
Vol. $55 . \underset{\text { No }}{\text { Now }} 18$

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { M. S. FOLEY, } \\ \text { EDitor } \triangle N D \text { Pboprisioz }\end{array}\right.$

JOHN MOIR \& SON, LIMITED. London, Aberdeen \& Seville.


Purveyors by Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King. SPECIALITIES:
Kippered Herrings, Findon Haddocks, Whole Fruit Jams, Pure Pickles, The Seville Orange Marmalade, Table Jelly Powder, Assorted Flavors. Price List sent on Application. Head Office:
g \& 10 Great Tower St., - LONDON, E.C., Eng.

FOR OARRIAGES AND MOTOR OARS. The Patent Buffer Tyre, $(1)$ (T)
Can be fitter in a few hnirs to any wheels, old or vew, Insiat upon having them. THE SIRDAR RU8 exal il orner aile: rland Mews, London. W., England. Special rates to Cansdians, $831 / 3$ p.c. In their favour, New Tariff
T. F. Braime \& Co., L't'd.,

Goodman Street
HUNSLET, LEEDS, ENGLAND.


Manufacturers of every des cription of OIL CANS, OIL FEEDERS for all purposes, in Seamless Stecl, Copper, Brass, largest makers in the U. K. Shippers to all parts of the world. Sole Contractors for PATENT STEEL OIL CAN to the Admiralty, from 1893 to 1902 inclusive. Over 100,000 Steel Oil Feeders and Lamps supplied to this dept. alone. Special terms to Canadian buyers. Illustrated Price Lists on application.

BLACK DIAMOND FILE WORKS. Eot. 1863. Ino. 11295.


HIGHEST AWARDS at TWELVE International Expositions.

SPECIAL PRIZE,
GOLDMEDAD at atlanta, 1895.

G. \& H. BARNETT COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## Blanched Almonds, Ground Almonds, Split Almonds, ano all oruer coanes.

Glacé Cherries, Gelatines, Walnut Halves. Broken Walnuts, and all kinds of Nut Kernels.
GLUCOSE, CREAM OF TARTAR, TARTARIC ACID,

## Cornflour, Farina,

 Starch Powder, Cereallne.TOFFEE, BUTTER, HONEY, \&c., Are Invited to write for Quotations to

## SIESEL BROTHERS,

134 Upper Thames St., LONDON, E.C., Eng.

## Mulholandi. Maugham \& Co. Lut.

West Cornforth, Co. Durham, England.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Coal and Coke Handling Plant of all Descriptions, Colliery Heapsteads and Mining Machinery - -

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


Capacity of each Ma chine per Day 150 to 200 tons.

## ADVANTAGES

Cheap. Pei Pectly Automatic. Angle for Washing Easily Adjusted. Requires no Attention. Efficient. Few Working Parts. No Leakage. Requires Small Room. Large Capacity. Simple adopted by the Carliton Iron Co., Ltd., the Thrislington Coal Co., Ltd., Sir Bernhard Samuelson \& Co., Ltd., and others, Speclal Prices to Canadlans under the New Tariff.

Awarded the Sllver Medallion (Highest Award), and Diploma, at the International Press and Printing Exhibition, Crystal Palace, March, 1902; Awarded The Gold Medal in Competition, at the Printers' Exhibition, St. James's Hall, Manchester, October, 1900.


GOUGH'S PATENT
Relief Stamping Press
STEAM POWER.
SELF COLOURING.
SELF WIPING.
To work a $2^{"}$ inch Die, fon $^{5} 0$. To work a $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Die, $£^{2} 90$. To work a $7^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ Die, $£ 110$.

Speed, 1,500 Impressions per hour. Speed, $1,000 \mathrm{Im}$ pressions per hour. Speed, 800 to 1,000 Impressions per hour

These Presses do absolutely the best work.

## Joseph Richmond \& Co.,

Patentees and Sole Makers,
Manufacturers of every description of Envelope Machinery.
30 Kirby Street, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

New Sun Iron Works, Bow, E., And Watermoor Foundry, CIRENCESTER GLOS, Eng.

 MONTREAL,
IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS.
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, SMALL WARES, TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES, ROUILLON KID GLOVES.

13 VICTORIA SQUARE.

## Mcarthur, Corneille \& Co.

310 to 316 St. Paul Street
147 to 151 Oommissioners St., MONTREAL.
Manufacturers and Importers of White Lead, Colors, Glass, Varnishes, Glues, dec. Oils, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials, \&cc.

## Agents for

## BERLIN ANILINE CO.,

 Berlin, Germany. Manufaoturers of Aniline, Colors and other Coal Tar Producta.
Limited.

Manufacturers and
Importers of

> HATS CAPS AND FURS

[^0]
## ALPRRD T. HOLLANB

## Accountant and General Agent,

TEMPLE BUILDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL: Que.
REPRESEENTING
The North Imerican Mercantile Igency Co., New York.
The Ottawa Trust \& Deposit CO., Ottawa.
Respectfally sollcits correspondence with Foreign ouire a cormespondent or agent in the Dominion of Canada.
References kindly permitted. The Editor of this References kindly permitted. The Fdit
paper and the Royal Bank of Canada.
$\bar{x}$ The following Brands
Manufactured by


## OF CANADA, LImited,

Are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses
CUT TOBACCOS.
Old Chum,
Seal of North Carolina, Old Gold.

## CIGARETTES

Richmond Straight Cut, Sweet Caporal,
Athlete,
Derby.
X

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE IN CANADA (ABOUT 5 MILES Weft of Niagara Falls) in the Garden of the Dominion, that First-Class Grain Pasture and Fruit Farm known as "BEECHLANDS," near Thorold and St. Catharines : : bout $1 / 2$ mile from Market, Churches, Schools, e ${ }^{+}$c., about 90 acres fertile loam clay ; Fishing Stream, Barns, Stables and other Outhouses, all for $£ 1,500$. Contains large Stone House, Orchard, Grove and Lawn, Gothic Stone Lodge. Easy Terms. Produces also Grapes, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries, etc. Steam rallway to the Falls has been replaced by electrio tram through the place.

Address the owner
M. S. FOLEY,
"Journal of Commerce," Montreal, Canada.

## ROOFING AIID ASPHALTIIG

OF EVERE DESORIPTION.

Metal Cornices,Skylights, \&c., Cement and Tile Floors, Cement Washtubs \&c. Cakladiak Aemitrs:
Boaton Hot Blast Heating, and Pneu-
matic System of conveying Mill Stock.

GFO. W. REED \& CO., MONTRERL.
"Destructors for Town Garbage"


Rersfall Destructor Co, Lid,, Leads, Eng. Cadadians can purchase these furnaces at
$831 / 6$ p.c. Gheaper than any other Country.

WE SUPPLY THE MATERIAL
OR CONTRACT TO COVBR
STRAM PPPS and BOIHRRS

ㅍ. MoLAREIN \& Co

## 706 CRAIG STREET,

Tol.Main 2305. MONTREAL
AGENTS FOR
Eureka Mineral Wool and Ashestos Company,

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of EIve N PER OENT, upon the patd up Capital Stook of his institution has been deciared, for the curcent half year, and that the asme will be parable at ite Banking House in this City, snd at its branches, CEM BER Ber Mext.
The Tranafer Books will be closed from the isth to the both days in clusive.
E. S. CLOUSTON

General Manager.
Montreal, 14th Octobor, 1902.

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

INCORPORATED 1855.
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, OANADA
Paid-up Capital
2,500,000
Reserve Fund
,600,000

## DIRECTORS:

georgr gooderham, Esq., President.
WM. H. Beatty, Ésq., - Vice-President.
Henry Cawthra, Esq., Geo. J. Cook, Esq., Robert Reford, Esq., Charles Stuart, Esq., William George Gooderham, Esq.
John Waldie, Juhn J. Long.
dUNCAN COULSON, - General Manager. Joseph Henderson, - Assiatant General Manager

## BRANCHES:

| Toronto, $\cdots$ King St.W. Br | Collingwood, Copper Cliff, | Petrolia, Port Hope. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montreal, | Elmvale | Rossland, B. C. |
| "Pt. St.Charle» | Gananoque, | Sarnla |
| Barrie, | London, | Stayner, |
| Brockville, | London East. | St. Catharines. |
| Cobourg, | Peterboro', | Wal |
|  | BANKERS: |  |

London, Eng.-The Londun Oity and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York-National Bank of Commerce. Chicago-First National Bank.
Carefnl attenition given to the colleution
of Commi relal Paper and Securlties.

The Chartered Banks.

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Fstablished in 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Pald up Capital. Reserve Fund. - 5 LondonOffice, 5 Gracechurch St, EIC. J. H. Brodie, H. J. B, Kendall, John James Cater, Frederic Lubbock Richard H. Glyn, Goerge D. Whatman, Rd. Arthur Hoare, Henry R. Farrer,
M. G. C. Glyn. M. G. C. Glyn.

Secretary A. G. Wallis.
Head Office in Cansda. St. James strest, H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. J. ELMSLY, Inspector. BRANCHES IN OANADA: Brantford, Halifax, N.S., Greenwo B. Hamilton, St. John, N.B., Vioqtoria, Toronto, Fredericton, Vancouver, Kingston, Yukon District, Rossland, Midland, Dawson Oity, Baslo Montreal, Que., Brandon
DRAFTS ON SOUTH AFRIOA MAY BE OB-
TAINED AT THE BANK'S BRANOHES.
Agents in the United States.
New York ( 52 Wall St.,)-W. Lawson and J. O. Welsh, Agents. San Francisce. ( 127 Sansome Street)-H. M. J.
McMichael and J. R. Ambrose, Agents.
London Bankers-The Bank of England and Messra. Glyn \&o Co.
Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scorland-National Bank of Sootland, Limited, and branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Ireland Limited, and branches; National Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia. India, ited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Mesars. Marcuard, Krauss et Cie. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais. cis Issue Cireular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world

## THE MOLSONS BANK.

Incorporated by Aet of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
Capital (all paid-up) . . . $22,500,000$
Reserve Fund, - - - 2,250,000
BOARD OF DIREOTORS:
Wm. Molson Macpherson, - President.
8. $\mathrm{H}_{5}$ Ewing, - - Vice-President.
W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Finley, J. P. Oleghorn,
H. Markland Molson, Lt.-Col. F. C. Henshaw. James fliliot, General Manager.
A. D. Durnford, Chiel Inspector and Superintendeat of Branches; W. H. Draper, Inspector.
H. Lockwood W. W. L. Chipman, Asst. Inepectors.

## BRANOHES:

Actnn. Que., Alvinston, Ont. Montreal, P.Q.
Arthsbaskavilue, Aylmer, "Sorel, P.Q.
Que. Meaford, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Mowtresl, St. Oatherine St. Branch., Montresi, "Mar ${ }^{\text {et }}$ Branch, Jacques Certler Sq.
Brockville, Ont , Knowlton, Que. Smith's Falls,
Calgary, Alberta, London. Ont. Ont. Toronto. Ont.
 Chlcentimi Qne Norwich, " Trenton, " Exeter, "O Owen Sound, "F Vancouver, B. O. Fraserville, Que. Port Arthur, "Victoriavile, Q. Hamilton, Ont. Quebee, P.Q., Waterioo, Ont. Rensall,
is Revelstoke B.O. Winnipeg, Man.
irnquols irnquols Rfigetown, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.
Kingeville,

## AGENTS IN LUROPE:

London-Parr's Bank, Ltd.
Milne, Crenfell \& Co., Ltd. Mesars. Chap Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool, Limited. reland-Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd. France-Societe Generale,
Germany-Deutsche Bank.
Belgium, Antwerp-La Banque d'Anvert
China and Japan - Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

> IN UNITED STATES:

New York-Mechanics' National Bank: National New York- Bank; Hanover National Bank: The Morton Trust Co. Boston-State National Bank; Kidder, Peabody \& Oo. Philadelphia-Philadelphia National Bank; Fourth Street National Bank. Portland, Me.-Casco National Bank. Chicago-First National Bank. Cleveland - Commercial Natioual Bank. Detroit-State Mavingsee-Wisconsin Na Third National Bank. Milwaukee. Minneapolis-First National Bank. Toledo-Second National Bank. Butte, Montana-First National Bank. San Fran-cisco-Canardian Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Oregon-Canadian Bank of
Wash-Boston National Bank.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of txehange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Trav-
ellers' Circular letters iasued avallable in all parta ellera' Circular letters issued available in all parta
of the wortd. Also ${ }^{\circ}$ "Bank Money Orders payable of the worth. Alsc "Bank Money Orderso payable at sil bankias polats in the Dombinie.

## The Chartered Banks.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

## Capital Paid-up

$\$ 2,000,000$ Remerve Fund,

BOARD OF DIREOTORS:
Thos. E. Kenny, Esq., - . President. Thomas Ritchie, 頤., - Vice-President Wiley Smith, Esq., H. G. Bauld, Esq., Hon. David MacKeen.
HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N. 8
E. L. Pease, General Manager (Office of the General Manager. Montreal):W. B. Torrance, Supt. of real.
Antigonish, N.S.
Bathurst, N.B.
Bridgewater, N.S.
Caraquet. N. B.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Dalhonsie,
Dorchester, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B.
Grand Forks, B.C.
Guysboro, N.S.
Lolifax, N.S.
Louisburg, C.B.
Maitland, N.S.
Moncton, N.B.
Montreal, Que
Montreal, West End.
Nanalmo. B. $\mathbf{C}$.
Newcastle, N.B.
Pictou, N.S.
Port Hawkesbury, 15.8.
Port Hawkesbu
Rexton. N. B. Rossland, B.C. Rossland, B.C. St. John, N.B. Shubenacadie, N.S. Summerside, P.E.I. Sydney, C.B.
Vancouver, B.O. Vancouver, East End, B O. Victoria, B.O.
Westmount, P.Q. Westmount, P.Q.

Agencies in Havana,
Republic, Washington.
CORRESPONDENTS
Great Britain, Bank of Scotland. France, Gredit Cyonnais. Germany, Deutsche Bank. Spain, \& Shanghai Banking Corporation New York, Chas National Bank. Boston, National Newawmut Bank Chicaigo, Ilinois Trust and Savings Bank. Ban Francigen, Nevada National B iok. Portiand, Ore tional Bank. Spokane, Exchange National Bank.

## ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.

Incorporated 1886.
St. Stephen, N.B.
Copithl,
Reserve,

## $\$ 200,800$ 45,000

J. F. GRANT,

President.
Cashier.
AGENTS:
London-Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Currie \& Co. Kew
York-Bank of New York, N.B A. York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. Bt Drafts issued on any branch of the Bank of Montreal.

## THE WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: OSHAWA, ONT
Capital
Anthorized.
Capital Paid-up,
Reserve,
$1,000,600$

- . . . 500,000

John Cowan. Esq., - President. W. F. Cowan, Esq. Ramlin, Esq., Vice-President Robert MeIntosh, M.D. J. A. Gibson, Esq.,
T. F. McMirlan, Patterson, Esq. Cashier BRANCHES-Whitby, Midland, Tilsonburg. New Pickering. Port Perry Ont renerangwshene Port Perry, Ont.. Taviptnck. Unt., Sunderland, Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchance, Ont and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made.
Correspondents at New York and in OanadaMerchantis Bank of Canada. London, England-
Royal Bank of Scotland.

## THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three 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
Menday, the first day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17 th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.
By order of the Bosrd,
C. MoGILL,

General Manager

## The Chartered Banks. <br> THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMEROE. Paid-ap Gapital Orfics, … Toworroi. 000,000 Hom, GRO, A. COX President. Jas. Crathern, Fsq.. W. B. Hamiliton, Ksq. John Hoskin, Hisq., K.C., LL.D., Matthew Laggat, Esa.; J. W. Flavelle, Fisq Frederic Nicholla, L. Melvin Jones,
B. R. WALKER, Genersi Msnager.
J. H. PLUMMKR, Ase't General Manager. A. H. Ireland. Chlef Insp'r snd Supt. of Branches.
$B R A N E H E S$ OF THE BANK IN CANADA. Ayr ONTARIO: Simcoe $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Barrie Dundss Ottawa Stratford } \\ \text { Bellerill } & \text { Sund }\end{array}$ Belleville Dannville Paris
Berlin Blenhelm Galt Francesparkerin Toronto Brantiord Goderich Port Perry Walkerton Cayuga Guelph St.Cath'rin's Walkerville $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chatham Hamilton Sarnis Wis Witerloo } \\ \text { CollingwoodLondon } & \text { SltSte. M'rle Wiarton }\end{array}$ CollingwoodLondon Slt Ste. M'rie Wiarton
Dresden Orangeville Sesforth Windsor
QUEBRO. MANTTMBA \& N.W. THEONORBRTORY Calgary, N.W.T. Medicine Hat, Troherne, Montreal, Winnipeg Daweon, White Horse. Atlin Greenwood, Nelean Atlin Greenwood, Nelenn, Sendon, Fernie, Nansimo, Victoria, London, 60 Lombard St., BR.C., S. C. Alaxsnder, Mgr TN THE TNITED STATES
Vow York, San Francisco. Cal.; Portland, Ore. eattle, Wash ; Skagway. Alaska
The Bank of Scotland, London: Lloyds Bank, Limited ; Messrs. Smith Payne \& Smiths. London. Correspondents Abroad: France-Credit Lyonnais, Paris ; Messrs Lazard Frerea \& Cle., Paris. Germary - Dentsche Rank. Holland-Disconto \& Flls, Rrusselg. Mexico-Banco ue Londres y Mexico. West Indies-Bank of Nova Seotia, Kingston, Jamatca Colonial Bank and Branches, Bermuda-Bents of B muda. Hamiliton. South America-British Bank of South Americs, London And Brazillan Bank. India, China and Japan-Africa-Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, Bank of Africa, Limited. Ausfralia \& Nevr Zea-land-Enion Bank. of Ausbralia, Limited: Bank of Australasia. Honolulu-First National Bank f Hawail, Bishop \& Co.

## The Traders' Bank of Canada.

## DIVIDEND No. 34.

TOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per cent. for the current half yesr, being at the rate of Six per ceint. per annum. has this day been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Bank, and that the same will be payable the Head Office and lts Branches, on and after Monday, the lst day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17 th to the 29th of November, both days inclusive

By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY General Manager.
The Traders' Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st October, 1902

## BANK OF HOCHELAGA.

NOTLC ${ }^{2}$ is hereby given that a dividead of Three and one-half per cent. ( $31 / 2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.) for the current half year, equal to seven per cent. (7 per cent.) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this Ins titution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its head office or at it branchea, on and after
Monday, the Firgt day of December next The Tranafer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of Nover ber next, both days in lusive.

By order of the Bosrd.
M. J A. PRENDERGAST, General Manager

The Chartered Banks.

Bank of Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. ( 5 p.c.) on the paid-up capital of the Bank, for the half year ending 29th November, has been declared. and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after lat Decemer. The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 9th November, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL, General Manager.
Hamilton, 22nd October, 1902.

## The Dominion Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of aty per cent. upon the Cspital Stock of thls Institubeing at the rate of 10 per cent. per annimm, and hat the same will be pavable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after
Saturday, the first day of November next
The transfer books will be closed from the 2lst to the 31 st . October next, both dsys inclusive.
By order of the Bosrd,
T. G. BROUGH, Gen. Menagez.

Toronto, 24th Sept., 1902

## Eastern Townshins Bank.

## Capital Authorized

Established 1859.) $\qquad$ .. 82000,000 , Cspital paid up | 2200. |
| :--- |
| 1.955 .225 | Reaerve Fund.

## Boarn of Dirzorors: Villtay Farwell, Praeident.

Hon. M. H. Cogran wre, Vico-President. G. Stevens, C. H. Kathan. H. B. Brown, K.C., HEAD OWEICE, SHMRBP MAOKIMO GARBROOKM, Que. Branciles: Province of Guebec Montreal, ord, Costlcook. Cowanavile, Granny inntingdon. Nagog. Ormstown, Richmond. Rock Island St. Hyacinthe Satton, Waterloo. Windisor Mills, Province of B.C.-Grand Forks. Phoenix.
Agents in Cansda, Bank of Montresl and Bran-
Aqents in London, Eing., National Bank of A gent
Agents in 3oston, Nationsl Exchange Bank Agents in New York, National Park Bank,
Collections made at all accessible points and remitted.

The BANK OF OTTAWA.
Capital (Fully paid up)
$\$ 2,000,000$ Rest,

```
BOARD OF DIREOTORE:
```

> CHARLRS MAGEE - Vico-President Hon. Geo. Bryson, Alex. Framer. John Mather HEAD OFFICH, Ottawa, Ont Gro. Burn, Gen Mgr.- D. M Finnie, Ottawa Mgr. Branches: Ontraio-Alexandria. Arnprior, Av onmore. Bracebridee, Carleton Pisce, Cobden, Hswkesbury, Keewatin, Kemptrille, Lanark, MatSt., Somerset streat Parry Sound, Pembroke. Ret Portaga, Renfraw, Smith's Fells. Toronto, Vankleek Hill. Wincheater. Quebec.-Gyanby, Hnil. La chute. Montres. Shawinigan Falla. ManitobsDauphin, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg.
AGENTS IN CANADA.-BANK of MONRREAL FOREIGN AGENTS, -New York. The Agents Merchante Natea, of the Republic, Colonisi National Bank Mases chneetta National Bank. Chicago: Rank of Montreal. St. Panl Merchanta National Bank
London: Parr's Bank Limited. France: Comp toir Nationsl d'Escompte de Parie. India, Chins and Jspan: Ohsrtered Bank of Indis, Australis

## The Chartered Bankm.

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

 Capital Paid-up.............. 8 . 2,000,000.00Reserve Fund.............. $800,000.00$ Head Office, - HALIFAX, N.S. DIRECTORS.
Jomi Y. Payzant, - - Prebident
Charles Arohibatid, Vice-President R. L. BORDEN, J. WALTER ALLISON Gro. S. Camprehi, - TORONTO, Ont,
General Office, - TORTO H. C. MeLzod, Gen. Manager.
D. Waters, Chief Insp'r. Geo. Sanderson, Insp'r. BRANCHEAS.
In Nova Scotis-Amherst, Annanolis, Bridgetown Dermouth. Digby, Glace Bav, Granville Ferry, Sydney, Oxford, Parraboro, Pictor, Pngwash, Stellarton. Sydney Mines, Westville, Yarmouth.
In New Brunswick-Campbellton. Chathsm. Fredericton, Moncton. Newcastle, Port Elgin, St, John, St Stephen, St. Andrews (sub. to St. Stephen), ussex. Woodstock
In P. K. Island-Oharlottetown and Summerside. In Quebec-Montreal and Paspabiac.
Nanitobs-Winior, Berin, Ottaws, Toronto.
in Newitobs-Winnipeg.
In West Indilem-Kinggtonn's and Harbor Grace.
In United Statam - Rnotow Jrmaics.

## THE QUEBEC BANK. <br> HEAD OFPICF, - - QUFBFC CAPITAL AUTHORISED $\quad \$ 3,000,000$ " PAID-UP . . 2,500,000 RRST - DIRECTORS 800,000

## JOHN BREAKEY,

President.
JOHN T ROSS,
Gaspard Lemolne, W. A. Mareh, Vice-President. Gaspard Lemolne, W, A. Marsh, Vasey Boswell, THOMAS Billingglev, Edson Fitch
Quebec, st. Peter st. Branches. Pembroke Ont
de Upper Town, Pembroke Ont
do St Roch. Three Rivers, Que.
Montreal, St. Jamee St. Toronto, Ont.
do St.Catherine St. K. Shawenegan Falls, Q.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Sttaws. Ont. }\end{aligned}$ St.George, Beauce, Q St. Romuald, Que. St. George, Beau
St. Henry, Qne Thetford Mines, Que. Victoriaville, Que
London, Eing., Agents. Bank of Scotland Boston, National Bk. of the Republic New York, U.8.A. Agts. Bk, of Brit. North Amer,
Ho
Hanovar National Rank,

## HALIFAX BANKING CO

Capital Pald-Up, Incorporated 1872.
nd,
$\$ 600,000$
HEAD OFFICK, ${ }^{\circ}$ HALIFAX, N.S.
ROBIE UMIACKE, DIREONORS:
ROBD UMIAOKF, ..
C. W. ANDFRson, ..
Preaident.
John MadNAB. W. J. G. Tho Mson. W. N. Wiokwiry
A. N. WALEAOE, .. .. Cashier.
A. Aliak, $\because \quad \ddot{\quad} \quad \ddot{ }$ Inspector.

