**		"	53		1
200	"	99%	4500	"		"	52 .		2
400	"	99				m	110	May	3
25	"	99%		war	Eagle.		383	may	1
975		99	350	Pau			302		2
400	"	99% 99	500		ne				3
45		315					391	une	
25		311	1000				133		1
50 75		200					.33		2
100	Twin City	67 14	WE	DNE	SDA	Y, 31 ST	MAY.		3
12		184						July	1
6500		380		MO	RNING	BOARD.			1
500	"	383	250	Pacifi	c	<b></b>	993%		2
2500	"	385	50	**			99 1/2		3
500	"	386	100	**			9914	Aug.	
450	Payne	390	375	**			99 1/8		
2000	Republic	132	15	**			99		2
5	Merchants' Bank		750	**			99%	Sent	3
4	Bank of Commerce .		75	"			99%	Sept.	
12	Union Bank	120	254			reet	315		2
	AFTERNOON BOARD.		250			al St	313		
	Pacific	99%	400			as	200	Oct.	3
175	"	99%	25	Iwin			67 1/2		
150		99%	75			• • • • • • •	6714		2
25	Montreal Street	3151	100			••••	671/2		3
25	Richelieu		25			eet	673/8 1161/4	Nov.	0
2500	War Eagle		25	Rell	Teleph	one	181		1
1000	**	386 1/2	10	Cabl	elepin				2
2000	"	386					77		3
500		386 14						Dec.	
1500	"	386							1
3500	Republic	1 32				ond	52 1/2		2
	Payne Mine		500	**		"	5214		3
25	Bank of Commerce.	1511/4	4500	**		"	52 1/2	T	
Т	UESDAY, 30TH MA	Y.	2000	**		"	54	To	tai
	MORNING BOARD.		1500	**		"	54 1/2		
Lana	Pacific	991/2	2000	"		"	55		(
225	"	99%	1			ontreal			
50		99%		Kepu	iblic		1321/2	Mo	ont
25	"	993/8	42000	· · ·			132	Janua	ary
125	Montreal Street	3151/2	30			Bank		Febr	ar
5			46			ht bonds		Marc	
25	" "							April	۱
10	" " …	3151/2	500	Corp	4 p. c	. bonds.	103%	May	
313	New Montreal Street	313	1		ERNOO	N BOAR	D.	June	•••
25	Twin City	67 1/2						July	
500	Mont. & London	60	400	Paci				Augu	
5500	" " …	55	100			•• ••••		Septe	
75	Toronto Street	116%	200			••••••		Nove	
75		116	50	MO	itreal S	"	314 %	Dece	
5000	Republic		50	Twi	City		673/8		
5000			75	I WI				T	ota
5150	Ottawa Electric		100		**				
	o Payne Mine		100	Rich			112		
1000	War Eagle	386	100	Tor	onto St	reet	116		
500		384 14				ond		Wee	<b>k</b> -
500	"	384	200			"			
9	Merchants Bank		50	Hea	t & L	ight	20	Jan.	
10	""	172	1500	) Wa	r Eagle		. 381		
4	Bank of Montreal,	219%	4000	o Re	public.		. 132		
16	Union Bank					k		Feb	
		-			-				
-	The gross traffic	earnin	ine e	of +1	he G	rand '	Frunk		
C	adian Daties	Dulut	50		Shore	S. A	tlantic.	Mar	
Ca	nadian Pacific, I	Juluth	500	T	Shore	A A	trantic	1	
	ways, and the							1	
Tw	in City street rai	lwavs	up t	o th	e mos	st recen	nt date	1	

