# ENDERARY TIMES TRADE REVIEW S No INSURANCE CHRONICLE.



THE MONETARY TIMES



#### Dividend No. 6 .

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

#### Monday, the 2nd Day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th of November to the of November, both days inclusive. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the 30th Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Toronto, on

Tuesday, the 14th Day of January, next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock. By order of the Board.

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

Toronto, October 22nd, 1901.

# The Merchants Bank of Canada.

#### Notice is Hereby Given

That a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the current half-year, being at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after

#### Monday, the 2nd Day of December next.

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

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,

Montreal, 22nd October, 1901.



Richard H. Glyn. Goater. H. J. E. Kendall. H. J. E. Kendall. Heary R. Farrer. Head Office in Canada—St. James Street, Montreal J. ELMSLY, Inspector. BRANCHES IN CANADA:

350,000

Ottawa. Sydney, Cape Breton. Rossland, B.C. Montreal. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Quebee. Brandon, Man. Victoria, B.C. St. John, N.B. Ashcroft, B.C. Atlin, B.C. Fredericton, N.B. Greenwood, B.C. Dawson, City (Yukon Dis. Halifax, N.S. Kaslo, B.C. London. Brantford. Hamilton. Toronto. Midland. Kingston.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Reserve Fund

J. H. Brodie. John James Cater. Gaspard Farrer.

H. STIKEMAN, General Manager.

Drafts on South Africa may be obtained at the Bank's Branches AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc.

New York-52 Wall Street-W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh, Agents. San Francisco-124 Sansome Street-H. M. J. McMichael and J R. Ambrose, Agents.

San Francisco-124 Sansome Street-H. M. J. McMichael and J. K. Ambrose, Agente, London Bankers-The Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-National Bank of Scotland fimited, and branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited, New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. India, China and Japan-Mercantile Bank of India, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Krauz, Cie. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.



Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its agencies on and after

#### Monday, 2nd Day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

> GEORGE P. REID, General Manager.

# The Bank of Toronto

#### **Dividend No. 91**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after

#### Monday, 2nd day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day

of November, both days included. By order of the Board The Bank of Toronto, D. COULSON, General Manager.

Toronto, 23rd October, 1901.

### Imperial Bank of Canada. Dividend No. 53.

#### Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the

half-year ending 30th of November, 1901, upon the capital stock of this Institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this bank and its branches on and after

#### Monday, the 2nd Day of December next.

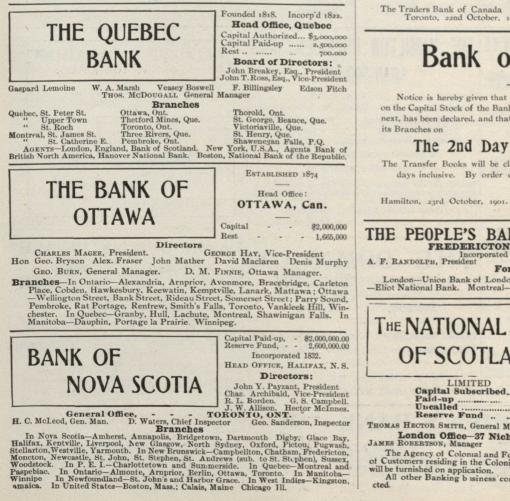
The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE. General Manager.

Toronto, October 22nd, 1001



Reserve Fund... 1,700,000 Directors. Thomas E. Kenney, Esq., President.; Thomas Ritchie, Esq., Vice-Pre ident; Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld, Esq., Hon. David Mackeen. General Manager n. L. Pease, Montreal. Secy and Superintendent of Branches, Inspector, W. F. Brock, Halifax. **ranches and Agencies of the Bank** Nova Scotia-Halifax, Antigonish, Bridgewater, Guysboro, Londonderry, Louisburg, C.B., Lunenburg, Maitland, Pictou, Port Hawkesburg, Shubenacadie, Sydney, Truro, Weymouth. New Brunswick-St. John, Bathurst, Dorchester, Fredericton, Kingston, Moncton, Newcastle, Sackville, Woodstock, P.E. Island-Charlottetown, Summerside. Quebec-Montreal, Montreal, West End, Montreal, Westmount. Ontario-Ottawa. British Columbia-Grand Forks, Nanaimo, Nelson, Rossland, Victoria, Vancouver, Vancouver (East End). Newfoundland-St. John's. Cuba-Havana. United States-New York 16 Exchange Place), S. H. Voorhees, Agent: Republic, Washington State. **Great** Britain-Bank of Scotland. France-Credit Lyonnais. Germany-Deutsche **Bank**. Spain-Credit Lyonnais. China and Japan-Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. New York-Chase National Bank. Boston-National Shawmut Bank. Chicago-Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. San Francisco-First National Bank.



# Union Bank of Canada.

#### Dividend No. 70.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after

#### Monday, the 2nd Day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November both days inclusive. By order of the Board. E. E. WEBB,

Quebec, October 25th, 1901.

# The Ontario Bank.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. for the current half-year, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches, on and after

#### Monday, 2nd Day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. C. McGILL

Torrnto, 22nd October, 1901.

General Manager.

General Manager.

### The Traders Bank of Canada. Dividend No. 32.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and its branches on and atter

#### Monday, the 2nd Day of December next.

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

The Traders Bank of Canada Toronto, 22nd October, 1901.

H. S. STRATHY, General Manager.

# Bank of Hamilton.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5 p.c.) on the Capital Stock of the Bank, for the half-year ending 30th November next, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on

#### The 2nd Day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th November, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. J. TURNBULL, General Manager.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON, Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1864 A. F. RANDOLFH, President Foreign Agents J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier Foreign Agents

London-Union Bank of London. New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston Eliot National Bank. Montreal-Union Bank of Lower Canada.



LORGE B. HAET, Secretary London Office-37 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. JAMES ROBERTSON, Manager The Agency of Colonual and Foreign Banks is undertaken and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired on terms which will be turnished on application. All other Banking b isiness connected with En land and Scotland is also trans cted.



 INC WESTERN DANK OF CANADA OSHAWA, ONT.

 Capital Authorized
 \$1,000,000 00

 Capital Subscribed
 500,000 00

 Capital Subscribed
 500,000 00

 Capital Paid-up
 401,000 00

 Rest
 134,000 00

 Board of Directors
 134,000 00

 JOHN COWAN, Esq., President
 REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President

 W. F. Cowan, Esq.
 W. F. Allen, Esq.
 J. A. Gibson, Esq.

 T. H. MOMILLAN
 Thomas Paterson, Esq.
 Cashier

 Branches-Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Whitby, Pickering, Paisley, Pene Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and

 interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made.
 Correspondents in New York and in Canada—The Merchants Bank of Canada. Lon 

 ton, Eng.—The Royal Bank of Scotland.
 Lon 

### HALIFAX BANKING CO.

Incorporated 1872. \$600,000 Reserve Fund \$600,000 Reserve Fund HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S. - - \$475,000 Capital Paid-up

HEAD OF H. N. WALLACE DIRECTORS DIRECTORS C. W. ANDERSON, Vice-President O. W. ANDERSON, Vice-President N. Wickwire N. Wickwire N. Wickwire Donn MacNab N. Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Springhill, Shel-ROBIE UNIACKE, President W. N. Wickwire W. N. WICKWIFE John MacNab W. J. G Thomson BRANCHES-Nova Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Lockeport, Lunenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Parreboro, Springhill, Shel-burne, Truro, Windsor. New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. CORRESPONDENTS-Dominion of Canada: Molsons Bank and branches. New York : Fourth National Bank. Boston: Suffolk National Bank. London, England: Parr's Bank Limited.

Established 1859. Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000 Capital paid up, \$1,742,535 Reserve Fund, \$1,050,000 Board of Directors R. W. HENEKER, President. Israel Wood J. N. Galer N. W. Thomas G. Stevens C. H. Kathan H. B. Brown, K.C. J. S. Mitchell Head Office-Sherbrooke, Que. W. FARWELL, General Manager. Branches-Province of Quebec : Montreal, Waterloo, Cowansville, Rock Island, Coaticook, Richmond, Granby, Huntingdon, Bedford, Magog, St. Hyacinthe, Orms-town. Province of B. C.: Grand Forks, Phœnix. Agents in Canada-Bank of Montreal and Branches. Agents in London, Eng.-National Bank of Scotland. Agents in Boston-National Exchange Bank. Agents in New York-National Park Bank. Collections made at all accessible points and remitted.

# 

D. R. Clarke, Cashier. Head Office, HALIFAX, N.S. Agencies—North End Branch—Halifax, Edmunston, N.B., Wolfville, N.S., Woodstock, N.B., Lunenburg, N.S., Shediac, N.B., Port Hood, C.B., Fraserville, Que., Canso, N.S., Levis, P.Q., Lake Megantic, P.Q., Cookshire, P.Q., Quebec, P.Q., Hartland, N.B., Danville, P.Q., Grand Falls, N.B., Mahone Bay, N.S., Mabou, C.B., St. Raymond, P.Q., Grand Mere, P.Q. Bankers—The Union Bk. of London, London, G.B.; The Bank of New York, New York; New England National Bunk, Boston; Bank of Toronto, Montreal.

#### LONDON & CANADIAN BANK OF YARMOUTH THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND NOVA SCOTIA LOAN & AGENCY CO. LOAN SOCIETY T. W. JOHNS, - - - - Cashier H. G. FARISH, - - - - Assistant Cashier Limited. GEO. R. R. COCKBURN, President. THOMAS LONG, Vice-President. President - - HON. A. T. WOOD, Vice-President - ALEXANDER TURNER, Esq Directors: John Lovitt, Pres. S. A. Crowell, Vice-Pres. H. Cann Augustus Cann J. Leslie Lovitt Capital Subscribed......\$1,500,000 00 Capital Paid-up...... 1,100,000 01 Reserve&Surplus Funds 356,752 19 CORRESPONDENTS AT MONEY TO LEND Halitax—The Royal Bank of Canada. St. John—The Bank of Montreal. Montreal—The Bank of Montreal and Molsons Bank. New York—The National Citizens Bank. Bostcn—The Eliot National Bank. Philadelphia—Consolidation National Bank. London, G. B.—The Union Bank of London. on Bonds, Stocks, Life Insurance Policies and Mortgages. Rates on application DEBENTURES ISSUED FOR 1, 2 OR 3 YEARS Interest payable half-yearly at the highest current rates. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in Debentures of this Society. V. B. WADSWORTH. Manager, 103 Bay Street, Toronto. Prompt attention to Collections. Head Office-King St., Hamilton C. FERRIE. Treasure The RELIANCE Loan and Savings Co. of Ontario LA BANQUE NATIONALE 84 King St. East, Toronto THE DOMINION President, HON. JOHN DRYDEN Vice-President, JAMES GUNN, Esq. Manager, JOHN BLACKLOCK. Secretary, H. WADDINGTON. SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING. **Board of Directors: Progress of the Company** LONDON, - CANADA Total Assets Earnings 1st year \$40,751.79 \$1,105.71 2nd \$42,751.79 \$1,105.71 3rd \$43,282 28,155,93 4th \$77,274.40 49,133.80 5th \$66,637.85 \$66,637.85 R. AUDETTE, ESQ., Pres. A. B. DUPUIS, ESQ., Vice-Pres. Hon. Judge Chauveau N. Rioux, Esg. N. Fortier, Esg. V. Chateauvert, Esg. J. B. Laliberte, Esg. P. LAFRANCE, Manager N. LAVOIE, Inspector Capital Subscribed ..... \$1,000,000 00 Total Assets, 31st Dec., 1900.. 2,272,980 88 **Branches:** Bi Quebec, St. John Suburb "St. Roch. Montreal Roberval, Lake St. John Ottawa, Ont. Joliette, Que. Rimouski, Que. Fraserville, P.Q. St. Casimer, P.Q. Coaticook, P.Q. Sherbrooke, P.Q. St. Francois N.E. Beauce Ste. Marie, Beauce Chicoutimi St. Hyacinthe, P.Q. St. Johns, P.Q. Murray Bay, P.Q. Montmagny, P.Q. Nicolet, P.Q. T. H. PURDOM, Esq., K.C., President. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager. St. Stephen's, INCORPORATED N.B.

# ST. STEPHEN'S BANK

Capital......\$200,000 W. H. TODD, President Agents-London, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York, Bank of New York, B.N.A. Boston, Globe National Bank. Montreal, Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B., Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Montreal.

1836

#### Agents:

Agents: England—The National Bank of Scotland, London. France—Credit Lyonnais, Paris and branches. United States—The National Bank of the Republic, New York; Shoe and Leather National Bank, Boston. Prompt attention given to collections.

#### THE MONETARY TIMES



EDWARD SAUNDERS, Manager

#### Imperial Loan & Investment Co. of Canada,

Imperial Buildings, 32 and 34 Adelaide Street East TORONTO, ONT.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000,00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 732.724.00
RESERVED FUNDS 173,425.00
President—James Thorburn, M.D. Vice-President—Ald, Daniel Lamb. General Manager—E, H Kertland.
Manager of the Manitoha Prench II- I N TO

Manager of the Manitoba Branch-Hon, J. N. Kirchhoffer, Brandon. Agents for Scotland-Messrs. Torrie, Brodie & Maclagan, Edinburgh. Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on favorable terms.

#### Mercantile Summary.

THE contract has been let for erecting the Carnegie library building in Vancouver, the price being \$40,200.

BLACKADAR & Co's steam saw-mill, at Hectanooga, N.S., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, nearly \$10,000; about half insured.

An important strike of oil was made in a gas well at Wheatley last week. It is said to be superior in its natural state to any oil heretofore discovered on this cortinent.

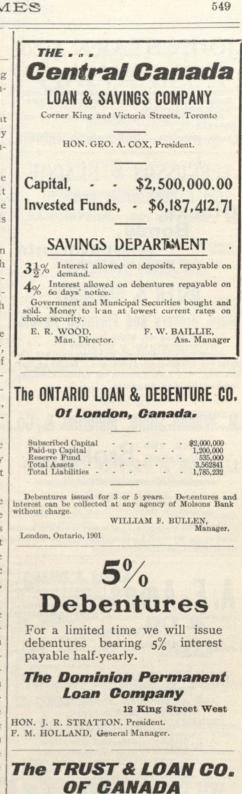
ARRANGEMENTS are said to have been perfected through the Canadian High Commissioner's office in London, whereby the whole of Alberta's oat crop, available for export, will be shipped to South Africa on war office account.

MR. JAMES GRANT, treasurer of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for twenty-seven years clerk of London township, is dead, in his sixtyfirst year. Deceased was the first president of the London Fire Insurance Co., and subsequently became treasurer, holding the position for ten years.

THE Philadelphia Record says that the Boston Milk Trust has been smashed by newspaper advertising. When the Trust was organized several milk dealers who had refused to go into the combine began to advertise every day in the newspapers, telling the people the facts about the Trust, and showing that it was to the interest of the public that the effort to monopolize the trade should be defeated. The people were convinced, and there is no milk monopoly.

A SYMPATHETIC strike began at the Valleyfield works of the Dominion Cotton Co., last week, because the foreman discharged a man who had absented himself to bury a child. After several interviews with the managers of the Cotton Company and the men, the Deputy Minister of Labor met the strikers in the Town Hall on Sunday, after which the dismissed man apologized to the foreman who asked for his reinstatement, and the committee of strikers apologized to the manager, who agreed to reinstate the dismissed employee and take back all the strikers without discrimination. The men have agreed to work overtime to make up the time lost on the strike.

A WEEK ago, a letter was sent to the Minister of Public Works by Mr. D. W. Campbell, Canadian manager of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Line, pointing out cases of unfair discrimination by Lloyd's marine insurance authorities, against boats sailing to Britain by the St. Lawrence route. On a shipment by the W. Davies Packing Company, of 80 bales of bacon, the Lloyd's charged 55 cents on the \$100 more than is charged from Portland. The company received \$35.40 for taking the freight over, and deducting \$32.45 difference in insurance, was left \$2.95. At Liverpool the company had to pay three shillings a ton for unloading, and on the whole deal was out of pocket two shillings and six pence a ton on the freight.



ESTABLISHED 1851

Subscribed Capital				-	\$7,300,000	
Paid-up Capital	-	-	- 17	-	1,581,666	
Reserve Fund		-	-		870,307	
HEAD OFFICE: 7 Gr						
OFFICES IN CANADA	$: \begin{cases} T_0 \\ S_1 \\ P_0 \end{cases}$	oront Jai	to Sta mes S re Av	reet, ' Street 'e., W	FORONTO , MONTREAL INNIPEG	
Money advanced at lov proved farms and prod	ductiv	re ci	ty pr	opert;	у.	
R. D. L. EI	MA	CDC	NNI	ELL)	Commissioners	3.

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#### The Canadian Homestead Loan and Savings Association

Head Office, 70 King St. East, TORONTO

Capital ubscribed - - \$400,000 Capital Paid-up - 128,000 Money loaned on improved freehold at low rates. Liberal terms of repayment.