Branchr:-Nove Scotis: Helifax, Amherst, An tigonis ${ }^{2}$, Barrington, Bridgewater, Canning, Locke port, Lnnenburg, Middleton, New Glasgow, Yarrg. boro, Shelburne, Springhill, Truro, Windsor. Correspondente-Dominion of Cs
Bink and Branches. New York- Can --Molson Bank. Boston-Euifolk National Pank Nations Knoland-Par=' Rank. Limitẫ.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 72 .

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three and One-Half per cent. upon the patd up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking Honse in this (ity, and at it Branches, on and after

Monday, the First Day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclualve By order of the Board.
E. E. WBBB,

General Manager.
Quebec, October 21st, 1902.


LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

On and after Monday, the third day of November next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent. apon its capital for the six months ending on the 31st October next-
The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 801st October next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors. P. LAFRANCE,

Quebec, 23rd September, 1902.
Manager.

## The Standard Bank of Canada,

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent, upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this insand that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, snd at its Agencies, on and after
Monday, the Ist Day of December next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
Toronto, 24th October, 1902.
General Manager.

## THE <br> LOURNAL OF OMMERCE <br> 

Commerce, DEVOTED TO
Manufacturing, Insurance, Railways, Stock Enterprises.
ISSUED EVERY WRIDAY MORNING SUBSORIPTION.
$\frac{\text { Montreal Subscribers, }}{\text { Mall Subscribers to any other part of }}$ Mail Snbscr
Canada,
British Sniseribers,
$\$ 3$ a year

American,
\&1 stg.
Single Copies,
88 8 year
10 c, each
Nos. 171 diterlal and Business Offces.
Nos. 171 and 178 St. James Street,
m. 8. FOLEX, Editor, Publisher MON Proprlator
M. We do not undertake to return unueed manuecripts.
The Editor cannot under any circumstances undertake to return unused manuscripts, or onter into any correspondence concerning it.

## DOMINION LINE

Steamships.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

From Portland.
Norseman, Nov. 1. *Turcoman, Nov. 8. Trishman, Nov. 22. *These stesmers do not carry passengers

## Rates of Passage:

Saloon- 865.00 and upwards according to steamer snd service. ing to steamer and servic eamer and service. Londond Class- $\$ 6.00$ to Liverpool, London Fir, Belfast, Glaggow, Queenstown.
From Montreal. From Boston. *Manxman, Nov. 1 ...... Commonwealth, Nov. 5. *Ottoman. Nov 15
*Roman, Nov. 19.

## NEW SERVICE

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANBAN. Cambroman, Nov. 8 . .... Vancouver, Nov: $28 .$. Midehip saloons, electric light, spacious promensde decks
For further information apply to any agent of
the company, or to

## DAVID TORRANCE \& CO.,

 General Agents, Montrear.17 St. Sacrament Street.

Loan Societies.

## THE

Central $\operatorname{LiNADN}^{N}$ Canada siminas
Corner King and Victoria Streets, Toronto HON, GEO A. COX, President.

## INVESTIIENT BONDS

Write us for particulars of Government. Railroad and Municipa

Bond Investments.

## The Dominion Savings

\& Investment Society Masonic Temple Building,

## London,

Capital Subscribed,
Canada.
Total A seets, 81st Dec ${ }^{\text {br }}, 1900$ $1,000,00000$
$2,270,08088$
T. H. PURDOM, Ese., K.C., President. NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

## JAMES MURRAY,

 of ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, GENERAL $*$ COMMISSION * AGENT. Respectfully solicits trisi consignments in the following lines of goods handled:Wlour and Breadstafis, Pork, Beaf, snd General Provisions, Sugar and Molasses, Nova Scotia and P.E.I, produce, Cansilisn prsoducts of sllkinds, Teas, Manufactured Goods, Preprietary $A x$
Fish, Oll and Newfoundland Products.

## Business Founded 1798.

## American Bank Note Company.

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK. engravers and printers of
Bank Notes, Share Certificates,
Bonds for Governments and
Corporatione, Drafts, Checks, Bills of Exchange,
Postage and Revenue Stamps from Steel Plates.
With Spevial Safeguards to Prevent Oountarlititng. JAMES A ACDONOUGH, Chairman. THEO. H FREELAND, vice.Pres. \& 1 Prethene WARREN I. GREEN, 2nd VicePres. JOHN E. CURRIER, Scacretary.


## Ocean Steamships.

## ALLAN LINE

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL QUEBEC ANI MOVILLE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

NEW STEAMERS.
Tunisian, 10,575 Tons, Twin Sorews. Bavarian, 10,375 Tons, Twin Serews, Ionian, 10,000 Tons, Twin Screws.
Corinthian, 6226 Tons.
Pretorian, 5800 Tons.
These are the largest, finest and fastest vessels ever built for the St. Lawrence route.
Fivermol From From Livernool Steamers. Montresl. Quebec 23 Oct....... Corinthian....... Nov 8 , Nov. 8 30 Oct...... Pretorian..........Nov. 15, Nov. 15 The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part whera least motion is feil. Electricity 18 nised for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being night. Music rooms and gmoling riom on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.
RATES OF PAS8AGE.-CabIn : $\$ 85.00$ and up wards. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.
8econd Cabin-To Liverpool or Londonderry $\$ 37.50$ to 840.00 Single. London, $\$ 1.50$ additional. Retarn, 871.25 to $\$ 76.00$.
Stoerago-To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfati or Londonderry, including every requisite for age, $\$ 6.00$.
Clasgow, and New York Service calling at Londonderry.
From New Pier foot of W. 21st Streat, New York From Glasgow. From New York. 11 Oot..... Laurentian .... 30 Oct., 9 a.m. 25 Oct.... Mongolian ...... 13 Nov., 9 a.m. 8 Nov.... Sardinian....... 27 Nov, 8 a.m.
Rates : First Oabin, \$45 to \$at Single 881 to 8108.00 Return. Second Cabin \$32 50 Single, $\$ 61.75$ Return. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry 826.00 Outit for steerage passengers furnished free. surpassed for accommodation for sll classes of passengers.
For further information apply to
H. \& A. ALLAN,

55 Common St., Montreal.

## INVESTMENTS.

Opportunities for safe investments in Canada, at 4 to 5 per cent. Corres pondence invited.

Address : INTEREST,
P.O. Box 576,

Montreal, Canada

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

## EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualitios intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS \& CO., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng

## EPPS'S COCOA

Giving Strength \& Vigour.

THN
Ward Commercial Agency Mircentlle Reports. Collectlens.

## Personal Attention. <br> Prompt Retarna

246 st. James street, MOHTREAL
I/Attentionigiven to Bpeolal Reporting.

## T.\& R.LEES, Hollinwod, Nr. Manchester, * ENGINEERS

## Improved Horizontal Steam Engines (Class J.)

Constructed to work at a Steam Pressure up to 100 lbs . Fitted with Patent Automatic Piston Valve Expansion Gear ; the Cut-off being automatically adjusted by Governor.
These Engines are all fitted with our patent automatic Cat-off unde control of our patent high-speed Governor, giving a clear and positive cut-off. It regulates the Valve with great precision, and supplies the steam according to the varying load, effecting the greatest economy in steam, and great uniformity of speed. The working parts are easy of access throughont. This Apparatus is strongly recommended for driving Electrical Installations, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Weaving Mills, Brickworks, and other trades where varying loads have to be contended with


## PLEASE INDENT THROUGH MERCHANTS

Telegrams: "LEES, HoLLInwood."
Special estimates to Canadians under the new Preferential Tariff


Telephone 320 Holborn.
Private Wire to Works. Establlshed 1780.


ENGLAND.

Hotels,
Restaurants, Confectioners, Jewellers, Chemists, Architects, Surveyors,

Engineers, Railways, Ships' Fittings, Hospitals. Ironmongers, Fancy Dealers, Advertisers,

Glass and China Dealers.
(Cuts will be inserted when received.)

## harrISOn KNITTING MACHINES

Latest Improvements.
All sizes to work by Hand or Power.
KNITS STOCKINGS, SOCKS, and all kind of Knitted Garments In WOOL, SILK \& COTTON


Good Buying Agents Wanted.
Harison Patent Kniting Mactine Con. Limited. 48 Upper Brook Street, MANCHESTER, Eng.

## GEORGE SKUDDER \& CO.

GLAND

# For all kinds of Marine and Land Engines, Steam Hammers, Blowins, Winding, and Hydraulic Engines. 

are extensively used in Railway Locomotive Pistons \& Valves also by Coal, Iron and Steamship Companies, \&e.


## ASBESTOS MANUFACTURERS.

Patent Improved Non-Conducting Compound, for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, and all super-heated surfaces. For the Prevention of Freezing in Cold Water Pipes our Compound has no equal.

## 98 Tooley Street,

And at SOUTH BERMONDSEY

Legal Directory.

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

NEW YORK STATE.
NEW YORK CITY .. . .David T. Davis
(Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law)
Noble, Hasbrouck \& Davis

## ONTARIO.

ARNPRIOR .. .. ..Thompson \& Hunt ARTHUR . . . . . . ..M. M. MacMartin AYLMER .. . . .. Miller \& Backhouse BARRIE $\qquad$ .John Dickinson BELLEVILLE .. .. .. .. Geo. Denmark BLENHEIM .. .. .. . . R. L. Gosnell BOWMANVILLE. .R. Russell Loscombe BRANTFORD. . . . Wilkes \& Hemderson BROCKVILLE .. .. Wood \& Stewart CAMPBELLFORD .. .. A. L. Colville CANNINGTON .. .. . . . . ..A. J. Reid CARLETON PLACE . Colin MeIntosh DESERONTO .. .. Henry R. Bedford DURHAM .. .. .. .. .. ...J. P. Telford GANANOQUE .. .. .. .. .. J. C. Ross GODERICH E. N. Lewis HAMILTON..Lees, Hobson \& Stephens INGERSOLL. . . . . . . . . Thos. Wells IROQUOIS .. .. .. .. .. A. E. Overell KEMPTVILLE $\qquad$ LEAMINGTON T. K. Allan LINDSAY .. McLaughlin \& McDiarmid LINDSAY .. .. .. .. Barron \& Steers LISTOWEL $\qquad$ S. B. Morpiny MOUNT FOREST W. C. Perry LONDON W. H. Bartram L'ORIGNAL .. .. . . . . . . J. Maxwell MITCHELL . . . . . . Dent \& Thompson MORRISBURG . Johnston \& Bradfield NEWMARKET . . . Thos. J. Robertson NIAGARA FALLS . . . . . Fred. W. Hill NORWOOD .. .. .. .. T. M. Grover OAKVIILE .. .. .. .. R. S. Applebe ORANGEVILLE .. .. W. J. L. McKay OSHAWA .. .. .. .. J. F. Grierson OWEN SOUND .. .. .. A. D. Creasor PETERBOROUGH .. Roger \& Bennet PETROLEA . . . . . . . H. J. Dawson PORT ARTHUR .. . . .. . .David Mills PORT ELGIN .. .. ...J. C. Dalrymple

Legal Directory.

## ONTARIO-Continued.

PORT HOPE . . . Chisholm \& Chisholm PORT HOPE . . . . . . . . . H. A. Ward PRESCOTT .. .. .. F. J. French, K.C. SARNIA $\qquad$ F. J. French, K.C.

SAULT STE. MARIE,Elgin Myers, K.C. SHELBURNE .. . . . .John W. Douglas SMITH'S FALLS

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

WATFORD . . Fitzgerald \& Fitzgerald
WELLAKD .. .. L. Clarke Raymond WIVGHAM .. .. .. Nyer \& Dickinson WINDSOR . Patterson, Murphy \& Sale WALKERTON . . . . . . . . . A. Collins WALKERTON .. ... .. Otto F. Klein

## QUEBEC.

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

## NOVA SCOTIA

AMHERST.. .. Townsinend \& Rogers ANNAPOLIS ROYAL . . H. D. Ruggles ANTIGONISH .. .. . A. Macgillivray BRIDGETOWN . T. D. Ruggles \& Sons BRIDGEWATER. Jas. A. McLean, K.C. KENTVILLE . . . . . . Roscoe \& Dunlop LUNENBURG
..S. A. Chesley PORT HOOD $\qquad$ S. Macdonnell SYDNEY..

Crowe \& Burchall SYDNEY. C.B. . . MacEehen. \& MicCabe YARMOUTH .. .. E. H. Armstrong YARMOUTH .. Sandford H, Pelton

## Legal Directory.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
CHARLOTTETOWN,
McLeod \& Bentley CHARLOTTETOWN,

McLeod, Morson \& McQuarrie MANITOBA.
PILOT MOUND .. .. .. W. A. Donald SELKIRK James Heaṕ WAWANESA .. . . . Jos. H. Chambers

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER,
Morrison \& Dockrill
ROSSLAND .. .. ..P. McL. Forin

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.
CALGARY .. .. Lougheed \& Bennett CALGARY .. .. MeCarthy \& Stuart EDMONTON . . . . Bown \& Robertson RED DEER, Alberta . Geo. W. Greene

## Legal.

## Toronto, Ont.

JONHS BROB \& MACKENZIR,
Barriatere \& Solicitors,
Cansda Permanent Chambers, Toronto.

Bnglieh Agert: Jowas ap Jonirs,
Commiseioner for $\mathbb{N} . \mathrm{Y}_{\mathbf{Y}}$, Calinon st., London,

AcECHEN \& MACCABE,
Barristors and Attorneys-at-Lano,
Notaries Public, atc., MaoDonald's Block, Sydney,
Cape Breton, Nova Scotla.
Real Estate and Commercisl Law


## THOMAS BRIERLEY

## Mining and Ventilating Engineer,

## MANUFACTURER



With all the Latest Improvements.


Reduced Price List on Application.


- Export Orders a Specialty.

LUKE \& SPENCER, Lммтер, BROADHEATH, near MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Grinding \& Polishing - WACHINES Emery Wheels, Etc.
$\qquad$
Send for our New Enlarged Catalogue. Free on application.

Telegraphle Address: "Emery, Manchester."


Note. - Buy Emery Wheels in Great Britain under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ p.c. in their faror

ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY.


Cutlery and Razor Manufacturers, Schwab's Razoos, Full Hollow Grcuwd,

Never requires Regrindlng. Black handies 8<s. per doz. lvory handees,
Makers of the Celebrated "Sevan Stars" snd "ripe sind Durr," Razore, In great variety, with elther Flat or Highly Refined Steel.
29. Norfolk Lane, - - SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,

Cannon lron Foundry,


 ther
 Architects Designs Estimated fow and Cinesull: Onn ed Out ly Experrenced Workmen


Telegraphic Address, " Kolipse Manchester,"

## The Palaine Glass Co'v, Ltd,

St. Simon St.,
SALFORD, Manchester, Eng.

... Mabera of ...
Plain, Enamelled, and Ruby Stripe Gauge Glasses.

Siant Fred Grabers, Nemphe Lubry-


"The Welliggton Machine Company ,
Engineers \& Machinists,
Michiae Specialists for Folding Box Makers B sok inders, Printers, Manufacturing Stationers \&c., \&c.
Specialities:-Wellington Box Covering and Topping Machines. Wellington Rotary Cutting and Grooving Machines. Wellington Board Liner. Wellington Rotary Punches. All kinds of speoial Dies for Folding Boxes.

Works, Office and Showrooms:
Wellinaton Road,
STOCKPORT, Eng.
(Cut will be inserted as soon as recelved.)

## STEVENS \& Co.,

322 Old Street,
Warehouse: LONDON, E.C., Eng. 58 Charlotte Street, Old Street, Eng. GLASS, LEAD, OILS, COLORS, BRUSHES, VARNISHES, SaNITARY GOODS, Etc.

[^1]
##  .....IMPORTERS OF....

 China, Crockery and Glassware,from all countries.

## 339, 341-343 St. Paul Street,

 MONTREAL, Que., BRAMCHES-OHtawa. Int: Wimmper, Man; Victoria, B.esTelegrams : "CHEMICALS, SHEFFIELD."

## J. WILKINSON \& SON.

Sulphuric, Muriatic, Mitric, Miltres and Fluoric Aclds. Aqua-Fortis Strong Dipping Acid (Brass and Silver.) Pure Cyanide of Potass, Liq. Ammonia Fort 880, and all Chemlcals for Electro-plating. Chemically Pure Hydrochloric, Nitric, Acetic and Sulpharic Acids.
Strong Hydro-Fluoric Acle and Mattlog Acid for Glass Decorating. Embossing Black. Peroxide of Hydrogen.
Tinsley Park Rd.,
SHEFFIELD, Eng
Tolegraphic Adarees: "TaATTIVY, London."
A.B.C. Code

## TASMAN REFRIGERATOR CO., The Sole Makers of the Original

## "TASMAN" Refrigerator

Manufacturers of Special Designs of CHEFS' REFRIGERATING CABINETS.


SUPPLIED TO
The Midland Ry. Co. The Glasgow and South Wes. lern Rallway Co.
The fland Hotel Northum berland Av., London. The Inns of Court Hotel, Hol born, London. The Horseshoe Hotel, Tottenham Court Rd., London. Approved by many Hotel Managers and Leading Chefs

Particularly adapted for Hotels, Restaurants, Hospitals and infirmaries.
Enquiries, Fitc, and Orders, through Merchants. 40 Baltic St., Golden Lane, LONDON, E.O., Eng. Special terms to Canadians under the New Tariff.

## TANGYE, Patent Rotary Planer

FOR FLAT WORK, EQUAL TO BEST PLANING In $1 / 6$ to $/ 4$ the Time. LARGER SIZES IN HAND.

Works: CRUMPSALL VALE
Office: MINSHULL ST. Telegrams: LEVINSTEIN, Manchester
LEVINSTEIN, LIMITED,
Manchester, Eng.
The Largest Colour Manufacturers in Great Britain
Makers of the various Basic and Acid Colours for the Dyeing of Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute, Leather, Paper, \&c.


Speolalities (Patented)
Thionol
Blacks Browns \&c., Fast
Blacks, Browns, Reds
Ulives, Yellows, \&c, direct
Coomassio
Blues, Blacks, \&c., \&c Crumpsall

Blues. Yellows, \&c.. (For Wool and valico Printing) Browns. Reds, \&c., Direct
Cotton Colours.

NAPHTHALINE and NITRONAPHTHALINE.
Naphthol and Naphtholsulphoacids.
Naphthylamine and Naphthylaminesulphoacids.
AMIDONAPHTHOLSULPHOACIDS


## NCCLIUE \& WHITFIELI,

 STOCKPORT, ENGLAND. Mersey Dynamos and Motors.

Telegraphic Address :
" MOTORS, STOCKPORT."
Special Rates to Canadians under the New Tariff.

Telegrams :-"PNEUMATIC."
CYCLE FRAMES, FITTINGS and ACCESSORIES

THE
Universal Cyole Trading Con LIMITE่D.

Duke Street,
Managing Director:
W. T. PRITCHARD.

## Richard Green \& Sons,

13, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C., ENGLAND.
The Continental Table Glass Co.

"GRYSTOGRAPH" Transparencies of King Edward VII. and Queen Mlexandra. Original in Design. Rich in Colour.

## LANDEKER \& BROWN.

 28-30, Worship Street, London. E.C., ENGLAND. Cuts will be inserted as soon as receivedPreston's Live.pool Distillery -Company. ${ }^{\text {§ i imited. }}$

Finest Grain Spirlts.


Distillery:
BAMKHALL, SANDHILLS.
Orfice:
4 India Buildings, Water Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng.,

John Rigby \& Sons,

Salford, Manchester, Eng.,
Manufacturers
WIRE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SPECIALTIES:-Wire for Rivets, Springa, Jaoquard and all classes of Machine Work, Tinned Mattress Wire and Weaving Wire, Krass Pinion and other neotional Wire.

Telephone No. 19. Telegrams:-"PRINT, RAMSBOTTOM." A.B.C. Code used, 4th Edition.

## J. WOOD, Calica Pinimas' Eniminas.

 Maker of all kinds of MACHINERY for $\qquad$

Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Finishing Works . . . .

## Estimates Given for Complete Works. Also PRINTING MACHINES for SANITARY WALL PAPERS.

GARDEN ST. FOUNDRY, Ramsbottom, Manchester, England.

## Tolegraphic Address : "FERRO, LIVERPOOL" <br> Railion \& Campbell's



Patent Corrugated and Ringed
LIVERPOOL.

Patent Corrugated and Ringed Filter

For Marine and Land Boilers.
Patent. Expansive Stop-Valve and Patent Silent Ash Hoist.

ENGLAND.


Hanover Works, Division St., - SHEFFIELD, Eng,

## William Partington,

ENGINEER, MACHINERY AND TOOL MERCHANT.

WAREHOUS:
St. Simon Street, Blackfria? Road. SALFORD. ENGLAND.

Town Office: 49. DEANSGATE, MANCHESTEER, ENGTLAND.

Telegrams: "WALKER-HODGETTS, SALFORD. "WALKER-HODGETTS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Multipolar } \\
& \text { Dynamos }
\end{aligned}
$$

WALKER \& HODGETTS,


Telegrams : $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { London, "Weighbeam" } \\ \text { Stroud, "Waller Brim }\end{array}\right.$ Stroud, "Waller Brimscombe."

## Sanitary Ironwork \& Appliances

Cesspool Pumps, Vans, Hose Reels. \&c., as supplied to numerous Local Authorities and Public Institutions, \&c. Hygienic and other Airtight Manhole and Inspection Covers. Fresh Air Inlets and Ventilating Gratings, as used by the School Boards for London, Birmingham, \&c.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IMPROVED GREASE TRAPS } \\
& \text { CAST IRON DISCONNECTIONS, } \\
& 4 \text { in. to } 12 \text { inches. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Penstocks, Flushing Gates, Tide Valves, ( 4 in. to 10 Water and Sewage Pumps with Steam, Gas or Oil Engines, as supplied to Corporations and Waterworks, Trapped Rain Stable and Brewery Gulleys, Improved Concrete Mixng Machinery.
Geo, Waller \& Coly 165 queen Victoria ft. London, E.C.
Works at STROUD, Gloucestershire.
Subject New Canadian Tariff.

## Telegramb: "RUCF LFPY" SHEFFIELD. <br> IItuint

Patent Piston Works
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

SOLE
MAKERS.


The Principal
PISTON TMAKERS in England.

Inventors and Patentees of the Original BUCKLEV'S HELICAL SPRING COMPENSATING PISTON, which we have bri ught to perfection.

Agent for Germany:
C. MORRISOA,

Admiralitat - Strasse, 40, HAMBURG II.

He
oll
Agenta for Scotlend:
LEES, AMDERSON \& CO
GLASGOW.
F. O. B. at Manchester, under the new Preferential Tariff.


## HARFIELD \& CO., LONDON, Eng

Patent Steam Engine Windlass, with Manual Levers, Compound Brakes and Frictional Connectors, and Reversing Action. (Cables leading tm underside and paying down through Pipes in Side Standards into Lockers underneath.)
Special terms to Consiasns under the New Tariff.

Tel. Address : "Metal, Glasgow."

## WM. JACKS \& CO.,

23 Royal Exchange Sq., Glasgow, Scot
IRON, STEEL AND ORE MERCHANTS AND BROKERS, STEAMSHIP OWNERS AND BROKERS.

## Specialities:

Pig Iron Warrants. Pig Iron of all kinds. Steel and Iron Plates, Angles, Bars, Rails, \&c., Cold Blast Iron, Ferro-Manganese, and Spiegeleisen, Iron Ores, Manganiferous Iron Ores, Copper, Tin, Lead, Spelter, Antimony, \&c.
Cast-Iron Pipes, Gas and Boiler Tubes, Fire Bricks and Clay, Coal and Coke.
Daily and Weekly Reports of the Iron and Metal Markets, with Statistics of Stocks and Shipments.

## Anderson's Patent Boring Bar and Bracket.

For use on Board Ships, Machinery Erecting and Boiler Shops, \&c.


## THOMAS ANDERSON, M.I.M.E., 3 DERBY ROAD,

Canada Docks, - Liverpool, Eng,


Manufactared for Canadians $331 / 3$ per cent. cheaper than any other country, under the New Tariff.

## George Spencer, Moulton \& C0., Limited

 77 Cannon St., London, F.C., Eng.And Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS FOR INDIA RUBBER APPLICATIONS,
Manufacturers of Patent India Rubber Buffer and Draw Springs.

Fibrous Steam Packing, Hose Pipes, and all kinds of India Rubber Articles for Rajlway and other Mechanical Purposes.