far.	7	397.587	445,048	474,617	26,569
	4	403,556	476,407	503, 187	26,780
		410,545		479,018	25,548
April 3	s <b>I</b>	591,545 428,875	674,045	729,537	55,492
	7	405.979	470,995 469,655	473,542 477,486	2,547 7,631
	1	420,293	433,595	452,578	18,983
	30	521,703	544,232		Dec. 5,295
lay	7	388,483	429,774	425,361	" 4.413
	4	393,802	475,591	457,655	" 17,936
		409,845	449,483	469,238	19,755
	<u></u>	582,672			
une	7	418,165			
	21	430,782 467,583		• • • • • • •	
	30	595.655			
uly	7	427,257			
	4	452,025			
-	21	457,639	419,991 .		
. 3	31	655,707			
Aug.	7	444,338			
	14	459,029		••••	
	31	487,093		••••	
Sept.	7	700,780 546,433	525.185		
	14	554,846			
	21	537,863			
1	30	702,818			
Oct.	7	541,939			
	14	543,640			
-	21	535,927	494,620		
	31	726,957			
Nov.	7	518,569			
	14	509,674			
	21	504,980			
Dec.	30	629,503		•••••	
	7	491,414 491,483		••••	
	14	469,009			
	31	729,945			
	J	7-33945	7941044		
Tota	1	\$ 23,547,856 \$2	4,1 2,040		
	G. T. R.	NET TRAFFIC	C EARNINGS		1898.
Mon	th.	1897.	189	8.	Increase.
Mon Januar	th. y	1897. \$284,1	189 74 \$498,	8. 395	Increase. 214, 221
Mon Januar Februa	th. y	1897. \$284,1	189 74 \$498, 587 317	8. 395 266	Increase. 214,221 85,579
Mon Januar Februa March	th. y	1897. <b>\$2</b> 84,1 231,0 475,9	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602,	8. 395 266 717	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126, 733
Mon Januar Februa March April.	th. y	1897. <b>\$284,1</b> <b>\$284,1</b> <b>\$284,1</b> <b>\$31,0</b> <b>\$18,0</b> <b>\$18,0</b>	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 798 630	8. 395 266 717 917	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126, 733 112, 119
Mon Januar Februa March April. May	th. y	1897. \$284,1 231,0 475,9 518,3 611,	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 798 630 273 699	8. 395 266 717 917	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126, 733 112, 119 87, 898
Mon January Februa March April. May June	th. y	1897. \$284,1 231.0 231.0 475.9  518.7  611. 877.0	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 584 602, 798 630 273 699 673 778	8. 395 266 717 917 ,171 ,831 I ,122	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 Sec. 98,842 '' 42,133
Mon January Februa March April. June. June. July.	th. y	1897. \$284.1 231.4 475.1 518.3 611. 877. 603. 650.	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 798 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641	8, 395 266 ,717 ,917 ,171 ,831 I ,122 ,318	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 Sec. 98,842 (' 42,133 '' 9,020
Mon January Februa March April. June. June. June. July. August Septen	th. y. ry	1897. \$284,1 231.4 475.5 518.7 611, 877, 603, 650, 878, 878, 878, 878, 878, 878, 100,	186 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 798 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 081 845	8, 395 266 717 917 ,171 831 122 ,318 ,788	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 Pec. 98,842 (* 42,133 (* 9,020 (* 32,293)
Mon Januar Februa March April. June June July August Septen Octobe	th. y ry t.  ber	1897. \$284,1 231. 231	189 74 \$498, 687 317, 98 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 338 641 310 777	8. 395 266 717 ,917 ,831 I ,831 I ,122 ,318 ,788 ,933	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 Sec. 98,842 42,133 9,020 32,293 474,277
Mon Januar Februa March April. June June July August Septen Octobe Noven	th. y ry t. nber nber	1897. \$284,1 231. 475. 518. 611. 877. 650. 878. 851. 855	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 998 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 229 684	8. 395 266 717 917 171 831 122 318 538 5033 630	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 96c; 98,842 44,133 49,020 43,2293 47,4277 47,4277 41,099
Mon Januar Februa March April. June June July August Septen Octobe Noven	th. y ry t.  ber	1897. \$284,1 231. 475. 518. 611. 877. 650. 878. 851. 855	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 998 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 229 684	8. 395 266 717 ,917 ,831 I ,831 I ,122 ,318 ,788 ,933	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 Sec. 98,842 42,133 9,020 32,293 474,277
Mon January Februa March April. July July August Septen Octobe Novem Decem	th. y ry t. nber nber	1897. \$284,1 231. 231	189           74         \$498,           587         317,           98         602,           198         630,           273         699,           673         778,           255         561,           338         641,           310         777,           729         684,           700         484	8. 395 266 717 917 171 831 122 ,318 ,588 ,033 ,630 ,923	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 96c; 98,842 44,133 49,020 43,2293 47,4277 47,4277 41,099
Mon Januar; Februa March, April. June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota	th. y ry t. ber ober ober al for year C. P. R.	1897. \$284,1 231.4 2	189           74         \$498,           587         317,           984         602,           973         699           673         778           255         561           338         641           845         310           729         684           700         484           9052         \$7,511           9052         \$7,511	8. 395 266 717 917 171 1831 171 1831 178 1788 1933 1933 1935 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1957 195	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 90,200 42,133 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 41,099 41,58,677
Moni Januar; Februa March, April. June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota	th. y ry ber ber ber al for year C. P. R. ending.	1897. 1997. 19	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 784 602, 798 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 884 700 884	8. 395 266 717 917 171 831 122 318 633 633 633 ,023 ,211 5. 1899.	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 87,898 22,993 42,133 49,020 42,133 49,020 42,133 49,020 42,133
Mon Januar; Februa March, April. June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota	th. y ry t. ber ober ober al for year C. P. R.	1897. \$284,1 231.4 2	189           74         \$498,           587         317,           984         602,           973         699           673         778           255         561           338         641           845         310           729         684           700         484           9052         \$7,511           9052         \$7,511	8. 395 266 717 917 171 1831 171 1831 178 1788 1933 1933 1935 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1955 1957 195	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,203 42,203 42,203 42,203 42,203 42,203 43,209 43,209 158,677 \$210,219 1899. Increase \$41,000
Moni Januar; Februa March, April. June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota	th. y ry t. t. t. nber. mber. t. nber. c. P. R. ending. 7 14	1897. \$284,1 231.4 232.4 230.00 3325,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 973 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 700 484 9002 \$7,511 10 EARNING 1898. \$401,000	8. 395 266 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1833 ,023 ,211 1899. \$442,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 123,119 87,898 124,133 124,133 124,133 124,133 124,133 124,133 124,133 124,123 124,221 124,
Mom Januar; Februa March April. May July July July July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry aber al for year C. P. R. ending, 7	1897. \$284,1 \$284,1 475. 611. 603. 603. 650. 878. 685. 685. 685. 685. 687. \$320,000 325,000 315,000 353,000	186 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 0022 \$7,511 C EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 396,000 396,000 472,000	8. 395 266 717 917 171 831 122 338 630 ,023 ,211 1899. \$442,000 416,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 82,898 122,119 132,293 112,119 132,293 112,119 158,677 \$210,219 1899. Increase \$41,000 12,000 52,000 52,000
Moni Januar; Februa March, April. June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota	th. y ry t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.    t.     c. P. R. ending.  14  7 31 7   7   	1897. 231. 232. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 700 484 1898, \$401,000 396,000 472,000 385,000	8. 395 266 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1833 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 9033 630 903 903 903 903 903 903 903 9	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 47,898 42,133 49,020 42,223 42,233 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,293 42,099 1899. Increase \$41,000 52,000 52,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 43,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 14,000
Mom Januar; Februa March April. May July July July July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t. t. t. t. t. t. t. t. t.	1897. \$284,1 \$12, \$13, \$15, \$11, \$77, \$63, \$70, \$70, \$65, \$642, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 315,000 332,000 323,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 584 602, 198 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 6133 6	8. 395 266 717 917 171 1831 122 318 1833 630 3. 1899. \$442,000 448,000 \$448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,133 42,123 43,677 41,200 52,000 52
Mom Januar; Februa March April. May July July July July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t ber cr ber cr. P. R. ending. 7 14 31 7 14 21.	1897. \$284,1 \$284,1 475. 611, 603, 603, 603, 650, 878, 685, 685, 685, 685, 687, \$10,000 315,000 323,000 310,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 0002 \$7,511 0 EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 396,000 396,000 385,000 351,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 1833 ,023 ,023 ,211 1899. \$442,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 428,000 428,000 428,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,293 42,293 42,293 43,2293 43,2293 44,277 41,009 158,677 \$210,219 1899. Increase \$41,000 52,000 54,000 74,0
Mon Januar, Februa March April. June July July Septen Octobe Septen Octobe Tota Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.    t.     c. P. R. ending.  14  21  21  22  23  24  25  28  	1897. \$284,1 \$284,1 231.4 475, 603, 603, 603, 877,8 685, 642, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 315,000 332,000 310,000 300,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 954 602, 956 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 338 641 845 330 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 1898. \$401,000 396,000 472,000 385,000 375,000 351,000 377,000	8. 395 265 717 171 1917 171 1831 122 3318 1899. \$442,000 \$442,000 \$442,000 \$442,000 448,000 4428,000 4429,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 123,139 87,898 123,293 123,293 123,293 123,293 123,293 132,293 132,293 14,277 1,009 158,677 \$210,219 1899. Increase \$41,000 52,000 52,000 43,000 78,900 74,277 10,000 10,0
Mom Januar; Februa March April. May July July July July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Tota Week Jan.	th. y rry t	1897. 284,1 231.4 23	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 584 602, 198 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 61338 641 61338 641 777 729 684 777 729 684 77511 C EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 404,000 355,000 351,000 375,000 351,000 351,000 375,000 351,000 375,000 351,000 375,000 375,000 351,000 375,000 375,000 351,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 351,000 375,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1917 1	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,133 42,123 442,133 474,277 41,009 12,000 12,000 52,000 541,000 52,000 71,000 71,000 72,000 52,000 28,000