JOHN HILLOCK, JOHN FIRSTBROOK, P sident Vice-Presiden A. J. PATTISON. Manager

#### THE MONETARY TIMES



#### FERGUSSON & BLAIKIE, (Toronto Stock Exchange)

Stocks, Bonds, Correspondence Invited. 23 Toronto St., TORONIO

### **OSLER & HAMMOND**

Stock Brokers and Financial Agents. 18 King St. West, TORONTO

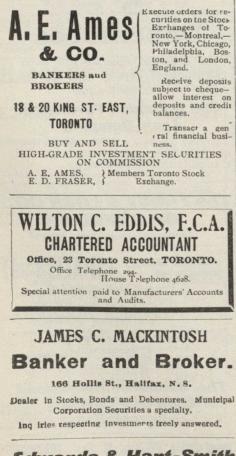
Dealers in Government, Municipal, Railway Car Trust and miscellaneous Debentures. Stocks on London, Eng., New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchanges bought and sold on commission.

R. Wilson-Smith, Meldrum & Go. STOCK AND Brokers

Standard Chambers; 151 St. James Street, Montreal

MEMBERS OF MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds listed on the Montreal, London, New York and Toronto Stock Exchanges promptly executed





#### Mercantile Summary

An explosion took place last Monday in the Ottawa Carbide Company's works, at Victoria Island, whereby one man was killed and another injured, and nearly \$10,000 worth of damage to property was caused.

WE observe with pleasure that Mr. A. E. Ames, president of the Toronto Beard of Trade, has accepted an invitation to attend the fifth annual dinner of the Canadian Society of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, on 7th November.

MANY will hear with regret that Colin, McArthur & Co.'s wall paper factory, in Mcntreal, was this week practically destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000. Other fires during the week were at the London, Ont., Tobacco Company's works; loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,000; and at Minota, Man., where Breen's general store was destroyed at a loss of about \$20,000.

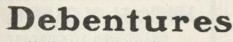
WE learn from the Vancouver World that the catch of the Behring Sea fleet is expected to total about 13,000 or 14,-000 fur seals, and with the coast catch of 7,000, the 22,000 taken on the Pribyloffs, the 10,000 taken off the Copper Islands, and the Japanese catch, the world's catch of fur seals this year will amount to about 54,000 skins, which means that there will be from 10,000 to 20,000 seal skin sacques available for the ladies out of this year's catch.

SAYS a Vancouver paper of 21st Oct.: There have been some heavy shipments east of British Columbia product lately. On Friday five carloads of lumber and shingles were shipped to Northwestern and Ontario points by local sawmills. On Saturday four carloads of canned salmon and six of lumber were shipped east over the C.P.R., from this city. Two carloads, 170 barrels, of salmon oil, were brought up from the "Oilery" on Saturday morning by the steamer "Transfer," also for shipment by the C.P.R. to England.

THE Consumers' Gas Company held their 53rd annual meeting in Toronto on Monday last. The receipts during the year were shown to be \$786,814, and the expenditure \$503,977. Out of the profits, dividends amounting to \$174,606 were paid. It was stated that the consumption of gas for illuminating purposes had fallen off somewhat, owing to the increasing use of patent burners, gas regulators and reflectors; the whole consumption however, totalling up to about as much as usual owing to the greater use of gas for heating purposes. The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: A. W. Austin, J. L. Blaikie, Henry Cawthra, Vice-President George R. R. Cockburn, M.A.; Isaac C. Gilmor, Geo. Gooderham, James Henderson, M.A., D.C.L.; Thomas Long, E. B. Osler, M.P.; President L. W. Smith, K.C., D.C.L.; A. J. Somerville, and Thomas R. Wood. At a subsequent meeting of directors, Mr. Larratt W. Smith was reelected president, and Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, vice-president.



T. P. COFFEE, Manager



Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds bought and sold. Can always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Government.

Stocks. New York, Montreal, and Toronto Stock purchased for Cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

H. O'HARA & CO. No 30 TORONTO STREET mbers of the Firm-H. O'Hara, H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara. Members Toronto Stock Exchange – H. R. O'Hara, W. J. O'Hara.

J. F. RUTTAN REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE. PORT ARTHUR & FORT WILLIAM. Post Office Address-Port Arthur, Ont.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

**JENKINS & HARDY** 

Assignees, Accountants, ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

15<sup>±</sup> Toronto Street, Toronto. 46 6Temple Building, Montreal.

### J. A. CUMMINGS & CO. New York Share Brokers

Freehold Loan Building,

56 and 58 Victoria Street, TORONTO

ARTHUR ARDAGH,

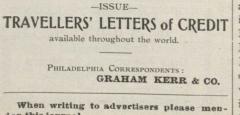
Stock and Grain Broker 12 Victoria Street, Toronto

Orders promptly executed by mail or telegraph. Correspondence solicited.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. BANKERS 41 Wall Street, N.Y.

LIST OF CURRENT OFFERINGS SENT ON APPLICATION. TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agents for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission Members of New York Stock Exchange.



ion this journal

Mercantile Summary.

THE Hamilton City Council has passed a by-law prohibiting the use of trading stamps after January 1st next.

A BY-LAW to grant a bonus of \$2,500 to J. C. Mundell & Company, furniture manufacturers, was submitted to the ratepayers of Elora, last Friday. The by-law carried, 164 for, and 18 against.

THE Natural History building, on the Toronto Exhibition grounds, was last week destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have started from sparks from a passing locomotive. Loss about \$4,000, with insurance of \$1,500.

THE Dominion Iron and Steel Company's third blast furnace was blown in on 26th ult. The first cast made weighed 40 tons, and was a complete success. Numbers one and two furnaces are now turning out over three hundred tons each a day.

It is stated that the money value of new buildings and improvements to old ones in Stratford thus far this year amounts to more than \$100,000. The rebuilding of the Hodd & Cullen mill is included in this; so also improvements to the Easson mill.

MR. E. M. BLACK, representing a syndicate of Buffalo capitalists, has negotiated the purchase of the Peterborough and Ashburnham electric railroad for \$150,000. The road is now six miles in length, and will be, it is said, extended to Lakefield.

THE result of the survey work on the route of the proposed Temiscaming railroad has been so satisfactory that it is stated that the Ontario Government will commence the work of construction northward from North Bay next spring. To the head of Lake Temiscaming, the line would be about 100 miles in length, about one-third of the distance to James' Bay.

THE creditors of W. H. Brown, who has been in general trade at Pugwash, N.S., for twenty years, have had made them an offer of 25 cents on the dollar. This is owing to loss by the recent fire. In 1898 he was burned out, with only partial insurance, when he is said to have made a compromise arrangement with most of his creditors, and a few weeks ago his store and stock were completely destroyed, not even his books being saved, and he is said to have no insurance whatever.

THE following is a list of Canadian patents recently issued: Fire lighter, Henry Braby; fish-cleaning machine, the Alaska Packers' Association; fuel composition, J. D. Oligny et al; moth-expelling paper, H. F. McKichan; artificial fuel, F. C. Von Heydebrand; chair seat and back, J. B. Detwiler; charcoal burnattachment for stoves, ing Robert Fletcher; charcoal burning stove, Robert Fletcher; charcoal device for stoves, Rebert Fletcher; broiling or toasting device, B. J. Karrer; bath and basin waste, H. M. Weaver; clothes suspending device, Agnes E. Wagner; animal trap, James B. Lindsay, et al.



Merchants

THOMAS FLYNN, JOHN L. COFFEE 1 Board of Trade Building Toronto Ontario. the legal proprietress.

ful.

started.

\$12.000.

S. Holt has been appointed general

THE Maple Leaf Dairy Co., Limited,

incorporated,

recently

authorized capital, \$10,000, is already in

manager of the later.

Ottawa,

St. Gedeon, Que.

of

houses.



Then writing advertisers please men n this journal.

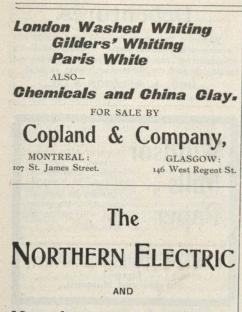
#### TIMES Mercantile Summary. JNO. H. YOUNC LAST spring a small general business CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT. was opened up at St. Raymond, Que., by Auditor, Trustee, Etc. A. Maranda & Frere, who had been dry Joint Stock Companies Organized. 90 Yonge St., TORONTO. goods clerks in Quebec. Their business career has been a short-lived one, their \* assignment being already reported. THE failure is reported of Weaver & Co., general dealers at Farran's Point, The St. Lawrence Hall Ont., who bought out Fraid & Co., two years past. Mr. Weaver was formerly a Montreal, is the best known hote in lock-master and hotelkeeper, and the Canada. Some of the most celebrated business was carried on with his wife as people in the world count amongst its patrons. Its excellent CUISINE, cen-DUFOUR & LACOMBE, of Chicoutimi, tral location and general comfort are Que., have assigned to the court. Dufour reasons for its popularity. . . . had previously been in the tinsmithing HENRY HOGAN Rates, from \$2.50 line, and Lacombe was formerly in part-Proprietor. 10 \$5.00 per day. nership with A. Blair, in a general store venture, which proved unsuccess-Road Making GEORGE LE BRUN, in the store and fish trade at Cheticamp, N.S., writes his Machinery. creditors asking an extension of nine months. His business liabilities are "Champion" Road Graders—Rock Crushers—Road Rollers—Street Cleaners—Macadam Spreaders— Road Plows—Wheel and Drag about \$1,750, but he is said to owe his father and brother for advances, and the latter holds judgment for some \$2,000. THE GOOD ROADS MACHINERY A PETITION has been made to the court for the liquidation of the Farnham Brew-COMPANY, Limited ing Co., Limited, of Farnham, Que., and JOHN CHALLEN, Manager. Hamilton, Can. a meeting of the creditors has been called for the appointing of a liquidator. PLANET The company was chartered in July, 1900, with an authorized capital of \$15,-000, and has never got really fairly On demand an assignment has been TRAYS made by Maxime De Repentigny, doing For Duplicate Whist Are recommended by the best players as the most convenient board made. Write for instructions if you are not familiar with rules. When introduced it sur-passes all other games. a retail dry goods business in Montreal, under the style of De Repentigny & Perrin. He was formerly a dry goods clerk, Price List. and for a time carried on a saloon, Set No. 8, containing 8 trays.....\$3.00 starting the present business in May, 1900. Liabilities are estimated at about Planet Publishing & Bookmaking House. MR. WILLIAM H. BROWNE, who for the CHATHAM, Ont. past six years has been manager of the WE CARRY PLAYING CARDS. Reyal Electric Company, in Montreal, has resigned, owing to the amalgamation Time Saved is Money Made by Purchasing of that company with the Gas, Royal and other corporations, under the name **MURRAY'S INTEREST TABLES** of the Water and Power Co. Mr. H.

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Mercantile Summarv.

DEATH OF W. H. GILLARD.

That paralysis should seize and kill in four hours, a vigorous man of 64 years, like W. H. Gillard, the Hamilton wholesale grocer, is a warning that busy men may well take to heart. It is an indication that business people overdo their strength in their devotion to office or warehouse; and probably that they neglect out-door recreation, while working their brains and imposing upon their nervous systems. Mr. Gillard was always an intense worker; the writer had known him for thirty years. It was in 1859 or 1860, it is said, that he went to Hamilton to work for James Turner & Co., and from that time forward, \*for twenty years, he continued to work for that well-known firm. In 1879 he established, along with his brother, the wholesale grocery house of W. H. Gillard & Co., of which concern he has been partner ever since. Deceased was an energetic and public-spirited man. He found out that the public always welcome people who sacrifice themselves for its sake. But he assumed the burden. He was president of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, past president of St. George's Society, president of the Aylmer Canning Company, and for over thirty years a prominent member of the Masonic Mr. Gillard should have lived Order. for twenty years. That he is, unhappily, dead so soon is a matter of regret, for clear-headed business men, with a capacity for work, are valuable to any community.

A GOOD deal of interest has been created by the fact that this week two Allan steamships, the "Pretorian," and "Parisian," succeeded in coming up the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Montreal at night. According to experts, night navigation between Montreal and Quebec is quite feasible for steamships provided the necessary lights and beacons were put in place.

In the province of Ontario there are cnly three small failures to be noticed this week: R. F. Meredith bought the general stock of T. S. McIntee, at Burford, at 40 per cent., in the spring of 1899, paying some cash on account, and the balance in three months. Prior to this he had been farming. Finding that he was losing ground, he sold his stock for \$1,800, and offered creditors 60 per cent. of their claims, which amounted to \$1,700.---About eleven years ago, Thos. J. Videan opened a flour and feed store in Goderich, with but little capital, barely making a living. Last week he mortgaged his assets, and now assigns. The third failure is that of Samuel Lane, who, after working for W. D. Brown ion a number of years, bought the confectionery stock of Patton & Nichols, at Paris, paying \$300 on account. In September, 1900, he was burned out, and had about sufficient insurance to pay what he owed. Shortly afterward, he moved to Hespeler, but as this removal did not improve his position, he now makes an assignment.

# We have received the following New Tools for immediate delivery. 14-inch Swing x 6 foot bed Engine Lathes 2 14-inch Swing x 6 foot "" 2 14-inch " x 8 foot " " 1 17-inch " x 6 foot " " 1 24-inch " x 12 foot " " 1 24-inch " x 12 foot " " 1 36-inch " x 16 foot " " " 1 36-inch x 30 inch x 10 foot bed. Gap. Engine Lathe. 2 24-inch x 30 inch x 10 foot bed. Gap. Engine Lathe. 2 24-inch x 40-inch x 16 foot " " " 1 36-inch x 54-inch x 65 foot bed Iron Planers. 1 24-inch x 24-inch x 65 foot bed Iron Planers. 1 20-inch Triple geared Iron shaper. Also a large stock of Vertical, Horizontal Centre Crank. and Automatic steam engines. Send for description and prices. **W. PETRIE**, 141-145 Front St. West. Torento Travelling Men Very often like to nibble at something between smokes while on a railway run. The use of Chocolate is on the increase, and right good is it that this should be so. . . Chocolate that is Pure Is at once refreshing and nourishing. Cowan's Chocolates Are Pure and Wholesome Grocers and general merchants most everywhere know them as live sellers. Have YOU a full line of our Goods? THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED) MONTREAL Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand Of the Highest Quality and Purity. Made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

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#### Mercantile Summary.

AMERICAN capitalists propose to establish a new first-class mammoth hotel in Ouebec.

LEQUIME & POWERS, of Midway, B.C., are building a sawmill at Smelter Lake, with a daily capacity of 40,000 feet.

REVELSTOKE will shortly take a vote on a by-law to raise \$4,000 on debentures for street and sidewalk improvements.

THE new system of lighting the whole of the Cornwall Canal by electricity came into use last week. There are something like 250 lamps.

MR. HAROLD C. FRY, acting manager of the Upper Town branch of the Quebec Bank, died on Friday night last. The deceased was secretary of the Quebec Golf Club.

An offer of 40 cents on the dollar, made by R. Jellyman & Co., box manufacturers, Montreal, has not been accepted. They owe for merchandise \$13,-500; privileged, \$1,089; indirect, \$1,570.

JUST a year ago, H. De Grandpre began in the tailoring and men's furnishing line at Sorel, Que. Previously he had followed a similar business at St. Valerien. The change has not been a beneficial one, and he has assigned to a firm of Montreal accountants.

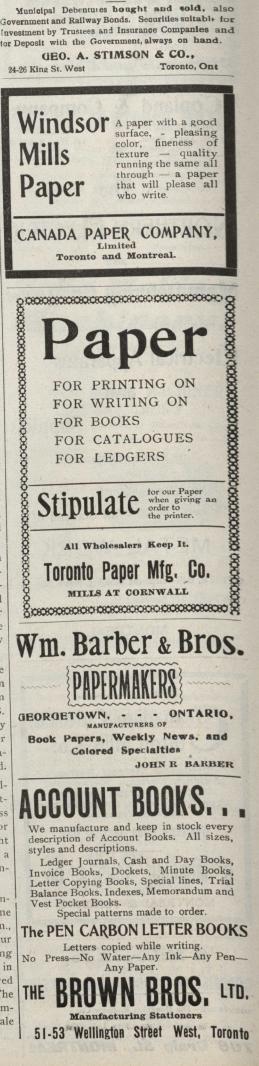
A WINDING-up order has been issued in the matter of the Mace-Perkins Brewing Company, Limited, of Montreal, and J. M. M. Duff is liquidator. The company was a year old; authorized capital, \$20,000. The liabilities to the general public are about \$13,000.

VOOGHT BROS.' large general store in North Sydney, was on the 29th inst. destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000, with insurance of about \$60,000. It is believed that had it not been for the ample water supply, the town would have suffered the same fate as befell Sydney only a few days ago.