SOLE LICENSEES FOR A. G. SPENCER'S PATENT BUFFER AND DRAW SPRINGS. SOLE LICENSEES FOR ANDERSON'S PATENT VENTILATORS FOR RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

## Ton! Thompond \& und MANUFACTURERS OF:

The Real Non-Conducting Composition, Asbestos, Silicate Gotton (Slag Wool).
MAGNESIA MOULDED PIPE SECTIONS.


Thousands or Feferences and Testimonials on Application. John Thompson \& Co ALBION PLACE, RUSSELL ST., ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, England, Suppiled to Canadlans under the New Tariff.

New York Mill, Heywood, England, Aug. 6th 1901,-Mr. J. Thompson.-Dear Sir,-"This is to certify that you have covered our High and Intermediate Cvlinders with Silicate of Cotton, and a finishing coat of your own Composition two inches thick, and I am pleased to say it is very satisfactory, and one of the coolest non-conductors I have ever experienced. We are working at a pressure of 180 lbs . The Pipes which you have covered with Sectional Magnesia are also very satisfactory."

Yours respectfolly, J. W. Heywood, Manager.

STEAMING BOXES, LOGWOOD STILLS. BLEACHING KIERS. STEAM CASED PANS.

F. S. Cooper,

Dolphin Foundry,
$74 * 76$ CHAPEL St., allcoats,

Manchester, Eng. दर्दान

Tanks made suitable for shipment and riveting up abroad,


We make a specialty of this article, and manufacture ourselves the latest improvements, which are secured to us by our own patents. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
Soda Water Machines for Filling Syphons and Ball Stoppered Bottles.
Our new designs have great advantages. Particulars free. BOTTLING, CORKING, BOTTLE WASHING and CAPSULING MACHINERY in great variety and of latest design. Catalogue free.

Jo P. JACIKSCI \& Coog 63 Duke St., LIVERPOOL, Eng.

## P. MARSH \& SONS,

 SACK and BAGManufacturers and Importers.
DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Brunswick St., - LIVERPOOL. Eng.

## DERMATINE <br> Stands rough wear and hard usage, heat, cold, steam, damp oils, alkali and acids, better than leather, rubber, <br> or gutta-percha.

Largely used in East and West Indies, South Africa, South America, China and Japan.

Belting, Hose, Valves, Steam Joints, Carding,

## Pump Cuns,

Ram Rings,
Hat Leathers, Packing Rings, Buckets, \&c.

# Sugars are Cheap AND THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST. <br> Ask For and See That You Get .. 


"EXTRA GRANULATED"
And other Grades of Refined, which are of the Highest Quality and Purity.
THH CAIIAOA SUGAR ReFIIIIIG CO. Liniled, - MOUTPEEAL


Indiwidual Evening Instruction.
on
 AT


Dorner Fictoris Equare and Oraig Street
Book-keeping, Arithmetio, Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-writing, Correspondence Kinglish, F'renoh, Clvil Servioe, eto. Students seleot their subjects and are taught separately by nine expert teachers. Write oall or telephone Main 2890 for Proapectue and new price list. Address,

> J. D. DAVIS,

42 Vietoria Bq. f Montreal

## New Hair-Dressing Establishment

 and Barber Shop IN THE... BELLEVUE APARTMENTS. (fOLKY FLATS)

Mr. Peter Harvey, forthe last uine or ten years favorably known to the patrons of Marirn'e, on St. Catherine Street, has upened a First-class

Hair-Dressing Establishment
in the Bellevue Apartments Building, Metcalfe and St. Catherine Streets and Dominion Square. Modern improve ments, skilled workmen, personal super-
vision.

## Before Buying a Camera

——SEND FOR OUR LIST OF
CAIIERAS for PLATES or ROLL FILMS FITTED WITH LENSES WHICH ENABLE YOU TO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS IN ALL WEATHER.

# John Tetlow \& Sons, LIMITED. 

## Devonshire Street, Hyde Road,

 - MANCHESTER, Eng.-Sanitary Pipes, Junctions, Bends, Gullies, Interceptors, Sinks Wall Coping, Acerington Bricks, Ruabon Bricks, Staffordshire Bricks, Special Salt Glazed and Enamelled Bricks, Velinheli, Bangor and Panhryn Slates, Slate and Plaster Laths, Ackworth, Morley and Halifax Stone in the Rough or Worked, Flags, Setts and Curbs Lias Lime Speclality:
Tetlow's Tested Sewer Pipes. Portland Gement.
Special prices to Canadian builders under the New Tariff, F.O.B. Manchester.
Have supplied the Manchester Corporation for several years.

Telegrams:-MEADOWS, SHEFFIELD.
C. Meadows \& Co., Ltd.

Steel Manufacturers, Forgers,
Tilters and Rollers.
Alliance Forge \& Rolling Mills.
atteroliffe Nr. Broughton Lane Station, Great Central Ry SHEFFIELD, England.
"Every Factory in Canada should "use the best Belting. Our "EXTRA". brand.

## The J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

## FACTORY: $\quad$ _

MOHTREAL, TAROHTO, VAMGOUYER,
"TORPEDO, LIVERPOOL."

Howard K. De Lacy, A.I.E.E. John J. De Lacy.

## De LACY BROS.,

## Electrical <br> And <br> General Tingineers,

Showrooms and Works:
58 Oldhall Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng.

Speciality: ORGAN BLOWING MACH NERY, Electric, Gas, Hydraulic.

## E. C. Parkes \& Son,

Brass Rule Makers, Printers' Joiners
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
. . High Class Printing Materials . .
One quality only especially adapted for the Colonies. Inventors of SPRING BRASS RULE. Combination and all patterns of FANCY RULE. Column Head and Border Rules. Wood Fur nitare of the finest Memel Oak. Mallets, Planers and Quoins, best Beech Cases, Case Frames, \&c., of the very best manufacture,

Address: 14 New St, Hill, Shoo Lane, Fleet St, E.CU, Late of 142 Fotter Lane,

LONDON, E.C.. ENG.
SAMUEL FLINT,

ELASTIC WEB MANUFACTURER,

Forest Road Mills,
Leicester, England.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.
JOHN MORRISON \& SON,

## Plasterers \&

Contractors

Estimates given for
PLASTERING, OEMEN' WORK,
—TILING, ETO.

## ALSO

PLASTIC MARBLE CO'Y,
JAS. MORRISON, Proprietor. G. F. SIMPKIN, Manager.
Manufacturers
of
Columns, Pilasters, Pedestals \& Dado work.

```
Samples on vlew at Offloe.
```

Rear 110 Mansfield Street, Montreal, Que-

The Continental Incandescent

Gas Light Co., Itd.,
$92,93,94,95 \& 96$ Bishopggate St., Without,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.


Roger Brighouse,

15 Sugar Lane, MANCHESTER, Eng.

Manufacturer of all kinds of
 Heald, Dobby \& Jacquard Cords a Speciality.

## COTTON DRIVING ROPES,

Also Hessians, Oil-Cloth and Waterrroof Packing.

Special Prices to Canadians ander the New Tariff


Know our Presses as the very latest Platen now in the market. A Machine calculated by Experts to meet any demands within the scope of the work of the Printer, and even outside that area. To be known to be realised.

Above Advertasement is set in our, "Admiral" Series. SOLDAN \& CO..

72 to 75 Turnmill Street, London, E.C., ENG

\section*{GUARANTEED <br> PURE с.\& © POLISH

## 

## 

For Furniture, Pianos, Etc
The Finest Quality in England, made Specially for Tropical Climates.
All kinds of Oil and Spirit Vanisises, Polishes and Stains.

## Lacquers for Brass and Tin Goods for both Hot and Cold processes, in all Colors and Shades.

Special Bitumen Black Protective Varnish, for Iron-Wood, Ships ${ }^{3}$ Bottoms, Barges \&c. It is Unequalled for resisting Damp, and preserving Wood from decay, and Iron from Rusting; for Wood or Iron Feneing there is nothing better. It can be used with great suocess as a Stoving Enamel. We have estahlished a great re-
putation by the Excellence and Uniformity putation by the Excellence and Uniformity of Quslity of all our Manufactures.

C $D$ AD ADDRESS: $90 \& 92$ St. John St. Enquirles will be Esteomed. Prices on Application.
Illustrated Catalogue and Price List Free on Application.

## 0. MORRIGE, SONS \& CO.

 MONTREAL and TORONTO.Manufacturers' Agents and General Merchants,
The Oansadian Oolored Ootton Mills $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {., }}$ Montreal, yombs at
Dornwall, Hamiliton, Merritton,
Milltown Gibson Ootton Mill,
Marysville, Hamilitom Ootton Oo
Shirtinge, Ginghams, Tiches, Cottonades, Oxiorde, Denims, Flannelettee, Yarns, Awninge, Drese coode, sheetings, etc.
THE PENMAN MANUFAOTURING OO., PARIS.

Mills at Paris, Thorold, Port Dover, Coaticook, Ladies' and Gent's Wool and Cotton Underwear, Topshirts, Socks, Hoslery, Baibriggans, etc.
THEAUBURN WOOLEEN MAN'F'G CO PETEARBOROEGH
Tweeds, Beavers, etc.
WEDOLEEAL TRADE ONLY.

## A WORD ABOUT

BLANK•BOOKS.
HE Highest Standard in the making of BLANK BOOKS, has been attained by
Morton, Phillips \& Co,
Their books are the best that can be made they withstand the hard knocks of every day usage, and give satisfaction under all condition.

They are now taking orders for Books for 1903-Those that require special ruling and Printing. If you want anything in this Line, drop a card or telephone and our representative will call on you.

* MORTOH, PHILLIPS \& GD, * Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers. 1755 \& 1757 Notre Dame St., Montreal.


## WANTED TO BUY

An Asbestos Mine. Address with full particulars, Rochdale,
Care "Journal of Commerce" Montreal.

Leading Manufacturers, Etc.
To Woollen Manufacturers Messas. Reiche \& Co.
Wool, Tops, Noils, Yarns, \&c. BRADFORD, Eng.

Represented in Canada by
Jas. A. Cantlie, 22 St. John Street, - Montreal.

Samples and lowest quotations promptly supplied : Correspondenoe Solicited.

THE CANADIAN . . JOURNAL of BOMMEREE

Do you want any Printing this week? Our Job Department has every facility for turning out work promptly. Telephone, Main 238.

171 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

## S. \& H. BORBRIDGE

OTTAWA Ont.<br>88-94 Rideau St. 15-23 Mosgrove St. Wholesale Branch at BRANDON, Man.

Wholesale
Leather
\&
Saddıery-
Hardware

Wholesale
Robes \&
Fur-coats.

Msnufacturers of all kinds of

## HARNESS, SADDLERY, HORSE-BLANKETS: KIT-BAGS, TRUNKS, BAGS, VALISE: MOCCASINS, Etc.

## T. Kerfoot \& Co.

## MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

Makers of all kinds of
Medicated Lozenges and Jujubes, Bouquet Lozenges, Compressed Tablets, Pills, Liquorice Goods, Effervescible Preparations, Perfumes, Counter Adjuncts.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

## LABORATORIES :

BARDSLEY VALE, nr. Aston-under-LVne, - ENIGLAND. And BARDSLEY HOUSE, I89 Holloway Rd, LONDON, N. Eng.

## MONTREAL MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Awnings, Tents Tarpaulins, Flage, Etc Thos, Sonne ........ 198 Commissioners St.

Carpet Beating.
The City Carpet Beating Co.,
11 Hermine St. H. N. Tabb, Mgr.
Dry Goods, Wholemalo.
Alphonse Racine \& Co. 840 \& 848 \&t. Paal Bt

Oanadian Oolored Cotton Mills Oompanv.<br>Oothonades, Tlokinge, Danims, Awnings, Shirtinge, Flannelette8, GInghams, Zephyre, Ekirting, Dreas Goods, Lawns, Cotton Buankete, Angolas, Yarne, \&o.<br>Wholeanle Trade only Inpplied.<br>D. MORRICE SONS \& CO., AGBNTS, Montreal and Toronto.

## bank printing-

## Journal of Commeree,

Tel. Maln 2ze.
171 St. James Etreat.

## STORAGE

J. A. FINLAYSON, customs broker,
418 to 417 St. Paul Street, Montreal Bell Telephone Main 1908 P. O. Bosest.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BRUSHES


## JOHN MASON \& SONS,

Wholesale \& Export BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
28 South St., - MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W., Eng.
Factories :-Crawford Brush Works, Clerkeawell, E.C., Eng., and Stratford, Bssex.


Illuatrated Catalogue ( 144 Pages) Mailed FREE on Application.

## Caverhill, Learmont \& Con,

Wholesale HARDWARE \& METAL MEROHANTS, Caverhill's Buildings, St. Peter St.,
Seargeat and mout eomplete atoak of
SEMU, EARDWARE in the Dominiom.
montreal.

## Special 22 Rifile, Lone Barrel,

AT LOW PRICE.

AIR GUNS OF ALL KINDS, AIR PISTOLS DARTS and SLUGS and all ACCESSORIES.


The Ironmonger's Cartridge Loaded with any [Powder at Lowest Prices.

## 

NOTE.-Buyers of these Gons in Canade have $331 / 3$ p.c. In their favour, bv Purchasing in England, ander the new tariff, from thls firm.

## GEO. GONTHIER,

Hell ToL,Malm 2xi3, Accorentant at Auditer Sowis Repragmitativi for ghis Pbovinoz op Qubrsc or
The $\Delta$ ecomant, $\Delta$ radit a $\Delta s$ seravee $C 0$. , it OF KIEW YORE.
11 \& 17 Plsoe d'Armes Hill, MONTBRAL, QUE.

## Commercial Summang.


#### Abstract

LTE Merchants, Manufacturers and other business men should bear in mind that the "Journal of Commerce" will not accopt edvertisements through any agonts not spocially in its employ. Its circulation-extonding to all parts of the Dominion-renders it the best advertising medium in Canada-equal to all others combined, while its rates do not include heavy commissions.


-Application is to be made for an act incorporating a company to construct a railway from MacLeod, district of Albert, via Stand Off and Cardston to the international boundary, with power to connect with the railway system of the United States.
-The returns of fees collected in the Provineial Secretary's Department from incorporation of new companies, etc., says a Toronto letter, continue to show a large increase. For the nine months ending September 30, 1902, tre amontht was $\$ 80,684$, compared with $\$ 69,347$ in the same priod last year, an increase of $\$ 11,336$.
-A Toronto explorer who recently discovered an asbestos deposit on the shores of Lake Temiskaming has arrived home, bringing a sample whichshows the fibre to be nunsually long and clean. This is the only known deposit of asbestos in Ontario, he says, so far as the Bureau of Mines is aware. He has filed his claim and intends to develop it at an early date.

- A deal in Main street, Winnipeg, property, involving $\$ 75,000$, has been effected. Mr. R. J. Mackenzie, according to a letter just received, has sold to Mr. A. E. Hoare of London, Eng., fifty feet of the block immediately south of the Dominion Bank for $\$ 1,500$ a foot. This is considered the high water mark for Winnipeg property not situated on a corner. The purchaser is a banker in London. It is understood he will improve the property.
-Ottawa advices state that at the Baldwin Iron Works, are in progress experiments with an invention which promises to revolutionize the iron and steel trade. It is the discovery of Dr. Hunter of Philadelphia, and he, in company with others, is at present making tests. Under this new process cast-iron is hardened, and, in fact, transformed into steel, which when tempered, can be used for the same purposes as ordinary cast steel. Froin the tests mad those interested in thie process think that success is assuren.


# The St. Helens Cable Co., Ltd., WARRINGTON, ENG. <br> <br> Telegraphic Address :-" Filature," Code, "Lieber's." 

 <br> <br> Telegraphic Address :-" Filature," Code, "Lieber's."}

SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES OF

# DIA'S CABLES 

As supplied for Glasgow Trams to work at 6,500 volts. Victoria Embankment and Westminster Bridge, 48,000 yards Armoured Cable. Blackpool Tramway Extensions. Salford Lighting Extensions. Glasgow Lighting Extensions, Triple Armoured Concentrics. Wrexham Town Lighting. Heywood Town Lighting. Southampton Tramway Service. Brighton Tramway Service. Bury Lighting. Cape of Good Hope Government Telegraphs. War Office. L. \& N. W. Railway. Great Northern Railway. L. \& S. W. Railway. North British Railway. Liverpool Overhead Railway. Rainhill (3 miles, mostly 1 sq . inch.) Winwick.


#### Abstract

"Impregnable" Paper Cables, Lead Covered up to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Vulcanised Bitumen Cables without Lead Covering. Vulcanised Rubber Cables. Flexibles, D.C.C., I.R. Wires. N. Rubber Tape. Pure Rubber Tape Jointing Tape. Rubber Goods Por Electrical Purposes. Steel Ropes. Bare Copper. Patent Trolley Wire. "DIA'S VULCANIZED BITUMEN CABLES-No risk of electrolysis as in lead covered cables, do not decentralise


## ANNUAL CONTRAOT TOR:

## Exeter, Shoreditch, Sunderland, Hammersmith, Great Central Ry., Hampstead, Stepney \& West Eartlepool.

nors-Buy British Cables, under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff, $83 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ in favour of English Goods

-A branch of the Bank of Hamilton is being opened at Kamloops, B.C.
W. Davidson and Co., furniture manufacturers, Toronto, have assigned. The liabilities are about $\$ 2,000$ and the assets about $\$ 2,500$.
-Nelson, B.C., advices report a marvellously rich strike of gold ore about twenty miles from Princeton, Similikameen district, on the Tulameen River. The discoverers socated twenty-seven claims.
-The John McPherson Co., shoe manufacturers, Haminton, are reported as saying that they are not concerned in the proposed combine of boot and shoe manufacturers weported from Montreal, and that they know nothing of it.
-Surveyors have been thvee times over the proposed soute of the new electric railway between. Cornwall and Toronto, and soon as right of way in municipalities is secured construction will be commenced. It is possible track-laying will begin next spring.

- An Ottawa letter of the 26th states that one more sitting on the tobacco combine enquiry is to be held by Judge McTavish, and then he will proceed to prepare his report. The last sitting for hearing evidence will be in Montreal two weeks hence.
-The U.S. Supreme Court has decided that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The point came up directly in the matter of admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of Washington State, the law making citizenship a qualification for admission.

Mr. P. Kirkegaarde, manager of the Canadian Gold Fields, Ltd., a company which operates at Delora, Hastings County, Ont., reports that the company is making steady progress, employs 150 to 200 men, and, besides extracting the gold from the ore, it is taking out 80 tons of arisenic per month. In the latter industry it stands alone in On ; tario.
-The Kingston, Ont., Dairy School will open the middle of November, but students are not expected before the end of that month owing to cheese factories remaining open to secure the big prices offering. Supt. Hart, of the school, after six manths' inspection, reports the quality of cheese made to be superior to the output of previous years, due to greater care and better methods.
-An offer of 25 cents in the dollar has been made by Breslin Bros., clothing manufacturers, Toronto, who, after disposing of their assets, left that city. The offer is being considered by the creditors. After the sale a meeting of creditors was held at the office of E. R. C. Clarkson, and an offer of twenty cents made and refused.. The unsecured liabilities are about $\$ 18,000$.
-At a recent meeting of the Chamber of Shipping of ine United, Kingdom the following resolution was passed: "That having considered the reported probability of a large subsidy being granted for a fast mail service, and also for a service of large freight steamers between Canada and England, we do protest strongly against the payment of any subsidies or subvention to shipping by the British Government, unless they are confined solely to the purpose of securing a thoroughly adequate mail service and the utilization of such steamers as cruisers."


## Increased Threefold by THOMAS MATTHEWS' PATENT

 DEEP-WELL AND BORE-HOLE PUMP.> Specially Adapted for all Trades Requiring Large Quantities of Water. Bore Holes any Size and Depth. Consultations in respect to Water Supplies, Careful Analysis made of Water from Bore Holes, and Reports as to their Suitability for Manufacturing Purposes. IMPROVED TUBE-DRIVEN WBLLLS. MILLWRIGHTING, STEAM ENGINES of every description, \&c. Prompt Personal attention to Repairs and Breakdowns.

## Thomas Matthews,

## Hydraulic Engineer,

Pendleton, Manchester, © England.
Special terms to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff.


#### Abstract

-The contract for two lightships of the highest class has been awarded by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the Polson Iron Works, Toronto. The ships will be staitoned in the lower St. Lawrence, and will cost abut $\$ 250$,000 . Bth are to be of the best steel obtainable, and are to be completed, one in August and the other in Soptember next year. They will be equipped with the latest improvements.


- A statement has been pesented showing that the gross earnings of the Montreal Street R'y for the year ending August 31st last wre $\$ 1,996,571.15$, of which $\$ 190,374.43$ was earned in outside municipalities. The amount received by the city was $\$ 94,395.74$. This would have been inereased by about $\$ 14,000$ if the city could collect on the earnings in outside municipalities. According to Chairman Laporte, the city's share of such outside earnings in the past ten years would have been $\$ 85,000$.
-St. Petersburg advices state that direct trains are running on the Trans-Siberian Railway between St. Petersburg and Vladivostock, the journey consuming twelve days. It is stated that Australia is contemplating the establishment of regular shipping connection with the Port Arthur terminus of the railway, for the purpose of shortening the postal route to England. By sending the

Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

MIGA
For Stoves to all Patterns. Chimneys for Incandescent Burners. For Ventilators, Lanterns, \&c. Lamp-Tops, Shades and Washers. For Dynamos and all Electrical Purposes.

BRITISH MICA CO., Ld,

23 Great St. Helen's, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

[^2]mails overland to Moscow a great saving of time would be effected.
-The utter failure of the harvest in Northern Sweden has, it is stated, brought about an extensive local famine. A11 the stocks of the previous years have been exhausted and the present crop is unfit for bread There is an unnsually large number of people out of employment in the villages and towns The peasants have been compelled to slaughter their cattle. Matters have been made worse by the early setting in of winter. The weather is bitterly cold, and snow has fallen in many districts.
-The Clyde Navigation Trustees have, according to a late Glasgow cable, decided to deepen and widen the river in accordance with the request of John Brown, Limited, and the Fairfield Shipping Company. The repre-

Carbide Stores, Warehouse and Salesrooms : GEORGE STREET, CHAPEL STREET, SALFORD, ENG.

## THE IMPERIAL "S. C."

## Acetvene - Gas - Companly,

LIMITED.


## 30 St. Ann Street, MANCHESTER, Eng.

## Telegraphic Address:

 "ACETYLENE, MANCHESTER."Awarded the GOLD MEDAL (Highest Award) at the International Acetylene Exhibition, 1899, BUDA PESTH.

THE
"S.G." (Separate) AUTOMATIG Acalderer Gas Gereatas

# HANSON, SCOTT \& CO., LId., 

 STOCKPORT. ENGLAND.
## Cotton Driving Ropes.


$s$ ntatives of the latter stated that they had been requested to make tenders for the building of the two new Cunirders authorized under the subsidy agreement with the Government, and would do so, provided that the impr vements referred to would be carried out.

The largest and most important mining deal ever consnmmated during the history of Rat Portage, Ont., says a recent letter, became an accomplished fact yesterday, when Mr. A. M. Hay turned over the Reduction Works and a big group of mining claims to the Keenora Mining Company. This concern has recently become incorporated with the object of operating in the Lake of the Woods district. The nominal share capital of the company is one mi lion dollars, all of which will be available for the purchase of properties and for the provision of working capital.
-Ottawa advices state that owing to the immense demand of box cars for the transportation of the wheat harvest from the North-west in order to get as much as possible to the seaboard before the close of navigation, a car

## The Improved Long Saw Grinding Machine

A. Shablow \& fin, Lımiteo, SHEFFIELD,<br>ENGLAND


fam ne is reported at that point, and the lumber industry, as far at least as shipment are concerned, is tied up. It is reported that fully a thousand cars will be required to move the lumber awaiting them, as most of the shippers are greatly behind in their orders. This will ensure a boom during the winter when the cars are released from th grain traffic.
-We learn from Peterboro, Ont., that the firm of James Linton \& Co., private bankers, at Lakefield and Orono, is in financial difficulties. Mr. Benson, the manager at Lakefield, is absent. No estimate of the liabilities has been made, and it is feared they are heavy. There is talk of $\$ 30,000$ and even $\$ 50,000$. One cheese factory, it is known, is heavily involved, and several others to a lesser extent. Promises have been made of cash payments of 25 cents in the dollar on Monday, with hopes held out of a further 25 cents shortly. The Traders' Bank has established a branch at Lakefield in the place of Linton's, and the Standard Bank fills the gap at Orono.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
Bottled Beer and Stout FORAEXPORT.