Mon Januar, Februa March April. June July July Septen Octobe Septen Octobe Tota Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t. nber ber ber c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 31. 7  28. 7  14	1897. \$284,1 \$284,1 475,. 611, 603, 603, 650, 878, 685, 685, 685, 685, 687, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 315,000 322,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000	186 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 981 8455 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 530 277,511 C EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 396,000 385,000 377,000 454,000 351,000 377,000 492,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1833 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,788 ,733 ,630 ,023 ,211 ,21	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86,98,42 112,119 87,898 87,898 112,119 87,898 112,119 12,203 12,203 14,227 1,099 1899. Increase 9,41,000 12,000 9,8,000 71,000 9,8,000 72,000 28,000
Mon Januar, Februa March April. June July July Septen Octobe Septen Octobe Tota Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t.  nber.  ber ber t.  c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 21 23 7 14 21.	1897. \$284,1 \$21.4 475, 611, 603, 603, 877, 665, 878, 685, 642, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 323,0	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 845, 561 845, 500 484 700 484 700 484 700 484 1898, \$401,000 396,000 472,000 375,000 351,000 351,000 351,000 351,000 454,000 454,000	8. 395 266 717 171 1917 1917 1917 1917 1831 122 3318 1899. \$442,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 449,000 449,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 123,139 87,898 123,139 123,293 123,000 123,
Mom Januar Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobe Noveen Totz Week Jan. Feb.	th. y rry t. ber er ber cr . P. R. ending. 7 14 21 31 -7  14 -21 -31 -7  14  -7  -7  -7      	1897. \$284,1 \$21,4 475.4 611, 613, 614, 877. 642, \$7.311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 322,000 310,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 325,000 323,000 325,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 98 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 47,511 C EARNING 1898. \$401,000 404,000 396,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 351,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 1833 I 1899. \$442,000 416,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 448,000 429,000 494,000 494,000 494,000 494,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,133 42,293 44,277 42,293 47,4277 52,000
Mon Januar, Februa March April. June July July Septen Octobe Septen Octobe Tota Tota Week Jan.	th. y ry t. mber ber t. c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 21 2	1897. \$284,1 \$21,4 475, 611, 603, 603, 650, 877, 685, 685, 685, 685, 687, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 322,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 325,000 323,000 325,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 3310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 0002 \$7,511 C EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 396,000 385,000 377,000 472,000 385,000 377,000 454,000 351,000 377,000 492,000 492,000 492,000 492,000 494,000 377,000 377,000	8. 395 266 717 171 1917 1917 1917 1917 1831 122 3318 1899. \$442,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 449,000 449,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86,98,42 112,119 87,898 87,898 112,119 87,898 112,119 12,203 12,203 14,207 158,677 \$210,219 1899. Increase \$41,000 12,000 52,000 28,000
Mom Januar Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobe Noveen Totz Week Jan. Feb.	th. y ry t.   t.   t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.   t.     t.  t.  t.   t.    t.   t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.   	1897. \$284,1 \$21.4 475, 611, 603, 603, 605, 8778, 685, 642, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 323,000 315,000 323,0	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 98 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 47,511 C EARNING 1898. \$401,000 404,000 396,000 375,000 375,000 375,000 351,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 122 1318 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 21,902 22,000 158,607 1899. Increase 1899. Increase 210,219 1899. Increase 241,000 12,000 22,000 24,000 74
Mom Januar Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobe Noveen Totz Week Jan. Feb.	th. y ry t. mber ber t. c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 14 21 28 7 21 2	1897. \$284,1 \$21.4 475, 611, 603, 603, 603, 878, 685, 685, 685, 685, 682, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 954 602, 956 630 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 338 641 845 338 641 845 300 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 1898, \$401,000 396,000 472,000 375,000 375,000 377,000 454,000 454,000 454,000 454,000 454,000 451,000 15,00	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1899. \$42,000 448,000 558,000 448,000 548,000 448,000 558,000 449,000 449,000 673,000 521,000 521,000 521,000 522,0	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 82,293 112,119 87,898 112,119 87,898 112,119 12,203 13,902 14,000 12,000 14,00
Mom Januar Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobe Noveen Totz Week Jan. Feb.	th. y rry t. ber ober cr cr cr cr ber cr .	1897. \$284,1 \$21,4 475, 611, 603, 603, 650, 877, 663, 685, 642, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 325,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 325,000 323,000 325,0	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 825 561 338 641 835 561 338 641 8453 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 700 484 1898. \$401,000 472,000 355,000 355,000 355,000 355,000 351,000 454,000 453,000 453,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1812 318 903 630 9023 718 9033 630 9023 717 1899. \$442,000 448,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 448,000 429,000 429,000 673,000 521,000 521,000 502,000 50	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 82,293 112,119 87,898 112,119 87,898 112,119 12,203 13,902 14,000 12,000 14,00
Mom Januar, Febraa March April. May June June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Totz Week Jan. Feb. Mar. April	th. y rry t her er ber ther cr. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 30 7 14 31 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30 7 14 30	1897. \$284,1 \$284,1 475. 611, 611, 603, 650, 878, 685, 685, 685, 6842, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 315,000 32	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 825 561 338 641 835 561 338 641 8453 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 700 484 1898. \$401,000 404,000 336,000 351,000 351,000 351,000 351,000 454,000 453,000 641,000 453,000 57,3,000 57,3,000 57,000 57,000 57,000 57,000 57,000 57,000 50,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1812 318 788 7933 630 630 788 7933 630 788 7933 630 788 7933 630 788 788 7933 630 788 788 788 788 788 7933 630 723 788 788 788 788 788 788 788 78	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,293 47,4277 41,099 210,219 1899. Increase 5210,219 1899. Increase 541,000 71,000 71,000 71,000 71,000 73,000 74,
Mom Januar, Febraa March April. May June June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Totz Week Jan. Feb. Mar. April	th. y ry t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  c. P. R. ending. 7.  t.   t.  t.   t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.   t.    t.   	1897. \$284,1 \$21.4 475,. 611, 603, 603, 650, 876, 851, 685, 685, 685, 687, \$7,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 322,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 323,000 325,00	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602 273 699 673 778 255 561 338 641 845 310 777 729 684 700 484 00C2 \$7,511 C EARNINGS 1898. \$401,000 404,000 396,000 472,000 472,000 351,000 641,000 463,000 641,000 451,000 451,000 573,000 573,000 507,000 501,000 501,000	8. 395 266 717 717 1917 1917 1831 I 1831 I 1899. \$442,000 416,000 448,000 558,000 448,000 673,000 521,000 522,000 523,000 538,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 87,898 82,293 42,133 42,293 42,000 53,000 54,000 54,000
Mom Januar, Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobo Novem Totz Totz Week Jan. Feb. Mar. April May.	th. y ry t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 31 31 7 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	1897. 231.4 23	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 584 630 273 699 630 273 699 633 778 255 561 338 641 841 86 840 777 729 684 772 684 772 729 684 641 000 453,000 575,000 375,000 454,000 57,000 507,000	8. 395 265 717 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1899. \$442,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 449,000 449,000 65,8,000 449,000 525,000 521,000 521,000 521,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 538,000 542,000 542,000 542,000 542,000 552,000 552,000 553,000	Increase. 214,221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 122,133 122,119 87,898 123,293 122,133 122,133 122,133 122,133 122,032 123,029 1899. Increase \$41,000 12,000 52,000 52,000 054,000 0554,000 0554,000 0556,000 0556,000 0556,000 0556,000 05
Mom Januar, Febraa March April. May June June July August Septen Octobe Noven Decem Totz Week Jan. Feb. Mar. April	th. y rry t t nber er t cr ber ter	1897. \$284,1 \$21,4 475. 611, 611, 603, 650, 878, 685, 685, 685, 687, 687, 87,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 315,000 325,000 346,000 466,000 469,000 469,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 984 602, 98 630 273 699 673 778 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 338 641 8453 310 777 729 684 700 484 700 484 1000 404,000 339,000 351,000 351,000 453,000 641,000 453,000 641,000 453,000 57,000 57,000 57,000 511,000 511,000 511,000	8. 395 265 717 917 171 1831 I 1833 I 1899. \$442,000 416,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 428,000 558,000 558,000 521,000 522,000 538,	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,293 44,277 42,133 47,4277 47,600 52,000 53,000 54,000
Mom Januar, Februa March April. July July July July Septen Octobo Novem Totz Totz Week Jan. Feb. Mar. April May.	th. y ry t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  t.  c. P. R. ending. 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 14 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 21 31 7 31 31 7 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	1897. \$284,1 \$21,4 475. 611, 611, 603, 650, 878, 685, 685, 685, 687, 687, 87,311, GROSS TRAFFI 1897. \$320,000 325,000 315,000 325,000 346,000 466,000 469,000 469,000	189 74 \$498, 587 317, 584 630 273 699 630 273 699 633 778 255 561 338 641 841 86 840 777 729 684 772 684 772 729 684 641 000 453,000 575,000 375,000 454,000 57,000 507,000	8. 395 265 717 717 917 171 1831 I 1831 I 1899. \$442,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 448,000 449,000 449,000 65,8,000 449,000 525,000 521,000 521,000 521,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 523,000 538,000 542,000 542,000 542,000 542,000 552,000 552,000 553,000	Increase. 214, 221 85,579 126,733 112,119 87,898 86c, 98,842 42,133 42,293 44,277 42,133 47,4277 47,600 52,000 53,000 54,000