THE piano and organ section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association held their annual meeting in Toronto on the 23rd ult., and elected Mr. R. B. Andrews president, and Mr. F. Stanley secretary. Mr. Andrews and Mr. Oliver Newcombe were appointed representatives on the Industrial Exhibition Board.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway is building at the Hochelaga shops, twenty firstclass passenger coaches, six first-class sleeping cars and two first-class parlor cars. At the Perth shops 1,200 freight cars are being built, at the rate of ten a day, and at Farnham shops twenty conductors' vans are being built.

STEWART BOYD, who had been an unsuccessful dairyman in the States, came across the border into Carman, Man., where he began farming. About four and a half years ago he ceased farming and opened a flour and feed store in Winnipeg, but this venture, too, proved a failure, and now he assigns.—The assets of the Publishers' Syndicate, Limited, in this city, are advertised for sale by tender at the end of next week.



Debentures.

A NEW electric railroad project is mooted, under the name of the Huron, Grey & Bruce Railroad & Construction Company. The proposal is to build a line from Southampton, through Tara, Harriston, and Walkerton, with branch lines to Stratford and other places; but the ultimate destination of the road is not yet definitely fixed.

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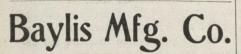
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#### Mercantile Summary.

IT is stated that Mr. Knight, the beet sugar manufacturer, of Provo, Utah, who has done so much for the industry in that State, is so favorably impressed with the possibilities of the Lethbridge section, that he has decided to erect a \$200,000 factory near the latter place, in Alberta.

BODY & Noakes' linseed oil mill, at Winnipeg, has resumed operations for the season. Flaxseed is still being marketed slowly, says the Commercial, but enough has been secured to keep the mill going. There will probably be plenty for local requirements.

THE Great Northern Railroad Company is about to construct a branch line from St. Gabriel to Garneau Junction, so that it will not be under the necessity of using the Lake St. John line to Riviere a Pierre. It will also lessen the distance from Quebec to Hawkesbury by fifteen miles.

THE attention of the Inland Revenue Department is called to the fact that certain cigar manufacturers make a practice of putting their goods upon the market under a false trade description, using a label calculated to produce the impression that such goods are the product of some foreign factory of well-known reputation. The Department states it will in future refuse to issue stamps to cover such articles.

THE Elder-Dempster SS. "Monteagle," sailed last week from Montreal to Bristol with a full general cargo, comprising 36,140 bushels of wheat, 37,183 boxes of cheese, 12,288 packages of butter, 534 boxes of meats, 250 pails of lard, 400 cases of salmon, 4.555 cases of eggs, 1,815 sacks of flour, 2,312 bales of hay, 14 cases of apples, 51 pieces of leather, 25 cases of mica covers, one case of rubbers, 13 packages of dairy machinery, 23,559 pieces deals and 350 head of cattle.

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#### BANKERS

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

A MHERSTBURG, Essex County. THE CUDDY-FALLS CO.

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

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

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

#### H. H. MILLER, Hanover

#### " WINNIPEG CITY. " WALTER SUCKLING & CO. **Real Estate Agents and Managers**

Deal in city property exclusively. Manage over 500 tenants. Money to loan on favorable terms. Fifteen years' experience WINNIPEG, MAN.

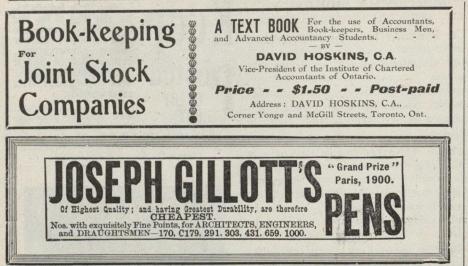
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The fact that the sale of Underwood Typewriters in Toronto is much greater than that of any other machine, and Toronto business men being known far and wide for their shrewdness and discernment, it is almost unnecessary to add that the "Underwood" is a very superior machine. SOLE DEALERS FOR CANADA CREELMAN BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.



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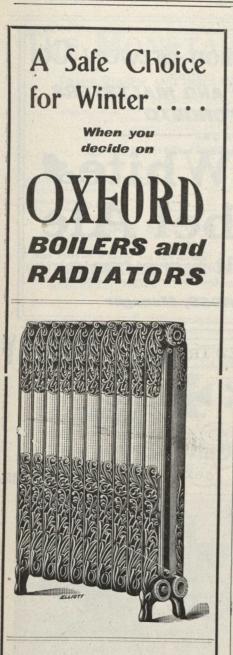
On Saturday night last, as he was boarding a train at Halifax, Mr. A. Harley, of the British Bank of Fredericton, N.B., was arrested. He had previously, we learn, resigned his position as branch manager. Mr. Harley, it seems, had borrowed \$6,000 from Mr. Ed. Moore. of Fredericton, and gave to that gentleman his personal cheque, accepted by himself as manager of the bank branch. What underlies the whole of this discreditable attempt to raise money and the disgrace of his present position is that Mr. Harley had speculated in stock.

MR. R. G. McConnell, of the Dominion Government Geological Survey, who has just returned from the Yukon, says he cannot accept the view of those who say that the camp is playing out. He says that undoubtedly the Yukon will be a permanent country. It is true, placer mining will diminish in the vicinity of Dawson, but discoveries are being made further afield, and it must not be forgotten that the Yukon territory includes an extensive area. Quartz will succeed placer mining in the Dawson camp, and there is yet an enormous area of low grade gravels to be worked.

THE directors of the Windsor Hotel. in Montreal, have decided to make an interesting and probably very useful innovation. They are about to establish a system of inter-communicative telephones throughout the hotel. These telephones will number upwards of 400, the idea being to place one in each of the guests' rooms. Not only will the telephones connect with the instruments in the different departments of the hotels, but they will have communication with the Bell Telephone system of the city and the long-distance telephone, so that without leaving their rooms guests will be able to converse with business houses outside

On the 25th inst. will be held a meeting of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company for the purpose of considering a proposition to increase their capital stock from \$1,300,000, consisting of 13,000 shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to \$1,631,-500, to consist of 16,315 shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. There is a further proposition to retire the debenture bonds of the company, amountto \$310,000, and to issue in payment thereof, 3,315 shares of the capital stock of the company, at par and five per cent. premium, under the terms of the trust agreement providing for the retirement of the bonds.

As a result, it is said, of the delay which has occurred in completing the arrangements of the Royal Albert Bridge Co., a charter has been applied for a new bridge corporation to be known as the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., who purpose to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the river St. Lawrence, from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in Montreal, to a point in or near Longueuil, and to construct a line of railway in Montreal; to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway ter-



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#### Mercantile Summary

minals and facilities, and also an elevator in the same city; to construct branches of railway connecting the bridge with different lines of railways, not exceeding in any one case ten miles in length; to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and to make traffic or other arrangements or to consolidate with other railroads.

THE annual statement of the Montreal Street Railway Company for the year ending September 30th last shows that the company's car earnings amounted to \$1,888,967, as compared with \$1,762,557 last year. In dividends the company paid out the sum of \$551,700 in 1901, as compared with \$512,500 for 1900. There was transferred to the contingent account the sum of \$50,000, the sum being the same as that transferred in 1900. There was transferred to the surplus account the sum of \$47,551, as compared with \$84,746 for last year. The income of the Montreal Street Railway over and above expenses and fixed charges, exclusive of dividends, amounted to \$649,251, as compared with \$647,246 in 1900.

#### \_\_\_\_\_

#### NEW CORPORATIONS.

Following is a list of new companies, lately organized throughout Canada, that have received Government charters, or have been granted supplementary Letters Patent. The object of the company, amount of capital stock, location of principal office, and names of incorporators are given, so far as obtainable, and whether the charter has been granted by Provincial or Dominion Governments:

The British Columbia Minerals, Limited, Nicola Lake, B.C.; \$10,000. British Columbia charter.

Crow's Nest Oil and Coal Co., Limited, British Columbia; \$200,000. British Columbia charter.

Northwestern Development Syndicate, Limited, British Columbia; \$1,000,000. British Columbia charter.

Gold Seal Liquor Co., Limited, British Columbia; \$15,000. British Columbia charter.

The Columbia Clay Co., Limited, British Columbia; \$50,000. To take over the business now carried on by Lewis Hind and J. A. Brownsword, and to manufacture, trade, and deal in bricks and in all clay. British Columbia charter.

The British Columbia Pulp and Paper Co., Limited, British Columbia, B.C.; \$500,000. British Columbia charter.

The Pathfinder Mine Co., Limited, British Columbia; \$150,000. British Columbia charter.

The Peat Industries, Limited, Toronto; \$500,000. J. M. Shuttleworth, J. L. Campbell, Wellington Francis, E. W. Spragge, and Christopher Cook. Ontario charter.

The Gilpin, Field Company, Limited, Tcronto; \$100,000. W. H. Gilpin, W. H. Field, J. McKenney, G. A. McCann, and W. A. Pirie.



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sale manufacturing or office business preferred. Would invest five to twenty-five thousand dollars in solid concern. No fakes or schemes entertained. Address, Box 428,

MONETARY TIMES, Toronto.

# The SAO PAULO Tramway Light and Power Company, Limited

Will apply to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session for an Act authorizing the issue and sale on such terms as the Directors may think best of redeemable preference stock, and confirming the Company's mortgage bond issue.

October 22, 1901.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary

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#### MONETARY TIMES THE



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THE MONETARY TIMES,

ESTABLISHED 1866

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TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1901.

#### THE SITUATION.

Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief Justice of Quebec, has raised the question of abolishing the appeal to the Privy Council, in England. He made the suggestion in an after-dinner speech, it must be said in mitigation, on behalf of the province of Quebec. He compared the present practice as an appeal to a foreign court, going so far as to say that only in the province of Quebec can a court be found competent to render justice under the law of that province. The suggestion to abolish appeal to the Privy Council, so far as Quebec is concerned, coming from the Chief Justice of that province, can scarcely be quite impartial, since the appeal may be fatal to some of his judicial conclusions. If there had been any general opinion in the province in favor of abolishing appeals from the courts of the province, some whispers of it would have been heard before. The Chief Justice equally deprecates appeal to the Supreme Court at Ottawa. All this means that, in his opinion, neither the Supreme Court nor the Privy Council is competent to administer the French law of the province. He mentioned the expense of appeals as one ground of objection; but the clients, who elect to appeal, would complain if the right to do so were denied them. There can be no doubt that these appeals give general satisfaction, especially the latter; when the Privy Council has spoken, litigants are willing to quit the arena; without the right of appeal, either to Ottawa or London, they would not A leading member of the Quebec bar, be satisfied. who was present, Mr. MacMaster, made a strong protest against the proposed abolition. The Chief Justice's suggestions cannot be said to constitute a public demand for the abolition of these jurisdictions; but there is some danger that the mine that has been located may be worked by men who are always ready to find a supposed racial grievance, even where none exists.

Mr. Chamberlain has let the public into the secret that the Government, of which he is a member, pro-

poses "to bring forward rules which shall give to the majority of the House of Commons greater control over its own business, and greater control over the men who insult and outrage it;" and that the endeavor will be made "to protect the mother of parliaments from those who would destroy her usefulness and reputation." He added that when the time for a dissolution of Parliament draws near, preparations will be made to ask the electorate whether it is fair to continue the Irish representation on a scale "enormously exceeding the representation of Scotland and England." He estimates that on the scientific basis of population, which Canada enjoys, Ireland is overrepresented to the extent of thirty members. This, he declared, constituted an abuse, for the perpetuation of Per contra Mr. which no reason could be found. John Redmond, in a recent speech, referring to the Boer war, avowed that nothing but their inability to succeed should prevent the Irish from resorting to armed rebellion. For this, he said they had justification, but they had not the means. He therefore contents himself with advising the Irish people to hate and despise and defy the English Government; in this way, he pretends to believe, Home Rule is to be got. He refers to Canada, going back to the time of the rebellion, as a precedent, as if the two cases ran on all fours, which is very far from being the case. If the Irish people had the same opportunity that the Boers had, he declared, to organize, arm and drill for years, then he felt sure they would give as good an account of themselves. He forgets that the Boers are a nation of hunters almost born with rifles in their hands, and that for a long time they were obliged to defend themselves against powerful, savage animals, lions, tigers, and others; and in this way they got such an education in the use of arms as no other people could obtain.

On that part of the boundary line, delimiting Canada and the United States, between Rouse's Point and the river St. Lawrence, some of the fragile monuments of wood and mounds require attention, and in some cases replacement. To inspect them with a view of finding out their exact condition, the Canadian Government and that of New York have appointed surveyors to go over the ground, and report the facts as they find them. Many poles are said to have disappeared; an admonition that less perishable materials will require to be used as substitutes. Where the monuments have disappeared, the problem will be to find the exact places which they occupied. Mounds are scarcely suitable for this work; for besides being subject to denuding influences, they may be maliciously tampered with, and put out of easy recognition. Some durable material ought to be substituted for materials that are perishable or unstable, and we take it for granted that this course will be followed.

Now that the London Times gives assurance that the basis of the arrangement regarding the Isthmian Canal has been settled, we may accept the general fact as authentic. The precise details of the scheme, as published by a Chicago paper, some weeks since, were almost at once discovered to be premature. Of details the Times tells us nothing; for these, we must await the official announcement, after they have been perfected, and all motives for continued secrecy have passed away.

Max O'Rell will have it that, after one hundred and forty years, the French of Canada are still deeply attached to France. England, he alleges, is able to hold Canada, because the French-Canadians hate the Yankees more than they hate the British. His conclusion, as to the relative degrees of hate, is founded on the fanciful notion that because the French-Canadians refused to join Lafayette, in the American war of revolution, this temper has remained constant to this day. There is in French Canada practically no such thing as political love for France. The first French revolution sickened them with French politics; and if they had been disposed to look to France for a model, after that event, they would have never known what they would be required to worship; Republic, Empire, the restored Bourbons. So, politically, France offers no attractions to French Canada, though they look kindly on the nation to which they trace their origin. That is all. It is true that Papineau praised the French Republic of 1848, but it is not the less true that the aim of the French-Canadian rebels of 1837 was an independent Republic, with Washington for their ideal and their model. But they are now, even to that last surviver of the Pleiade Rouge, M. Bourassa, content to live and die British subjects.

#### CHANGES IN RETAIL TRADE.

It is a retrospect not without interest to compare former days with present in the retail trade of Canada. There are many changes in general stores to be observed in both town and city. And these changes are perhaps as largely a result of the demands of the customers as of increased enterprise on the part of the storekeeper. One of a number of letters received lately from subscribers to this journal deals with a phase of the altered state of things, thus: "It still does me good to hear from you weekly. It is twentyeight years since I began to take your paper. I have not been actively in the store business all that time, but I have always been in business life hereabout. [Huron and Bruce.] Many changes have come and gone in that time; many things are better-some not so good. For one thing, we do not appear able to live as simple and as cheap as we did thirty years ago. But on the other hand we have more conveniences now. Better houses and shops; better drainage and light; better roads and streets; greater variety of goods, probably on the whole better goods. And although there is keener competition to-day, I would not like to say but what a man who knows how to do his business can make a living to-day as well as in 1870 when I began, but he cannot make a competency as fast."

Alongside this testimony we place that of former residents of Montreal, lately returned to it after an absence of some years, whose remarks on the changes in appearance of retail stores is thus summarized by The-Montreal Gazette of Monday last:

There has been a marked increase in the number of stores exhibiting individuality on the part of their proprietors. In the olden days, a plate glass window, and rows of counters and shelves constituted all that was considered necessary. Now the artistic perceptions of the architect and the decorator are called into requisition, and proprietors endeavor to make their places attractive by means which but a few years ago would have been considered useless and extravagant. It is the prosperous looking establishments which do the business now. The man with the cobwebs in his windows, the dingy worn out oilcloth on his floor, the roughly kalsomined walls, with inadequate and ill appearing lighting facilities, etc., is being driven to the wall, while those places which are up-to-date, with polished floors, richly grained and highly polished woodwork, stores in which every effort has been made to please the artistic sense of the purchaser, are doing the business.

What is here said implies that the tastes of the people at large as well as of the shop-keeper have undergone change. People want better hotels now-adays than they used to be contented with, and their dwellings also show improvement. The railways find that neater and more comfortable cars induce travel just as certainly as improved time-tables and lower fares. The like is to be said of steamboats. In accordance with the usage which makes people more at home in bright and cleanly surroundings, the shopkeeper is offering attractive premises as well as attractive goods. And there is probably an idea in the minds of customers that the store which is neatest and best fitted up is likely to have a stock which is up-todate and good value. The shopping public is easily led by novelty and show. And if by making a show and offering comfortable surroundings a merchant can get the crowd, he can secure their good-will and their subsequent custom, as a rule, by giving them good value. Another feature that is to be remarked about latter-day shopping is the generally better character of the merchandise sold. There are, and always will be, in every town and city, places where a specialty is made of "cheap goods," by which we mean job lots, often of rubbish, at absurdly low prices; and there are many foolish people who run after this sort of thing. But apart from these the average class of textile and other goods bought and sold shows improvement in quality of late years. And this is a satisfactory proof of increased purchasing power among the people, as well as better judgment in the matter of true value.