The "Compass" Band
Bass \& Co.'s Pale and Light Bitter Ales, and Guinnoss's Extra Forelgn Stout.

Also Exporters of Mineral Waters Devonshire Ciderand Specially Blended Scotch and Irish Whiskies, guaranteed Five Years old. Buy ing Agents wantedWest Coast Africa United States, Canada and Newfoundland.

## W. E. JOHNSON \& CO.,

 67-69 Leods St., LIVERPOOL. Eng.
# DAVY BROTHERS Limited. <br> Thragama: <br> "Motor, Shemois." <br> to 200 lb . working Pressure. <br>  <br> SHEFFIELD, England. IN the Manufacture of these Boilers, $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{p}}$. draulic, Steam, and Pneumatic Mach. inery of the most modern construction is employed, and all Boilers are made to pasa Insurance Inspection. 

-From Pittsburg, Pa., it is learned that a new price list in the flint bottle trade is to be promulgated this week. At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association, repzecenting the Iitt:burg, Nonthern and Eastern di-tricts the old list was w t. drakn and notice was served on a.l of the members of the association to that effect. The question of another advance in price was-considered and it was dec:d d that the trade is in shap: to stand an additional five per cent. raise. This makes an advance of 25 per cent. in the price of fint glass bottles during the present month, the former ativance being 20 per cent, which wint into effect on October 5 th.
-Mr. Frank Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, retorned from a visit to the Doukhobors' settlements in the west, reports that he found all the settlements in a prosperous condition. The Doukhobors have an abundance of grain, roots and vegetables, and fuel for the winter, and there is every indication that during the past three years they have been assiduously devoting themselves to the pursuit of agriculture. A great number have been working on railways and in the harvest fields, and have gathered a considerable amount of money. In some of the villages the doctrine of non-use of animals has been varried to a somewhat immoderate extent, and missionary work is being carried on by some of the extremists in the sect. These matters will, however, adjust themselves in time.

The Montreal District Workingmen's Building Association has been incor pacated, with a capital stock of $\$ 50,000$, for the purpose of purchasing vacant blocks of land and ereciing thereon buildings to be sold on easy t.rms to the worling class. Letters patent of incorporation have been issued to the Great Northern Lumbsr Company, with a capital stock of $\$ 50,000$. The incorporators reside in Montreal and Lachine, and will take over and operate the mill and machinery of J. B. Scott and Solomon Cole in the Township of Cirandeson, County of Terrebonne.- Lettens patent have been issued incorporating G. E. Drummond, F. C. Henshaw, T. J. Drummond, J. T. MeCall and E. MeDongall of Montreal, and C. W. Grega of Chicago, for the purpose of acquiring the property of the Londonderry Iron Company, now in liquidation, and exploiting and developing the resources of the same. Capital stock, $\$ 1,000,000$.

- Winnipeg notes.-Complaints come from all parts of the west of a shortage of cars. The elevators are full of wheat at nearly all points, and owing to the recent rain tarashing operations have been suspended, as the farmers, many of whom deliver direct from the thrasher to the elevators, have no place to store their grain. In several instances wheat in bags is lying in the open, exposed to rain. The wet weather is opportune for fall ploughing,
as the ground was very dry.-The Narthwest Grain Dealers' Association issues a crop report estimating the total wheat yield of Manitoba and the Territories for this year at $64,283.434$ bu-hels, an average yield of 24.53 bushels per acre. - The Great West block on Main str et has changed bands at $\$ 29,000-\mathrm{Mr}$. E. H. Rodgers, building inspector, estimates that buildings to the value of over $\$ 3,000,000$

Telegrams: " ivulor, IEYLAND," ENGLAND.

## HIHEEST AWARIS.

1st Prize. \&100, Royal Agricultural Society of England.
1st Prize, £100, Liverpool Self-Propelled Traffic
Gold Medal, Highest Award,
Liverpool 1900.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

## STRAI IICGIIS.



## The Lancashire Steam Motor Co.,

## LEYLAND, ENGLAND.

$E F$ Special prices to Canadians under the new preferential tasi

# JOHN H. THOM, 

Canal Works, Patricroft, near Manchester, England.


Boring for Minerals, Oil, Brine, Etc.
Artesian Wells put down to any depth
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Rock Boring Tools, Centrifugal, Deep Well \& Donkey Pumps.

Special Fstimates under the New Canadian Preo ferential Tariff.
have been erected, or are in the course of erection, in Winnipeg.
-London, Eng., advices state that some interesting statistics regarding the fluctuations of insolvency in particular trades are given in the nineteenth report of the Inspec-tor-General of Bankruptey During 1901 there were 151 fewer failures than in 1900, but a slight increase in the estimated liabilities. The total number of bankruptey cases during 1901 was 7,613 , and the liabilities are estimated by debtors $£ 10,794,761$, with losses to areditors of $£ 8,314,303$. This was $£ 47,518$ less than the losses to creditors during 1900. Out of sixty-five groups of particular trades, thirty-one show an increase of liabilities amounting to $£ 1,592,625$ and thirty-four a decrease of $£ 1,574,869$. The building trade shows a considerable improvement, the number of failures being 219 less and the amount of liabilities $£ 392,571$ less than in 1900. The largest increase is in the metal trades, being $£ 354$, 061, while merchants show an increase, of $£ 181,936$, timber merchants $£ 155,917$, and the shipping trade $£ 138,918$.
-Montreal manufacturers of waterproof clothing desire more protection, in order, they say, to save themselves from the U. S. market. The following was recently adopt-ed:-"We, the waterproof clothing manufacturers of Montreal, wish to place ourselves on record as being strongly in favor of adequate protection to Canadian labor in all its branches. We believe the important industry we represent should be duly protected against the slaughtering tac-


## JHMES E. MILLS,

Heapriding Hat Works, STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

And at 27 Milton Street, LONDON, E. C., ENG.

Wholesale Manufacturer of
Soit, Stifi and Flexible
Far Felt Hats.

## rapseer

Speolalitios in EXTBE WOET HATS for the Colonial Maskets.
speoial attontion patd to Paoking of Cloods for Exposi. +9996et
27 Made for the Canadian trade under the New Preferential Tariff.
tics of the United States manufacturers, and we are equally agreed that the cotton manufacturers, from whom we obtain a large supply of our raw material, should be adequately protected." The manufacture of rubber clothing in Montreal was begun in 1899, and bas been fairly prosperous. The manufacturers claim that the price of waterproof groods to the consumer had been reduced one-half since they. went into business. Their particular grievance at the present time is the fact that, while the Americans have no regular market in Canada, they at times flood the country with cheap goods, at a price which would about cover the cost of the cloth.
-Some Chicago capitalists are reported as having been negotiating for the purchase of two million acres of land in the New Ontario region for colonization purposes. The vast tract, says a recent letter, is particularly rich in forests and wide stretches of fine agricultural land, and is being rapidly settled. It is 100 miles long and 30 miles wide and comprises eighty townships. The plan is to transport 10,000 Americans to settle the region. Former Judge W. H. Utt, of Chicago, and W. F. Egan, of Rock Island, are engineering the deal. It is said that they have $\$ 5,000,000$ of United States capital behind them. According to present plans from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 3,000,000$ of this will

## THE TONI PNEUMATIC TYRE.

(Patent No, 26,555, 1898.)


T IS the simplest and most easy tyre to attach or detach. Self gripping. It is manufactured of the very best material the English Market can offer. The Para rubber superfine is speci ally prepared to stand all extremes of climate It is fitted to CyclesMotor Cycles-Carriages of every description.

Eighteen Months' Guarantee with every Tyre.
F. TONI \& OO.,

20 HANWAY STREET WORKS, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.O., ENG.
Special Rates to Caradians under the newltariff,

## R. WHITE \& SON, Widnes, England.


Cable Address:
"Rails," Widnes, England.
A.B.C. \& Universal Mining
Codes.
Engineering Telegraph
Code.
Moreing \& Neal's Code.
A1 Code.


GALVANIZED SHEETS, BAR IRON. AERIAL WIRE ROPEWAYS. Steel Rails of all Sections. Fish Plates. Bolts. Spikes. Points and Crossings. Steel Sleepers. Wagons for all purposes. Wire Ropes. Pit Headings. Screens. Mining Steel. Pulsating Pumps.
be spent at the start in developing the country and establishing town and township lines. Negotiations for a grant of land have been on for some time with the Provincial Government. Mr. Utt said it would not be proper for him to discuss the enterprise until the Canadian Government had acted. He said that the matter was now in its hands and if anything was given out it should be through the authorities there. He would not name the capitalists behind the venture.
-A committee of Western Ontario manufacturers met in Galt recently to discuss the Niagara Power question. Three feasible scheme were discussed: To have the Government erect the plant, and manage it and all the power. For the manufacturers interested to erect the plant, and control it. For the manufacturers to present to an electrical company a guarantee to use 20,000 horse power. It was felt by most of those present that the third scheme was the best. The Government, it was thought, would show considerable hesitancy in entering into a project of this kind. Neither do the manufacturers care to go into the business themselves, as it involves a considerable element of risk, and a great outlay. The general opinion seemed to be that a company presented with a guarantee contract for 20,000 horse power, would have no hesitancy accepting. The district to be included would be from London, Stratford, and St. Marys on the west; Berlin and Guelph on the east, and south towards the Falls. The power users in the district will be canvassed. At present over 13,000 horse power has been subscribed.
-According to the Railway lage, oil as a fuel continues to prove successful on all the lines of the Southern Pacific,

## BUTTERWORTH BROS., Ltd.,

## Newton Heath Glass Works, MANOHESTER, Eng.

 INVIMCIBLE GAUGE GLASSES, both
lain and enamelled. In oole ase by plain and enamelled. In sole use by
tae British Admiralty, recently tested tne British Admir
to $5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. to []"
Any kind of glass whatever used in machinery or applied to fittings.


[^3]and it is understood that general orders have recently been issued for the conversion of all engines into oil burners as soon as possible. Coal will be abandoned absolutely, and within a year the Southern Pacific system will be on an oil basis solely, the order affecting all the divisions of the company. The "western" division of the road now has sixty-three oil-burning engines and eighty-three coal burners. It is estimated that within eight months all of the engines will have been converted and the use of coal on this division permanently abandoned. During the month of September the oil burners on that district travelled a distance of approximately 200,000 . The coal-burning engines passed over 306,752 miles of track. It requires on an average 1,000 gallons, or about twenty barrels of oil for every 100 miles, as compared to five tons of coal, the saving on every 100 miles by using oil ranging from $\$ 16$ to $\$ 20$. The total saving for the 200,000 miles travielled by oil-burning engines represents from $\$ 36,000$ to $\$ 40,000$ per month.

## E. SCHREIER,

## 



Numbering, Dating and Perforating Machines. wrive for priogs.

Establighed 65 years. 2. Telegrams: "SUBLIME, Liverpool.

## DESsICATED COCOANUT.

## JOHN SHORH \& SON, <br> 39 Old Hall st.,

## "Sun" Ventilating Fans



## Highest Efficiency, Strength and Lightness

MADE FNTIRELY OF WROUGHT OR MALLEABLE IRON.

For Veatilating, Drying and all Cooling Purposes


FHiectrically Driven.

# "Sun" Fan Co. Ltd., 40a Thornton Road. BRADFORD. ENO. 


#### Abstract

-Ottawa advices state that Messrs. J. J. McArthur and W. F. O'Hara, of the staff of Mr. W. F. King, Chief Astronomer and International Boundary Commissioner, have returned from their summer's work in the West. Mr. McArthur was working on the 49 th parallel, the boundary between Yukon and Alaska, and Mr. O'Hara on the 49 th paraliel, the boundary between the States of Idaho and Washington and British Columbia. Mr. MeArthur was in the Sixty-mile Creek district, and reports that the prospects for that district are very promising, one exceptionalIy good strike having been made this year on Boucher Creek. He was working principally south of the Sixtymile Creek district in an altogether new country, which is well wooded except on the higher ranges. He worked right up to the headquarters of the Tanana River with his party of 11 men and 21 horses. Mr. O'Hara was engaged on a continuation of his work of last year in following up the line of the 49th parallel, covering the original monuments. He worked along the Idaho line and the eastern


Fistablished 1861.
Bootle Jute Factory Co.. Limited, SPINNERS
AND...
MANUFACTURERS.


DUNDEE WORKS,
part of the Washington line. This work is preparatory to the meeting of the International Boundary Commis sion, which b gins its habors next year in permanently defining the disputed boundary question.
-Life Pointers from the Press.- "The faithfulness of a lifetime does not forsake a man in his end." The insured husband and father will fully realize this on his death-bed.-"Why, papa," she argued, "you know Arbuthnot never drinks, chews, smokes, gambles nor swears." "Is his life insured?" asked the practical old man. "Not yet, I think," replied Gladys. "Well," said the old gentleman, "I don't want a chap for a son-in-law who merely doesn't do things."-Max Cohen's Views: "The progress of the age is typified in no manner more creditably than by the marvellous development of life insurance, both as regards its extent and its quality."-If you want to live long, keep your temper (nobody else wants it), get insured and keep your premiums paid. The company wants them and your

Telephone: 5704, Bank. Telegraph: "Diluteness," London. THE
Water Softening \& Purifying United Patents, Lid. \&c., \&c.

Contractors to
30 \& 31 St Swithin's LONOON, E.C., Eng.

## Home and F. reign Govern-

 ments, Railwny Companies (At Home and Abroad), Electric Generatiog Worka, Engineer ing Works, Hydraulic statior s, Gunpowder Mills, Collieries, Telegraph Works, Gold Mines, PaperWorks,Chemical Works Cement Works, Flour Mills, Hutels, Howpitals, Schools and Colleges, Various Instituitions, Lauudries, Private Mansions,rite for full Particulars to
FRANK H. IYACKE, C.E.,
 Managing Director.


These Engines are manufactured from 30 horse to 150 horse fower under the new Canadian Preferential Tariftby

# H14: Hilumillill 

## Limited.

## Hyde, n. Manclifster,

## ENGLAND.

family will want the insurance.-A life agent was complaining to his prospect of his hesitation in signing the application. "The wise man is the one who hesitates; only the fool is certain," replied the uninsured. "Sure of that?" asked the agent. "Indeed, I am certain of it," responded the prospect. "Well, we do not insure fools," said the agent, "so you had better sign." And he did.-An ex change says: "This truth prevails: Mr. M. was a good citizen. He lived uprightly. He exhibited his prudence by insuring his life, and died with perfect resignation. He had recently been married."
-The prospects of opening up trade with Curacao was a feature of the meeting of the Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Toronto recently. The meeting, it is reported, was well attended, Mr. Cyrus A. Birge of Hamilton being in the chair, while there were members from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Amherst, N.S., Guelph, Kingston, Galt, London, Dundas and Hull. The Tariff Committee reported that an investigation wa being made through the customs department of Ottawa regarding the practice pursued in admitting dies and machinery made in the United States into Canada. The com plaint is that manufacturers on this side obtain the loan of American dies and they are admitted into this country several times upon the payment of the one duty.-The council decided that it would be inadvisable at the present time to send a representative to South Africa to inquire into trade conditions there. Mr. Jacob Jessurun, British Consul and corresponding member of the association at Curacao, Dutch West Indies, addressed the council. Mr. Jessurun arrived in Toronto to interview Canadian manufacturers in regard to business to be done with Curacao and the Republies of Venezela, Colombia, San Domingo and Hayti. At the present time he pointed out to the members there was practically no Canadian trade to these
countriss, and he considered this an opportune time to exploit these markets.
-Bay of Quinte Notes.-Several houses in the east end of Deseronto are being moved to make room for the new lines of the Bay of Quinte Railway.-The steamer Resolute cleared on Saturday last for Detroit with a cargo of railway fies from Deseronto. From Detroit she goes to Michael's Bay to load forest products for Deseronto.-Tne

## GEORGE SWIFT, Ltd.,

\#. Manufacturers or


> Tiles for Floor and Wall Decorations, Mosaics and Faience.

Swan Tile Works,
Liverpool E., Eng.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.

## AUSTIN \& DODSON, LIMITED,

## Manufacturery of <br> SPRING STEEL WAGON and VAN SPRINGS.

Loco SPRING STEEL.
Spiral and Volute SPRING STEEL. Timmis's Section SPRING STEEL. SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

TYRE STEEL.
TOE CAULK STEEL. RAKE TOOTH STEEL. HARROW TINE STEEL

Machinery and Agricultural Implement Steels in sections of every description lists of had on application.

## Cambria Steel UZorks,

## SHEFFIELD, Eng.


#### Abstract

Deseronto Car Works office has been moved north of Locomotive street in order to make room for the new tracks of the Bay of Quinte Railway.-Work is progressing rapidly on the Deseronto-Napanee extension of the Bay of Quinte Railway. It is expected that the rails will be laid by November 15, after which the ballasting will be done. The first train will probably run early in December. -The steamer Nile went ashore during the rainstorm on Wednesday night near Prinyer's Cove. It was as dark as a pocket at the time. The tug Rescue went down from Deseronto and pulled her off, after a couple of hours' work. The Nile then went on her way to Morristown, N.Y., not baving sustained any damage.-It is up to the editor of the Trenton News to explain the following, which appeared in his issue of last week: "Capt. Smith, of Belleville barned owned by him burnt to water's edge steam barge Alberta caught among the machinery about 11 p.m. no cargo on had just unloaded at C. O. Ry. locks at grove complete loss partly insured."-Lumbermen are sending men into the woods, and are preparing for a big cut for


## LIGHT CARS.

BEAT STHAM CAR ON THE MARKET. WNGLISE-BUILT THROUGHOUT.

MADH IN THREE SIZES.


## FOUR-SEATED Double Phaeton,

LIGHT VANS for doctors' use.

The Steam Car Co. House's System Limited. Regibteried Officess
88 GHANCERY LANE, LONDON W.C., Eng.
the season. The bulk of the cutting will be done before January 1.
-It is expected that the great Irish industrial conference meeting at Cork will organize in some practical form the long-awaited movement for the regeneration of the agricultural and technical possibilities of Ireland. The conference will have at its disposal the most notable collection of expert information ever gathered for such a purpose, and the people of the country await the result of its deliberations with much confidence. It is believed that the gathering will mark the beginning of an era of prosperity for Irish industries. In the conference will be summarized the results of the Cork International Exhibition, which is just closing a successful six months' career. The Rt. Hon. Horace Plunkett, vice-president of the Irish Agricultural Department, will deliver the opening address. It is expected that he will draw an optimistic picture of the country's economic future. Prof. Lyburn, who has completed an exhaustive investigation as to the possibility of developing the mines and quarries of Ireland, is expected

## FOR



Motor Accessories, Motor Fittings, Motor Parts,

Of Every Possible Description.
Write to the Oldest British Firm in the Trade.

## United Moior Industries, Lud.

 42 Great Castle St., LONDON, W., ENGLAND.Special Terms to Canadian Buyers.

# EDGAR ALLEN <br> SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF <br> CO., LTD. <br> Imperial steel Works, SHEFFIELD, Eng. CIRCULAR SAWS, 

## Of Superior Quality for cutting either Wood or Cold Iron and Steel or Hot Iron and Steel, We invite special attention to our "COLD SAWS." Steel Castings of every description

## Allen's Dynamo and Motor Castings.

Turner's Patent Iron Fibred Steel. Miners' Drill Steel. BEST TOOL STEEL and FILES.


#### Abstract

to have much that is interesting to tell. Prof. Lyburn finds that the country is rich in anthracite and bitum nous coal, copper, pottery clay, cement, granite, zine, lead, and building stone. He declares that only capital and transportation are required to transform this raw material into flourishing industries. Flattering reports will be made with reference to flax milling, fisheries, bacon-curing, and glass making, while plans will be submitted for the profitable employment of water power and the generation of electricity from peat. Special reports will also be read concerning the development of the bog lands.


-It is learned at Quebec that the corset manufacturers of that city and other places have decided to consolidate their manufacturing and business interests in one large concern in the City of Quebec. A large part of the pro-

## CROSS \& CO.,

(Frederick Escott \& Henry Cross.) Manufacturers of


Trade
 Mark. TEE "CROSS" BRAND.


## PIE DISH FRILL

Dish Papers,
Dessert Papers,
Ham Frills,
Cutlet Frills,
Souffle Cases, \&c.
Every description of Laced, Embossed and Pleated Paper Goods for Table Decoration.
Made in London from Britlsh Materials by British Workpeople Only.
33 Tabernacle Street. LONDOW, E.C., England.
NOTE-Thete Goods are oupplied $381 / \mathrm{p}$.c.,. less to Canadians, F,O.B. London, under the New Preferential Tariff,
duc ion is now made in that city, but it is believed the results will be beneficial to the manufacturers, jobbers, dealers and consumers in a systematic working of the factories, improvement in styles and quality, and, by lessening the expense and cost, to place the goods on the market at lower prices.

Victoria, B.C., advices state that the sealing fleet has not made a big catch in Behring Sea this year. With the return of the steamer Queen City, nine of the fleet of twelve which went to the sea, were reported. The Umbrina is top-liner with 746, Carrie C. W. has 685, C. R. Rand 515, Victoria 246; Diana 276; Zillah May 151, Ainoka 413, Favourite 217, Annie Paint 434. All the vessels are windbound at Vancouver Island ports waiting the abatement of a south-east gale to start for home. No accidents or seizures are reported.
-The Eastern Townships smelter project is reported to be making progress. James R. Woodward, the promoter, returned from Boston recently, where he interviewed capitalists regarding the scheme. He expressd his conviction that sufficient foreign capital, together with local subscriptions and Government aid, can be obtained to ensure the construction and operation of the plant in Sherbrooke. Immediate steps are to be taken towards the incorporation of the company.
-The contract for two lightships of the highest class has been awarded by the Minister or Marine and Fisheries to the Polson Iron Works, Toronto. The ships will be stationed at the lower St. Lawrence, and will cost about $\$ 250,000$. Both are to be of the best steel obtainable, and are to be completed, one in August and the other in September next year. They will be equipped with the latest imprevements.

## The Sizing Materials Company

Manufacturers of all kinds of
Chemicals and Materials used by Warp Sizers and Finishers.

10 Masider St, - MALCHHSTER, Eng.

# THE STANDARD ASSURANCE CO. <br> STABLISHED <br> 1825. 

HFAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - MONTREAL.
Invested Fands,
Investmonts in Oanada,
WORLD WIDI Poutrise,
Loans advanced on mortgages and Debencles without medical cortificate of ive yoaru' existonce. D. M. McGOUN, Manager.
J. HUTTON BALFOUR, Secretary.

A
LREADY this year's paid-for New Business in the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO,
exceeds by over $\$ 1,000,000$ that of the same period in 190I, the record year of the Company in this respect.

INSURANCE COMPANIES placing orders for Printing should make it a Fall contracts. We have facilities for handling Insurance work to the best advantage and are thus enabled to give our customers the benefit. If you are interested in any way write, or come and see us,

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE JOB DEPT.,
171 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

## NORTHERN ASSURANCE GO'Y.

Capital and Accumulated Funds,
Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiams and from Interest on Invested Funds
eposited with Dominion Government for the security of policy-
holders.
Head Offlces:-London and Aberdeen.
Branch Office for Canada. Montreal, 1730 Notre Dame St.
\$50,136,000
14,930,000

ASSURANGE CO'Y., Ltd. OF LOMDON, EMGG.
Established in 179s, Canadiam Branek Restablished in 100s,
月ै. 164 st. James 8t. MONTBEAL, P. M. $_{\text {M }}$.

A. Simard . Whitohead \& Co.

Rnglish Dedt.
A. Mimard.
E. Lamontagne,

## Insurance.

## PHCENIX

- 

INSURANCE CO. The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. Canadian Head Omce, mONTREAL.

## R. WILSON-SMITH

 financial agend.Government, Municipal and Railway seourities bought and sold. First olass securities suitable for Trust Funds always on hand. Trust Estates managed. Standard Life Chambere,
I5I ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

FIRE
LIFE.
MARINE.
G. ROSS ROBERTSON \& SONS, General Insurance Agents and Brokers

## ESTABLIEEIED $186{ }^{\circ}$

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.
Telephone - Main 1277.
P. O. Box 994.

Private Offloe, " 2822.

## THE CANADIAN <br> Journal of Tommerce.

Montreal, Friday, October 31st, 1902.

## THE SEPTEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement for September bears the marks of the season, it indicates the moving of rich crops to market, and foreshadows the gathering in of millions of dollars as their product. The circulation rose in September from $\$ 55,035,701$ to $\$ 60,965,801$, an increase of $\$ 5,930,100$, which is $\$ 1,255,000$ greater than in the some month last year, and more than the total increase which took place between September, 1900 and September, 1901. The probability is that the circulation at close of this month, to-day, will amount to within 6

## THE MANCHESTER <br> FIREASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1884.
Mesd Office, $\quad$, T. D. Rtchardsum, Absistant-Manager, HYANS \& JOHNSON, Reaident Agente, MONTREAL. 1723 Notre Dame St.