697

JUNE 2, 1899

98			INSU	URANC	E & FIN	ANC	E CHRC	NICLE.		JUNE	2, 1899
		473,000	481,000			Nov.	8	29,60			
uly	7						15	26,293	29,279		
	14	477,000					21	22,002			•• •••
	21		609,000				30	32,957	37,274		
	31	667,000				Dec.	6	20,75			
ug.	7	487,000					13	24.93			
	14	499,000					19	25.47			
	21	505,000	491,000				27	34,60			
	31	684,000	718,000					16,29			
ept.	7	492,000	518,000				31	10,29	.,,40.		•••••
4.4	14	485,000	511,000			T		·			
	21	538,000	555,000				·I	\$1,379,30	3 \$1,526,457 1898.	1899.	1
	30	764,000	757,000				ending.				Inc. 1899
		668,000	634,000			Jan.	7		26,104	\$29,856	\$3.75
ct.	7	644,000	607,000				14		24,627	27,421	2,79
	14	619,000	593,000				21		24,808	28,245	3,43
	21		851,000				31		34,376	39,626	5,25
	31	853,000	567,000			Feb.	7		25,093	28,293	3,20
ov.	7	627,000					14		26,465	28,319	1,85
	14	632,000	556,000				21		25,181	28,719	3.53
	21	553,000	576,000						25,887	28,507	2,62
	30	725,000	758,000				28				
		534,000	591,000			Mar.	7		26,098	28,782	2,68
ec.	7	545,000	566,000				14		29,709	32,035	2,32
	14	545,000	550,000				21		26,668	27,500	83
	21	444.000				1	31		35,859	39,390	3.44
	31	797,000	931,000			April	7		25,044	30,738	5,60
						pin	14		26,425	29,211	2,78
Tot	al	\$23,822,000	\$25,795,000						26,189	29,923	
			FIC EARNING	s.,			21				3.7
	C. P. R.				Inc. 1899.		30		32,962	40,531	7.5
Mo	nth.	1897.	1898.			May	7		26,283	32,272	5,98
nua	ry	\$373,343	\$515,627	\$617,534	\$101,907		14		26,737	31,390	4,6,
	ary	384,823	423,667	599.701	176,034		21		28,635	31,436	2,80
		520,212	753,233	828,896	75,653		31		41,653	50,368	8,7
		627,117	717,090	920,303	203,213		3		STREET RAIL		
		875,569	926,662					-			Inc
		886,127	817.395					1897.	1898.	1899.	Inc. 189
			730,688			Januar	y	\$74,546	\$86,562	\$95,690	\$9,1
		914,358				Febru	ary	69,744	82,402	91,860	9,4
ugu	t	1,004,407	883,026			March		78,891	92,318	103,234	10,9
epte	mber	1,059,891	1,092,513			April		73,756	86,898	95,512	8.3
	er	1,414,738	1,255,845					82,461	92,670		
	mber	1,189,732	1,080,508					91,534	94,120		
	nber	1,053.454	1,279,111				•• ••••	101,501	103,893		
ever	noer,										
Tr.		10 202 775	\$10,475.371 \$	2.066.411	\$536,218	Aug.	7	21,033	21,977		
10	als \$				4330,210		15	23,164	28,417		
	DULU		HORE & ATI	ANTIC.			22	20,628	24,041		
Veel	ending	1898.	1899		rease 1899		28	21,675	24,823		
n.	7	\$24,235	\$26,984		\$2,749		31	11,030	12,976		
	14	25,797	39.944		14,147	Sept.	7	37,756			
	21	27,604	36,146		8,542	o cpu	12	24,641	28,365		
	31	36,492	48,982		12,490		9	18,918	23,748		
		24.889	31,690		6,801			18,963	23,812		
eby.		25,644	31,879		6,235		26	11,968			
	14		34,802		7,172	· · · ·	30		- 319/-		
	21	24,630				Oct.	3	7,871			
	28	30,290	36,456		6,166		10	19,068			
ar.	7	30,859	38,011		7.152		15	15,046	18,134		
	14	30,470	32,733		2,263		23	21,278	24,602		
	21	31,090	25,894	D.c	. 5,196		30	16,384			
	31	43,648	64,269		20,621	Nov.	7	23,285			
		30,063	41,216		11,153			17,198			
pril	7		43,641		12,237		13	21,102			
	14	31,404			6,582		20				
	21	31,766	38,348				30	29,537			
	30	49,788	47,500		2,258	Dec.	5	14,212			
lay	7	37,764	40,200		2,436		13	24,308			
	14	40,581	46,902		6,521	1	16	10,783	11,377		
		Antonio in contract of the local division of				1	24	24.394	28,272		
		\$580,014	\$705,597	\$	125,583	1	31	21,598			
			REET RAILW			1					
			1898.	1899.	Increase.	Tot	al	\$1,048,273	\$1,187,622		
		1897.	\$109,769	\$125,089	\$15,320	1			1898.	1899.	Inc. 15
	ry	\$99,249				Inn	-		\$20,394	\$22,154	\$1,
	ary	89,752	102,426	113,838	11,412	Jan.	.7				
arc	h	99,242	114,477	123,754	9,277	1	14		19,96	21,305	1,
		102,846	110,619	130,406	19.987	1	21		19,525	22, 66	2,
		116,139	123,308	145,466	22,158	1	31		26,673	30.165	3,
ine		130,477	132,964			Feb.	4		19,734	22,315	2,
		129,046	143,787			1	11		20,831	22,582	1,
		28,871	32,373			1	18		20,710	22,749	2,
ug.	.7	31,038	37,364			1	28		21,127	24,214	3,
	15					Marr	h 4		21,877	23,666	, s,
	22	28,898	32,941			anarc					
	29	33,2.02	31,187			1	11		20,849	21,870	1,
	31	8,562	9,734			1	18		20,879	22,423	۱,
ent		29,637	34,182			1	25		19,846	23,254	3,
ept			27,689			April			15,674	20,231	4,
	10	25,075				1	8		20,373	24,188	3
	20	40,526	44,093			1					
	27	25.973	30,729			1	15		20,877	22,467	۱,
	28-30	11,450	13,863			1	22		20,568	20,963	
	4	18,098	20,652			1	29		17.4-9	19,791	2,
		25,986	30,388			May	6		19,773	21,118	1,
ket.		- 31900				1	13		20,043	22,321	2,
ct.	11										
let.	17	22,742	25.523			1					
)ct.		22,742 23,276 21,436	27,559			1	20		20,178 24,606	22,225 28,542	23