#### FURS AND FUR GARMENTS.

The very high prices which prevailed at the January and March fur sales in London were the result of too much optimism on the part of the European trade. Almost immediately upon the conclusion of the March sales it became evident that there was a very serious unsoundness in the German fur trade, resulting shortly afterwards in some heavy failures. Of these a number may be attributed to misfortune, but others, there is no doubt, were due to radically dishonest methods. This state of things led to a marked demoralization in the trade, so far as Germany and Great Britain were concerned, for, as quantities of goods had to be realized on in a hurry, in a great many cases only slaughter values were obtained. The position of the fur trade was so extremely bad in both England and Germany during the summer just past that one of our leading Toronto merchants was induced to look further afield than usual for supplies, fearing that the usual sources would be weakened, owing to the above conditions. This gentleman, therefore, with an idea of preparing for the 1902-3 trade of his house, visited Nijni-Novgorod; and some of his impressions of the wonderful Fair which is annually held at that place are so interesting that we hope to reproduce them in a future issue.

The demand in Canada is for a limited range of furs. The impression which our informant had before going to Nijni-Novgorod was that, owing to the bearish circumstances above-mentioned, the number of buyers would be fewer than usual, and that prices consequently would be reduced. But the enormous area represented by the buyers at this great Fair needs to be taken into consideration. Persian lamb, for example, is above everything else in point of favor here. But even if Germany and England had used not a single lambskin, so long as the normal demand kept up from other places, there would be no appreciable change in prices. And so it was found to be the case this year at Nijni-Novgorod. As to quality, it was better than last year, but competition was very keen. The demand from Austria, France and Russia, and even Germany, was particularly heavy, and before the completion of the Fair the supplies were more nearly cleared up than ever before. Since its conclusion prices have risen from 15 to 20 per cent. It was, so to say, a unique occasion to see a Canadian buyer in that far-away Russian fur mart, and other buyers expressed surprise, but it proves that Canadians are in a position to buy anywhere.

The demand in this country just now for furs may be said to be beyond anything experienced before. Continued mild weather apparently makes no difference. Wholesale houses are over-run with orders. People would seem to be wearing furs more and more, if not as a dress or necessity, then for luxury. Everything is selling, no kind more than another with the exception, as before mentioned, of Persian lamb. Coons have been practically entirely consumed. None are left on the market, and the chances are that there will be some advance in price next season. Mink is in growing favor, while the beautiful shades resulting from dyeing foxes will probably reflect favorably on the prices which will prevail for red foxes next year. With regard to styles, this is almost too broad a question to bring up in this connection, and in any case there is but little change. It may be mentioned that neckwear is very fashionable and in very great demand.

It is too soon yet to name definite prices for raw furs, but it is safe to assume that good quality will command good prices. Half-season and poor quality furs are not wanted. It will probably be the 1st of December before anything like a correct notion of the prices for raw furs for the coming season can be given.

#### CANADA AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

• The great Exhibition which has been in progress for these six months past in the city of Buffalo, New York State, is to be closed to-morrow. It has been a great and creditable undertaking, a remarkable spectacle, the beauty and the extent of the night electric display having never, probably, been equalled in America. But it appears to have fallen short of expectation as regards the extent to which it could properly

be called an Exposition of the products of what were called "the three Americas," by which we assume were meant British, "Spanish" and United States America. Nor has it been commercially successful, for we regret to learn that it will with difficulty pay even its contractors and first mortgage bondholders, leaving the stockholders and second mortgage holders to lose all they have contributed-say two to three million dollars. But the Great Fair has done good, no doubt. The Exhibition has made different parts of the continent better acquainted with their several industrial capabilities, as at present developed, while it has suggested many possibilities as to the future. Being held close to the international line of division between the United States and Canada, the Exhibition has brought our country under the special observation of many of the visitors; the actualities and the possibilities of Canada have been turned over in many minds not generally in contact with her. As an advertisement this will be valuable, and may be expected to bear fruit in some directions. We did well to exhibit at the Pan-American. Canada has no reason to be other than satisfied with her exhibit and her achievements there in the way of prize-taking. Ours was one of the neatest of the buildings of the nations, its contents were attractive, and it was usually thronged with people, And upon the testimony of the Canadian representatives, Messrs. Hutchinson and St. John, many thousands of the people of the United States know more of Canada than they ever did before through what they saw at the great Buffalo Fair, and through what Canadian literature they have since read.

#### FIDELITY INSURANCE.

Not the least interesting among the many reports presented to the associated bankers of the United States at their recent Milwaukee meeting was that upon Fidelity Insurance. Inasmuch as there are thirty thousand employees in the banks which belong to this bodythere are 5,000 members in the body-it is a matter of great moment to secure the best form of guarantee bond. After having had more or less friction with various fidelity companies in former years as to terms, the Association has adopted a standard form of bond, which is a contract of insurance rather than suretyship. It is approved and issued by nine of the companies doing this form of insurance in the States. There were heavy defalcations among United States bank-clerks last year, but they were mostly by men not covered by surety bonds. Mr. A. C. Anderson, of St. Paul, chairman of committee, reported as follows:

Without intimating that the companies do not, as a rule, pay their losses, we regret to report that, during the year 1900, 61 per cent. of the losses reported to us were resisted. contested, or otherwise unpaid by the companies, who had accepted the premiums, and issued therefor something that was called fidelity insurance, the losses to our members from this source being in a single year several times the average annual loss sustained by our members from the depredations 'of burglars, robbers and "hold-ups" since 1894.

This is an experience very different from that of Canadian banks or other corporations in Canada generally, who have had occasion to use the services of fidelity insurance companies. And it is in marked contrast to what is related by the secretary of the Bankers'

Guarantee and Trust Fund, of London, England, for in the thirty-six years of its experience, says that official, not a single claim had been contested. It is by by that the most respectable companies of the kind must sometimes have occasion to contest claims, but it is surprising to read such a record as Mr. Anderson has submitted above. The truth appears to be that in addition to the respectable companies which do fidelity insurance in the States there have come into the business there of late years a number of concerns weak in resources as well as in honesty, and at all times disposed to contest claims rather than pay them. The United States banks and other corporations will have to discriminate in dealing with fidelity as with other insurance companies.

#### ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

We give to-day our customary abstract of the Government Bank Statement for September. It should have accompanied our Financial Review last week. In addition to the totals of bank circulation, deposits and loans in different provinces, the deposits held by Government savings banks, mortgage loan companies, and others are shown, as well as the Dominion note circulation and the amount of gold held:

30th September, 1900.		[In thousands.]						
Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.				
Capital paid up Circulation Deposits		19,686 17,759 120,985 129,864		65,784 50,387 316,655 345,095				
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call Loans Legals Specie Call Loans	65,768 8,078 5,002 35,723	6,714 3,414	3,850 3,420 5,379	11,666 60,535				
Investments	15,675	24,622	8,613	48,913				
30th September, 1901.		[In	thousand	ds.]				
Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.				
Capital paid up Circulation Deposits Loans, Discounts and Investments Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Cal Loans Legals Specie	26,618 171,693 167,633 1 85,803 9,03	$\begin{array}{c} 21,919\\ 149,438\\ 158,554\\ 253,713\\ 47,88\\ \end{array}$	7,490         45,311         50,392         19,511         3,140	56,027 366,555 376,588 3159,079 020,010				
Call Loans Investments	. 49,74	6 24,00	8 8,73					
Montreal City and District Sa Bank La Caisse d'Economie, Quebec Loan Companies, Bank Deposits	2	2,930 6,595 0,000	\$ 95,98 366,55 462,53	2				
GOVERNMENT CI	RCULATI	ON.						
Large Small			17,88					
		1	29,38					

In the Notes to the Bank Statement for September, published on page 535 of last issue, the mistake was made of leaving in type the foot-notes of a pre-

vious month instead of inserting those of September. We, therefore, reprint below the foot-notes as they should have appeared last week:

#### NOTES TO THE BANK STATEMENT.

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under the heading 'Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.

Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin. 24th Sept, and Dawson City, 14th Sept.

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

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

#### THE PROGRESS OF JAPAN.

The progress of Japan is one of the modern spectacles most frequently commented upon by those who visit the shores of that Empire or watch its development. In the moral, as well as the material sphere, the advance continues, and observers of her progress are glad to see betterment in the conditions of life for the poorer classes, as well as noteworthy growth in the commercial sphere. We take occasion to thank Consul Shimizu, at Vancouver, for having sent us a copy of the Financial Annual of Japan, with estimates for the fiscal year ending with March next: statements of the banks and of the national debt; and statistics of various kinds for a series of calendar years.

It is interesting to watch the growth, in the course of a quarter century, of the postal savings deposits of Japan. In the first year they are recorded the total was but 15,224 yen-a yen is about half a dollar. In seven years it had reached the million mark, and by steady growth since it is now 23,455,000 yen. The people, then, have learned to save, and they are nowadays better able to save. From a table of mechanics' and laborers' wages for a dozen years past we find that a steady increase, almost year by year, appears in the wages of carpenters, masons, plasterers, roofers, between 1885 and 1899; that bricklayers', carriagebuilders' and shoemakers' wages have advanced fifty per cent in six years, whereas blacksmiths' have more than doubled in the last five years. Something the same may be said of tailors. The demands of commerce and the increase of wealth doubtless have to do with the activity in constructive handicrafts here indicated. Compositors' wages, too, show a great rise. But laborers and servants, always poorly paid, appear to have much to be thankful for in improved payment for work. The day laborer, who in 1887 was getting only eight cents a day, now gets twenty. Where the wages of a man-servant were seventy cents per month, in 1887, they are now a dollar and sixty cents. Maidservants' wages are about half this figure, but their relative increase has been as great.

The railway system of the Empire of Japan shows noteworthy progress. The first railway, built in 1872, reached from Yokohama to Tokio, 18 miles. In 1883 there were 125 miles of State railways and 63 miles of private railways in the country. To-day the State railways have grown to 832 miles in length, and the private railways to 2,802-a total of 3,634 miles. These

have 1,214 locomotives and 21,916 cars. There are 4,463 post-offices in Japan and the length of her postal routes exceeds 60,000 miles. The telegraph system had grown in thirty years until it now boasts 1,450 offices, 16,204 miles of poles and 63,000 miles of wire. In the year 1891 there were but eighteen telephone offices open to the public; to-day there are 72, and the number of messages sent over them goes into tens of millions. Besides the figures quoted, we must note that there are in the Island of Formosa, which now forms part of His Imperial Majesty's possessions, 52 telegraph offices with some 1,500 miles of wire.

The volume of total foreign trade outwards and inwards remained without any sensational rise for say a dozen years prior to 1882, and it was usually up to that date characterized by an excess of imports. But a change came in 1882, and by a more active policy this condition was reversed, and for a dozen years, with one exception, the exports exceeded the imports. It was in the year 1888 that the aggregate foreign trade first reached a hundred million yen (\$50,000,000). But it has developed by leaps and bounds, going from 230,-000,000 yen in 1894 to 491,000,000 (say \$245,500,000) last year. Again, however, the balance of trade has changed, and in these last five years the imports enormously exceed the exports. Not only this, but in a majority of years of the last twenty the imports of specie exceeded its export.

#### AN INTERESTING FEMALE DEBTOR.

Miss Jean McLeese kept a hotel and general store at Soda Creek, on the Fraser river, British Columbia, and appears besides to have done something in the way of ranching and dabbling in mining shares. Her affairs came to a crisis the other day, when her estate passed into the hands of Mr. John A. Fraser, assignee, and at the meeting of creditors on October 10th, at Quesnel, that gentleman was in the chair. Seventeen creditors, for sums amounting in the aggregate to \$9,160, were present. By the first glance at the totals, the estate does not appear badly, for the assets are \$32,520, and the liabilities, \$17,040. But on looking more closely, the assets are found to be largely of the vanishing kind, since out of \$19,148 in book debts, some \$1,600 of which is secured, there is \$7,071 estimated bad, and \$4,764 estimated doubtful, while mining shares and village lots are of questionable value. The stock of merchandise figures for \$9,503; live stock and ranching lot, \$1,209; lots in Soda Creek, Mud Lake, Westminster, \$4,840; mining shares, \$300; warehouses and stables, \$500; notes, mortgage, etc., etc.

Turning now to Miss McLeese's obligations, we find them lengthy and widely spread. There are fifty-one creditors, the list of whom covers places on the Atlantic and on the Pacific, as well as half-way between. So good was this good woman's credit that she could, and did, buy boots and shoes in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 3,000 miles away; cigars and tobacco in Kingston and Quebec, as well as in Winnipeg and Vancouver; native wine in Brantford and St. Catharines, Ontario; corn juice in Vancouver and Victoria; beer in New Westminster; bottles in Vancouver, besides groceries and dry goods at the big cities of British Columbia, and various merchandise at such near-by emporiums as those of Ashcroft and Ouesnel. It is perhaps a tribute to the everywhereness of commercial travellers that we find twenty Vancouver and Victoria houses on her list, where there are only sixteen or eighteen around home, that is in Soda Creek, Ashcroft, Barkerville and Kamloops. The names of four or five Chinamen are to be found among creditors, mostly preferred, probably for wages.

There seems to have been much sympathy felt for Miss McLeese's difficulties, for after resolutions had been passed at the meeting instructing the assignee to continue the busi-

ness on a cash basis as nearly as possible, he was ordered to allow Miss McLeese money up to \$60 per month out of the estate for her personal use. And both the Ashcroft Journal and the Kamloops Sentinel contain such notices as the following. "All creditors hope to see the estate pay out and leave, as we hope it will, a good balance for Miss McLeese." One can fancy that the fair debtor possesses striking characteris. tics. It is hardly an ordinary woman who would be conducting a hotel, a store, a ranch, in the Valley of the Fraser River, 150 miles from a railway. But one does find curious personalities in mining regions. So found the Doctor in Bret Harte's story of "Miggles." Mr. Fraser gives it as his opinion that the estate will discharge all its liabilities, but will take some time to realize. Another meeting of creditors is arranged to be held at Quesnel on 18th January, 1902. The creditor who sends us the paper in this case, appears to expect that a moral will be appended to this condensed account of the estate. It seems hardly necessary to apply a moral which is obvious in the case of Manitoba, Ontario or Nova Scotia creditors. They take great risks in crediting traders on the verge of the Cariboo country, hundreds of The proper miles from the large British Columbia cities. persons to carry such accounts would seem to be the wholesale houses of Victoria and Vancouver. And even they should get a swinging profit on their goods when sold liable to such risk and delay as appears in this somewhat unusual case.

#### A VISIT TO THE SAULT STE. MARIE INDUSTRIES.

#### THIRD PAPER.

Impossible is the task of describing in brief space what we saw on this trip to Sault Sainte Marie and Michipicoten. Better, then, make the third paper a series of reflections on the meaning and use of it all. No one who sees what we did and hears explanations of the gradual and natural evolution of these industries, the one from the other, is likely to have any patience with the people-there are such people-who say: "All very fine, no doubt. Mr. Clergue is a clever and adventurous man, an optimist, who bores with a large auger, and spends capital like water. But he isn't making any money." Let us suppose that he is an unpractical ideal-But the eastern capitalists he has behind him, putting ist. up their fifteen millions of dollars or more, are among the very shrewdest and most hard-headed people in the States. They, or some of them, visit these works once a year, some of them probably oftener. Is it conceivable that such men as these would continue, year after year, to invest the money of themselves and others if they were not either getting returns now, or satisfied that the returns would come? Besides, whose business is it but their own whether the Clergue syndicate make money or no? It ill becomes any Canadian to find fault with people who put their own money into our waste places and cause them to blossom.

The Testimony of the Rocks is proving what riches we have in Northern Ontario. It is hardly wonderful that many people of no imagination, seeing that rugged coast line of Superior, should say: "Behold! here is naught." Scrubby woods-weatherbeaten, unlovely rocks; these, to the uninstructed eye, are "all there is to it." But the prospector, the miner, the scientist, discover in such elements minerals of both use and beauty; the common spruce, in millions of cords, the ideal wood for paper pulp; the small-growth birch for spool-wood and for charcoal-making. These things being demonstrated, along comes the capitalist in his turn, and puts up his money to transform them into merchantable commedities, yielding him so much per cent. All this cannot go on without benefiting the country. These people buy food, machinery and clothing from us and employ our citizens. If the usufruct of the capital so used goes in part out of Canada, it is a pity; but Canada and Canadians meanwhile benefit enormously by the expenditure of this capital.

Sir Casimir Gzowski used to say to engineers, contractors and other employers: "Do not despise advice from your workmen," and would illustrate it by a valuable hint that Robert Stephenson got from a capstan-man when something went wrong at the erection of the Menai bridge. It became evident to us from some things we saw and heard, that the Messrs. Clergue were in such relations with their men as to lead to belief in their acting on some principle of the kind. There is a rough and ready backwoods way of doing things, that is quite as effective in its turn as the scientific, collegebred method. Just as the soldiers of the American civil war "put things through," after a fashion not provided for in the traditions of European warfare—just as Australian and Canadian troops achieved results in South Africa, in a manner not approved by the Horse Guards, so the *coureurs des bois*, and the rough-and-ready laborers, fifty miles from fingerbowls or text-books, used means of their own to reach practical ends in lumbering and railroading.