## The Imperial Life cancur cor

Will offer a most advantageous contract to a good representative in each of the following places

Sherbrooke,
Knowlton
Stanstead
Waterloo
Richmond,
Coaticook and Huntingdon,

Waterloo
Granby,
Drammondville.
Farnham,
Granby,
OAPIIAT, - - \$10,000,000
Cansdian Branch Head Office, - TORONTO.

Only men of good charactar. possessing energy and. business ability will be considered for these vacancles.
E. S. MILLER, Provincial Manager,

260 St James Street,
MONTR WAL
or $\%$ millions of the total paid-up capital, that is, the legal limit. During the month there have been the notes of other banks paid over bank counters to, probably, an unprecedented extent, as so many banks had reached the end of their circulation tether. This condition results in the actual circulation requirements of a large number of the banks being obscured, as they are using the notes of those of their neighbours, and this practice also causes a misrepresentation of the circulation of the banks whose notes are being utilized by others. . It would be interesting to have an exhibit of

## Mutual Reserve Life Insurance $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{o}}$,

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, POEFIDENT.
EIGHTY-ONE THOUSAND POLICY-HOLDERS. Total Assets, $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 2 6 4 , 8 3 8 . 2 1 .}$

## THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATMMENT Shows that the 1900 Business Brought <br> An Increase in Assets. An Increase in Income An Increase in Surplus <br> . AND . .

## An Increase in Insurance in Force.

Net Surplus, $\quad$ - $\$ 1,187,617.68$.
Total Death Claims Paid since Organization, over FURTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

EXOKLLEENT POSTTIONS OPEN In Its Agency Department in every
 And the MUTUAL RESERVE THE VERY BEST ASSOCIATION THEY
CAN WORK FOR. Farther information mpiled by iny of the Managere, CAN WORK FOR. Further information suppliled by any of the Manag
Home Office, Mutual Reserve Building, - - NEW YORK cITY Montreal Office, La Presse Building. x. w. P. patterson, gen. wan.

## Union Assurance Society of London.

(Instituted in the reige of Queen Anne, A.D. 1714.)
Capital and Accumulated Funds exceed; - $\$ 16,000,000.00$.
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST OF FIRE OFFICES.
Canada Branch:
Cor. St. Jamos and MeGill Streets, - MONTREAL.
T. L. MORRIBEY, Manager.
the working of these arrangements, showing under what conditions notes are obtained for circulating and those under which they are to be redeemed when the tide turns next month, and keeps running lower and lower until there is a reaction towards the summer. The following shows the circulation of those banks which nearly reached their limit in September, the amount of the margin being given in each case:-

| Banks. Margin of | Banks. | Margin of circulation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto.. . . . . .. \$151,663 | Nationale | \$ 52,092 |
| Dominion . . . .. 64,764 | Quebec.. | 99,232 |
| Ontario.. .. .. .. 57,042 | Union | 17,046 |
| Standard . . . . . 48,672 | St. Hyarinthe | .. 25,820 |
| Imperial . . .. .. 259,571 | E. Townships | . .. 233,850 |
| Traders. . . . . .. 19,780 | N. Scotia | - 60,907 |
| Hamilton . . . . . 69,669 | Royal | 33,991 |
| Ottawa.. .. .. .. 113,134 | Peoples'.. | 19,076 |
| Provincial .. .. .. 45,158 | Halifax B. Co | 20,879 |
| Hochelaga .. .. .. 60,592 | Commercial. | 26,154 |
| Molsons.. . . . .. 53,721 | N. Brunswick | 15,340 |
| Aggregate of the margin of September.. .. .. | banks at en | $\$ 1,548,153$ |
| Total margin of the whol | banks .... | . \$10,118,549 |

The margins of the 22 banks are so small as to be practically of no service for additional issues, as no prudent banker runs his notes out without leaving some "slack," as it were, so as to make sure of keeping within the limit.

The deposits on demand rose in September from $\$ 105,639,606$ to $\$ 112,001,084$, an increase of $\$ 6,361,498$, which is half a million more than double the enlargement in September, 1901. The deposits payable after potice increased from $\$ 247,052,129$ to $\$ 247,813,411$, an
addition of 761,282 , as campared with a decrease of $\$ 58,853$ in September last year. The increase in these funds this year is somewhat remarkable and indicates there being a general condition of monetary ease in the depositing classes. Since the Fall of 1901 the deposits in Canada held by the banks have increased to the extent of $\$ 34,932,223$. Current loans last month went up from $\$ 296,711,686$ to $\$ 303,518,223$, and outside Canada from $\$ 31,269,259$ to $\$ 35,872,043$, a total increase of $\$ 11,407,000$. The demand this indicates would, of itself, have caused the banks to be somewhat indisposed to enlarge their call loans freely, even had the stock market been in a favourable condition. But, with a heavy demand for current loans and discounts occarring while the stock market was in a critical state, it is no wonder that bankers pulled the reins tighter than was agreeable to stock operators. Still they enlarged the call loans in Canada from $\$ 50,067,00 \%$ to $\$ 52,139,367$, an increase of $\$ 2,072,360$, but those outside they reduced from $\$ 52,409,125$ to $\$ 49,853,547$, a decline of $\$ 2,555,578$, so the two movements, home and foreign, offset each other.
There is another bank projected in Toronto, in regard to which there are rumours which do not presage the new venture's commanding as much public confidence as a bank ought to have, indeed, needs to have to be a success. Rumour associates it with another form of enterprise, and with the name of a promoter which is certainly not one that commands any marked respect in banking and financial circles. There is no need whatever for any more banks in Canada; the supply is ample. It will be far more to the interest of the country for the existing banks to enlarge their capital, if this is needed to meet the demand for more banking facilities, than for new capital to be utilized in founding new banks.

We append our usual comparative table, and the complete returns of the banks for September will be found on a later page:-
the bank statements.

| orized | 1,626,6 | 81,626,666 | 75,826,666 | 75,958,685 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital suberibed | ,162,016 | 71,606,816 | 8,548,166 | 2,997 |
| Copital paid- | 71,084,350 | 70,270,408 | ,486,687 | ,654,2 |
| Reserve Fund .. LIABILITIES. | ,130,286 | 40,725,468 | 36,903,355 | 24,826,59 |
| Notes in circulation | 0,965,801 | 55,035,701 | 6,027,407 | ,927, |
| Due Dominion Gover | 3,287,338 | 2,791,717 | 621,608 | 516, |
| Due Provincial Govts. | 3,588,244 | 3,880,669 | 3,304,435 | 2,934,747 |
| Deposits on demand | 112,001,084 | 105,639,606 | 96,866,910 | 55,753,88 |
| Deposits after notice | 247,813,411 | 247,052,129 | 228,015,362 | 98,831,0 |
| Deposits outside Canada | 88,041,688 | 37,484,456 | 31,465,489 |  |
| Loans on bks. in Canada, | 549,635 | 570,619 | 678,116 | 50,0 |
| Tepts. on demand in Ca | 3,883,122 | 3,756,722 | 3,603,170 | 3,491,261 |
| Due agencies in U.K. | 3,596,826 | 3,397,376 | ,416,019 | 4,373,087 |
| Due agencies abroad | 1,931,261 | 1,359,454 | 881,627 | 39,3 |
| Other liabilities | 12,453,860 | 12,121,954 | 11,167,536 | 233,799 |
| otal liabilities | 488,112,355 | 473,090,477 | 441,047,760 | 213,47 |
| ASSETS. |  |  |  |  |
| Specie | 2,501,72 | 12,382,880 | 1,306,127 | 6,770,649 |
| Dominion Not | 23,145,99 | 23,045,03 | 20,016,606 | 11,903,854 |
| Deposits securing circulation.. | 2,792,166 | 2,792,166 | 2,568,918 | 761,2 |
| Notes \& cheques on other bks. | 19,165,894 | 11,719,125 | 14,928,126 | 7,899,7 |
| Loans to other bks in Can. sec. | 549,633 | 570,619 | 8,11 | 50000 |
| Depts. on demand in Can. bks. | 4,560,500 | 4,414,790 | , 669,4 | 4,457,1 |
| Due from bks, dc., in U.K. | 6,348,566 | 8,308,367 | 330,785 | 261,909 |
| Due from foreign bks, ete. | ,299 | 14,816,5 | 7,778,3 | 24,211,355 |


| Dom. and Prov. Govt. secs. . Can nuricipal \& other pub. sec | $9,680,043$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,683,019 \\ 14,080,502 \end{array}$ | 11,467,476 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,328,421 \\ & 8,428,53! \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Not Dominion.) |  |  |  |  |
| Railway and other secs. | 35,864,715 | 34,751,846 | 32,283,676 | 8,068,091 |
| Call loans in Canada | 52,139,367 | 50,067,007 | 38,158,853 | 19,828,270 |
| Call loans outside C | 49,853,547 | 52,409,125 | 44,326,826 |  |
| Current loans in Canada | 303,518,223 | 296,711,684 | 286,195,554 | 188,167,135 |
| Loans to Govt. of Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to Provincial Go | 5,50,210 | 3,54, 510 | 2,404,978 | 1,296,351 |
| Overdue del ts | 1,969,702 | 1,992,247 | 2,033,105 | 2,303,589 |
| R. E. besides bk premise | 826,688 | 858,590 | 920,477 | 1,123,258 |
| Mortgages on real est | 815,963 | 817,815 | 668,278 | 839,506 |
| Rank premises. | 7,161,593 | 7,010,132 | 6,656,283 | 4,622,679 |
| Sther assets.. | 10,683,869 | 11,769,848 | 10,043,102 | 1,514,723 |
| Total assets | 610,927,964 | 593,012,325 | 553,954,790 | 298,133,431 |
| Loans to directors \& their firms | 10,228,365 | 9,756,529 | 12,289,308 | 7,034,791 |
| Average siecie for month | 12,761,962 | 12,675,556 | 11,580,179 | 6,759,913 |
| Av. Domin. on notes for mo. | 22,751,072 | 23,364,742 | 19,958,154 | 12,073,6.7 |
| Crt'st circulation during mo. | 61,682,502 | 55,490,064 | 56,9\%9,388 | 35,446,396 |

THE HON. MR. TARTE'S RESIGNATION AS MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The present political position in Canada is peculiar, and the outcome may be of the utmost importance to the trade and commercial interests of the country in the near future.

Last week, on the return of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the community was expectant as to what would hapren when he met the indefatigable Minister of Pubiic Works who has for same time been preaching a crusade in favour of a modified tariff so as to protect Canailian industries from the slaughtering tendencies of the United States manufacturers. The result of the conference between those redoubtable statesmen in Ottawa on that memorable Sunday following the Premier's arrival in Ottawa, and the following Monday morning, was that on the train to Toronto that same day the Hon. Mr. Tarte wrote his voluntary resignation as a member of the Cabinet. This was accepted on the following day by the Premier, with the clear intimation that it had been demanded by the Premier on the Sunday. Afterwards that feature was denied by the ex-Minister and is a quesion of fact that remains thus far unsettled in the public mind. The fact, however, is established that the most important and active member of the Laurier Government is out of it. It remains to be seen what the outcome may be. That the change will prove important to the country cannot be doubted. In his letter of resignation the Hon. Mr. Tarte takes strong ground that what he has been saying was the expression of views he held when he first entered the Cabinet, and which he has frequently expressed on public occasions in the presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier without any rebuke, and he maintains them firmly in his letter of resignation.
In that respect his letter is straighforward and manIrs and is entitled to public respect. In his letter accepting the resignation Sir Wilfrid avoids the issue, probably for the present. He does not deny the allegations of Mr. Tarte about the speeches that Mr. Tarte made in his presence without objections on his part, but complains that the Minister's recent tour was inopportune, and the cause of annoyance to him as Premier.

An impartial observer or what is passing cannot avoild: the conclusion that the Premier's letter was characterized by extreme reserve, more than might have been expected from as able a diplomatist. But
"Time, the corrector-when our judgments err," will probably cast new light upon the motives actuating the recent respective attitudes of two public men of no mean ability. This Journal is not by any means a political partisan newspaper, but to the ordinary onlooker, without prejudice, it was amusing to read in the press, supporting the present Government-right or wrong-that so soon as Mr. 'Tarte's resignation was accepted there was a uniform rejoicing at his downfall and that he would never more be heard from, and was as good as buried politically.
That was a woeful mistake, for two days after the ex-Minister addressed to the country in his paper, "La Patrie," over his own signature, "The last words on the subject," which showed that he was still very much alive politically as well as otherwise.

Whatever may be said for or against Mr. Tarte, that statement of his is a most terse and explanative article, and will carry the conviction with it that he had been all along actuated by the most patriotic motives in promoting what he thought was best for the country. That exposition of his views has been translated and spread over the country, and will surely strengthen the position he has taken.

There seems to be only one opinion that since Mr. Tarte has been Minister of Public Works he had all along been the moving spirit in pushing forward the improvements required for the enlargement of our inland transportation facilities, for the improvement of the channel and the safety of our ocean navigation.

That much must be placed to the credit of the exMinister, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be fortunate if within the next few days he is able to find a substitute that can give equal satisfaction and confidence to the all-important interests mentioned as did the Hon. Mr. Tarte.
The "Last words to the country," as the author styled them, and to which we have alluded, were pithy, and expressed in short paragraphs, each one complete in itself, and could not fail to carry conviction to the mind of the reader of the sincerity of the writer, and his desire to further the best interests of Canada.

His plain statement of what he has succeeded in doing, and what he contemplated doing-had he continued in office and supported by his colleagues-is a very interesting and valuable contribution to the literature and political issues of the day.

It is only fair to Mr. Tarte to say that he has contributed more to improve the channel below Montreal than any other Minister of Public Works since that work was taken over by the Dominion Government, and his energy in this respect is entitled to all the credit he claims. For this he is deserving of the thanks of all interested in the commerce of the country. His remarks on the contemplated work in the Montreal harbour are worthy of notice, and we may have something to say later on the position in which he leaves it on his retirement.
Taken altogether, the ex-Minister has left a record as an administrator that he can well look back upon with satisfaction. He has more than any man in late years led the way in awakening the people to a know-
ledge that a great future is before this country in transportation matters, and that the St. Lawrence route from the great Lakes to the ocean is destined to be one of vast important to the world, if only proper efforts to obtain that object are maintained.

Although Mr. Tarte has ceased to be a Cabinet Minister he is still a Member of Parliament, and as a journalist will wield a vigorous and trenchant pen. It is not conceivable, therefore, that he can be otherwise than an important factor in the further discussions and movements tending to the development of the prosperity of the Dominion and more especially in its transportation interests.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADDRESSING BUSINESS LETTERS CORRECTLY AND FULLY.

One most important lesson which a youth on entering upon an engagement in a business office cannot too quickly and too thoroughly learn is, to be strictly correct in writing the address of a letter and to give it as fully as possible. Youths who come into a city office from a rural home are not sufficiently alive to this necessity, as, in their native place, everybody knows everybody, and a misdirected letter very soon finds the person for whom it is intended. In a city the conditions are so different as to render accuracy and completeness in a letter's address essential to its early delivery, often indeed to its delivery at all. "Mr. Jones, Smith's Corners," will do very well where there is only one Mr. Jones, and all dwelling within earshot of each other, but, "Mr. Jones, Montreal," is an address that practically reads, "Dead Letter Office."

Letter sorters at post-offices sometimes make mistakes, even when an address is correct and sufficient. We remember posting one to a "Mr. Jubb, Herringthorpe," who was not merely the only person of that name in the hamlet, but was one of the thirty householders it contained, yet that letter went wrong. A new sorting clerk had been engaged at the post office where this missive was posted in England, who was very well up in the geography of the United States, and he remembered that "Herringthorpe" was in a certain State in America, acting upon which knowledge he put the letter in the mail bag for that country! "A little knowledge" in this case proved 'a dangerous thing," for the letter caused serious inconvenience and an enquiry by the authorities who sent an Inspector from London, 170 miles away, to solve the mystery, in which he didn't succeed, but the letter came back from Washington in half a year.

When our English friends are addressing letters to traders in Canada, we advise them to be particularly careful in securing the correct and full address of those to whom they write, not omitting the abbreviated name of the province in which the place is situated to which their letter is being sent, Picton and Pictou, for instance. There are towns and cities in our provinces the same as, or similar to others at the distance of hundreds of miles off. A letter intended for a person in Nova Scotia may be sent all the way across the continent if N.S., is omitted from the address, and vice versa. We have streets in Canada many miles in length, Yonge Street, Toronto, we believe, runs through a district extending 40 miles. Fancy then a letter address-
ed to "Mr. - Yonge Street, Toronto," on the supposition that this street begins and ends in that city. In this city we have several streets on which the numbers run into the thousands, as they are several miles in length, with buildings along their entire course.

A letter intended for a business firm in any place should have the name correctly spelt, it should state the nature of the firm's business; the street number; and after the name of the town or city, the name of the province. Some years ago a letter posted in Toronto containing a sterling draft for $£ 500$ was addressed to "Messrs. So and So, London," which caused it to be sent to London, Ontario, instead of London, England, a mistake that led to serious trouble. We have heard of a circular letter intended for a dry-goods firm being delivered to a hardware house, and of other mishaps of this kind, some of which, sent from England, have led to the persons who sent such imperfectly addressed communications to conclude that it was useless to write to Canadians.

Now that traders in the old land are becoming more and more alive to the extent and value of the market of Canada it is most important for them to secure the exact and complete address of traders on this side, in doing which they will find the columns of this journal a reliable guide, and, at all times, we shall have pleasure in facilitating such business intercourse by giving any information which may be desired by old country firms in seeking to extend their connections in this Dominion.

## TO ASSIST LEGITIMATE TRADE.

Opposition is generally hailed in business as being rather a source of benefit by the holding of custom within its natural bounds. This is pretty generally recognized by shrewd merchants everywhere, for they prefer seeing a competitor come next door, or next corner, to having him locate a little distance away. This does not hinder legitimate trade, for it remains between the contending parties to see which can offer the most tempting bargains and yet accomplish the end he had in view when he first opened his store. But there is a source of opposition, or interference with some lines of business, not classed under this head, which has long been plying it vocation with no good result, either to the owner, the community, or the country at large. We refer to peddlers who go from house to house, on foot or in waggons, offering their wares without regard to the regular price or the wisdom of winning trade for the future through honourable and honest methods.
While the public is at all times desirous of obtaining requirements at the lowest possible figure, values are seldom permitted to assume an unusual basis through lack of legitimate competition, and the part the peddler plays is in no sense beneficial. True, there are licenses exacted in most municipalities from those who ply such a calling, but these licenses are not sufficiently high to protect the regular storekeeper who pays, and is expected to pay, a heavy share of the taxes, etc. Were peddlers compelled to pay a sum equal to the rent and taxes of a small shop in the nearest town, or in that part of the city in which they are to canvass, this being exacted monthly in advance, there would be less complaining and fewer empty shops. It would be a simple matter to thus keep peddlers within bounds, and it is safe to say that they would prefer in most cases renting
a small shop where they could combine living and trading, than to pay a corresponding amount for the mere privilege of hunting for trade. In this there would also be a protection for the unwary housekeeper, who, if she buys an unsatisfactory article in the regular way, has at least the privilege of returning to the store and having the matter adjusted. The peddler has seldom a reputation, or regular customer, to lose, and generally acts accordingly.
That this impediment to legitimate trading is not confined to any one city, town, county or even country is shown by the following letter, sent us recently by a subscriber in Leeds, England, which appeared in the Leeds and Yorkshire Mercury of September 17th, under the title: "Why the Shops are Empty":

To the Editor.-Sir,-A few days ago one of your correspondents blamed the Leeds Co-operative Society for the many empty shops throughout Leeds. May I suggest that it arises from a totally different cause, viz., the enormous amount of business done by the "commercial travellers" who visit our doors daily, and also the great advertising "universal providers," who supply you, on receipt of a deposit, with anything under £50. Tradespeople of small means are greatly handicapped against these capitalists, who have generally as agents working men in good situations. Probably 25 per cent. of the purchasers deal with agents, and no rents are required. Can it be wondered that shops are to let?-Yours, etc.,
S. G. M.

3 Wade-passage, Leeds.
With the second class of "quiet" traders: the "universal providers," we have yet to become acquainted in Canada, although, as much that is good comes quickly across the Atlantic, we shall, doubtless, ere long, encounter this latter type of trader.

The regular retail merchant, in city, town, or village, can and will always hold his own, and do a safe, profitable business despite the large departmental and mail-order concerns. As their owners grow in intelligence and business foresight, the same privilege and chance await the individual merchant of limited means. As they improve he can improve in proportion, if he but adapts himself to the changing conditions. But the peddler should go; or, if he persists in staying, be compelled to pay a monthly license equal to the rent of the arerage store in his vicinity.

## SHOE AMALGAMATION RUMOURS.

The fact that boots and shoes generally go in pairs may be partially responsible for the wide-spread, exten-sion-sole, rumours afloat during the past week or more to the effect that all the principal boot and shoe manufacturing plants throughout the Dominion were about to be amalgamated. True, there was enough stir on the part of a few individuals - who in such cases usually arrange to make known their mission-to warrant the belief that something in the way of a working agreement was in prospect, but there has certainly not been the amount of discussion, proposition, or cohesion among the varied shoe interests referred to which might altogether warrant all that has been published. An agreement among the leading shoe manufacturers, similar to that pointed out in an article on the matter in our issue of September 26th last, would, no doubt, result advantageously both in preserving home trade and improving quality, but it is scarcely expected that mutual interests will get much beyond this for the present.

## THE UNIVERSALITY OF INSURANCE.

Underwriting is no laggard in the march of business generally for some years past, and the opening of the new century bids fair to be as active as the closing of the old. An epoch of financial, commercial and scientific activity is under way.

In no period have the plans and works of men been cast in so large a mold; in none have brains and brawn counted for as much as they do; in none has production been so vast; in none has there been such a variety of leaderships, such an individualizing of abilities, such a demand and opportunity for men of ability.

At no time have there been such a variety of insurable values as now, whether we contemplate the products of the factory or the farm, property of other kinds, or the human workers themselves; never before has a man of useful type been so valuable to himself, to his family, or to the community in which he lives. It follows, furthermore, that at no other time has the producer or the product sought and received so much insurance protection.

Let us consider for a moment, very briefly, where and how often the insurance policy is called for; the character of underwriters; the nature of underwriting; the value and growth of insurance agents' service; the years of work and growth that have paved the way for the insurance propositions of to-day; the extent of the business of insurance agency; the world-encircling operations of the great life insurance companies; the magnitude of the purchases of life insurance by the people; the distribution of insurance money by localities, substantial payments which can be seen and understood; the financial resources of the companies; the increasing appreciation of the benefits of insurance; the wholesome publicity with which all insurance affairs are illuminated; the position of life insurance as a trust, a family trust; the responsibilities that are to rest upon the executive life underwriters of the future. We can, of course, give atten'tion to these many subjects only lightly and imperfectly, suggesting rather than attempting to discuss.

It is not too much to say that the insurance idea is all pervasive. Life insurance, fire insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, various kinds of liability insurance, marine insurance, burglary insurance, credit insurance, steam boiler insurance, plate glass insurance, rent insurance-all these are heard of every day. There is talk of strike insurance. Were a king to be crowned, and the coming festivities move his subjects to invest large sums of money, speculatively, in sundry directions, such a thing is to be had as coronation insurance.

The underwriter, or the underwriting idea, is everywhere. Insurance terms are often on the lips of men when they are not thinking of the organized business of insurance. If a large corporation is to be formed, the placing of the stock must be underwritten. Insurance, underwriting, the security of a documentary guarantee, backed by financial responsibility, is familiar in all our affairs.
Even the courts are adjusters of damages and grantors of indemnity. The obligation, within limitations, of society as a whole to man or woman as an individual is' everywhere recognized, ranging, in law, from employers' liability to breach of promise, and looking forward in speculative philosophy from what to-day is to what in the future may be, when the brotherhood of man shall
arrive and the world become one happy and enlightened family, all insurers and all insured, rejoicing in the common ownership of all material things-and no one can tell what else! We cannot do without insurance if we would, and we would not if we could.