HALIFAX STREET RAILWAY.	21	36,701		
For week ending Earnings 1899. For week ending. 1 arnings 1899.	31	52,516		
anuary 22 \$1988 25 Mar. 26 1873 60	Feb. 7	37,460		
	14	37,496	50 41,92	4,425 4
	21	37,394	30 44,0	\$ 25 6,643 9
	28	38,404	45 42,60	52 30 4.257 8
200	Mar. 7	38,323	55 42,70	68 90 4,445 3
19 1827 75 23	14	37,208	55 36,8	5 15 Dec 353 4
<b>26</b> 1855 75 <b>3</b> <sup>0</sup> 2001 75	21	38,844	75 43.9	8 65 5,133 9
Mar. 5 1887 45 May 7 1941 90	31	54.471		0 85 10,826 5
12 2029 35 14 1878 70	April 7	38,195		4 90 8,679 6
Mar. 19 1907 25 21 1788 65	14	38,061		4 25 5,782 7
	21	37,478		4 35 4,586 3
Decrease from previous week \$ 90 05	30	50,650	15 54.20	57 70 3,617 5
Totals :- January. February. March.	May 7	39,983		1 45 2,857 8
Passengers, Earnings, Pass, Earnings, Pass, Earnings,	14	42,062		56 55 Dec. 506 0
1899 189,114 \$8,898 20 152,442 \$6,975 70 190,388 \$8,601 65	21	40,495		7 40 2,991 6
1808. 159,646 8,103 50 131,592 6,568 87 161,503 8,073 92				Increase 1899.
1393. 139,040 3,103 30 131,392 0,300 07 101,301 0,073 92	For month of	1898.	1899.	
Increase 29,468 \$794 70 20,850 \$406 8; 28,886 \$527 73	January		\$189,009	\$23,760
Increase 29,468 \$794 70 20,850 \$406 8; 28,886 \$527 73	February		178,829	
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,	March		192,614	
Week ending. 1898. 1899. Increase.	April	. 113734	132,783	19,049
Jan. 7 \$37,512 05 \$43,394 40 \$5,882 35				
14 36,933 05 42,196 70 5,263 65	Totals	\$001,153	\$693,235	\$92,082

### MINING STOCK LIST

Reported for THE CHRONICLE by R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum & Co., 151 St. James St., Montreal. Corrected to May 31st, 1899, P.M.

NAME. LOCATION	LOCATION	Nature of Proposition .	Capital.	Par value of one	valu	Market value of one Share.		Divided when	Revenue at presen t	REMARKS.
			share.	Ask'd	Bid.	dend.	payable.	prices		
thabasca altimore Iz Three	Slocan, B.C Trail Creek, B.C Trail Creek, B.C	Gold Gold, Copper Gold, Copper	\$1,000,000 1,500,000 3,500,000	1 00	\$ c. 41 22 22	39			p. c.	
allion	Slocan, B.C.	Gold Gold Gold	1,500,000 300,000 1,000,900	1 00	27 53 17	24 30 12				
nadian Gold Fields	Eureka District, Wash Rossland, B C	Gold Gold Gold	1,000,000	0		6				
riboo McKinney mmander ow's Nest Pass Coal	Camp McKinney TrailCreek, B.C Crow's Nest Pass	Gold Gold Coal	890,00	0 1 00 0 1 00	1 35 10 40 00	1 30	1e.			
ecca er Park	Slocan, B.C. Seine River, Ont Trail Creek, B.C	Silver, Lead	100,00 975,00 1,250.00 1,000,00	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       0 & 1 & 00 \\       0 & 1 & 00     \end{array} $	13 35 5 25	31				
ndee	Jackfish, Ont	Gold	1,000,00	0 1 00 0 1 00	6	5 10				One Dividend paid.
ol i Hills	Lower Seine, Ont	Gold.	200,00	0 . 25 0 . 1 00	45	30 75	5 070		2.78	one Dividend paid.
olden Star X D ammond Reef	Seine River, Ont Upper Seine, Ont Seine River, Ont	Gold Gold	1,000,00	0 1 00 0 1 00 0 1 00	39	65 0 35 5 25	1c.	Monthly.		
omestake on Colt	Trail Creek, B.C Trail Creek, B.C Trail Creek, B.C	Gold Gold Gold	1,000,00	00 1 00 00 1 00	14		34			
ron Mask . 0. 41 umbo	Trail Creek, B.C	Gold	100,0	00 1 00 00 1 00	3	8 0 ···2	5			
nob Hill e Roi linnehaha	Rossland, B.C.	Gold	£1,000,0	00 £ 5 0.	0 £	7] £ 1	7 i			
Ionte Christo Iontreal Gold Fields Iontreal-London X D Iorrison	N.S., Slocan, B.C., et	Gold, Silver, Lead, et	e. \$800,0 4 2,0	00 .22 00 .2	1 5	9 1 5	5 1 p.e	Monthly.	7.44	*
Noble Five		Gold	1,000,0	00 10	0 11	43 8 1 0	6 2 			
Dive Dro di Noro King Payne X D	Camp McKinney, B.	0. Gold	1,000,0	00 1 0	0 1 0 3 9		71 1 p.4	Monthly.	7.59	
Pay Ore Poorman Rathmullen	Camp McKinney, B.	Silver, Lead Gold Gold Gold	2,500,0	00 1 0 00 1 0	0 1	3 6 5 5	51			
Rambler Cariboo Republic X D R. E. Lee	Eureka District, Was Trail Creek, B.C		3,500,0	$   \begin{array}{c}       000 \\       100 \\       10   \end{array} $	0 18	33 1 3 2	32   1 p.	e. Monthly	9.02	
Sawbill Sentinel Slocan Sovereign Sunggler St. Elmo Superior Gold&Copp	Seine River, Ont Slocan, B.C Fairview Camp, B.C	Gold Gold Gold Gold	250 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,000	000         1         0           000         1         0           000         1         0           000         1         0           000         1         0           000         1         0		184 255 85 8 7	16 25 8 4 4 6			
Van Anda Victory Triumph Virginia Virtue.	Trail Creek, B.C Bossland, B.C	Copper and Gold	1,000, 500,	0:0 1 0 000 1 0	00		6] 17 47			
Waterloo War Eagle X D Winchester	Camp McKinney, B. Rossland, B.C. Fairview Camp, B.C.	Gold and Copper	250,	000 1	00 3 25 00	15	91 801 110 14 41			

699

### STOCK LIST

Reported for THE CHEONICLE by R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum & Co., 151 St. James Street, Montreal. Corrected to May 31st, 1899, P.M.