The population of the Canadian Soo has grown from say two thousand in 1894, to seven thousand five hundred to-day. If it is not these consolidated industries which have caused the growth, we failed to see what else could do it. The company's monthly wage list, we were told, was \$156,000, which did not include what is paid out on contractors' estimates. This is equal to about \$5,600 per day. Nor are we certain that it includes the wages of sailors upon the company's fleet of steamers plying from the Sault to Goderich, Windsor and Toledo—one of which, I should mention, conveyed our party to Michipicoten, 125 miles across the end of Lake Superior. I have since learned that Toledo has been made the company's depot on the Lower Lakes. There will be stored their pulp and other product destined for the United States market.

No one who heard him will be likely to forget the description given by Mr. Clergue's half-breed "Joe," of his trip from the Sault to James' Bay with canoe and rifle, seven weeks up, six weeks back, and the sights and sounds of the journey. "Plenty moose, elk and caribou. Much wild goose, duck, water-fowl. Much mink, beaver, otter, big bear. So many birds on James' Bay shores, just like the sand was alive, them birds. In the waters big fishes, all kinds fishes. Indian catchum big fishes-no bother with small fishes." Joe's simple, descriptive eloquence would have helped to cure the unbelieving pessimism of those who persist in saying that there is nothing between here and James' Bay worth railroading for. As a reminder of the mineral riches north of Lake Superior, and the probable future of mining there, it may be sufficient to mention the instructive paper on the Copper and Iron Regions of Ontario, by Dr. A. P. Coleman, in the Bureau of Mines report for 1900. That the riches of the renowned iron ore deposits of the Vermillion and Mesabi ranges in Michigan, across Lake Superior, extend under the lake north-eastward is believed. Says Coleman, page 154: "While the Mesabi mines have as yet no parallel in Ontario, it is too soon to say that no parallel will be found in our Animikie. . . That immense deposits of hematite occur near the Mattawin river is certain." Speaking of the wonderful Helen mine, he says, page 164: "There is a fair probability the equally good mines will be found in the extensive iron range already traced in Ontario." And the contents of the Atik-o'kan range, further west, are referred to as hard magnetite that will mix well with the hematite obtained at Michipicoten.

And, when one comes to think of it, surprising as present-day developments are to us, and little known as all this prcwling in the woods for mines may seem, this region was largely gone over forty, thirty, twenty years ago by men like Sterry Hunt, Macfarlane, Bell, who, perhaps, saw the possibilities, but were content to report upon the facts from a geologist's or chemist's point of view. The value of the advent of this Sault industrial combination is not that it has shown us what we had there, but that it has shown us how to utilize our riches, both above-ground and below. If it has not discovered arable land for us, it has at least put settlers upon it. If it has not found out our forests for the first time, it has shown us what they were good for, and has railroaded into the wilds for neglected wealth. Thanks to the intelligent curiosity (shall we so call it?) of Clergue, who put on rubber boots and explored Algoma to decide for himself what was to be found there, this central region of Eastern Canada, this intermediate portion, so long despised, suddenly blooms as an El Dorado. The man has been a stimulus to this Canada of ours, to both our enterprise and our self-esteem. And he must have worked, read, travelled, explored, to reach where

he stands. Such heights and depths of mineral or other riches as he or others reached in searching

> Were not attained by sudden flight, But they, while their companions slept, Were toiling upward in the night.

Toronto, 26th October, 1901.

J. H.

#### THE LATE WALTER MASSEY.

Toronto has lost a good citizen by the death of Walter, E. H. Massey. He was one of the men who, having large means, possessed also the disposition to do good with them. And his efforts to do good did not lack recognition by his fellow townsmen. Nothing has been more remarkable in Toronto during the past fortnight than the interest taken by the public in his condition and the prospects of his recovery. And when it was announced that he could not recover, the expression of regret was almost universal. This is unusual in the case of a person who held no public office-he had indeed refused to be a candidate for public office-and whose claim to public interest outside the sphere of business rested upon his philanthropic endeavors, and his public spirit in matters that made for health, thrift, good living. He set a good example in his life. Having the means to enjoy all that the world could give him of travel, leisure, public office and the like, he preferred not the primrose path but the strenuous life. And he set himself to do his duty, as he conceived it, to attend to the many demands that his business affiliations brought to him, never neglecting, however, benevolent calls, and not slighting literature or the church.

Dying at the early age of 38 years, Walter Massey had yet done much work in his day. At the age of 22 he represented the Massey Manufacturing Company at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, and in the next year made a tour of the world with his brother, during which were established a number of the agencies that have made these great implement works well known abroad. Ten years ago the extensive Harris works in Brantford were amalgamated with the Massey Company, and the Massey-Harris Company resulted, of which he became assistant general manager. His father, the late H. A. Massey, dying in 1896, W. E. H. Massey was chosen president in his stead. Other offices occupied by the deceased were the presidency of the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., of the City Dairy Co., limited, Toronto, and of the Verity Plow Co., limited, Brantford He was director and secretary-treasurer of Sawyer & Massey Co., limited, Hamilton, and director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and of the following companies: Bain Wagon Co., limited, Woodstock, Ont.; National Trust Co., limited, Toronto; the Carter-Crume Co., limited, Toronto. Director and vice-president of the Insurance Agency Corporation; first vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade; vice-chairman of the agricultural section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

#### THE MONTREAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE.

The opening meeting of the winter session of the Insurance Institute of Montreal was signalized by the reading of a group of instructive papers upon various subjects. The first was by the Mayor of the city, R. Prefontaine, M.P., on "The Form of Government in Canada;" the next by E. B. Greenshields, B.A., a well-known merchant, on "The Commerce of Canada," and the third by Mr. E. P. Heaton, manager of the Guardian, on "The Insurance Interests of Canada."

After the business meeting, at the Windsor Hotel, where the chair was taken by Mr. William M. Ramsay, president of the body, an open meeting convened, to which came many members and invited guests, and over which Lord Strathcona presided. His Lordship gave his auditory some good advice on insurance subjects. He said, regretfully, that he himself had never carried insurance on his own life; but he advised every ycung or middle-aged man to insure, for "nothing gives such peace of mind as to know that if anything happens there is some provision for those who are left behind."

Not having space to deal with all the papers submitted, we have chosen that of Mr. Heaton for more extended notice. His theme is the momentous character of insurance-the relation it bears, in all its branches, to the growth of a country's prosperity. "In a new and progressive country," he says, "two important conditions are found to exist; both are inseparably associated, and, in turn, both derive benefit from, if they do not altogether depend upon the support and protection afforded by the insurance companies in the various brar ches of their business. The two conditions I refer to are: first, the lack of individual capital to meet the necessities of legitimate commerce; the second is the lack of accumulation of personal independent means to support one's dependents without the withdrawal of such means from the channels of trade and commerce, and the consequent distress and disabilities such withdrawal would probably entail. . . Whilst the banks of the country find the money to supply the deficiency in capital, every mercantile loan made by them is under a guarantee against pecuniary loss arising from such contingencies as fire, or by shipwreck or disaster at sea. In the harvesting, storing and shipment of the products of our Great North-West every bushel of wheat stands protected on land by the fire insurance policy and on the inland waters or the ocean by the marine insurance policy; so, amongst many other things, with our allied industries of lumber, butter and cheese. Without this protection, the banks make no advances; their mcney chests are barred, bolted and locked, not a copper is forthcoming. It is, therefore, unfair for me to say that the lack of capital is supplied only under the protection of 'insurance,' and that without it the wheels of commerce would stand still, the nations growth be stunted and dwarfed, and blank, dismal ruin stare us in the face? . . . Withdraw your fire insurance protection, and the loan and mortgage companies retire their loans, and, like the banks, hold what they have got and seal their vaults against possible despoilers. Withdraw your fire insurance protection and towns devastated by conflagration remain but a forest of chimneys, even although a syn pathetic world rushes in with offerings of magnificent and unparalleled liberality; withdraw your fire insurance protection and the workingman, whose home is destroyed, perhaps containing his all, loses his years of self-sacrificing labor and the dellars so hardly earned, yet more hardly saved; the trader is reduced to indigence; the prosperous merchant to poverty; the factor to the ranks of the operative, and from every side there comes the despairing notes of those who for lack of your protection are forced back into the struggle and bitterness of life's great trials.

"Surely I cannot emphasize the importance of our business interests, in relation to our fire business only, by any stronger illustration than that the people of this country last year paid for and received the protection of fire insurance policies to a value exceeding \$800,000,000 (\$803,428,654).

"The second condition met with in all new countries is the lack of accumulation of personal independent means to support one's dependents without the withdrawal of such means from the channels of trade and commerce. I would not have you understand this to be a full or comprehensive statement of the case, its limitations are evident, and in its relation to the importance of other branches of the insurance business, we must give it its full and wider scope. You will readily perceive that the primary reference here is to life insurance, and yet before the importance of that particular branch is touched upon, it will surely not be out of place to refer, though but in a more casual way than the subject deserves, to the protection afforded by the Accident Insurance to the wage-earners, to the employers of labor, and to the large number of those who by disablement or by accidental death participate in its advantages and benefits. In this particular branch more than \$100,000,000 (exact amount \$102,340,333), was last year under guarantee by the Accident companies, whilst half a million dollars was distributed amongst claimants, not by any means a result that should be lightly passed over; yet I fear I must be satisfied with this brief reference to this branch, for whilst perhaps it has less bearing upon the prosperity and development of a country than either the Fire or Life branches, it must not be overlooked.

"The total amount of insurance in force in Canada at

December 31st, 1900, as returned to the Dominion Government is as follows:

Fire insurance	\$992,332,360
Life insurance	543,808,346
Accident insurance	102,340,333
Guarantee insurance	22,059,969

\$1,660,541,008

"To this might be added at least a further sum of \$261,-000,000, representing the business of provincial companies not now taken into consideration. Is it possible to offer more convincing proof of the vastness of the insurance interests of the Dominion, or to more clearly justify the existence of such institute as ours?"

The paper then goes on to inculcate the advantages of life assurance, and to show how great are the responsibilities and powers of insurance underwriters of all kinds, the "mutual dependence or allied interest" of insurance concerns and other financial institutions. Contrasting the career of life companies as a whole, operating in Canada for a period of thirty years, Mr. Heaton shows that the eleven fire companies (of Canadian origin), of 1875, have been reduced to three, while the aggregate of fire risks, which was \$364,421,000 in that year, had increased to \$992,332,000 in 1900. Of life companies, on the other hand, there were in 1875 seven Canadian companies out of a total of thirty-six; while by 1900 the seven had grown in number to eighteen out of a total of thirty-five. The amount at risk has grown, in the twenty-five years, from \$85,009,000 to \$543,808,000. We close with one more quotation:

"You will thus see that whilst Canadian fire offices have been growing fewer, the Canadian life offices have been developing at a rapid rate until they now number more than the British and American offices combined. It is not at all difficult to find the reason for this condition of things. Our Dominion is happily possessed of a class of people at once healthy, temperate and rational, where longevity is not an unknown quality, and where, consequently, the life insurance companies can more readily count upon a fair margin of profit for the risks they undertake; success breeds success, and the record of the life business is such as to encourage the control within our own borders of the companies transacting such business. On the other hand our country has been given wood in abundance, not only to mill and ship, but also to use; its use has caused the erection of wooden towns, some of which have in turn been swept from the face of the earth by conflagration; the fire business has been a record of disaster, loss, failure, not in an isolated case, nor in any one year, but general and continuous. As success breeds success, so a burned child dreads the fire, and whilst success has given us more native life companies, failure has sadly reduced our old fire companies until, as I have shown you, 'there are only a few of us left.' "

#### ANSWERS TO ENQUIRIES.

A. B. W. asks for some "pointers" upon certain Canadian stocks for investment, and wants to know besides what it is that lures people to put their money into holes-in-theground up in Seine River or the Kootenay instead of investing in going concerns. Alack-a-day, A. B. W., you might as well ask, as Henry Van Dyke, in one of his delightful bookseither "Little Rivers" or "Fisherman's Luck,"-asks the question,, "What magic fixes the eyes of learned judges and doctors in summer vacation, upon the point of a fishing-rod, as if it were the very finger of destiny? It is the enchantment of uncertainty."

D. S., Ottawa.—No, the figures for those years have not appeared in our columns, unless perhaps in the way of an editorial summary. Apply to the company for them, or see pages 84 and 85 of the Annual Financial Review, published by W. R. Houston, Dominion Bank, Toronto.

HOTEL, Chatham, Ont., writes: "Incidental to a discussion on the importance of the Pan-American Exhibition at dinner in my hotel, one of the guests, while speaking highly of the exhibition, used the following sentence, regarding the pecuniary results: 'I regret that financially the exhibition

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will, I fear, prove a fiasco.' To the word fiasco another of the guests took umbrage, claiming it unjustifiable and ungrammatical. If I do not ask too much and you find it eligible for your valuable paper as an illustration of 'How Canadians Taik,' please insert and give your version."

[Fiasco is an Italian word often used by English-speaking people because expressive. The Standard Dictionary gives its meaning thus: "A complete or humiliating failure; especially a failure of a performer, a play, or an opera, to please an audience." The word as used by your guest does not seem ungrammatical. It is justifiable only, however, as applied to the financial result of the Fair, which in other respects cannot be called a failure.]

A gentleman in Peterboro sends us what he calls "a friendly word" with respect to the article in The Monetary Times on "Toronto's Reception of Royalty." He takes exception to the dimensions of the big flag described as on the Front street warehouse, a Union Jack 70 feet by 38. And he is right. The 38 was a misprint for 35, the proper dimensions for such a flag being that the length shall be twice the width. "If," adds our Peterboro correspondent. "we only took the trouble on our side the Lakes to teach something about our flag in our schools, as they do across the Border, where their 'Old Glory' is reverenced, and almost every child can tell you all about it, this would help along the desirable feeling of patriotism amongst us."

## CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Toronto branch of the association was held on Wednesday last, Mr. W. K. George in the chair. It was stated that the organization, which started in January last with a membership of 225, had now 275 members. A suggestion that the executive committee be increased in number from five to ten members was adopted; as was also the proposal, with the purpose of keeping the Toronto branch in close touch with the whole association; of making past Toronto presidents of the association and the past chairman of the local committee ex-officio members of the executive committee. The meeting also decided that the present representation of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association on the Toronto Technical School Board, which at present is two out of a board of 21, is altogether inadequate, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the representation should be increased to five.

#### INSURANCE NOTES.

The Toronto firemen held a very successful concert at the Pavilion last week, in aid of the superannuation fund, and it will probably be made an annual feature.

We are told that the New York Life Company, which holds the bonds issued by the Montreal Board of Trade on the security of its lately destroyed building, has received and accepted from Mr. R. Wilson-Smith an offer for them of par and accrued interest. The Gazette says that Mr. Wilson-Smith is acting in the matter in connection with the plans lately considered for reconstructing the building.

We learn from Montreal that Mr. J. G. Thompson, formerly Canadian manager of the Lancashire Insurance Co., has been appointed resident secretary of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, for the province of Quebec, with headquarters in Montreal. Mr. Thompson will report direct to Liverpool. He will also look after the Montreal business of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company, recently acquired by the London & Lancashire.

The deterioration in the quality of paper increases the liability of fire wherever waste paper is accumulated in any quantity, says the Scientific American. Most modern paper is made from wood and other vegetable fibres, which, chemically, are not very different from the component material of a hayrick. If the waste paper is stacked in large quantities, and especially if it happens to be a little damp, heating takes place just as with a prematurely stacked hayrick, and spontaneous combustion may at any time break out in flame, as it

has often been known to do in the farmyard, and of late years the greatest care and vigilance has been necessary to guard against it.

Consequent upon the death of Mr. W. G. Wilkins, late fire manager of the Union Assurance Society of London, rumor has been rife as to the possible outcome, and amalgamation with another staunch London fire office has been mooted. The Canadian management of the Union Assurance Society is now authorized to announce the appointment of Mr. Joseph Powell, at present London manager of the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, and to give an authoritative denial to all such rumors as have been mentioned. No amalgamation is pending or contemplated. The Union, which was established A.D. 1714, is one of the oldest English fire offices, and has large interests in Canada. The head office is in Montreal, and the general agents at Toronto are W. and E. A. Badenach, of Leader Lane.

The late Bill Nye's indorsement of life insurance, as follows, is characteristic of the man, and contains plenty of good, hard sense: "In these days of dynamite and swiftchanging presidential administrations, and dark tunnels through which an engineer goes groping his way at 25 miles per hour; these days of tumbling signs of the times and tipsy telegraph poles, live wires and dead repairers; these days when the politician and the deadly policeman with his pull lie down together (under the influence of the same stimulant); these days when death lurks in the air we breathe, the earth we tread, the food we eat, the water-the water we bathe in-I say it behooves us to look well to our insurance and our future state, and I take pleasure in certifying and saying to whom these presents may come, that since I became fully insured my health has improved so much that it is a subject for profound congratulation on my own part, and the deepest disgust on the part of those who would naturally inherit my vast wealth."

#### FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

There is a good demand just now in England for Canadian eggs, good qualities of which are selling at high prices.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association will take place at Cobourg on the 4th, 5th and 6th of December.

At a meeting of the Montreal Butter and Cheese Association, it was resolved to strongly advise Canadian dairymen to turn their attention to butter more generally, and to discontinue the manufacture of cheese entirely after November Ist.

The firmer feeling in the tea market noted a week ago has been fully maintained, and cable advices from Japan report that market strong at the advance, while cables from London note a rise of IC. to 2c. per lb. in the price of Cevlons.

The Canadian Dressed Poultry Co. propose to erect an abattoir and cold storage plant in Paris or some other western Ontario town, with a capacity for 1,200 cattle and 2,000 or more sheep per week. They want a bonus of \$10,000 in cash, a free site and exemption from taxes.

There is quite a large demand for Ontario oats to be shipped to Quebec, in which province the crop has been rather light. Some of the large quantity of oats which is being bought in the Northwest for shipment to South Africa would no doubt have been bought in Ontario, but for the comparatively high price prevailing in the latter.

The consumption of tobacco per head in Great Britian has doubled within the last fifty years. In 1841 it was thirteen and three-quarter ounces, in 1851, one pound one-quarter ounce, and in the year ended March 31st last, two pounds onequarter ounce per head. Last year Britain exported 164,295 pounds' weight of cigarettes, against 19,870 pounds in 1895. British-made cigars, too, are growing in popularity abroad.

Ontario poultry fanciers convened a meeting in Toronto last week, and formed an association, under the name of the Poultry Breeders' Association, with the following officers: Honorary president, W. E. H. Massey; president, J. M. Wilson; first vice-president, J. N. O'Neill; second vice-president. J. H. Shales; secretary-treasurer, E. J. Dewey; executive committee, James Henderson, N. H. Bessey and D. W. Sutherland.

The output of cheese for Ontario last year was over \$13,-000,000, an increase of \$900,000 over the previous year, which, again, was \$400,000 ahead of the previous best year. Of this, no less than \$11,682,000 or 89 per cent. went directly into the **pockets** of the farmers who supplied the milk. Deducting the cost of haulage, this meant ten millions and a half realized from the milk of the cows. These returns represent an advance of \$100,000 upon the sum received by the farmers in 1899. There was a slight decrease in the number of factories, from 1,203 to 1,173. The statistics for the creameries also show a general advance. The creameries are fewer by 15--their number now being 308-while there was also a decrease of 72,000 pounds of butter. But there was a considerable increase in the price, and the sum realized was \$1,819,000, as against \$1,746,000 in 1899, and \$1,632,000 in 1898.

#### FOR DRY GOODS MEN.

A general strike seems to be threatened at Valleyfield. owing to the discharge of one of the workmen. Several operators have already gone out.

The Montreal Cotton Co. have opened up two more factories at Valleyfield, known as the Gault mills. They will give employment to over 1,000 hands.

The death is announced of a prominent Toronto manufacturer, in the person of Mr. John Watson, of the firm of Lailey, Watson & Bond, wholesale clothing, at the age of 66.

An action for \$182,380.18 has been entered against the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Company on account of the fire some time ago which destroyed the dry goods store of Bernier & West, in Montreal, for which plaintiffs hold the company responsible, owing to alleged defective wiring.

The Gault Brothers Company, limited, are erecting a factory in Montreal for the manufacture of shirts, neckwear, ladies' cotton blouses, silk waists, etc. It is expected that the factory will be ready to commence operations about the November.

Much interest is being excited by the continued fluctuations in Dominion Cotton Company's stock, shares which a year ago sold at 95 or more being quoted this week as low as 50. The exact causes for the drop are unknown to the general public, though probably it is due in a large measure to a widely diffused idea that the next dividend will be passed. Mr. C. R. Whitehead, a director and the manager of the company, has resigned from the directorate, but will continue the work of management.

#### BOOKS RECEIVED.

JOURNALS of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, Vol. xxiii.; Session of 1901, being the second session of the tenth Legislature of Manitoba.—James Hooper, King's Printer, Winnipeg.

BANKERS' AND TRUST COMPANIES' Supplement to the Commercial and Financial Chronicle.—This admirable compilation of 120 pages gives a full account of the proceedings of the convention at Milwaukee last month of the American Bankers' Association. It gives in full the president's address, the secretary's report and the reports of various committees. Also the addresses of Hon. Lyman J. Gage, J. H. Eckels and A. B. Stickney, to which we referred last week.

-Mr. F. H. Gray, for several years accountant of the Standard Bank of Canada in Brantford, has been appointed manager of the Brussels branch of that bank. -The bankers' section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held on Friday last, 25th October, on which occasion officers were chosen as under: Chairman, T. G. Brough; general manager, Dominion Bank; vice-chairman, Robert Inglis, local manager, Bank of British North America. The retiring chairman, Mr. James Henderson, dined the members of the section at the Toronto Club in the evening.

-The members of the Montreal Stock Exchange have decided, on motion of Rodolph Forget, to create ten new seats, making the number of members fifty instead of forty, os heretofore. Five of the new seats will be sold at not less than \$12,000, and the remaining five at \$15,000 each. They are to be put up for competition.

—According to present expectations, West St. John will be a busy place this winter. It will be the terminal of the Allan Line under the new mail contract with the Government; the Elder-Dempster Company will run a fortnightly service from there to Liverpool, the Donaldsons a similar service to Glasgow, the Manchester liners a fortnightly service to Manchester, and the Head Line a fortnightly service to Dublin and Belfast. The Franco-Canadian Line are also debating whether they will sail from this port, and as the Furness Line steamers sail from St. John via Halifax, the, Canadian Pacific Railway is building covered cattle yards, capable of holding 1,800 head, extending its sidings, and laying down additional tracks, while the Dominion Government has completed a large immigration shed with sleeping and eating accommodation for 1,200 persons.

-The Canadian High Commissioner's office in London calls attention to the unfairness of the British statistical returns to Canadian trade. For example, they recently stated that the exports of Canadian dressed beef to England were only 6,016 cwt. this year, as against 35,692 cwt. for the same period of last year, whereas the fact is that the export of this article is steadily increasing, being 8,819,213 lbs. for the year ending June 30th last, compared with 2,254,653 lbs. for a similar portion of last year. It appears that in the British returns, Canadian exports, via American seaports, have been credited to the United States. This is an error which should not be allowed to continue for a single day, if remonstrance from the Canadian Government will cure it, which we cannot but believe will suffice.

#### TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

No special feature has characterized the local stock exchange this week, during which a fair business has been carried through. Toronto Railway keeps very firm. Transactions in detail were as follows: Bank of Montreal, 7 at 2601/2; Ontario, 16 at 126; Toronto, 10 at 2321/2; Hamilton, 105 at 228-7%; Commerce, 106 at 1571/2-3/4; Standard. 20 at 232; Dominion, 19 at 238; Traders', 50 at 109; Dom. Steel (common), 1,100 at 28-97%; Dom. Coal (common), 575 at 457%-71/4; C.P.R., 1,252 at 1093/4-1101/4; Tor. Elec., 129 at 140-13/4; Can. Gen. Elec., 465, at 222-1/4; Com. Cable, 110 at 181-1/4; Tor. Railway, 1,475 at 1151/2-73%, and Twin City, 1,450 at 991/4-1005%.

#### CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, October 31st, 1901, compared with those of the previous week :

CLEARINGS	October 31, 1901.	October 24, 1901.
Montreal	\$16,309.151	\$16,498,941
Toronto		12,214,397
Winnipeg		3,305,796
Halifax		1,504,252
Hamilton	and the second	974.645
St. John		661,394
Vancouver		1,107.199
Victoria		678,542
Quebec		1,377,536
Õttawa		1,676,702
and the substantian of the second of the second		620 000 404

\$38 894,822 \$39,999,404

Aggregate balances this week \$6,592,681; Last week \$6,014,283

<sup>-</sup>We are informed that a branch of the Dominion Bank will be opened on Friday, 1st November, at the corner of Bloor and Bathurst streets, Toronto, under the management of Mr. Charles Walker.

#### THE MONETARY TIMES



These goods are grown and prepared by skilful people, whose determination is to give Canadians the best that can be produced. Imported pickles are never any better, and in dozens of cases not nearly so good, while the prices usually are greater.

Shuttleworth & Harris, BOW PARK, **BRANTFORD**, - ONT.

#### THE LIFE ASSURANCE INVESTMENTS.

In reading Mr. Thomas B. Macaulay's inaugural address of May last to the Actuarial Society of America, one is struck with the importance of one obser-Referring to the investment of vation. the funds of life insurance institutions, he "There are few departments savs: of our work which demand greater thoughtfulness and sounder judgment, but on the other hand there are few departments which give better returns for the time and thought spent in the study of the problems they present." The necessities of the times drive the companies more and more interim individual the and more into industrial investments. These should be satisfactory and profitable, but in estimating the value of dustrial securities an important feature is the method in which the particular en-terprise has been built up. The enormous fall in values of industrial stocks in Germany recently has shown the necessity of caution .- Spectator, London.

#### A PULL WITH LAURIER.

The opinion held by many French-Canadians of the power and greatness of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is nicely described in a little conversation recently between a city gentleman and a typical habitant, at the home of the latter, in an-out-of-the-way spot in the province of Quebec. They were acquaintances of old and the gentleman was paying the habitant a friendly visit. After expressing their gladness and joy at meeting, the habitant enquired:

What's new on de world?"

"Oh, nothing very strange," answered the gentleman from the city, "only the Queen is dead—I suppose you heard that?"

What! You mean dat? Is dat so? What! You mean dat? Is dat soft Well, well, I never heard a ting about that before," he answered, in a much surprised way. "And who have her job now?" he added, inquisitively. "Why, her son," exclaimed the city

man

"Oh, is dat so?" said the habitant; "by gosh, he mus' have good pull with Laurier, dat fellow, ah?"

--"The English operator's answer as to why the word 'lift' is used in England, is good. 'You can lift a man hup and you can lift 'im down. You can helevate a man hup, too, but you cawn't helevate 'im down. That's why.'" 'im down.

#### CIRCULATION SUPREMACY

There are twenty-five newspapers published in York City, each claiming a distinctive and special constituency. Many of them give more than full value to advertisers.

Without fear of successful contradiction, THE NEW YORK TIMES makes the assertions :

- First-That the sales of THE NEW YORK TIMES in New York City exceed those of any other morning or evening newspaper-the World or Journal excepted.
- Second-That THE NEW YORK TIMES will introduce an advertiser into more first-class homes and will reach more of the class that demands the best wares than any other New York newspaper, morning or evening, without any exception.

Third-Its supremacy in dry-goods advertising, in financial advertising, and in book advertising shows that it reaches an army of the best buyers. This is attested by the fact that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a preferred advertising medium with the largest and most successful advertisers in New York City.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE. Ontario Accident and Lloyds Plate Glass INSURANCE COMPANIES

Issue Specially Attractive Policies covering Accident, Accident and Sickness Combined, Employers', Elevator, General and Public Liability. Plate Glass,

EASTMURE & LIGHTBOURN, Gen'l Agents 3 Toronto Street, TORONTO.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the under-"Tender for Heating Apparatus, Dundas, Ont.," will be received at this office until Thursday, 7th November, inclusively, for the supplying and placing in position of a heating apparatus at the Armouries, Dundas, Ont., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of W. A. Edwards, Architect, Hamilton, Ont.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of tender, must accom-pany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By Order,

FRED GÉLINAS,

Secretary. Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, October 21st, 1901. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

# Town of Collingwood Debentures.

#### Tenders are Invited for the Purchase of the Following Debentures.

1-\$10,000-For Electric Light System interest calculated at Four per cent. repayable in 30 equal consecutive annual instalments of \$578.30 comprising principal and interest on December 1 each year, 1st payment on December 1, 1902.

2-\$5,000-For Water Works, interest calculated a Four per cent. repayable in 30 equal consecutive annua instalments of \$289.15 comprising principal and interest o December 1 each year, 1st payment December 1, 1902.

3-\$9,200-Town of Collingwood Debenture Act of 1899 repayable on December 1, 1931, interest half yearly at Four per cent., payable on 1st June and December.

4-\$4,600-Local Improvement Sewer, interest calcu lated at 4 1-2 per cent., repayable in 20 equal consecutive annual instalments of \$553 60, comprising principal and nterest, on December 1st each year, first payment Dec. 1, 1902.

5-\$4,300-Local Improvement Sidewalks, interest calculated at Four and one-half per cent., repayable in 20 equal consecutive annual instalments of \$330.54, compris-ing principal and interest on December 1st each year, 1st payment December 1, 1902.

6-\$1,600 For Local Improvement Sidewalks, interest calculated at Four and one-half per cent, repayable in 20 equal consecutive annual instalments of \$123 00, compris ing principal and interest on December 1st each year, 1st payment December 1, 1902.

All of above Debentures to bear date of issue as at December 1, 1901, and are payable at the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Collingwood.

Tenders to be given for each separate parcel and successful tenderers to pay at par in Collingwood and cost of forwarding Debentures.

Tenders to be sent to undersigned not later than November 12th, 1901. For by-laws &c., address, Town Clerk.

> A. D. KNIGHT Town Treasurer.

Collingwood, October 16th, 1901.

#### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 30th, 1901. Ashes .- There is as yet no sign of English demand, such as generally shows itself at this season, before last outgoing steamers sail, and business continues dull. We quote first quality pots, \$4.25 to \$4.35; seconds, \$3.80 to \$3.85; pearls, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Cements and Firebricks.-Bricks are dull; in cements a moderate aggregate of small orders is reported at steady prices. Receipts of firebricks for the

week ending to-day are 243,350, and of cement, 800 barrels of English. Dairy Products.—Cheese is not quot-ably higher, but there seems to be more disposition to order in England, and disposition to order in England, and there is a steadier undertone to the mar-ket. We quote fine Ontario Septembers, 9½ to 9¼c.; ditto, Townships, 8½ to 9c.; Quebecs, 8¾ to 8½c. Butter has shown advance since last report, which has tended to lessen the volume of busi-ness. We quote finest fall creamery, 22

News and Opinions : DF COBRECT E---207,0 S.R.A

National Importance



Daily, by mail, \$6 a year - - -Daily and Sunday, by mail \$8 a year

**CONTAINS BOTH** 

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 $\mathbf{I}^{N}$  these days of "hustle" one wants to read a news paper which presents all the news in the most concise form without being obliged to read columns of matter to get at facts. Viewed from this standpoint

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Daily, 12 to 16 pages for One Cent and Sunday, 20 pages for Two Cents

Price of subscription to both issues for one year is \$4.00; to the daily only, \$3.00; to the Sunday only, \$1.00; to the daily only, for one month, 25c.; to the daily and Sunday for one month, 35c.

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- THE METROPOLITAN has Assets of over 62 Millions of Dollars. Liabilities of 53 Millions, and a Surplus of over 8 Millions.
- THE METROPOLITAN pays Death Claims, averaging one for every two minutes of each business day of eight hours, and has Five Million Policy-holders
- Million Policy-holders THE METROPOLITAN offers remunerative employment to any honest, capable, industrious man, who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business. He can by diligent study and practical experience demonstrate his capacity and establish his claim to the highest position in the field in the gift of the Company. It is within his certain reach. The opportunities for merited advancement are unlimited. All needed explanations will be furnished upon application to the Company's Superintendents in any of the principal cities.

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 BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA:

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 H. Smith, Supt.

 Montreal, Canada-1670 St. Catherines Street-Chas. Stansfield, Supt.

 "33 Board of Trade Building, 42 St Sacrament Street-Henry Briggs, Supt.

 Ottawa, Canada-Metropolitan Life Building, Metcalfe and Queen Streets-Geo. E. C. Thornton, Supt.

 Quebec, Canada-Room 12, People's Building, 125 St. Peter Street-Geo. K. deKappelle, Supt.

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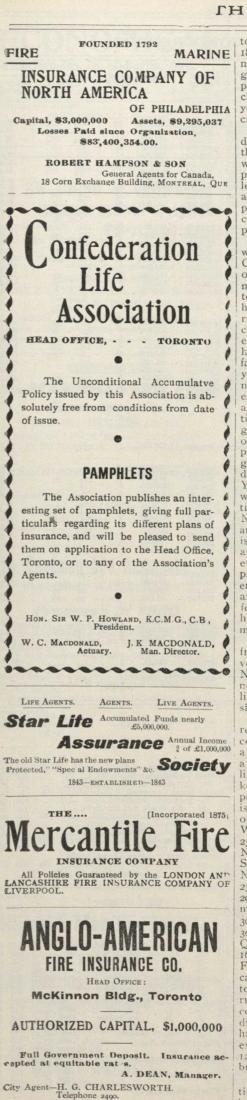
 "Lawlor Building, King and Yonge Streets, Rooms 32 and 34-Pierce Keefe & Co.



# TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

Name of Article	Wholesale Rates	Name of Atticle	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.
Breadstuffs.	Kates	GroceriesCon.	\$ c. \$ c.	HardwareCon.		Canned Fruits.
FLOUK Manitoba Patent '' Strong Bakers Patent (Winter Wheat) Straight Roller Oatmeal.	3       00       3       20         2       85       2       95         3       95       4       00         15       10       17       00	SYRUPS: Com. to fine, Fine to choice Pale	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WIRE: Brass. Copper Wire Galvanized Coil chain § in. Barbed wire Iron pipe, 2 in Sorews, flat head	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 20 & 0 & 00 \\ 3 & 05 & 0 & 00 \\ 00 & 00 & 11 & 90 \\ 874 & 0 & 00 \end{array}$	PINE APPLE — Extra Standard
GRAIN: Winter Wheat, New Spring Wheat, Man. Hard, No. 1 g.i. t. Nort. No. 1 " Barley No. 1 No. 2	0 64 0 65 0 65 0 66 0 78 0 79 0 00 0 75 0 00 0 73 0 52 0 53 0 48 0 50	Genuine Hd. Carolina Spices: Allspice Cloves Ginger, ground Ginger, root. Nutmegs Mace Pepper, black, ground "white, ground	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	" r'n head Boiler tubes, 9 in " 3 in Bilack Diamond Boiler plate, ‡ in " " 3/16 in Sleigh shos	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 15 \ 0 \ 00 \\ 0 \ 17\frac{1}{2} \ 0 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 12\frac{1}{2} \ 0 \ 14 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 10 \ 0 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$	APPLES - Gal. Cans       "       2 40       2 50         "       -3's.       "       0 80       0 85         Blueberries 2's       "       0 80       0 85         Cherries - White 2's.       "       2 00       2 25         Pineapples 2's.       "       9 30       2 75         STRAWBERRIES       "       1 50       1 75         BEANS - 2's.       Wax and Retugee       "       0 70       0 85
No. 3 Extra Peas Rye Corn Canadian Buckwheat <b>Provisions.</b> Butter, dairy, tubs	0 42 0 43 C 36 0 38 0 70 0 72 0 48 0 49 0 53 0 54 0 48 0 49 0 53 0 54 0 48 0 49	Sugars Cut Loaf, 50's " " 100's Granulated Cream Bright Coffee No. 1 Yellow " 2 "	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CUT NAILS:           30 to 60 dy	0 00 2 65 0 00 2 50 0 00 2 55 0 00 2 60 0 00 2 75 0 00 2 85	PEAS - 2's,
"Prints "Prints Cheese new . Dried Apples Hops, Canadian Beet, Mess Pork, Mess Bagon, Long clear	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TEAS: Japan, Yokohama Japan, Kobe Japan, Siftings & Dust Congou, Monings Congou, Moothows Young Hyson, Moyune, Ye, Hyson Fyshow and Tienkal, com to gholt	0 17 0 28 0 19 0 36 0 J9 0 10 0 13 0 60 0 18 0 50 0 20 0 65 0 15 0 50	2 dy Wire Nails, basis Rebate Monarch Horse SALLS: <sup>CC</sup> Monarch Horse SHOES, 100 lbs. CANADA PLATES: all dull. Lion 4 pol Full pol'd	0 00 3 55 2 95 0 00 0 10 0 00 dis 50-7 1 dis 50-10 3 60 0 00 3 10 0 00 3 15 0 00 3 85 0 00	LOBSTER-XXX 1's flat
Breakfst smokf Hams Rolls Lard Pionic Hams Eggs, \$ doz. new laid Beans, per bush Leather. Spaniek Sole. No. 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Yg. Hyson, Pingsuey, Gunpowder, Moyune- Gunpowder, Moyune- Pekoes	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TIN PLATES         IC           WINDOW GLASS:         95 and under           28 to 40	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 15 & 0 & 00 \\ 4 & 45 & 0 & 00 \\ 4 & 85 & 0 & 00 \\ 5 & 15 & 0 & 00 \\ 5 & 50 & 0 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" " No. 9 Slaughter, heavy " No. 1 light " No. 2 " Harness, heavy " light Upper, No. 1 heavy i light & medium Kip Skins French	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Orange Pekoes Broken Pekoes Pekoes Souchong Souchong Oolong, Formosa Tobacco, Manufactured American Tobacco Co.	0       28       0       35         0       28       0       35         0       20       0       24         0       17       0       18         0       16       0       17         0       20       0       35         0       35       0       65	Oils. Cod Oil, Imp. gal	6 75 50 11 00 1 00 0 38 0 40	""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
"Domestic" "Veals" French Calt (30 to 40) French Calt. Splits, # 1b Banamelled Cow, # ft Patent Pebble Grain, upper Buff	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Derby, 3's, 4's, 8's, 16's Old Chum, cut, 1/10 Empire Tobacco Co. Currency, 6's, 10's,10's Empire, 32's, 5's, 10's Bobs, 5's, 10's McAlpine Tobacco Co Beaver, 9's British Navy, 6's, 15oz	0       82       0       00         0       39       0       00         0       39       0       00         0       36       0       00         0       73       0       00         0       39       0       00	Palm, # bb. Lard, ext Ordinary Linseed, bolied Linseed, raw Spirits Trrpentine Oive, # Imp. gal. Seal, straw " pale S.R. American Family Safet;	0       0       00       70         0       0       50       0       60         0       87       0       89       0       86         0       55       0       56       1       1       30         0       49       0       50       0       55       9       0       50         0       54       0       55       y       0       17       172	SOLPHATE OF AMMONIA         400         000           PHOSPHATE THOMAS (Kd), car lots, per ton 22 00         000           PHOSPHATE THOMAS FLOUR         90%           Solubility and Fineness)         28 00         000           POTASH, MURIATE, f,o,b. TOFORIO,         46 00         000           "SULPHATE, "         49 00         000           "KAINIT,         " car lots,"         200 00           "HOSPHATE OF"         140 00         000           Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, R. as         Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, R. as
Gambier Saddler's Russets Sumac Degras Hides & Skins. Cows, green	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Macdonald's Prince of W., 8's, 16's. Napoleon, 8's. Brier, 9's G. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Mahogany, 3's Myrtle Navy, 4's Cut Myrtle, 1-10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Photogene Petroleam. F.O.B., Toronto Canadian, 6 to 10 bris Can. Water White Magrican Water White Balanta fro	Imp. gal. 0 14½ 0 15 0 15% 0 16	CAR OR CARGO LOTS AT MILL.           1 in., pine No. 1, out up and better         \$48 00 30 00           14 and 2 inch, No. 1 cut up and better         \$80 00 00 00           14 inch flooring         20 00 21 00           1 kilo and 12 dressing         21 00 21 00           1x10 and 12 dressing         40 00 22 00           1x10 and 12 dressing         20 00 21 00           1x10 and 12 dressing         40 00 22 00           1x10 and 12 dressing         16 00 17 00           1x10 and 12 dressing         16 00 17 00
Steers, 60 to 90 lbs Cured and Inspected Callskins, green Lambs and Shearlings Tallow, rough Tallow, caul "rendered Wool.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0.8 \pm 0 & 0.9 \\ 0 & 0.9 & 0.00 \\ 0 & 55 & 0.60 \\ 0 & 0.1 \pm 0 & 0.23 \\ 0 & 0.0 & 0 & 0.03 \\ 0 & 0.5 \pm 0 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 0.5 \pm 0 & 0.6 \\ \end{array}$	Liq aor Pure Spirit, 65 o. p "50 o. p 25 u. p Family Proof Whiskey 20 u. p Old Bourbon, 20 u. p. Rye and Malt, 25 u. p. Rye Whiskey, 4 y. ol	1       14       4       57         0       60       2       22         9       0       66       2       40         0       0       66       2       40         0       0       62       2       25         0       85       2       60	in Oil, 25 lbs. White Lead, dry Red Lead, genuine Venetian Red, Eng Yellow Ochre, French Vermilion, Eng Varrish, No. 1 furn	6 875 0 00 6 75 0 00 5 50 6 00 1 75 2 00 1 50 2 25 0 95 1 00 0 90 1 00	1 inch siding common
Fleece, combing ord " clothing Pulled, combing " super extra Groceries. Coffees Java # lb., green	0 13 0 00 0 11 0 12 0 15 0 16 0 18 0 J9	" 7 y. ol G. and W. 1888 Special Hardware Tins: Ingot COPPER Ingot	a       1       15       2       90         3       75       7       20          3       00       6       45          5       25       8       70          6       45       5       25          0       30       6       6          0       30       6       6          0       30       6       6          0       30       6       6          0       19       0       20	Bro. Japan Whiting	$\begin{array}{c} & 0 & 60 & 0 & 90 \\ & 0 & 60 & 0 & 70 \\ s & 2 & 10 & 2 & 30 \\ \hline b. & 1 & 90 & 2 & 50 \\ & 0 & 06\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 07 \\ & & 2 & 00 & 2 & 50 \end{array}$	XX shingles, 16 in.       1 50         Lath, No. 1       9 6J       2 75         "No. 3       1 75       2 00         "Norway       2 00       3 25         2 x 4, 6, and 8 common       14 00       16 00         2 x 10 and 12 common       16 00       17 00         Hard Woods-PM. ft. Oar Lots
Rio " Porto Rico " Mocha FRUIT : Raisins, Malaga " Valencias " Sultana	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sheet LEAD: Bar Sheet Shot, common Antimony Solder, Sta ht Solder, Standard	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Borax	0         05         0         06            0         90         1         06            0         40         0         44            0         10         0         13            0         032         0         03           Ib.         0         21         0         24	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" California Currants, Fillatra "Patras Prunes, 90-100 " 80-90 " 70-80 " 60-70 " 50-60 " 30-40 Tarragona Almonds	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 0 & 7 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 12 & 0 & 11 \\ \dots & 0 & 054 & 0 & 01 \\ \dots & 0 & 06 & 0 & 07 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 07 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 07 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 07 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 08 & 0 & 0 \\ \dots & 0 & 10 & 0 & 1 \\ \dots & 0 & 14 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$	<ul> <li>Brass : Sheet</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gentian	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Peanuis, green roasted Grenoble Walnuts Filberts, Sicily Brazils Penans Shelled Walnuts " Almonds	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9     Donsta Alfreis Des       0     Russia Sheet, per I       1     "Imitat       2     GALVANIZED IRON :       6     Gauge 16	b 0 10 0 ion 0 06 0 4 20 0 4 20 0 4 45 5 4 70 5	11     Saltpetre       064     Sal Rochelle       Shellac     Shellac       00     Sulphur Flowers       00     Soda Ash       15     Soda Bioarb, * keg.	.1b.         0 07         0           0 24         0           0 26         0           0 02         0           20 02         0           210         2           0 40         0	08

#### THE MONETARY TIMES



Applications for Agencies Solicited.

to 221/2c.; good, 20 to 21c.; held goods, 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.; dairy, 14 to 16c. Ship ments last week were fairly large, aggre Shipgating 98,365 boxes of cheese, and 29,266 packages of butter. The shortage in cheese, as compared with figures of a year ago, is 313,000 boxes, and the in-

crease in butter 127,000 packages. Dry Goods.—Sorting business in fall dry goods is doubtless being affected by the continued open and almost warm weather, but general payments are re-ported as keeping up very well. Travellers are sending quite a considerable aggregate of orders for spring goods, prints being the leading line, but general cotton goods, carpets, etc., are also represented.

Groceries. - The announcement this week that the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., of Halifax, N.S., has cut the price on granulated ten cents a cental, has had no effect on the local market, and is said to have been made with the view of heading off the importation of European refined sugars. The Montreal refiners claim that the demand at present is about claim that the demand at present is about equal to the production, and that they have no stock ahead. We quote \$4.30 factory price for standard granulated; yehows, \$3.45 to \$4.20. Teas are not moving very briskly, but values are firm, especially for Japans, of which there is apparently short supply, and it is ques-tioned if there will be any medium or low grade goods to carry over. Shipments grade goods to carry over. Shipments of new dried fruits are being actively pushed forward, and the quality is giving general satisfaction. Samples of new dates, by the direct steamer to New York, reported in these columns last week, are being shown in briquettes, and the quality appears to be unusually good. New Malaga raisins to arrive will sell at a fraction lower than last year. There is already some demand for new dried apples, which are quoted at 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ .; evaporated are quoted by Western packers at from 9 to 91/2c. Some export enquiry is reported for gallon apples, and some British enquiry is also noted for canned tomatoes of Canadian pack; hitherto these goods have been bought

mostly in Baltimore. Hides.—Beef hides are coming in more freely, but the demand from tanners is very fair, and dealers continue buying No. I at 8c., and quote 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 9c. to tanners. Lambskins remain at 50c., though likely to be changed next week; calf-skins, 8 and 6c.

Leather .- Boot and shoe manufacturers Learner.—Boot and shoe manufacturers report that orders for spring goods are coming in well, a good deal better than a year ago, but leather men still report lines, though export business in sole keeps good and makers of dongolas rea rather slow local demand for most lines, though export business in sole keeps good, and makers of dongolas re-port some fair sales. Continued scarcity is reported of plump jobbing sole, also of . box calf to some extent. We quote: Spanish sole, B.A., No. I, 25 to 26c.; No. 2, B.A., 24 to 25c.; No. 3, B.A., 23 to 24c.; No. 1, ordinary, Spanish, 25c.; No. 2, 23 to 24c.; No. I, slaughter, 28c.; No. 2, ditto, 25c.; common, 22 to 24c.; Union crop, 20 to 30c.; waxed upper, light and medium, 30 to 35c.; ditto, heavy, 27 to 30c.; grained, 32 to 35c.; Scotch grained, 30 to 35c.; Western splits 20 to 22c.; Quebec ditto, 15 to 17c.; juniors, 15 to 16c.; calf-splits, 30 to 35c.; colored calf, American, 25 to 26c.; Canadian, 20 to 22c.; colored pebble cow, 13 to 15c.; russet sheepskins, 6½ to 7½c.; black, ditto. 6 to 6½c.; black Indias, 7 to 8c.; harness, 31 to 33c.; buffed cow, 11 to 13c.; extra heavy buff, 15c.; pebble cow. 10 to 12c.; glove-grain, 10 to 12c.; russet and bridle, 35 to 45c. 12c.; glove-grain, 10 to 12c.; russet and bridle, 35 to 45c.

Metals and Hardware .- Business continues good in these lines, and firmness in values is generally well sustained.

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HEAD OFFICE : CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, 4 RICHMOND ST. E,, TORONTO

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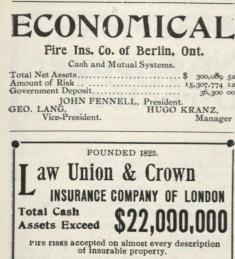
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BONDS for the fidelity of employees. COMPENSATION for accidental injuries. INSURANCE against sickness.