It is especially true that life insurance as an institution as well as a business machine is in harmony with the spirit of the times. Energy, industry, the purpose to advance human welfare-these are pre-eminent characteristics of the day and of the life insurance business. If any business has had to fight it way to victory, it is life insurance. Much might be said on this theme, by those who are competent to speak of obstacles surmounted, of superstitions overcome, of unending work, day by day and year by year, which has made the business what it is now.. In building up the institutions that are the pride of this country, and the insurers of the world, there has been no let up night or day, by the generals who have planned and directed or by the field force which has carried out the plans.
Perhaps it could be demonstrated that the doctrine of keeping everlastingly-at-it has been preached and practiced from earlier days, and with greater stress and continuity, in the life insurance business than in any other. The rules advising us how to get along in the world, which are now put forth with fine typographical attractiveness, every week or every month, in special publications of large circulation among the youngsters of this str. nuous generation (prods for the constitutionally tired, inspirations for the partially energized) have long been familiar to every life insurance man in bulletins from headquarters. And certainly no finer examples of successful men are on record than the great captains of life insurance, the captains of the head offices and the captains of the field.

If any occupation or profession has been-possibly still is-a "strenuous life," it is the occupation or profession of the life insurance agent. Why, men have had to be dragged into insurance by main force! They have been blind and deaf to the benefits of the proposition that life insurance agents have presented to them. Even to-day instances are heard of when men take pains to avoid life insurance agents. But the agent knows the kinks and foibles of human nature and bides his time. If a man prefers to act like a black bass when one of the most serious questions he will ever have to think about comes before him, the agent will always be enough of a sportsman to give him line and play him to his heart's content.
The life insurance agent has done a tremendous work, if it be measured only by the units of horse-power. He has done a tremendous work measured by other units, if we knew how to give them names. But who can express mathematically the gratitude of a human heart! Who can set down in figures how much the work of an agent, who persuaded a husband or father to insure his life against his will, was worth to the family that was left behind with nothing to depend upon but the life insurance contract which the husband or father so reluctantly entered into? And who can say how much it is worth to communities to have families taken care of, homes and business enterprises preserved and children brought up and educated under favourable influences?

Assuming that the average intelligence is high, it seems incomprehensible that any man should reject the
life insurance idea. There may be good reasons why, for the moment, he may not be quite ready to make a contract with a life insurance company, but that he should desire to remain permanently in opposition to the insurance idea seems incomprehensible. It can only be because he does not realize what he is doing. Perhaps it would be better to say bécause he does not realize what has been done for him, in the past, that makes it possible for him to have the opportunity to get insurance of the kind that is offered to-day.

Life insurance is a reinforcement of every man's power to take care of himself and of others. It has taken years of work and genfus to build it up, to bring the people together, to convert them, to teach them, to weld them into an organization for one purpose, that the strength and resources of the many may be available at any moment, to relieve the misfortunes of the few.

Mutual welfare and commen defense constitute the object of all good government but so far as the material welfare of vast masses of human beings is concerned, life insurance has accomplished more than any elected or hereditary ruler. And nothing more commendatory can be said of any government, during the past 100 years, than that it has given encouragement to the growth of life insurance, on principles which mean strength and solvency for all time.

The agent is the accredited representative of a worldwide fraternity. In the person of the agent, organization and wealth come to the individual to pledge to himi and to his family support and assistance, all that he is striving, single-handed, to attain. The competen e he hopes to earn if good fortune attends his efforts life insurance agrees to furnish at a specified time or in the event of a certain contingency, the only requirement being the payment by the insured of moderate annual premiums.

The business of insurance agency is not of small dimensions. The combined earnings of insurance agents amount annually to scores of millions of dollars. Comparatively few manufactures show larger figures, as the values of gross products, than the combined earnings of insurance agents; and the reason for their success and prosperity is that they perform a distinct and necessary service. The capital of the agent is his integrity, his ability to preach the gospel of self help, his knowledge of policy forms, his familiarity with the standing of companies, and the attention he gives in various ways to the interests of the insured.

Insurance policies are contracts of the highest importance. Few men will enter into them without the guidance of expert advice, just as few men consider themselves smart enough to write their own wills. The relation of the insurance agent to the policyholder resembles that of the lawyer to his client. The insured trusts the agent and in the large majority of cases follows implicity his suggestions in the selection of policies. That the agents as a body have respected this confidence and given to the people sound advice and faithful service needs no further proof than the fact that hundreds of millions of dollars of life insurance have been paid to beneficiaries with very little friction in the way of misunderstandings or disputes.
The people of the State of New York are carrying 1,600 millions of dollars life insurance; the people of the State of Pennsylvania are carrying more than 1,000 millions; the people of Canada are carrying over 825 millions; [the total of fire, life and accident insurance
in force in Canada for 1901 was $\$ 1,538,540,000]$; the people of the State of Ohio are carrying more than 500 millions; the people of the State of Massachusetts are carrying nearly 600 millions; the people of the State of Illinois are carrying more than 600 millions; the people of the State of Indiana are carrying nearly 300 millions; the people of the State of Missouri are carrying about 300 millions; the people of the State of New Jersey are carrying about 400 millions. The number of States which do not have at least 100 million dollars of life insurance policies in force is small.

The annual payments to beneficiaries in the cities, towns and village of the United States and Canada illustrate the present practical benefits of insurance and the extent to which the people have bound themselves $\begin{gathered}\text { to- }\end{gathered}$ gether for the purpose of self help. More than $\$ 27$,000,000 was distributed in Greater New York last year by life insurance companies or societies; nearly $\$ 9,000$,000 was distributed in Philadelphia; more than $\$ 6,000$,000 went to Chicago; nearly $\$ 5,500,000$ went to Boston; more than $\$ 3,500,000$ was paid in Baltimore; nearly $\$ 3,500,000$ was distributed in Cincinnati, and about an equal sum in St. Louis; more than $\$ 2,600,000$ was paid to policy-holders or their beneficiaries in Pittsburg; Buffalo and Cleveland received upwards of $\$ 1,750,000$ each; New Orleans and Detroit received more than $\$ 1,600,000$ each. In all twenty American cities received from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 27,000,000$ respectively during 1901 from the hands of life insurance. Nearly $\$ 10,000,000$ was paid to beneficiaries in Canada during 1901.

The temptation is strong to deal in a statistical way with any subject relating to the work of life insurance, but it is sufficient, in the present instance, to point out that the, life insurance companies of North America have not only Nine Thousand Million Dollars of insurance in force, but that they have also massive resources, counted in the cases of single companies by hundred-million-dollar units.

It is becoming the custom in institutions of learning, especially in universities which are attended by young men who expect to earn their livings instead of retiring after their college careers are completed to live on the incomes of inherited fortunes, for lectures to be given in which the theory and practice of life insurance are explained. The graduating classes of American colleges are sending young men to life insurance offices to learn there how the life insurance proposition should be presented to the people, and subsequently these young men go forth as trained life insurance agents to do missionary work among the people. This means that life insurance is to reach all the people, and that the colleges are turning out insurance agents as well as lawyers, physicians and ministers of the gospel, and that in the future even more than in the present, the people are to be thoroughly insured.

A great deal is heard just now of the need of publicity as regards the affairs of corporations. If any business stands before the people in the full light of publicity-that wholesome publicity which penetrates into the innermost recesses of corporate transactions and financial resources-it is the life insurance business. There is no problem before the people as to how the financial standing of life insurance companies can be got at for analysis by those who invest their money. No
campaign is to be fought out on the issue of how to regulate life insurance companies. Yet. life insurance is the greatest trust of the age, the greatest family trust of any age. But its benefactions are so clear, and its operations are so open, that no one will arise to challenge them.

There is no water in the securities held by life insurance companies, nor in their policies which are held by others. These corporations have no fear of visits from certified public accountants nor of reorganization committees. If some of the trusts have capitalized "expectations" and "possibilities," life insurance shines by contrast. It has collected in advance and is holding in safe investments a sum of money which will carry every one of its contracts to maturity, if the policyholder fulfills his part of the agreement and keeps his policy in force. Wherever the life insurance companies are doing Dusiness, there is official supervision of their funds, accounts and contracts. If the trusts are to be scrutinized to one-half the degree that insurance companies are examined, there will soon be publicity indeed coming to the consolidations and mergers.

When it is said that this is the age of insurance, especially of life insurance, and that the man who fails to take out insurance misses a good thing and deprives his family of something it should have, we should endeavour to make the point as clear as we can. Life insurance is merely the organization, the machinery, the clearing house through which the exchanges are to be effected. The money must be paid in before it can be paid out, and the paying in as well as the paying out-simply to take care of the insurance now in force -will run for fifty years or longer. Where in finance is there a greater organization, not to say a greater organized thrift, than this? For fifty years hence, and longer, millions of persons have arranged and agreed that among their number, to the last survivor, the minimum of distress and destitution shall be wrought by death. Can any intelligent man fail to see the strength, usefulness and majesty of this great organization which stands for human helpfulness? Can he say, "I will have none of it"? If so he will be like the freak navigator who declines passage on a trans-Atlantic steamship and starts for the other side in a frail rowboat in which, unfortunately, his family is also embarked.

Life insurance is the trustee of the people and the trusteeship is destined to grow in sacredness as well as in size. Assets and the amount of policies in force will be doubled before many years have passed. Therefore, the insurance officers of the future must be great and strong men. But let us not now attempt to read the future, either as regards vastness of accumulations or extent of executive responsibilities, further than to foresee that soon the cry must be "Conserve, conserve!" instead of "More business , more business!"

And up to this moment it is no exaggeration to say that if any business in its onward course has proved helpful to multitudes of individuals and to countless communities, presenting an example which has inspired all other departments of human activity to do greater things, leaving an impress for lasting good, in numerous directions it is the business of life insurance.

The above is adapted from a recent paper on the "Age of Insurance"" by Mr. Franklin Webster, of the "Insurance Press" of New York.

## WHAT CANADA BEYS-(16).

We continue publication of a list of the goods imported by our own people during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1901, with the view of affording information to those of our friends abroad, who may be desirous of opening up or extending business in Canada. This alphabetical list, compiled from the Customs returns, is unavoidably voluminous and will probably run through the greater portion of the "Journal of Commerce" for the current half-year; but it should prove most valuable to
manufacturers in the United Kingdom and their representatives who would avail themselves of the advantages offered under our Differential Tariff which, it may be seen, allows one-third off the ordinary duty on goods of British manufacture exported to Canada. Any information which, alphabetically, must recur later on in our tables will be furnished meantime on application to the office of the "Canadian Journal of Commerce," Montreal:

DUTIABLE GOODS-(Continued.)

Articles Imported.
-Total Imports-
Quantity. Value. Quantity.

| Countries. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yds. | \$ | Yds. | \$ |
| Cotton, manufacturers of-Fabrics, printed, dyed or color ed, N.O.i'. |  |  |  |  |
| lireat Britain | 24,165,332 | 2,494.503 | 764,984 | 87,956 |
| Hong Kong | 200 | 8 | 200 | 8 |
| Newfoundland.. | 183 | 10 | 183 | 10 |
| Austria-Hungary | 44,750 | 1,190 | 44,750 | 1.190 |
| Belgium | 3,009 | 937 | 1,809 | 568 |
| China | 575 | 55 | 575 | 55 |
| France | 344,238 | 66,970 | 330,568 | 65,103 |
| Germany | 253,927 | 43,074 | 256,609 | 44,382 |
| Italy.. | 288 | 281 | 288 | 281 |
| Japan | 200 | 5 | 200 | 5 |
| Switzerland | 111,881 | 9,139 | 110,580 | 8,647 |
| United States | 5,874,956 | 336,686 | 5,964,431 | 441,525 |
| Total | 30,799,539 | 2,952,858 | 7,475,177 | 649,730 |

Entered for Home Consumption.
General Tariff.
Preferential Tariff.
Duty. Quantity. Value. Duty.

| $\$$ | Yds. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 30,784.60 | 23,753,824 | 2,451,083 | 571,922.87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.80 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| 3.50 | ........ | ........ | ......... |
| 416.50 | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| 198.80 |  | ........ |  |
| 19.25 |  |  |  |
| 22,786.05 | ........ | ........ | ......... |
| 15,533.70 |  |  |  |
| 98.35 | ......... | ......... |  |
| 1.75 |  |  |  |
| 3,026.45 |  |  |  |
| 154,533.76 |  |  |  |
| 227,405.51 | 23,753,824 | 2,451,083 | 571,922.87 |


| Jane coutilles and sateens imported by corset and dress staymakers for use in their own factories- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain | 59,213 | 11,002 | ........ |  |  | 59,213 | 11,002 | 1,466.99 |
| Denmark | 763 | 303 | 763 | 303 | 60.60 |  |  |  |
| Germany | 3,567 | 968 | 3,567 | 968 | 193.60 |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,050,185 | 92,227 | 1,050,185 | 92,227 | 18,445.40 |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,113,728 | 104,500 | 1,054,515 | 93,498 | 18,699.60 | 59,213 | 11,002 | 1,466.99 |
| Handkerchief |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Great Britain |  | 176,675 |  | 9,138 | 3,198.30 |  | 167,852 | 39,165.70 |
| Hong Kong |  | 32 | ..... | 32 | 11.20 | ....... | .... .... | ......... |
| Belgium |  | 30 |  | 30 | 10.50 |  |  |  |
| China |  | 11 |  | 11 | 3.85 |  |  |  |
| France |  | 2,901 |  | 3,593 | 1,257.55 |  |  | ......... |
| Germany | ........ | 1,921 | ........ | 1,921 | 672.35 |  |  | ......... |
| Japan |  | 106 |  | 106 | 37.10 |  |  |  |
| Switzerland |  | 16,921 |  | 16,923 | 5,923.05 |  |  |  |
| United States |  | 2,000 |  | 1,959 | 685.65 |  |  | ........ |
| Total |  | 200,597 |  | 33,713 | 11,799.55 |  | 167,852 | 39,165.70 |

Batts, batting and sheet wadding, not bleached, dyed or colored-

| - | Lbs. |  | Lbs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain | 6,918 | 511 | 1,616 | 84 |
| United States | 132,618 | 9,926 | 132,618 | 9,926 |
| Total | 139,5B6 | 10;437 | 134,234, | 10,010 |


| 21.00 |
| :---: |
| 2,481.50 |
| 2,502.50 |

Lbs.

| 5,302 | 427 | 71.17 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| 5,302 |  | $\frac{727}{71.17}$ |



# DUTLABLE GOODS.-(Continued.) 

Articles Imported.
-Total Imports
Countries. Quantity. Value. Quantity.

Entered for Home Consumption.
General Tariff.
Preferential Tariff.
Quantity. Value. Duty.
White or bleacked cotton fabrics-
Lbs. \$ Lbs.
\$ \$
Lbs.

$$
\$
$$

Cotton, manufactures of-Knitting yarn, hosiery yarn, etc., dyed or colored-

| Great Britain | 236,406 | 51,954 | 541 | 169 | 42.25 | 235,734 | 51,495 | 8,582.56 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cermany | 171 | 54 | 171 | 54 | 13.50 |  |  |  |
| United States | 55,506 | 12,937 | 55,506 | 12,937 | 3,234.25 |  |  |  |
| Total | 292,083 | 64,945 | 56,218 | 13,160 | 3,290.00 | 235,734 | 51,495 | 8,582.56 |

Cotton warps, N.E.S.-

| reat Britain | 13,536 |
| :---: | :---: |
| United St | 17.25 |


| nited States $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 17,256 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 30,792 |

Warp on beams-
Great Britain $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
United States .............
Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

Seamless bags-

|  | Lbs. |  |  | Lbs. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Great Britain $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4,187 | 1,043 | 919 | 339 |  |  |
| France $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 20 | 2 | 20 | 2 |  |  |
| Holland $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 300 | 30 | 300 | 30 |  |  |
| United States $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 55,464 | 8,200 | 55,464 | 8,200 |  |  |
| Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 59,971 | 9,275 | $\boxed{56,703}$ | - | 8,571 |  |

Sheets-

| Great Britain United States |  | 1,589 1,614 |  | 156 1,614 | $\begin{array}{r} 46.80 \\ 484.20 \end{array}$ |  | 1,433 | 286.60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 3.203 |  | 1,770 | 531.00 |  | 1,433 | 286.60 |
| Shirts of cotton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | Do 3,842 | 20,833 | Doz. $132$ | 384 | 134.40 | Doz |  |  |
| Hong Kong | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2.45 |  | 20,021 | 4,671.75 |
| Austria-Hungary | 25 | 384 | 25 | 384 | 134.40 |  |  |  |
| China ........... | , 24 | 100 | 24 | 100 | 35.00 |  |  |  |
| France | 8 | 57 | 8 | 57 | 19.95 |  |  |  |
| Germany | 524 | 2,619 | 621 | 3,050 | 1,067.50 |  |  |  |
| Japan . | 64 | 187 | 64 | 187 | 65.45 |  |  |  |
| Switzerland | 9 | 31 | 9 | 31 | 10.85 |  |  |  |
| United States | 4,625 | 21,573 | 4,625 | 21,573 | 7,550.55 |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,127 | 45.791 | 5,517 | 25,773 | 9,020.55 | 3,611 | 20,021 | 4,671.75 |
| Sewivg thread on spools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain |  | 132,582 |  | 462 | 115.50 |  | 131,239 | 21,873.48 |
| Pelgium |  | 12,755 |  | 12,793 | 3,198.25 |  |  |  |
| France |  | 1,992 | ....... | 2,199 | 549.75 |  |  |  |
| Germany |  | 2605 |  | 2,412 | 603.00 |  |  |  |
| Inited States |  | 112,120 |  | 112,020 | 28,005.00 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 262,054 |  | 129,886 | $32,471.50$ |  | 131,239 | 21873.48 |

## A BANK IN EVERY HOME.

The Montreal City and District Saving Bank has introcaced somet in $g$ of a novelt $y$ in the kanking line. The idea is that every depositor shall nave a "Home Branch," or, a branch of the bank in his own home, and under his personal management, in which he can deposit from time to time, sums of money.

In construction the "Home Branch" resembles the orCinary tin, penny bank, but on a mo:e elaborate scale, being made of steel, nickle plated, and having an opening on the top to admit the various coins (a contrivance on the inside prevents the coins from being removed once they have been "deposited"). The key to the "Home Branch" is kept in the banking office, consequently the money once deposited in the branch must be transferred to the "Head Office" before it can be withdrawn. The depositor is also given a neat little deposit book in which to keep the account. The object is to encourage saving amongst the younger generation, and there is no doubt that the plan will at once become a popular one, and it is certainly to the credit of the bank which has established it.

- Following are the profits reported to have been made by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan in one year's operations in forming big combines:-



## DAIRY PRODUCE.

A private London circular, date 17 th instant, treating of the dairy produce situation, says:-Butter.-Canadian supplies are coming forward in good quantities, and are meeting with a fair demand. Values are remaining about stationary. "Choicest" salt Canadian is bringing 102s, with a shilling or two more for extra fine parcels. Saltless is in good demand at more money owing to temporary scareity. "Finest" salted creamery ranges from 96 s to 100 s. Last year at this date Canadian butter was 10 s per cwt. higher than it is now.

The Copenhagen official quotation remains unchanged, although there is a firmer market in Denmark. On the landed market there is still a considerable amount of dulness, and sales are sometimes made in the buyers' favor. Nevertheless there are signs of a revival in the market, and it is probable that a further advance will shortly be made for strictly choicest goods, owing to the great scarcity prevailing in high-class butters. Danish is making 14 s per cwt. below the corresponding week last year. The imports of butter from Germany have for years been declining in quantity, and have now almost reached vanishing point. Last week only 4 ewt. arrived, while for the last month the total German imports were only $21 / 4$ tons. Owing to the excellent state of the pastures abroad, the total imports of butter during September this year were $\% 3,080$ cwts, in excess of September, 1901, the principal countries contribyting this excess being Denmark, $24,67!$
cwts.; Holland, 16,125 cwts.; Russia, 13,282 cwts.; France, 11,975 cwts.; Sweden, 8,437 ewts. and Canada, 2,321 cwts., total, 76,811 cwts. The United States sent 5,000 ewts. less than last year, other countries adjusting the balance of 1,269 ewts.

Cheese.-The demand for Canadian cheese continues good and another advance of 2 s per ewt. has this week to be recorded. White cheese, "choicest" quality, is selling firmly at 56 s per cwt., while colored is making 54 s to 55 s , according to the buyers' particular fancy for the exact shade of color he prefers. New Zealand cheese is selling at 53s 6 d to 54 s per cwt., e.i.f. London, shipment November, 1902, to April, 1903. The present high prices are restricting forward business, although the retail price of cheese has been raised a halfpenny per lb. over the country generally. The London stocks of cheese at Commercial Road to-day are 73,000 boxes, while at the same period in each of the previous five years they were $167,000,142,000,114,000,122$,000 and 153,000 respectively. Corresponding week 1901, Canadian choicest sold at 45 s to 46 s and finest at 43 s to 44 s .

## PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT AND TANSY OIL.

Three essential oils that are attracting attention at present are peppermint, spearmint and tansy. The market for all three is very firm and prices have a decided upward tendency. The most important of the varieties is peppermint oil. From time to time, says the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, we have called attention, both editorially and in market reports, to the short crop of mint and the high prices that would undoubtedly rule before very long, and this last prediction has certainly been fulfilled, as will be seen by comparing present quotations with the figures in the following table, which shows the highest and lowest prices quoted for peppermint oil in this market during each of the last thirty years:

| Year. | High | Low. | Year. | High. | Low. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872. | 3.15 | 2.70 | 1887.. | 2.70 | 1.90 |
| 1873. | 3.15 | 3.15 | 1888.. | 2.40 | 1.75 |
| 1874.. | 5.25 | 3.75 | 1899.. | 2.30 | 1.80 |
| 1875.. | 5.50 | 3.20 | 1890. | 2.40 | 1.80 |
| 1876.. | 3.75 | 2.40 | 1891.. | 2.50 | 2.45 |
| 1877. | 3.00 | 1.75 | 1892.. | 2.50 | 2.15 |
| 1578. | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1893.. | 2.45 | 2.15 |
| 1879. | 2.65 | 1.45 | 1894. | 2.45 | 1.70 |
| 1880. | 2.871/2 | 2.60 | 1895. | 2.00 | 1.70 |
| 1881. | 2.85 | 2.35 | 1896. | 1.85 | 1.20 |
| 1882. | 2.50 | 2.25 | 1897.. | 1.25 | . 90 |
| 1883. | 2.60 | 2.50 | 1898. | . 90 | . 80 |
| 1884. | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1899.. | . 90 | . 75 |
| 1885. | $4.371 / 2$ | 2.75 | 1900.. | 1.10 | . 80 |
| 1886.. | 3.60 | 2.75 | 1901.. | 1.80. | .1.10 |

It is unnecessary to again go into the cause of the short peppermint crop. Latest estimates place the shortage of oil at 80,000 pounds, calculating upon an annual world's demand of 250,000 pounds; this season's crop being placed at 130,000 pounds and the amount carried over from last season at 40,000 pounds. We have been informed that fully ninety per cent. of the world's supply of peppermint oil bas been acquired by one of the large dealers in the West, who is in a position to hold his stock at firm prices. It was reported in the market here, that dealers in Michigan had formed a combine, and the idea will not down notwithstanding denials by the parties mentioned in connection with the reported deal. As the matter stands the only concern in the West offering peppermint at present is the one referred to above. We have advices from other Michigan people, who openly admit having sold out their peppermint stock to the firm in question. At the present time the price asked by the large holder is considerably above the spot market. Another reason for the high prices, besides the short crop, comes

# THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, the fioneers of amateur photocraphy. 

STAND or FIELD CAMERAS of the Best Make. STEREOSCOPIC CAMERAS, in Great Variety. The LARGEST STOCK of every requisite for Photographers of any house in England. "TDIEC:

106 \& 108 Regent Street and 54 Cheapside, E.C., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 50 Years.
out of the West and is to the effect that it has cost many times more per pound to produce the oil than it did a few years ago. We are told that the cost of labor is practically double what it was in, say 1898, while the yield per acre is considerably less. Then, too, the unusually rainy weather early in the season made it out of the question to work the mint lands in the usual way with horses and modern implements and the labor of cultivation in many cases had to be done by hand at a greater expenditure of both time and money.
Definite information has not been received, but if the reported shortage of the peppermint crop in Japan is true, it will cause an unusually large export demand from this country. In regard to oils of spearmint and tansy, the situation is much the same as with oil of peppermint. A short supply, due to a disappointing crop and an active demand, has caused repeated advances in prices during the last two or three weeks and the end of the rise is not yet apparent.