Revenue Closing prices Market value of one bare bare Per centage of Rest to paid up Capital Par Rest or Capital paid up. value Capital When Dividend BANKS. Reserve (per subscribed of one Fund. payable. share. on par.) prices sked. Bid. Bid. January July U26 April Oct. 151 June Dec. 111 Mar 1 Aug. 24 265 Feb.MayAng. Nov 265 January July 165 February Ang. 160 June Dec. 216 June Dec. 216 June Dec. 216 June Dec. 217 June Dec. 218 June Dec. 219 June Dec. 210 June Dec. 210 June Dec. 210 June Dec. 210 June Dec. 211 June Dec. 212 June Dec. 213 June Dec. 214 June Dec. 214 June Dec. 215 June Dec. 216 June Dec. 217 June Dec. 217 June Dec. 218 June Dec. 218 June Dec. 219 June Dec. 210 June Dec. 211 June Dec. 211 June Dec. 211 June Dec. 212 June Dec. 213 June Dec. 214 June Dec. 214 June Dec. 215 June Dec. 216 June Dec. 217 June Dec. 218 June Dec. 218 June Dec. 219 June Dec. 210 June Dec. . Per cent, 4 44 3 90 Per cent 486,666 2,920,000 4,866,666 6,000,000 2,920,000 97,34 213 109 50 1124 128 British Columbia British North America Canadian Pank of Commerce, X D. Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.S. 16.66 21 33 33 31 23 4 31 4 31 4 31 1,387,000 311 04 90 62 4,866,686 6,000,000 500,000 1,500,000 28°50 16°67 45444 50 75 75 46 00 349.172 1,500.000 90,000 1,500,000 28.56 100.00 40 50 50 70 22 116 Commercial Bank, Windsor, N.S. Dominion Eastern Townshipe Eachange Bank of Yarmouth, Hailfas Hanking Co Hochelaga. Imperial La Banque Jacques-Cartier, X.D. La Banque Nationale. Merchant Bank of P.E.I. Merchante Bank of Canada, X.D. Merchante Bank of Halifas. 135 00 44 270  $\frac{52}{72}$ 1.500.000 1,500,000 835.00 55.67 106 156 191 280,000 500,000 1,484,000 255 333 30.000 11.76 375,000911,468 450,000 43 17 67 15 500,000 75.00 20 5444  $\begin{array}{c} 31 & 39 \\ 191 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 217 & 00 \end{array}$ 62.12 44.62 100 100 1,467,2701,232,6001,241,900 217 2,000,000 500,000 1,200,000 100 2,000,000 1,200,000 60.00 50.00 8.33 32.47 5 50 6 25 5 71 500.000 250,000 25 27 09 96 28 80 45 42 174 00 1,200,000 200,020 30 32 44 100,000 65,000 200,020 4 02 3 89 4 55 3 92 174 June February April June 6,000,000 43.34 83-33 75.00 50-00 120-00 6.000.000 2,600,000 100 3 3 4 & 1 1,500,0002,000,0001.500.000 1,250,000 100 180 00 Aug 2,000,000 1,500,000 50 200 100 198 00 198 Oct Molsons, Montreal, X D New Brunswick 510 00 255 2493 Des Montreal, X D New Brunswick Sora Sectla. Outario Ottawa. People's Bank of Halifax People's Bank of N B Quebec Standard St. Stephens. St. Hyacinthe St. Hyacinthe St. John Summerside P. E.I Toronto. Trador 12,000,000 300 220 124 300 0 00 55 January July 500,000 1,529,700 1,000,000 1,500,000 600.000 225 135 500,000 1,560,800 1,000,000 1,500,000 700,000 1,790,120 85,000 1,170,000 117.00 100 225 00 3 70 4 28 5 22 5 33 4 88 4 21 5 00 4 & 11 June 8-50 100 135 (0 100 100 20 150  $\begin{array}{c}
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BONDS.	Rate of interest per annum.	Amount outstanding.	When du	Interest 10	Where Interest payable.	Date of Redemption.	Latest Quota- tion.	REMARKS.
Commercial Cable Coupon.	•	\$16,000,000	11 Jan.		New York or London	1 Jan., 2307.	104	
Canadian Pacific Land Grant		3,423,000	1 Apl.		Montreal, New York or London.	1 Oct., 1931	110	Redeemable at 110.
Can. Colored Cotton Co.	6	2,000,000	2 Apl.		Bank of Montreal, Montreal	2 Apl., 1902	1013	noncematice at 110.
Canada Paper Co	5	200,000	1 May	1 Nov.	Merchants Bank of Can., Montreal	1 May, 1917		
Bell Telephone Co	5	940,000	1 Apl.		Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Apl., 1925	115	
Dominion Coal Co	6	2,935,000	1 Mch.		Merchants Bk. of Can., Montreal.	1 Mch., 1913	110	Redeemable at 110.
Dominion Cotton Co	43	£ 308,200	1 Jan.			1 Jan., 1916	95	Redeemable at 110, after 1st Jan., 1900.
Halifax Tramway Co	5	\$ 600,000	1 Jan.		Bk, of N. Scotia, Hal. or Montreal		107 1	Redeemable at 105.
Intercolonial Coal Co	5	350,000	1 Apl.	1 Oct.		1 Apl., 1918	98	
Montreal Gas Co	4	900,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Company's Office, Montreal		102	
Montreal Street Ry. Co	5	£ 60,000	1 Mch.	1 Sep.		1 Mch., 1908	107	
Peoples Heat & Light Co	41	£ 140,000	1 Feb.	1 Aug.	1	1 Aug., 1922.	115	
First Mortgage	5	\$ 700.000	1 Apl.	1 Oct.	Merchants Bank of Halifax.	1 Apl., 1917.	80	Redeemable at 110
Second Mortgage	5	100,000			Halifax or Montreal			
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	5	623,167	1 Mch.	1 Sep.	Montreal and London	1 Meh., 1915	100	Redeemable at 110.
Royal Electric Co	44	£ 130,900	I Apl.	1 Oct.	Bk. of Montreal, Mont'l or London	1 Oct., 1914 .	105	Redeemable at 110.
St. John Railway	5	\$ 475,000	1 May		Bank of Montreal, St. John, N.B.	1 May, 1925		5 p.c. redeemable
Toronto Railway	6	600,000	1 Jan.	1 July		1 July, 1914		yearly after 1905
** **	44	2,399,953	28 Feb.	31 Aug.		31 Aug. ,1921	108	
Windsor Hotel	4	450,000	1 Jan.	1 July	Windsor Hotel, Montreal	2 July, 1912		1

· Quarterly. 1 Bonus of 1 per cont, 1 Monthly 7 Price per Share.

### London Assurance Corporation.

The Court of Directors present to the Members of the Corporation the Report, Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year 1898.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Premium Income of the year, after deduction of Re-Assurances and returns, amounted to \$1,880,085 and the losses, nclusive of all claims to the 31st December, 1898, to \$1,108,415.

The balance at the credit of the Fire Fund, after transfer.ing \$200,000 to Profit and Loss Account, amounted on the 31st December, 1898, to \$3,375,260.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The net Premiums received during the past year amounted to \$1,592,390. The losses paid and outstanding for 1898 and former years amounted to \$1 516,665. The balance at the credit of the Marine Fund amounted on the 31st December, 1898, to \$906,550.

### PROFIT AND LOSS.

The amount standing to the credit of this account on the 31st December, 1898, was \$665,130, out of which the Court of Directors now recommend a dividend of 20 per cent.

		FIRE ACC	OUNT.		
Dec. 31. 1898. Dec. 31.	Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date Premiums after deduction of reassur- ances and returns	\$3,375,255 1,880,085 112,635 \$ <b>5,367,97</b> 5	1898. Dec 31.	Losses after deduction of re-assurances and salvages. Expenses of management (apportioned) Commission Bad Debts Carried to Profit and Loss Account Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date. as per Balance Sheet	\$1,108,415 367,905 314,950 1.445 200,000 3.375,260 \$5,367,975
		MARINE A	CCOUNT		
		\$1,001,055	1898. Dec. 31.	Losses after deduction of re-assurances and salvages on account of 1898 and former years Expenses of management (apportioned)	\$1,516,665

)ec. 31.	Premiums after deduction of brokerage, discount, re-assurance, and returns Interest and Dividends\$34,185 Less Income Tax		and saivages on account of 1595 and former years Expenses of management (apportioned) Agents' Commission Bad Debts Amount of Marine Iusurance Fund at this date, as per Balance Sheet	\$1,516,665
		\$2,626,850		\$2.628,850

### BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1898.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Shareholders' Capital, \$4,482,750, of which is paid up General Reserve Fund Life Assurance Funds— Non-participating	\$2,241,375 1,550,000	Mortgages on Property in the U.K\$3,535,020 Loans upon Parliamentary Rates 1,966,540 Loans upon Rent charges	\$5,549,870 13,000 263,170 589,175
Outstanding Life Claims		Turkish 4 p.c, Guaranteed Bonds 114,500         Colonial Government Securities	1,014,545 100,000 1,263,105 1,171,915 4,501,185 2,636,580 282,125 721,050 274,235 5,565 16,810 770,985 229,895 11,865 14,190 690,470 60,815 1,525
	\$20,182,175		\$20,182,175

Norg .-- In the foregoing \$5 is taken as the equivalent of L1 stg.