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#### STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Commercial Union			STOCK	A	ND B	OND I	REPO	RT.	igni		
Commercial Union		B/	ANKS	Share	Capital Sub-	Capital	Rest	Divi- dend last 6	108 4	OSING	PRICE
Assurance Co., Limited. 01 LONDON, Eng.	<u> </u>			Shi	scribed.	Paid-up		Months		1901	Cash v per sha
Fire - Life - Marine Capital & Assets over \$34,000,000	Halifax B Royal Ba	anking C	erica , Windsor, N.S Co nada	\$243 40 20 100	\$4,866,666 500,000 600,000 2,000,000 500,000	60,000 2,000,000	1,703,333 60,000 475,000 1,700,000 700,000	3% 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1325 97 163 <u>1</u> 175 300	137 100 167 177 301 1	321.9 38.8 32.7 175.0 300.0
Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. Jas. McGregor, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Ger. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York	People's I People's I St. Stephe Union Ba	Bank of I Bank of I Bank of I en's Ink, Half	Halifax N.B fax	100 20 150 100 50 75	2,006,000 700,000 180,000 900,000 300,000	2,060,000 700,000 180,000 200,000 900,000	2,600,000 260,000 155,00t 45,000 505,000 30.000	412 3 4 213 3 3 13 213	2301 1231 1231 154 97 Mont	232 <u>1</u> 126  158 100 	230.2 24.7 77.0 72.7
Caledonian INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH The Oldest Scottish Fire Office.	Provincia La Banqu Merchant Montreal. Molsons	a ll Bank o le Natior is Bank	f Canada nale of Canada mada	50 100 25 30 100 200 50 100	873,000 1,200,000 6,000,000 12,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000	1,500,000 817,000 1,200,000 6,000,000 12,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000	1,050,000 750,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,150,000 7000,000 550,000	3 3 5 4 1 3		145 145 110 157 210 115	75.0 140.0 28.5 152.0 520.0 102.5 110.5 120.0
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL LANSING LEWIS, Manager. J. G BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ& BEATTY, Resident Agents Temple Bldg., Bay St., TORONTO Telephone 2309.	Canadian Dominior Hamilton Imperial Ontario Ottawa Standard	Bank of	Commerce	100 50 100 100 100 100 50	8,000,000 2,500,000 2,950,000	8 000,000 2,473,000 1,928.000 2,50 ,000 1,390,000 2,000,003 1,00 ,000	2,000,000 2,478,000 1,5CC,000 1,650,000 350,000 1,665,000 750,000	33 5 5 5 4 3 2 4 3 2	Tor Oc 1573 237 229 236 126 200 2341	158         238         230         238         126½	78.70 J 19.30 229.00 236.00 126.00 200.00 147.20
Northern Assurance Co. Of London, Eng. Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.	Traders Western I SP Canada H	LOAN C ECIAL AC	OMPANIES. DOM. & ONT. nt and Western Can- poration	100 100 100	2,35 3,00( 1,330,00( 500,00(	9,317,000 1,346,090 414,000	2,317,000 250,000 134,000	3 32 *quarteriy †And 1% bonus	233 103 	235	233.00 109.00
1895 Capital and Acumulated Funds, \$38,355,000; Annual Revenue trom Fire and Life Premiums and from interest on Invested Funds, \$5,715,000; deposited with Dominion Government for Canadian Policy-holders, \$200,000. G. E. MOBERLY, E. P. PEARSON, Agen	UNDER BU Agricultu Toronto Canadian Dominior Huron &	UILDING ral Savin Mortgag Savings Savings Sav. & Erie Los	societies act, 1659 ags & Loan Co & Loan Co Inv. Society an & Savings Co tt & Loan Soc	50 50 50 50 50 50	630,200 1,120,860 750,000 1,000,000 ,000,000	630,200 725,000 700,000 934,200 1,400,000	192,000 250,000 250,000 30,000 890,000 320,000	$2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $4\frac{1}{2}$	117 895 117 71 183 114	119 91 75	58.50 44.60 58.50 36.51 91.00 114.0
ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager for Canada.	Landed H London I Ontario I People s	Banking & Loan Co. Loan & D Loan & S Loan & I	A Loan Sol of Canada leben. Co., London avings Co., Oshawa Deposit Co	100 50	700,000 679,700 2,000,000 300,000	700,000 679,700 1,200,000 300,000	175,000 85,500 535,000 75,000 40,000	333	114 111 122 30	38	114.0 55.5 61.0 15.0
The Home Life ASSOCIATION OF CANADA Head Office, 70 King Street East, Toronto	Brit. Can Central C London & Man. & N	L & Inv an. Loar Can. Li Can. Li Iorth-We	v. Co. Ld., (Dom. Par.) and Savings Co n. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do. sst. L. Co. (Dom. Par.) Es' Acr," 1877-1889.	100 100 50 -100	2,500,00	1,250,000 877,267	120,000 450,000 228,000 51.000		60 134 82 55	90 60	60.00 134.00 41.0 53.00
Capital, \$1,000,000 RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented districts. Correspondence solicited.	Can. Lan Real Esta ONT. JT British M	ded & Nate Loan STR. L	Investment Co. Ltd ational Inv't Co., Ltd. Co ETT. PAT. ACT, 1874. Loan Co.	40	2,008,00 578,84	1,004,000	173,000 350,000 50,000 130,000	0 3 9 2	76 98 <u>1</u> 76	10J	76,0( 98.5 30.0
President-HON. R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C. Managing Director-A. J. PATTISON.	Ontario I	ndustria	l Loan & Inv. Co and Loan Co	100			120,000		128	•••••	
The Excelsior Life Insurance Co. INCORPORATED 1889.	En		JRANCE COMPANI Quotations on London		tet)		RAILV	VAYS.		Par value ₩ Sh.	Londer Oct. 1
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO Our Annual Report for 1899 shows as the result of the year's operations the following Substantial in- creases in the important items shown below: GROSS ASSETS, \$626,469 92	No. Shares or amt. Stock.	Yearly Divi- dend.	NAME OF COMPANY	Share par value	Den Last Sale OCT 1	Grand T	Pacific Shar st Mortgag 0 year L. C runk Con. s perpetual d	e Bonds, G. Bonds, stock	5% 3½%	100	$\begin{array}{c} 112\frac{1}{2} & 113\\ 113 & 115\\ 101 & 103\\ 11 & 114\\ 133 & 135\end{array}$
Premium income         106.623         An increase of \$ 18,358         An increase of \$ 3,361         An increase of \$ 18,358         An increase of \$ 18,358 <th< td=""><td>250,000 50,000 200,000 136,493 35,862 10,000 85,100 245,640</td><td>8 ps 35 81 25 5 20 17 24 90</td><td>Alliance C. Union F. L. &amp; M. Guardian F.&amp;L Imperial Lim. Lancashire F. &amp; L London Ass. Corp London &amp; Lan. F. London &amp; Lan. F. Liv. Lon. &amp; Globe</td><td>20 20 25 10 25</td><td>1-5     93     10       5     46     47       5     9     9       5     26     2       2     32     33       123     52     53       2     32     33       2     6     8       23     17     17       2     44     45</td><td>do. do. Great W Midland Toronto, 1st n</td><td>Eq. bonds First pref Second p Third pref estern per Stg. 1st m Grey &amp; B nortgage</td><td>reference 5% deber ug. bonds ruce 4%</td><td>stock ock iture sto 5% stg. bon</td><td>10 </td><td>125 125 125 125 981 991 851 863 35 35 127 130 105 107 103 106</td></th<>	250,000 50,000 200,000 136,493 35,862 10,000 85,100 245,640	8 ps 35 81 25 5 20 17 24 90	Alliance C. Union F. L. & M. Guardian F.&L Imperial Lim. Lancashire F. & L London Ass. Corp London & Lan. F. London & Lan. F. Liv. Lon. & Globe	20 20 25 10 25	1-5     93     10       5     46     47       5     9     9       5     26     2       2     32     33       123     52     53       2     32     33       2     6     8       23     17     17       2     44     45	do. do. Great W Midland Toronto, 1st n	Eq. bonds First pref Second p Third pref estern per Stg. 1st m Grey & B nortgage	reference 5% deber ug. bonds ruce 4%	stock ock iture sto 5% stg. bon	10 	125 125 125 125 981 991 851 863 35 35 127 130 105 107 103 106
EDWIN MARSHALL, Secretary.	30,000 110,000 53,776 125,234 10,000 240,000	30 341 p s 35 631 8/6ps	Northern F. & L North British & Mer Phœnix Royal Insugance Standard Lite Sun Fire	25 50 20 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 10 10	SEC		S.	1011	Londor Oct 15
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EDWARD W. SCOTT, President. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.	D	DISCOU	NT RATES.	Londo	on Oct. 1	City of	Ottawa, Si do. Quebec, c	g. on et ing del	43% 20	1904, 6% year deb 1905, 5% 1923, 4%	$\begin{array}{c} 102 & 10\\ 102 & 10\\ 105 & 105 & 10\\ 101 & 101 & 10\\ \end{array}$
Apply to WILLIAM S. HODGINE, Manager for Ontar Temple Bldg Toronto	Bank Bl do, Trade B	. 6	do	3 3 7 1	 3 3		Winnipeg			1931, 4%. 1932, 4%. 1914, 5%	102 10



Canadian Head Office : 67 BEAVER HALL, MONTREAL J. E. E. DICKSON, Mgr. DOUGLAS K. RIDOUT, Toronto Agent. Agents wanted throughout Canada.

Established 1824



Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO. JAS. BOOMER, Manager. 



#### **Progress in 1900**

The 20th Century fit is this Company in a splendid posi-tion. Security, solidity, progress and equity are our watch-words. We have increased our Subscribed Capital from \$257,600 to \$400,000. We have increased our Paid-up Capital from \$64,000 to \$100,000

We have increased our Paid-up Capital from \$64,000 to \$100,000. We have placed all our old business on a 4 per cent. Reserve Standard-higher than Government requirements. We have increased our Surplus over all Liabilities from \$21,210 to \$35,852. We have increased our Assets from \$416,897 to \$539,266. All forms of regular sound life and endowment assur-ance are issued. All Schement of our Agents or write Head Office for par-tiulars.



Iron pipe is said to be in low supply, and some houses are quoting \$4.75 for one-inch. Domestic bars steady at \$1.90 one-inch. Domestic bars steady at \$1.90 to \$1.95. Black sheets are in better sup-ply and easier at \$2.65 to \$2.75, as to lot ply and easier at \$2.65 to \$2.75, as to lot for No. 28 gauge; Canada plates, \$2.70 for 52 sheets; for Ternes, some houses decline to quote below \$8; galvanized sheets, 4/4c. for 28 gauge; coke tins, \$4.40 to \$4.50 for standard weights. Boiler plate continues to be quoted at \$2.10. Ingot copper rules steady at  $17\frac{1}{2}c$ , 17c, being the New York price for round lots; lead, \$3.35; tin, from 28 to 20c.; and spelter.  $4\frac{3}{4}c$ . 28 to 29c.; and spelter, 43/4c.

Oils, Paints and Glass .- A good steady movement is reported, which is expected to continue until winter freight rates take effect on November 15th. Values all rule pretty steady. There is very little seal oil here, and from 49 to 52c. is asked in a jobbing way for steam refined. Cod oil is in little demand, and there is no Newfoundland oil here, but fair sup-plies of Gaspe at 32½ to 35c. Quotations are: Single barrels, raw Quotations are: Single barrels, raw and boiled linseed oil, respectively, and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 77 and 80c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 78 and 81c.; net, 30 days, or 3 per cent. for four menths' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 56c.; two to four barrels, 55c.; net, 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 to 35c. per gallon: steam refined 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 to 35c. per gallon; steam refined seal, 49 to 52c. per gallon; straw, ditto, 45 to 47c.; Castor oil, 9 to 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.; in quantity; tins, 10 to 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.; machinery castor oil, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 9c.; Leads, (chemically pure and first-class brands culv.) \$600; No. 1. \$550; No. 2. \$5,25: (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.00; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$5.25; No. 3, \$5.00; No. 4, \$4.50; dry white lead, 5½ to 6c.; for pure; No. 1, do., 5c.; genuine red, ditto, 5c.; No. 1, red lead, 4½ to 4¾c.; Putty, in bulk, bbls., \$2; bladder putty, in bbls., \$2.35; ditto, in kegs, or boxes, \$2.50; 25-lb. tins, \$2.45; 12½-lb. tins, \$2.75. London washed whit-ing, 45 to 50c.; Paris white, 75 to 80c.; Venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 to \$2; Paris green, in barrels, 16¾c.; 50 and 100-lb. drums, 17½c.; 25-lb. ditto, 18c.; in lb. packages, 18½c.; Window glass, \$2.10 per 50 feet for first break; \$2.20 for second break.

#### TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 31st, 1901. Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.-A fairly active Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.—A fairly active business is being done at this point, without any very striking features pre-senting themselves. Carbolic acid is a cent or two lower. Quinne is firm, while opium is still quite dull. Tartaric and citric acids are easier. Caffeine has a downward tendency. Arsenic is easy. Dry Goods.—The activity in dry goods centres continues unabated. Winter and late fall goods, especially, are going out late fall goods, especially, are going out freely, and travellers report brisk en-quiries for almost all lines. Cotton goods manufacturers are having a busy time trying to keep up with orders. Flour and Meal.-The flour market is

even easier now than it has been for some time past, in sympathy with lower wheat and bearish cablegrams from Europe. Ninety per cent. patents, however, are

	LIVERPOOL PRICES	
	Liverpool, October 9th, 12.30 p	.m
No. 1 Cal. Corn new. ", old Peas. Lard Pork Bacon, heavy "light Tallow heese. new wh	nite	s. d 5 6 5 9 4 11 4 10 6 4 49 6 73 6 49 0 49 6

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Of New York         RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President         The capital of the four great banks of the         Bank of England       \$ \$60,647,935         Bank of England       \$ \$60,647,935         Bank of England       \$ \$17,682,855         Bank of England       \$ \$17,682,855         Total       \$17,682,855         Held in trust for Policy-holders by the Mutual Life, Jan. 1, 1901       \$17,682,852         Total Assets in Canada including deposit as resurred by law:       \$17,682,852         Total Assets in Canada including deposit as resurred by law:       \$17,682,852         Total Assets in Canada including deposit as resurred by law:       \$100,582,802.31         Basic Apple and annuities in force:       \$1,11,127,858,02         Con full particulars regarding any form of policy apply to       Statalastel         Check In Force In Wostern On- statal Assets Stat Dec., 1900       \$36,1301         Assets Stat Dec., 1900       \$36,1301         Manger.       R. To ORE Decederation         Ne Malor       R. To ORE Decederation         Mareid Office, GALT, ONT.       Canad Assets	of New York RICHARD A. McCURDY, President The capital of the four great banks of the world is: Bank of England	
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TORONTO, MONTREAL, ST. JOHN.

Head Office, - - - - Winnipeg.

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Vanderbilt Building, New York.

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- Telegram. "Handsome and Clever."—New York Press "Should be read twice,"—Cleveland World. "Should be on the desk of every advertiser." -Cleve

"Should be on the desk of every atvertised." - Otter and Press. "Best thing we have seen."-Buffalo Express. "Most practical and helptil."-Minneapolis Journal "Every advertiser may read with profit."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch. "Mr. Bates has rendered a service to all progressive business men."-Philadelphia Record. "Most neresting of all instructive Books."-Buffalo

"Most interesting to the second secon

vertiser. 'Striking and readable."-Baltimore American. "Cannot tail to prove interesting."-Pittsburg Press. "Should be in the hands of every business man."-Philadelphia Ledger.

still quoted at \$2.65, in buyers' covers, middle freights. Manitoba flour is steady, For millfeed the demand is fairly brisk. Oatmeal continues steady. Fruits, Etc.—Evidence is not wanting

that the end of the domestic fruit season is not far distant. Peaches and plums is not far distant. Peaches and plums are out of the market, and grapes are coming in in much smaller quantities. Apples are not coming in in the usual large quantities at this time of the year, large quantities at this time of the year, and have advanced about \$1 per barrel. We quote: Pears, per basket, 25 to 50c.; per barrel, \$2 to \$2.50; apples, per basket, 20 to 35c.; per barrel, \$2.50 to \$4.50; grapes, small basket, 20 to 25c.; large basket, 27½ to 40c.; bananas, per bunch, \$1.25 to \$2; lemons, per box, \$3 to \$4; California lemons, per box, \$4.50 to \$5; oranges, per barrel, \$5.50 to \$6; cranberries, per basket, \$1; per barrel, \$8; quinces, per basket, 30 to 40c.; per \$8; quinces, per basket, 30 to 40c.; per barrel, \$2.75 to \$3.

Grain.-Wheat is unchanged with an easier tendency, as holders are asking more than exporters feel like offering. Barley is firmer and held at 2 to 3c. higher. Oats are firm and there is good demand at I to 2c. advance. Ry a Rye,

corn and buckwheat unchanged. Groceries.—General trade in the gro-ceies' line has been quite active this this week, with the exception of sugars, which have dragged. Referring to this commodity, the Acadia refinery has reduced its price 10c., though other brands remain unaltered, the exact reason for the de-cline not being stated. Teas, especially Ceylons and Indians are distinctly firmer, and in some cases prices have gone up a cent or two. Mediterranean fruits are coming in in some quantity now, though it is too early to state any definite changes in prices. Canned fruits, par-ticularly apples, are held firmly. Hides and Skins.—Offerings of hides

are coming in steadily, but the demand keeps good, and there is but little ac-cumulation of stocks. Sheepskins are steady and an advance is expected. Tallow also has advanced in price. according to some reports, Chicago, packers are beginning to accumulate a few hides. Demand has fallen off, tanfew hides. ners having withdrawn from the market Prices quoted showed as free buyers. no changes, with native steers at 14c., heavy Texas at 14 to 14<sup>1</sup>/4c., butt brands at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c., Colorados at 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c., and heavy native cows at 12c. Country hides are quiet, with No. I buffs at 9½ to 934c, Live Stock.—A brisker business was

done at the stock market this week, but prices showed little improvement on last week, as holders were obliged to get rid of accumulative stock. The quality of of accumulative stock. The quality of a large portion of the offerings leaves a good deal to be desired. For export good deal to be desired. For export cattle the demand continues light. Butchers' cattle, however, showed some slight improvement, and so did feeding cattle. High class milch cows were in good demand, but such were few and far between.

Provisions.—Large roll butter is com-ing in more freely, bringing 16c. Choice dairy tubs are selling at 16 to 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. There is still no demand for medium and common qualities. In hog products, the feeling is easier, long clear is worth 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c.; rolls, 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. Lard, 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 12c. Eggs, strictly new laid, are selling for 18c.; held stock, 15 to 16c.; limed, 13 to 14c.

Seeds .- Alsike and timothy are being offered in small quantities in the country, but deliveries of red clover are going forward in earnest. Export demand, however, is small, there being no money in the prices offered. Reports from London state that a very quiet feeling continues to characterize the trade in field seeds. There is no demand for sowing, of course, and no speculative demand has sprung up.

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