Brimstone higher.-The market conditions affecting brimstone have for some time been growing in strength, due to several causes, the more important of which are increased demand, higher freight rates and the, efforts of the Anglo-Sicilian Company to realize better prices. The increased demand abroad has been due in part to very liberal purchases by those who had sold short in anticipation of lower prices and finding the market growing stronger have made liberal purchases to cover their sales. This, coming at a time when the demand from this country showed a considerable increase, there was an appearance of largely augmented consumptive requirements which gave encouragement to the syndicate to exact full prices. There has also been a comparative scarcity of vessels and consequently the freight rates demanded have shown a steady increase. The situation here has also favored the producers. The demand has been quite active, notwithstanding the higher prices quoted, and as supplies were light the difference in quotations for spot goods and shipments has been greater than usual, though owing to the stronger position abroad and strong prospects of higher prices to be named by the Anglo-American Company future shipments are expected to advance. The increased demand and the firmer prices, however, may be expected to cause an increase in production which will check the aspirations of the dominant producer, and future conditions are, therefore, somewhat uncertain, though favoring the expectation of continued high prices. The stocks in the primary markets show an increase of about 65,000 tons, but as these are in strong hands this may not have material influence, especially in view of the largely increased demand from this side.
-The Bank of Nova Scotia will open a branch at Hamilton on November 17.

## CLATMS FOR BOUNTIES.

During the fiscal year ending June 30th last the total amount claimed from the Canadian Government in the form of bounty for the production of pig-iron, puddled iron bars and steel ingots was $\$ 947,361$, of which $\$ 791,089$ was paid. The following çlaims were withheld: for hot metal, $\$ 32,870$; steel for hot metal, $\$ 78,790$; undefined in doubtful metal, $\$ 13,180$; awaiting further information, $\$ 31,430$. The total production of iron and steel upon which bounty was claimed was 413,039 tons, made up as follows:-Pig-iron, 341,654 value $\$ 741,009$. Iron bars, 6,984 tons; value, $\$ 20,549$. Steel ingots, 64,401 tons; value, $\$ 185,802$. The details of the claims made by the several companies engaged in producing iron and steel were as follows:-

| Pig-iron. | Tons. | Bounty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada Iron Furnace Co., Midland. | 31,165 | \$ 80,146 |
| Canada Iron Furnace Co., Radnor forge | 6,712 | 18,302 |
| Deseronto Iron Co. . .. .. | 11,396 | 22,531 |
| Dominion Iron \& Steel Company.. | 201,247 | 393,952 |
| The Electric Reduction Co.. | 56,059 | 168,525 |
| Hamilton Steel \& Iron Company.. | 62,059 | 161,525 |
| John McDougall \& Co.. | 1,043 | 3,027 |
| Nova Scotia Steel \& Coal Company | 27,974 | 61,356 |
| Total | 341,654 | \$741,009 |
| Puddled bars. | Tons. | Bounty. |
| Hamilton Steel \& Iron Company.. | 6,984 | \$ 20,5 |

## Steel ingots-

| Dominion Iron \& Steel Company......... | 28,026 | 78,790 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Hamilton Steel \& Iron Company . . .. ... .. | 16,771 | 49,140 |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia Steel \& Coal Co.. | .. | .. | .. | 19,602 | 57,871 |
| Total. ......................... | 64,401 | $\$ 185,802$ |  |  |  |

## LEGAL RECORD.

The following is a record of transactions and cases in our Canadian courts of law, comprising Writs Issued and Judgments Rendered for sums of $\$ 300$ and upwards (Montreal, from $\$ 175$ and upwards), and Chattel Mortgages and Bills of Sale (for sums of $\$ 550$ and upwards), as taken from the public records. It will be understood that the actions or items do not necessarily affect the èredit and soundness of the persons or concerns named, as they may

## M. WOODUZARD $\bar{\S}$ SONS, Ltd.,

WHOLESALE \& EXPORT


# MI 뺐unuiliwcturixig Comiectiomerss, 

# Manufactery and Office : <br> Wavertree, . Liverpool, Eng. 

Telegraphic Address: "TOXTETH, Liverpool." Telephone 44, Wavertree.
have been paid or otherwise settled, and that good defence may exist in case of writs, etc.:

## WRITS ISSUED-ONTARIO

(Arthur-G. A. Mitchell vs Peter Greig Jr. $\$ 1,000$; Caistor Tp.-H. Carscallen et al. vs W. C. Leonard et al $\$ 700$; Georgetown-Farmers' L. \& S. Co. vs R. B. Barber $\$ 1,153$; Goderic'h-E. Downing et al exrs. vs Robt. Imrie $\$ 909$; Keppel Tp.-Farmers' L. \& S. Co. vs Saml. Earheart \$432; Luther W. Tp.-Annie Gear vs Archd. McLean $\$ 1,000$; Madoc Tp.-Margaret Lynch exrx. vs Peter Murphy exr. $\$ 2,500$; Madoc-A. Griffin vs Jos. White $\$ 1,000$; Morning-ton-D. J. Nicklen vs J. S. Reid $\$ 405$; Niagara FallsElizth. Cudney vs Frank Stevens $\$ 3,000$ damages; Pinkerton -T. S. Edgar vs M. L. Zeigler \$788; Toronto-J. Morrison Brass Mfg. Co. vs A. S. Bales, R. T. Robinson and J. Heron \$2,383; Farmers' L. \& S. Co. vs'J. H. Hargrave $\$ 5,551$; W. W. Stoddart vs J. A. Hill $\$ 5,000$ damages; W. W. Stoddart vs Rev. L. W. Hill $\$ 5,000$ damages; L. Meyer vs Pauline V. Meyer et al $\$ 2,000$ damages; Toronto Jct.Farmers' L. \& S. Co. vs J. A. Horner \$619; Wolford Tp.Sarah J. Flynn vs Danl. McIntyre \$600; Montreal, Que., F. J. Castle vs L. Chaput Fils \& Cie. $\$ 400$; Cobden-J. M. Garland Son \& Co. vs J. A. and Kate Cryderman \$451; Toronto-W. G. Mitchell vs H. B. Bladwish $\$ 1,500 ;$ R: H. Wátson vs Wm. Graham et al, exrs. \$504; J. R. Barber vs Josephine Hallam et al exrs. \$504; W. G. Mitchell vs McDearmott Evans \& Lee $\$ 3,750$.

## JUDGMENTS RENDERED - ONTARIO.

Colborne-Gurney-Tilden Co. agt W. L. Mitchell $\$ 408$;
Colborne Tp.-Cecelia V. C. C Colborne Tp.-Cecelia V. C. C. Naftel agt J. T. Thompson et al. \$1,093; Milton-O'Keefe Brewing Co. agt John Bennett \$517; Mountain Tp.-A. G. Dobbiie \& Co., agt H. E. Carson $\$ 360$; Newmarket-W. W. Pegg agt Joseph Purdy et al. \$522; Ottawa-E. Eaves agt Bernard Benewick \$442; Frothingham \& Workman agt Grant Bros $\$ 3,140$; Gazette Printing Co. agt Sutherland \& Cameron et al \$625; Toronto Standard Bank agt W. J. Fielding and F. H. Holgate $\$ 4,226$; Nelson Coke \& Gas Co. agt P. M. Pellatt $\$ 10,000$; J. Prentice agt Wellinton \& L. Mulholland $\$ 3,602$; Cale-donia-Noxon Co. agt Donald MeGregor $\$ 360$; HarristonA. Yule agt J. E. Gray $\$ 1,529$; Ottawa-Bank of Ottawa agt Archd. Stewart \$4,127.

## JUDGMENTS RENDERED - QUEBEC.

Montreal-A. Brodeur agt Hiers Comte Tudieu de la Barthe \$606; De Jane Mulholland agt A. A. Phillips $\$ 6,000$; Pte. Claire-De C. Lecacalier agt Arsene Charle-
bois $\$ 2,101$; F. C. Saunders agt A. Boeckh $\$ 517$; H. Ruthenberg et al esql. agt Jos. Lamarche $\$ 3,112$; D. Emile Codin agt Gilbert Martin $\$ 276$; E. Baker agt John Nelson et al $\$ 475$; H. Tucker agt Sun Light Gas Co. et al \$989; St. Bruno-J. B. Chartier esql. agt N. X. Bachand \$525.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED-BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Victoria-Lon Don Bo (Geo. Henry) \$870; New West-minster-D. Bain $\$ 1,055$; Bo Wing Chong $\$ 312$.

## JUDGMENTS RENDERED-NOVA SCOTLA.

- Bridgewater-H. M. Pattillo \$4,075; Halifax-Manley \& Co. $\$ 397$; Sydney-N. M. McRury \& Co. $\$ 609$.


## EXECUTIONS-QUEBEC.

Montreal-G. Deserres agt Alp. Leclaire $\$ 20,081$; Paton. Mfg. Co. agt Robt. Ross \$291; Westmount-J. S. Mitchell agt F. H. Sleeper $\$ 351$.

## CHATTEL MORTGAGES-ONTARIO.

Deseronto-Danl. McVicar to O'Keefe Brew. Co. $\$ 1,500$; Hay Tp.-Henry Guenther to J. Snell $\$ 1,296$; LucknowW. J. and Ada Mitchell to Anna Grundy $\$ 1,398$; Pickering Tp.-Robt Dafoe to Sawyer \& Massey Co. $\$ 1,386$; St. Thomas-James Conley to Eleanor O'Neil $\$ 756$; TorontoJ. A. Enright and wife to Toronto Brewery \& Malt. Co. $\$ 1,500$; J. A. Enrig'ht and wife to L. Reinhardt $\$ 1,500$; Fedk. Dack to Cosgrave Brew Co. $\$ 783$; Fredk. Dack to L. Reinhardt $\$ 783$; Fred. Dack to G. J. Foy $\$ 783$; F. E. Hawken to T. B. Taylor $\$ 11,000$; Belleville-J. R. Brower to Lottie M. Scott \$741; Brockville-Fredk. McLennan to Camley \& Smart $\$ 1,500$; Caistor-Henry and Betsy Porter to R. Murgatroyd \& Sons $\$ 585$; Chatham-W. J. Kitchen to W. Chrysler $\$ 950$; Clinton-14. J. Grigg to W. Grigg $\$ 1,250$; Hamilton-Geo. Case to Grant Spring Brewery Co. $\$ 7,000$; Kingston-Pat McKenna to Rigney \& Hickey $\$ 1,000$; London-G. H. Monger to J. M. MeEvoy $\$ 750$; Peterboro' -G. \& J. Graham to C. MeGill $\$ 1,500$; Sudbury-M. Rothschild \& Son to J. Rothschild \$1292; Toronto-Mary J. Ellis to C. Gillispie $\$ 698$; Robt. Powell to G. J. Foy $\$ 6,633 ; \ldots . .$. J. H. and Anne E. Leflar to G. J. Foy $\$ 765$.

## CHATTEL MORTGAGES-BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Nanaimo.-A. E. Hilbert $\$ 1,336$; New Westminster-P. F. Larson $\$ 1,000$; Paterson Timber Co. $\$ 4,000$.


## Write for Particulars of our Works and Standard Productions.

## ELECTRICAL \& TNECHANICAL ENGINEERS, HOLLINWOOD, Lancashire, Eng.

## BILLS OF SALE-ONTARIO

Lavant Tp.-Peter Gray to J. Thompson et al. $\$ 2,000$; Bonfield-Thos. Cahill, Jr., to T. L. Baillie $\$ 1,000$; Hamil-ton-J. H. Donohue to G. Case $\$ 7,000$; Kingston-Alex. Tho to P. McKenna $\$ 4,000$.

BILLS OF SALE-BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Revelstoke-W. Bews \$1.480; Vancouver-Imperial Lambet Co., Ltd. $\$ 5,500$.

BILLS OF SALE-NEW BRUNSWICK.
Campbellton-Wm. Sprout $\$ 1,000$; Fredericton-A. E. Everett $\$ 6,000$.
-Mining companies are prominent among the corporations to which letters patent were granted during the past week. The Home Gold \& Copper Company, Limited, is incorporated, with a capital of $\$ 3,000,000$, head office Toronto. The provisional directors are :-G. A. Sanborn, Kenmore, N.Y.; J. I. Stanton, A. Giesecke and E. J. Piumley, Buffalo, and H. M. Tyler, North Tonawanda.The Ksenora Mining Company, Limited, is also incorporated, with a capital of $\$ 1,000,000$, and the head office in Toronto. The provisional directors are :-M. A. Myers, C. W. Stone, M. Silk and W. G. Hammond of Warren, Pa., and C. P. Russell of Cincinnati.-A company to deal in mineral waters has been formed by W. J. Reyes, J. T. Groves, C. J. Baby, W. D. Baby and R. N. Campbell of St. Catharines, to be known as the Springbank Mineral

Springs, Limited, with a capitalization of $\$ 800,000$, and head office in St. Catharines.-The General Distilling Company, Limited, with a capital of $\$ 600,000$, is organized to manufacture and deal in alcohol and spirits. The provisional directors are:-George Gooderham, W. G. Gooderham of Toronto, F. H. Walker, J. H. Walker of Walkerville, and T. G. Blackstock of Toronto. Head office To-ronto.-The Jubilee Mining Company, Limited, is incorporated, with a capital of $\$ 500,000$ and head office in Toronto, the provisional directors being M. A. Myers, W. G. Hammond, Margaret Ellen Gross, M. Silk, of Warren, Pa., and W. R. Wadsworth of Toronto.-Toronto gentlement have organized the British-Canadian Pulp Compay, Limited, capital $\$ 50,000$. The provisional directors are:-F. A. Ritchie, J. E. MeDougall, T. P. Coffee and S. C. Smoke.-Other companies incorporated are:-The Ontario Asphalt Block Company, Limited, capital $\$ 150,000$, head office, Windsor.--The Consolidated Petroleum Company, Limited, capital $\$ 100,000$, head office London. -The W. S. Bryers-Barkwell Company, Limited, wholesale drugs, capital $\$ 50,000$, head office London.-The DymondSommerville Company of Strathroy, Limited, furniture manufacturers, capital $\$ 40,000$.-The Domestic Supplies Company, Limited, capital $\$ 40,000$, head office Toronto; The Mount Forest Manufacturing Company, picture frames and fancy goods, capital $\$ 40,000$.-Woodworkers, Limited, to take over R. Ely, novelty works, capital $\$ 20,000$, head office Wiarton.-The Oxley-Enos Company, Limited, electric and gas fixtures, capital $\$ 10,000$, head office Windsor.The Standard Printing Company of Huntsville, Limited, capital $\$ 5,000$ - The Ottawa Printing Company, Limited, is permitted to increase its capital from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 40,000$, and the Ontario Slocan Lumber Company, Limited, to increase its capital from $\$ 40,000$ to $\$ 100,000$. The charter of the John Abell Engine \& Machine Company, Limited, has b en asur: ndered and cancelled.

Telegrams: "NEILL, ST, HELENS."
Telephone : "No. 20, ST. HELENS."

## Soap Machinery

## W. NEILL \& SON, E. GINEERS, IRON \& BRASS FOUNDERS, BOLLERMAKERS.



ST. HELENS JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE, ENCLAND.

# Chemical Plant 

PRIOES AND PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
(2peolal Prices to Canadians under the new Tarlff


#### Abstract

-Life Insurance Decisions.-The question whether insured was under the care of a physician within two years before his application for insurance should not be submitted to the jury, a physician's testimony that he attended him during the year previous to the application for two and one-half months for acute disease being uncontradicted and unimpeached. Trudden vs. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., 74 N. Y. Supp. 1083.-Where, in an action on a life policy, evidence is offered of the payment of sick benefits to the insured by a fraternal society, as indicating that he was sick at other times than those stated in his application, but counsel does not disclose such object in offering the evidence, and admits that it is not the best evidence, there is no reversible error in excluding the evidence, even if it is competent. Sidenspinner vs. Metropoli$\tan$ Life Ins. Co., 74 N. Y. Supp. 1108.-Where a life policy provides that it shall be void if any of the statements in the application are untrue and the applicant expressly warrants that all his statements are true, but the application contains material misrepresentations as to his health and as to the pendency of applications for insurance with other companies, etc., which misled the company and induced the issuance of the policy, and which are apparently intended for that purpose, the company is entitled to have the policy cancelled on bringing suit within the proper time, especially where, even if the misrepresentations.


are not intentional, the policy, when delivered, plainly discloses the untruthfulness of the representations. John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs Houpt, 113 Fed. Rep. (U. S. C. C., Pa.), 572.- The company having elected to credit the dividend on the premium, as shown by a letter written to insured after the premium was due, the policy continued in force far the length of time for which the dividend paid the premium. Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford vs. Hartley, 67 S. W. Rep. (Ky.), 19.
-The chief of the U. S. Naval Bureal of Ordnance, in his annual report, says that the Ordnance Bureau wants $\$ 13,182,806$ next year, of which amount $\$ 10,000,000$ is to be devoted to arms and armament for new ships. The bureau is preparing a new type of three-inch gun, five calibres in length, of a semi-automatic character, to replace all guns of this size now in use in the navy. No improvement worth speaking of seems to have been made in the quality of armor of late. All the new ships, beginning. with the Kearsage and Kentucky, have been provided with smokeless powder, and, besides, some thirty of the older vessels have been thus supplied. The most interesting event during the year as regards projectiles is the development of a new type of shell, combining the advantages of the armorpiercing with the common shell; that is, having the perforating power of the regular armor-piercing projectile with


# 18-20 Church St., Islington, N., $\quad$ London, England. 

NOTE-These Cars are supplied $33^{1 / 3}$ p.c., less to Canadians, F.O.B. London, under the New Preferential Tariff.


#### Abstract

the capacity for a large bursting charge. A novel device tried during the year was the "tracer," which renders a shell visible during the night to the gunner, but invisible to the persons at the target, this being accomplished by the insertion of a burning composition in the base of the shell. The use of electric power for handling guns and turrets is unqualifiedly endorsed as better than any other system. The report concludes with an urgent plea for the better instruction of officers and men in gunnery. -The Imperial Bank will open a branch at Regina, N. W. T., on Nov. 1.-The Standard Bank of Canada has made arrangements to open a branch in the Foresters' Building, Bay street, Toronto, under the management of Mr . J. K. Brodie, and at Stratford, under the management of Mr. S. B. Gearing.


-It is understood that the Canadian Government has obtained satisfactory guarantees that no exclusive privileges in Newfoundland which would operate to the disadvantage of Canada will be granted to the United States, but, on the contrary, whatever privileges are conceded in the market of the island colony to our neighbors across the line will also be extended to the products of Canada and the other British possessions. This removes, says an Ottawa report, the misunderstanding which arose some years ago, when the Newfoundland negotiations were initiated, and under the circumstances Canada will not press objections to the proposed treaty. The recent telegram from Washington respecting the proposed commercial treaty between the United States and Newfoundland, and the alleged action of the Canadian Government against the arrangement, attracted some attention here, but the telegram is believed to be the work of an imaginative correspondent, and not in any way authorizd by the Newfoundland Government. There is no such difficulty between Canada and Newfoundland as is alleged in the telegram. It would be a convenience to have commercial relations with the States/arranged
on grounds common to both Canada and Newfoundland, but if such an arrangement is not available no one will question the right of Newfoundland, as an independent colony, to act as she thinks best, so far as her policy is not inconsistent with Imperial interests.
-A country rich in white pine, Banksian pine and' spruce was traversed by Mr. Alexander Niven, land surveyor, who has returned from a three months' absence in central Algoma, says the Globe, on behalf of the Crown Lands Department. Mr. Niven went out to survey several base and meridian lines, which will be the basis of future surveys for townships and timber berths. The base line which he ran 36 miles west from Straight Lake last winter, he continued for a further distance of 54 miles, until it connects with the Township of Curtis, near Garden River. From the 66th mile point on this base he ran a meridian north 24 miles, and from that point he ran east 30 miles to a meridian which was also surveyed last winter. He passed through for 12 miles the large white pine area discovered along the Mississaga River last summer, and declares it to be of a very good quality, and especially dense. Several wood rangers were along, and they made an extensive exploration of the pine belt, and will report to the Crown Lands Department. The country generally, Mr. Niven reports, is of the Laurentian formation. He found evidences of forest fires a few years ago, but none of the past season. His party consisted of eighteen men, and that of the wood rangers and the geologist six additional. These surveys bear an important relation to the construction 'of the Manitulin \& North Shore Railway from Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie within the next few years.
-Information of interest to Canadian manufacturers is given in a letter from Mr. William Hutchison, Dominion Exhibition Commissioner, to the Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade. It is in answer to a question from the

# "Imperial" Anti=Fouling Composition. 

## As Used by ADMIRALTY and LEADING COMFANIES.

"ELASTIKUM

FOR ALL WEATHER WORK, INSIDE AND OUT
VERY DURABLE AND LASTING.
"J APL AK" quick.drying paing for holds.
GUARANTEED TO PREVENT PITTING OR OXIDISING.

## Dick's Marine Engine \& Cylinder Oils,

AS USED BY WHITE STAR, CASTLE, ORIENT, BRITISH INDIA, AND OTHER LEADING LINES.

## Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers-

W. B. DICK of CO. LTD., 6O, ST, MARY AXE, LONDON, ENG. WORKS : KING AND QUEEN AND LAVENDER WHARFS, ROTHERHITHE.
BRANOHES: LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OARDIFF, NEWOASTLE ANDHAM URG.
board for pariculars as to what the Government proposed to do officially at Exhibitions to be held in South Africa, Japan and St. Louis. Mr. Hutchison states that two exhibitions are to be held in South Africa, at Cape Town in 1503 and Johannesburg in 1904, but be is unable to state what the Government will do in respect to these. The Cesartment is at present in communication with Lord Stratheona regarding them. At the Exhibition at 0 aka, $J$ apan, next year, the Government will be represented and will occupy its own building. There will be a large display of agriculture and fruits, and the balance of the space, which will be limited, will be allotted to Canadian manufactures. The Government has in preparation for the St. Louis Exposition a large display in the departments of agriculture, horticulture, forestry and minerals. These will be displayed collectively, but for Canadian manufactured articles the rules preclude a collective display. These will be arranged in groups, and each article will be shown in the group to which it belongs. Space to manufacturers will be allotted free if application is made through the department of Exhibitions.
-The Vienna correspondent of a London paper reports that the progress of German commerce is one of tine most marked features of recent trade developments in the Balkans and part of the Levant, where Austria-Hungary was formerly supreme. This German success, says the corres-

## Watertight Electric Bells,

FOR MINES, RAILWAYS, HOTELS, STABLES, AND ALL PURPOSES.


MERCIER'S PATENT, LIMITED,
SALFORD, MANCHESTER, Eng.

## Telegrame: WENHAM.

pondent, seems largely due to the antiquated ideas in regard to economic affairs prevailing in the Austrian aristocratic and official world, which is accused by the industrial element of neglecting to afford effective state support and encouragement of industry. Such state aid is one of the main causes of German success.-Another cause of German predominance in the Near East, and even within Austria-Hungary itself, is the vigorous self-advertising of the Germans. They have managed to convert a considerable portion of their military renown into a reputation for high industrial capacity, which reputation some of the best judges are not always prepared to confirm. ine powerful influence of the German press has almost completely hypnotized public opinion in Vienna. It is only on rare occasions, such as the publication of the German customs tariff bill, that Austrians realize that they are becoming economically, politically and intellectually, a colony of the German Empire.
-According to statisties just issued, of $\$ 317,352,854$ worth of breadstuffs imported by Breat Britain during the calendar year 1901, $\$ 154,027,541$ worth was from the United States, and $\$ 20,348,623$ from Canada. In 1900 the value of breadstuffs imported from Canada was $\$ 23,821,656$, and from the United States $\$ 158,624,800$. The value of wheat imported into Great Britain last year from Canada was $\$ 10,784,722$; from the United States, $\$ 65,580,965$ : Statistics of the trade between Canada and Japan, just issued, show that that country imported from the Dominion during the calendar year 1900 goods to the value of $\$ 158,300$. In 1901 the imports amounted to $\$ 91,000$. The chief falling off was in salted fish of which Japan took from Canada over $\$ 90,000$ in the former year, against $\$ 40,000$ last year. On the other hand; Canada's imports from Japan show a steady increase, as follows:-In 1897, \$1,027,000; in 1899, $\$ 1,179,000$; in $1900, \$ 1,450,000$; in 1901, $\$ 1,638,000$. About half the value of these imports consists of tea, the next largest item being cotton manufactures, which last year amounted to $\$ 495,000$.
-Interesting developments have already occurred, says a late cable, as a result of the withdrawal of Mr. Morgan's London tube scheme. It appears that the tramway company, which has been co-operating with Mr. Morgan, came to a working agreement with Mr. Yerkes, and now both Messrs. Perks and Yerkes talk of submitting another big tube scheme to Parliament at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Yerkes says-"This new railway will cover not only all the ground that the other parties intended to cover, but considerably more. The new scheme will be laid before Parliament next month, but I am not prepared to go into the details. We shall establish through services with electric tramways, so that it will be possible to go from one end of London to the other without walking
across a single road."