JUNE 2, 1899

### $\mathbf{THE}$

# Liverpool & London & Globe

### INSURANCE COMPANY.

### 1 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

### 7 CORNHILL, LONDON.

### Extracts from the Report for the Year 1898.

Fire Premiums, a	fter deducting R	e-insurances,		 \$7,503,960
	"	**		 1,206,415
Life Premiums, Interest derived	from Investments			 1,849,550
Considerations fo	. Annuities grant	ted		 928,925
Considerations 10	Net I	ncome for the	year.	 \$11,488,850

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most Favorable Terms.

### INCREASE OF FUNDS.

Amount of Funds Dec. 31, 1998-\$48, 476, 795 | Amount of Funds Dec. 31, 1886-\$36, 620, 170 Increase in Twelve Years, \$11, 856, 825

### FUNDS.

After providing for the payment of the Dividend, and of all Outstanding Claims, Losses and Current Accounts against the Company, the Funds will stand as follows :---

Current Accounts against the Company,					\$1,228,200
Capital, Paid-up,					5,514,000
Globe Perpetual Annuity Fund,					26,103,545
Life and Annuity Funds,					
General Reserve Fund, \$6,500					10,200,000
	0,000 }				5,431,050
Balance to Credit of Profit and	Loss,				\$48,476,795
Total of above Funds,					the control of the second s
Total Assets as per Balance-sheet, De	cember 31,	1898,			\$51,884,620
The total Claims paid since its o	commence	ment, by th	e Company,	after	
deducting Re-insurances, amount to	0				\$177,891,550
Norg. In the above	e figures, \$5 s	re used as the	equivalent of £1.		

JOHN M. DOVE,

T. I. ALSOP,

General Manager and Secretary.

Sub-Manager.

AUGUSTUS HENDRIKS, Actuary and Resident Secretary in London.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, 16 PLACE D'ARMES, - MO

MONFREAL.

C. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent and Resident Secretary.

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE.

# CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

### Extracts from the 94th Annual Statement, being for 1898:

Fire Premiums, after	deduc	ting	Re-In	sural	ices					\$1,894,360
Life Premiums	**	-		••	(inc	ludin	g	annu	ities	) 1,101,940
Total Interest Income	<b>,</b>									393,105
Net Income	e from	Pre	miums	and	Inter	est				\$3,389,405
The Fire Funds a	nd Cap	ital	as belo	w now	exceed	\$2,721	۰,	00.		

The Life Funds amount to \$8,226,820, and are on the scale required by a valuation on the 3 per cent. HM Table.

FUNDS.

Capital, Paid-up									\$ 537,500
Guarantee Fund, Fire Branch	. '								1,350,000
Reserve Premium Acc't. "						÷			833,515
Balance Forward									437,200
Life and Annuity Fund									8,226,820
Total Funds, D	ecen	ıber	31,	1898					\$11,385,035
The Total Funds at the close of 188	6 we	re						74,04	
showing a gain in twelve years of							5,6	10,9	90
Total Assets on	Dec	. 31	st,	1898	•	-	\$11,	385,0	35

NOFE,-In the above, \$5 are taken as equivalent to £1 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE	2	LONDON OFFICE :
19 George Street, Edinburgh.	*	82 King William Street, E.C

GENERAL MANAGER-DAVID DEUCHAR, F.I.A., F.F.A.

CANADIAN BRANCH OFFICE :

1724 NOTRE DAME STREET,

LANSING LEWIS, Manager.

MONTREAL.

703

JUNE 2, 1899

### RECENT FIRES.

St. John, N.B., 25th May, 1890.—The total loss by the conflagration at this place is estimated at \$500. 000, with insurance as follows:—

Liverpool & L. & G	5,000 1	Central	3,100
National of Ireland	1,700	Queen	7,300
Notwich Union	3,500	Western	
Alliance	2.900	Hartford	5,500
Pt cenix of London	1,700	Northern	1,300
Guar ian	1,900	Actna	1,500
Lancashire	4,400	North British & M	$^{8,300}$
Union	27,000	Connecticut	4,300
Com. Union	27,000	Marchester	30,000
Pagenix of Hartford	13,000	Keystone	$^{8,100}$
Phenix of Brocklyn	2,800	Atlas	1,600
British America	3,000	Q ebec	
London Assu and	1,700	San	1.000
I nj erial	1,300	London & Lanca-hire	1,000

St. Thomas, 20th May, 1899.—Messrs. Robertson, Lindsay & Co.'s Departmental Store was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

Stock 6.500 Caledonian ..... L. ne shire ..... 2.500 2 500 ( om. Union ..... 8,000 Imperial ... Liverpool & L. & G. . Norwich Uni n. 5 000 5.000 2.500 Lond n Assurance..... 1.500 Northern .... Phoenis of Hartford ... 5.0006.000 Aetna..... British America 2.500 Hartford ..... 10,500 5,000 Connecticut..... 2,500 Quebec ..... \$65,000

ı	\$100,000.	
	Building. Coml Union Northern Guardian	6,000
and an other states and an other states and		\$12,500

Ste. Anne de Bellevue, 31st May, 1899.—Senator L. J. Forget's residence was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$25,000. Insured in Phoenix, of London, for \$13,500.

### THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Lancashire Insurance Co. has published its 1898 accounts, from which it appears that after paying the usual dividend, a sum of over \$70,000,00 has been added to Profit and Loss Account. This must be regarded as a very satisfactory result, particularly in view of the exceptionally heavy losses which occurred on this side of the Atlantic during last year.

DOMINION LIFE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.—At the Annual Meeting of the agents of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, held at Waterloo last week, it was moved by C. E. German, seconded by W. C. Austin, and Resolved: "That we, the Agents of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, express ourselves in favor of a Life Agents' Association for the Dominion of Canada; that we solicit the co-operation of Agents of other Companies, and the assistance of the Insurance Journals to bring this about."

THE CHRONICLE will gladly render any assistance possible to the formation of such an association, knowing that the results of the deliberations of its members may assist in effacing that scandal of modern life assurance, rebating, and also promote a good understanding between companies.



TRADE MARK FOR WIROBERS. A KNIVES, FORKS, EPOONS.



Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sterling Silver and Fine Electro-Plated Ware

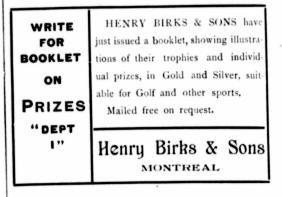
Presentation Goods and Table Ware

Specialties

Show Room, 1794 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

A, J. WHIMBEY,

Manager for Canada.

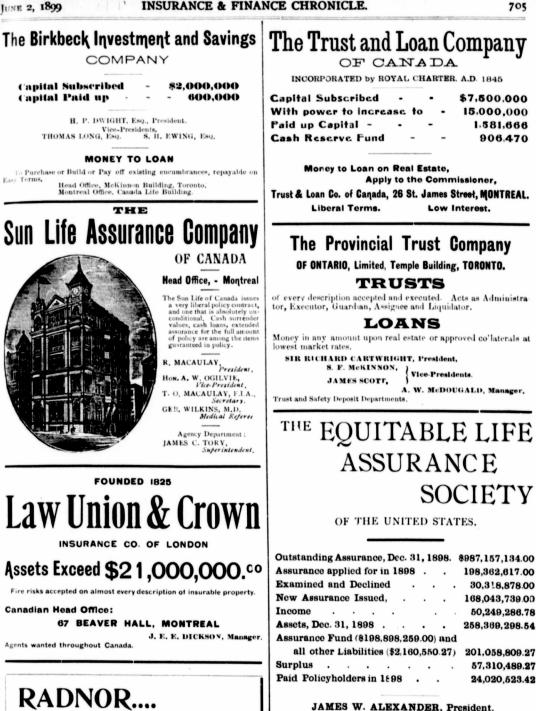




The publishers respectfully inform the public that their agents have finished taking the names of the etitizens for the Directory of 1899–1900 and they enruetly request those who are analous to bave their names, address and business printed correctly to call at their office, 23 St. Nicholas Street, on or before June 1st, and see the **proof sheets**, in order to their final correction. No order for a subscription will be received after June 15. Any copies remaining on hand after publication will be sold at \$5 each.

JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers. Montreal, May 31, 1890.

704



"Radnor is a purely natural water. brilliant, plea-

Radnor is bottled only at the Spring.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

The Lancet, London, Eng.

santly sparkling, and delicate to the taste."

JAMES H. HYDE, V.-P.

MONTREAL OFFICE : 157 St. James Street

### 8. P. STEARNS, Manager.

TORONTO OFFICE: King & Yonge Streets **GEORGE BROUCHALL, Cashier.** 



JUNE 2, 1899 INSURANCE & FINA					
WESTERN Assurance Company.	The British America				
FIRE AND MARINE.	ASSURANCE COMPANY				
Head Office, TORONTC Capital Subscribed	HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO. <u>JLD</u> <u>RELIABLE</u> <u>PROGRESSIVE</u> FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. Cash Capital, \$750,000.00 Total Assets, 1.510,827.88 Lostes paid since organization, \$16,909.240.72				
DIRECTORS :	DIRECTORS :				
Hon. GEORGE A. COX President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-Fresident and Managing Directo. HON. S. C. WOOD GEO, R. R. COCKBURN GEO. MCMURRICH ROBERT BEATY	Hon GEO. A. COX. President Vice-President Hon. S. C. WOOD JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C., LLD S. F. MCKINNON ROBERT JAFFRAY TROMAS LONG AUGUSTUS MYERS H. M. PELLATT P. H. SIMS, Secretary.				
Agencies in all the principal Otties and Towns in Canada and the United States	C. R. C. JOHNSON, Resident Agent, Canada Life Building, MONTREAL				

# THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A McCURDY, President

IS THE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

### ASSETS,

\$277,517,325.36

Liabilities-(or guarantee	fund)			 \$233,058,640.68
Surplus-31st December, 1				 44.458,681.63
Total Income, 1898				 55,006,629.43
Total paid policy-holders i	n 1898			 24,751,659.35
Insurance and Annuities in	n Force.	December 3	31, 1898	 971,711,997.79
Net Gain in 1898				 34.894.594.00
Increase in Total Income				 844,021 20
Increase in Assets				 23,730,887.70
Increase in Surplus				 8.950,490.09

Raid to Policy-holders from the date of Organization, - \$487,7480.016,

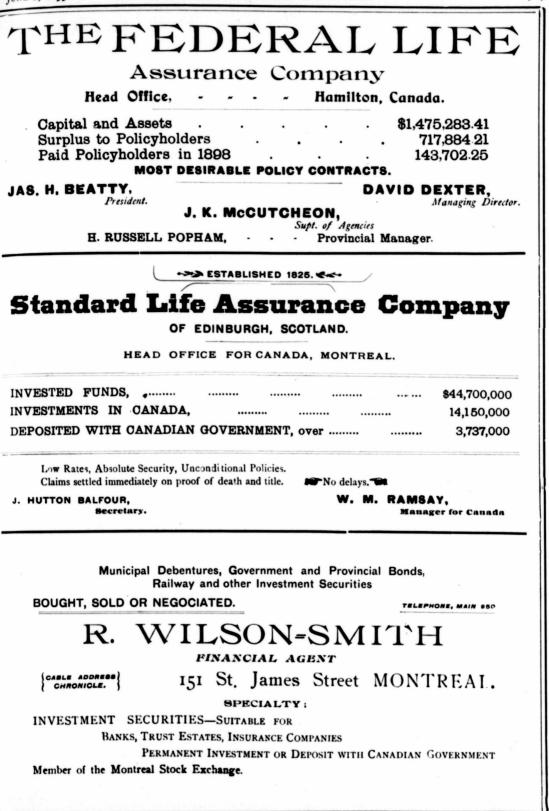
FAYETTE BROWN, General Manager, Montreal.

NT A COOD SPECIAL AGENT-TOP CONTRACT "





709



JUNE 2, 1899



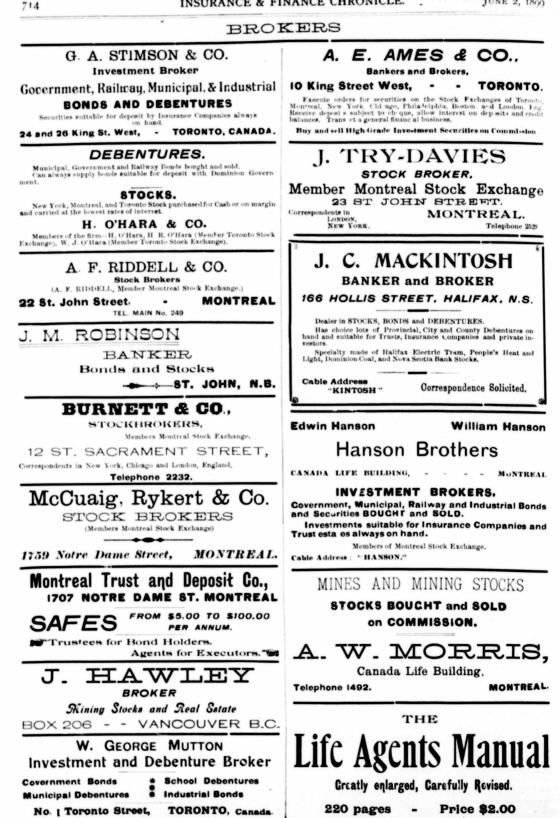


JUNE 2, 1899





JUNE 2, 1800





Milla Currie & Co. Nuw Yong, The Bank of America. National Park Bank, Hanover National Bank Chae National Bank. National Bank of the Republic. Western National Bank, National Bank of the Commonwealth. National Bank of the Republic Gunckao, Liz. Bank of Montreal. Letters of Gredit for intravaliers, etc., etc., issued available in all parts of the world. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion.

ALASKA-TURON-RLUNDTRE Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at species of the Alas Commercial Company at St. Michael and Dawson City, and at the Hudson's Bay Co's. Posts on the Mackennie, Paces, Liard and Athabasea Rivers and other Posts in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia



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