GOLD MEDAL LYONS EXHIBITION, $18 \%$. SILVER MEDAL BARCELONA EXHIBITION, 1888. TWO GOLD MEDALS TORONTO EXHIBITION, 1896. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

# The Lancashire Felt $\mathrm{C}_{0}$., Ltd., 

DENTON, near MANCHESTZRR, ENG. Kantacturum of WOOL AND FUR BODIES.

Suitable for Ladies', Men's and Boys' Hats. Also Raw Materials supplied to Manufacturers of same under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff.


#### Abstract

-Parcels may now be sent to the Japanese post-offices in Korea and China, by way of Japan, at the same rates and under the same conditions as apply to parcels addressed for delivery at post-offices in Japan. Japanese postoffices have been established at the following places:In Korea: Chemulpo, Seoul, Fusan, Gensan, Mokpo, Kunsan, Chinnampo, Masan, Sungehin and Pingyang. In China: Shanghai, Tientsin, Chefoo, Hangchow, Shashe, Amoy, Soochow, Hankow, Peking, Foochow, Nanking and Newchwang. Parcels addressed to these offices should be forwarded to Vancouver to be included in the parcel mails whech the Vancouver Post-office makes up for Japan.


-An important mesting of capitalists was held in the directors' room of the Union Trust Co., Detroit, recently, at which there was organized the Great Lakes Paper Mills Co., with a capital stock of $\$ 800,000$. Among the incorporators are:-Edward V. Douglas, Frank S. Lewis, Philadelphia; Cameron Currie, Frank J. Hecker, Detroit. The articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State at Lansing. The mills, which will be located at the American "Soo," will, it is stated, be modern in every respect, and will be built entirely of stone, brick and steel. They will receive power from the new canal and will have a capacity of 125 tons a day.
-The agents of the Canadian Underwriters' Association (Toronto) are advised of an increase in rates of church property in rural districts, and a decrease on schoolhouses. Those are largely built of wood, and statistics of fires, extending over many years warrant, it is claimed, the advance fixed upon.
-An order-in-Council has been passed placing refined cottonseed oil, for canning fish, upon the free list. This is the American product which is largely used as a substitute for olive oil in tinning sardines. It has long been looked upon as bearing the same relation to olive oil as oleomargarine does to butter; the importation of oleomargarine into Canada is prohibited by law.
-The Southwestern Traction Company, says a London, Ont., letter, will start work on their railway within a very short time. Thirteen carloads of rails are at Courtright. The Traction Company have not yet heard from the Council by what route they may enter the city.
-The Metropolitan Bank, Toronto, has secured as general manager, Mr. F. W. Baillie, the efficient and wellknown assistant general manager of the Central Canada Loan \& Savings Co., of that city.
-The Americanizing of London's rapid traffic, especially by that known as the "tube system," is likely to receive a check. The enterprise planned by Yerkes of Chicago is not favourably regarded. The Morgan promoters have abandoned their scheme-meantime.

- Apple-growers in the Kingston, Ont., district are seriously handicapped in fruit shipments because of a scarcity of barrels. These cannot, it is reported, be had at any price.
-Scotch miners have demanded an increase of $121 / 2$ per cent. in wages. About 70,000 miners are affected.
-Grand Trunk Railway System, earnings 15th to 21st Cetober, 1902, $\$ 679,617$; 1901, $\$ 597,126$; increase, $\$ 82,491$.

We do not Belong to any Ring or Combine.



## Sewing Machine

 HIGHEST QUALITY ONLY.

Leather Merchants and Mill Strap Manufacturers.

## THE WHIARF STRIKE.

The 'longshoremen-those employed in loading and unloading ships in the harbour-have chosen an opportune time for detating new terms to their employ re, a period of the year when all shipowners and agents are hurrying to get away before navigation closes, or rather before rates of insurance are advanced. |About 2,500 men struck on cuursday, and used every effort beyond violence to make the strike general. It is believed, however, that some compromise may be effected, as soon as it is pointed out to the men that the rules prevailing in other ports where 30 and 35 esnts an hour are paid cannot be exemplified here. It is beli ved that the rate of 25 cents for day and 30 cents per hour for night work, which was uffer d by the shipowners, may be accepted. A's between strkers and owners in various industries, the public may be prepared for a general advance in prices. If employers must pay high. r wages, they are most likely to seek for some help from among their customers.

Since writing the above, we learn that the matter in dispute has been adjust:d; the workmen are to receive 30 cents an hour for day service and 35 for night work.

## CONTEMPTIBLE PRACTICE.

Of ail the methods ever resorted to for injuring a rival in trade-and they are, for the honor of business ment rare-none is to be compared for meanness with the sland rous anonymous or "private" letter to eustomers. This is not often dised in a wholesale way, as being too dan gerous; it is gemerally addressed to only a few customer whose trade the writer is anxious to div rt to himself When, however, circulars of a would-be damaging chat acter are issued, it is more commonly done by someone who has everything to gain and nothing to lose-some irresponsible creature who can only be proceeded against as a criminal. We are in receipt lately of a copy of a slanderous circular of the kind, but are glad to say that those against whom it has been directed ean afford to despise the contemptible course pursued by the con-
spirator. We are reminded of the words of the great dramatist-

Put in every honest hand a whip To lash the rascal naked thro' the world."

Such tactics usually fail to accomplish what is aimed at; like the boomerang, they often recoil and inflict more damage upon those who employ them.

## STERNNESS IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The chairman of the City Police Department has been instituting inquiries into some irregularities arising from cpporiunities connected with the clothing of the force. Mr. Alderman Leb uf has the courage to say what he triaks on subjects affecting the public weal, and it is to be hoped that the policy pursued by himself and, at some distance, by a few other city fathers - we recall the course adoptel by the late Alderman Hart-may prove an example which others may not have the audacity to wholly ignore. Had the controlling influence in the Royal Com mission on Remounts, which recently made its condoning Recert to $i: e$ pubic of the United Kingdom possessed but a modicum-to use a rather far-f tehed comparisonof the moral strengt' of our worthy councillor, the -i itr of War would scaredy have escaped witi the mild riting given him in a leading London journal. We aw it the result of Ald. Lebeuf's inquiry.

## OHL FOR FUEL

This is the subject of an address delivered before the [tica Board of Trad lately by Mr. W. J. B. Patterson, well known to nur citizoms as son of a former secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade. Mr. Patterson who has given much research to the subject, adduced some interesting statistics in the course of his address. The annual production of the world of late amounts to 138 million barrels, of which Russia yields 68 millions and the United States 58 millions. Of the latter nearly one-half is con-

sumed at home, the balance exported, chiefly in the form of refined oil. The average price last year was $\$ 1.13 \mathrm{p} \varepsilon \mathrm{r}$ barrel. The Standard Oil Co, markets about 48 millions of barrels a year, of which it produces nearly one-half, buying the remainder of other producers, taking about 85 per cent. of their total yield. The Russian home market now absorbs over 98 per cent. of the fuel oil produced and about one-third of the refined oil, the balance being exported. Of the entire Russian production about seventy per cent, is used as fuel. "As a steam producer," says Mr. Patterson; "fuel oil has no rival and the demand for that purpose in Russia is constantly increasing. The Russian oil wells are very protitable notwithstanding the fact that they are located far from the seaboard and the producer pays the government a royalty of 46 cents per barrel."

The lecturer went on to say:-"The obtaining of oil is a very much more economical operation than the mining of coal. It requires less skill and is attended with incomparably less risk to human life. Oil reaches the surface much more cheaply than coal possibly can, and if the costs of distribution are equal, it should be a cheaper fuel than coal by any standard of comparison.
Oil is fast becoming practical for all but a very few of the uses in which coal has hitherto been considered indispensable. It is successful in locomotives, meets all the conditions of steam generation in stationary boilers, bas lately carried a steamship across the Pacific, is available in many metallurgical uses, and if an advantage should appear in so doing it can be very well used to the exclusion of coal as a domestic fuel. The change of appliances necessary in the substitution of oil for coal is neither costly nor difficult. Such substitution has already taken place where oil is cheaper than coal, and its greater convenience and economy of handling, together with th absence of ashes, will gradually extend its area

## El Padre Needles

## 10 emts. VARSITY,

 5 oents.The Best CIGARS that money, skill and nearly half a century's experience can produce.

Made and Guaranteed by
S Davis \& Sons,
MONTREAL, Que.
of consumption into districts where it will successfully meet the competition of coal, even with little if any advantage in a lower first cost."
In this connection we may mention that Mr. Joseph Allan, also formerly of Montreal and Toronto, is the Tiscal Agent of the Texas Oil \& Pipe Line Ca, organized for the purpose, and whose offices are at 141 Broadway, New York.

## FINANCIAL.

## Montreal, Thursday Evening, 30th Oct., 1902.

The financial situation in the States has become considerably brighter, so far as the rates of money are concerned. But cheaper money will not be had this year in New York, the probabilities being quite in the contrary direction as so heavy is the demand for subscriptions to new enterprises and developments of existing ones. Sterling exchange has advanced again, until the price indicates early exports of gold; a few fractional points only remain between the price at which it will be profitable to send gold to Europe. Indeed, some financiers in New York consider that it will be soon necessary to export gold. The tightness of the market may be judged by bankers negotiating 70 day bills to renew loans due in November, which will then mature after December dividends, etc., have been disbursed, and there is a greater supply of cash. Meanwhile gold is arriving at San Francisco from Australia, and, somewhat singular

Agent for Scotland:
Agent for Ireland:
Mgent for Ireland:
Mr. Eampbell, Glagoow. Mr. J. Chambers, 16 Rosemary St., Belfast.
Established 1891.

## E. BERGER \& CO. Wholesale

Clothing Manufacturers,
Specialities: Vevet and Plush Sailor Suils:
THE "FAMOUS WORKS."
Rutland Street, LEICESTER, Eng.
LONDON FACTORY :
21 \& 23 Chapel Street, Whitecross Street, E.C.

## Widnes Foundry

 Company.* ESTABLISHED I841.



## Morecambe Pier (East VieW).

ERECTED, 1898, BY

# THE WIDNES FOUNDRY CO. WIDNES. <br> Lancashire, = - England. 

to say, gold has been sent from London to South Africa, which seems like sending coals to Newcastle. Part of the purchase money paid by the Shipping Combine for the White Star and Dominion Lines has been sent to London. There will be $\$ 10,000,000$ of gold bonds issued in addition to $\$ 120,000,000$ share capital. Consols stand at 93 .

The Bank of England has announced that the stock required for the current quarter's investment on account of accumulative dividends was purchased on the 6th inst. at the following prices, viz.: Consols, $931 / 8$ per cent.; £2 10s per Cent., $931 / 2$ per cent.; Local Loans stock, $991 / 8$ per cent.; War stock, 98 per cent.; India $£ 310$ s per Cent., $1063 / 8$ per cent.; India $£ 3$ per Cent., $991 / 4$ per cent.; India £2 10 s per cent., $871 / \mathrm{s}$ per cent.; Metropolitan Consolidated $£ 3$ 10s per Cent., $1071 / 4$ per cent. There are now 8,514 accounts on which the dividends accumulate automatical-
ly, and the amount of capital is $£ 1,732,627$. The figures a year ago were 8,093 accounts and $£ 1,659,089$ capital.
The local stock market has had a very quiet week. There seems to be an entire lack of confidence on both classes of operators, hence between them, the business has fallen very flat. Messrs. Ames \& Co., Toronto, have issued a circular re the Dominion Coal Co., which is couched in most gloomy language. The mines owned are said to have a capacity of 400,000 tons per month, and in September the output was 313,947 tons. Success to this great undertaking all desire, but it is quite possible for it to be injured by injudicious booming. Pacific has had a relapse down to 134 , but is rallying, but not vigourously, as the life seems to have gone out of the market. Dominion Iron \& Steel have been selling at 57 to 58 ; preferred $963 / 4$; Dominion Coal, 131 to $1321 / 2$; Toronto R'way,

## T. K, BELLIS'S, Real Turtle Soup \& Turtle Jelly,

For Invalids, Travellers, Dinner, Supper Parties and Luncheons, will often save a valuable life. Easily Digested, Sustaining, Nourishing and the best food for Invalids, in fact unless Turtie Soup or Turtle Jelly have been administered, it cannot be said that the utmost has b.en done for the sufferer.

These preparations are guaranteed to be the product of the tines. Imported Live Turtle, and vastly superior to any forms of Meat Extract.

The Suop is put up in pint tins, price, $5 /$ - (exactly half the price usually charged) and in Glass Flaconn, 7/ The Turtle Jelly is sold in $2 / 6$ glass buttles, ready fur use. Full instructions for use on each package. From themiste, Groc-rs and stores; or orders and remitt ances can be addressed.

## The T. K. BELLLS TURTLE CO., Linited, 15 Bury Street, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON E.C.. Eng.



Oanadian Buyers are reminded, they have $33 \frac{1}{3}$ p.c., in their favor, under the New Tariff.

1171/2; Power, 96 to 97; Twin City 119 to 121; Western Assurance $1001 / 8$; Ogilvie bonds $1181 / 2$ to 119. Bank stocks have sold as follows: Commerce $1611 / 2$; Dominion 240; Hamilton $2371 / 2$; Ottawa 225. Paris, exchange on London 25 f 12 c ; Berlin, 20m 46pf. In New York, call money. $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2$; trade paper $51 / 2$ to 6 . Local foreign exchange, 60 's, 9 per cent., demand, $95 / 8$. The Canadian railways show gains over same season last year. The Treasurer of Romney Township, Ont., is charged with being $\$ 2,000$ short in his accounts. Money remains as last week, call loans 6 per cent., with no sign of relaxation.

The following is a comparative table of stocks for week ending Oct. 30, supplied by Chas. Meredith \& Co., Stock Brokers, Montreal:

Banks.
Montreal..
Molsons.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Average } \\
\text { Shares. } & \text { same } \\
\text { sold. Hig'st. Low'st. } 1901 .
\end{array}
$$

$\begin{array}{llll}17 & 2621 / 2 & 261 & 260\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}122 & 216 & 215 & 205\end{array}$

| 1 | 240 | 240 | 133 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British North America.. .. .... 10 | 130 | 130 |  |
| Merchants.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 21 | 163 | 163 | 150 |
| Commerce. . . . . . . .. .. . . 55 | 164 | 1621/2 |  |
| ochelaga... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1 | 137 | 137 | 140 |
| Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Co.. .. 3508 | 1371/4 | 1341/2 | 110 |
| itto. new. . . . . . . . 175 | 137 | 135 |  |
| ontreal Street Railway . . . . . . . 492 | 280 | 275 | 2721/2 |
| Montreal Power Co.. . . .. .. 1345 | 98 | 96 | 971/4 |
| Toronto Street Roilway.. .. .. 200 | 119 | $1171 / 2$ | 117 |
| Halifax Street Railway.. . . . 50 | 1031/4 | 1021/2 | 96 |
| Toledo Railway.... .. . . . . . 20 | $353 / 4$ | $343 / 4$ |  |
| Twin City Transit.. . . . . . . . 698 | 121 | 119 | 983/4 |
| chelieu \& Ont, Nav. Co... .... 190 | 100 | 991/2 | 110 |
| Comercial Cable.... .. :. .. .. 428 | 177 | 1751/4 | 1811/3 |
| Montreal Telegraph .. .. .. . . 10 | $1651 / 2$ | 1651/2 | 170 |
| minion Cotton.. .. .. .. .. 50 | 561/4 | 56 | 49 |
| Payne. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .20,000 | 151/2 | 15 | 15 |
| North Star.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 500 | 17 | 17 |  |
| Dominion Coal, common.. .. .. 530 | 1331/2 | 131 | 471/2 |
| Diamond Glass. . . . . . . . . 133 | 140 | 140 | , 2 |
| Detroit United Elec. Ry.. .. . . 480. | 891/4 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 87 |  |
| Dominion Iron \& Steel, common 4395 | 583/4 | $561 / 2$ | 291/8 |
| Ditto. pfd.... .. . 2140 | 98 | 96 | 81 |

Miscellaneous.
Canadian Pacific Railway Co... .3508 137.1/4 $\quad 1341 / 2 \quad 110$

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
\text { Ditto. new. . . . . . . } & 175 & 137 & 135 & \ldots
\end{array}
$$

| Toronto. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | 240 | 240 | 133 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British North America.. .. .... 10 | 130 | 130 |  |
| Mérchants.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 21 | 163 | 163 | 150 |
| Commerce.. . . .. .. .. .. .. 55 | 164 | $1621 / 2$ |  |
| Hochelaga.. | 13 | $137$ | 140 |
| Miscell |  |  |  |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Co.. . . 3508 | 1371/4 | 1341/2 | 110 |
| Ditto. new.. .. .. .. .. | 13 | 135 |  |
| ontreal Street Railway.. . . . . . 492 | 280 | 275 | 2721 |
| Montreal Power Co..... .. .. 1345 | 98 | 96 ถ̂ | 971/4 |
| Toronto Street Roilway.. .. .. 200 | 119 | $1171 / 2$ | 117 |
| Halifax Street Railway.. .. .. 50 | 1031/4 | 1021/2 | 96 |
| Toledo Railway.... .. .. .. .. 20 | 353/4 | $343 / 4$ |  |
| Twin City Transit.. .. .. .. .. 698 | 121 | 119 | 983/4 |
| Richelieu \& Ont, Nav. Co... ..... 190 Comercial Cable. | 00 | 991/2 | 110 |
| Comercial Cable.... .. :. .. .. 428 Montreal Telegraph | 177 | $1751 / 4$ | $1811 / 2$ |
| Dominion Cotton. | 1651/2 | 1651/2 | 170 |
| Payne. . . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. . 20,000 | $61 / 4$ | 56 | 49 |
| North Star.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 500 | 17 | 17 |  |
| Dominion Coal, common.. .. .. 530 | 1331/2 | 131 | $471 / 2$ |
| Diamond Glass.. .. .. .. .. .. 133 | 140 | 140 | 41/2 |
| Detroit United Elec. Ry. . . . . 480. | 891/4 | 87 |  |
| Dominion Iron \& Steel, common 4395 | 583/4 | $61 / 2$ | 1/8 |
| Ditto. pfd.... .. .. 2140 | 9 |  |  |


| Toronto. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 | 240 | 240 | 133 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British North America.. .. .... 10 | 130 | 130 |  |
| Mérchants.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 21 | 163 | 163 | 150 |
| Commerce.. . . .. .. .. .. .. 55 | 164 | $1621 / 2$ |  |
| Hochelaga.. | 13 | $137$ | 140 |
| Miscell |  |  |  |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Co.. . . 3508 | 1371/4 | 1341/2 | 110 |
| Ditto. new.. .. .. .. .. | 13 | 135 |  |
| ontreal Street Railway.. . . . . . 492 | 280 | 275 | 2721 |
| Montreal Power Co..... .. .. 1345 | 98 | 96 ถ̂ | 971/4 |
| Toronto Street Roilway.. .. .. 200 | 119 | $1171 / 2$ | 117 |
| Halifax Street Railway.. .. .. 50 | 1031/4 | 1021/2 | 96 |
| Toledo Railway.... .. .. .. .. 20 | 353/4 | $343 / 4$ |  |
| Twin City Transit.. .. .. .. .. 698 | 121 | 119 | 983/4 |
| Richelieu \& Ont, Nav. Co... ..... 190 Comercial Cable. | 00 | 991/2 | 110 |
| Comercial Cable.... .. :. .. .. 428 Montreal Telegraph | 177 | $1751 / 4$ | $1811 / 2$ |
| Dominion Cotton. | 1651/2 | 1651/2 | 170 |
| Payne. . . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. . 20,000 | $61 / 4$ | 56 | 49 |
| North Star.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 500 | 17 | 17 |  |
| Dominion Coal, common.. .. .. 530 | 1331/2 | 131 | $471 / 2$ |
| Diamond Glass.. .. .. .. .. .. 133 | 140 | 140 | 41/2 |
| Detroit United Elec. Ry. . . . . 480. | 891/4 | 87 |  |
| Dominion Iron \& Steel, common 4395 | 583/4 | $61 / 2$ | 1/8 |
| Ditto. pfd.... .. .. 2140 | 9 |  |  | Toronto Street Roilway.. Halifax Street Railway..

$-119 \quad 1171 / 2 \quad 117$ Toledo Railway.... ...... $\quad 50 \quad 1031 / 41021 / 2 \quad 90$ Twin City Transit.
$20 \quad 353 / 4 \quad 343 / 4$ Richelieu \& Ont, Nav. Co... Comercial Cable.... .. :. Montreal Telegraph .. ..
Dominion Cotton.. .. $\begin{array}{llll}698 & 121 & 119 & 983 / 4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}190 & 100 & 991 / 2 & 110\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}428 & 177 & 1751 / 4 & 1811 / 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 1651 / 2 & 1651 / 2 & 170\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 561 / 4 & 56 & 49\end{array}$ Payne. . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. . . 20,000 151/2 15 15 North Star.. .. .. .. .. .. .. 500 Dominion Coal, common.. .. .. 530 1331/2 $131 \quad 471 / 2$ Diamond Glass.. Detroit United Elec. Ry. Dominion Iron \& Steel, comm

Ditto. pfd.... .. 2140


## George Hassell \& Sons,

## BOOT AND SHOE <br> MANUFACTURERS.

Freehold Shoe Works,

We supply our goods $3.3 \frac{1}{3}$ p.c. less than any other countru, under the New Lia adian Preferential Tariff.


# HAM, BAKER \& Co. 

## LIMITED. EAGINEERS,

# Grosienor Road, WESTMMINSTER, SW., LONDON, Enc. 

# PATENT "|ISSTANTANEOUS" PENSTOCKS 

"Exeter" Pattern.

Specially designed for Bacteria Beds.
Special Rates to Canadians, under the New Tariff.
Cuts will be inserted when received.

Bonds.

-London Clearing House.-Total for week ending Oct. 23, 1902, clearings, $\$ 814,937$; balances, $\$ 155,965$.

Ottawa Clearing House.-Total for week ending Oct. 23, 1902, clearings, $\$ 2,402,901.84$, balances, $\$ 806,679.92$; corresponding week last year, clearings, $\$ 1,676,702.12$, balances, $\$ 404,056.33$.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 30, 1902.
From the most necessary commodities of the dining table and the kitchen, the advance in prices is now spreading until even the little child finds its coming Christmas supply of sweets likely to be affected. Sugar is advancing, being quoted higher this week. Confectioners' flavorings are rapidly advancing. Butter is slightly higher. Oheese maintains its high level value. Wheat is steadily creeping up. Rolled oats are dearer. Leather is firm, with a particularly good movment in dongola assisted
through the advance in dry goatskins. Hardware and other heavy goods are moving brisker now that water navigation is drawing near the close.

Butter.-A good business passing with market showing continued strength, and prospects of higher prices ruling. Choicest creamery meets with buyers at $201 / 2$ to 21 c for export and 1c higher for jobbing trade in the city. Undergrades are more sought after and range from 17 to 20c. There is also a better demand fer fresh dairy; the supply is light and prices have advanced $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Choicest fresh, fancy, $161 / 2$ to 17 c ; undergrades down to 15 c , and selling well. A few fresh rolls are arriving and sell at 17 to 18 c lb .

Cements.-Arrivals for week 10,683 brls and 104,000 bags Belgian and German cement; 111,000 fire bricks. Dealers are very busy filling orders and prices are firm. Something like old times in the trade is now apparent, as Western orders are being rushed out, 1,000 brls. going on steamer some days ago, on a single order.

Cheese.-The market is rather softer in tone with the advance checked. Business for the week has been light. There is no actual decline noticeable, but to push sales holders would require to accept less money. Finest Western $111 / 4$ to $113 / 8 \mathrm{c}$; Eastern, 11 to $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.

Dressed Poultry and Game.-Prices firm and supplies wanted. Turkeys 11 to 12c lb.; ducks, 10 to 11 c lb.; geese 6 to 8c lb.; fowls, 7 to 8c lb.; chickens, 9 to 10 c lb . Partridges 85 c to 90 c per pair.; No. 2 do., 60 c per pair;


## Sensible Tea Pots !

## (PATENT).

ELECTRO-PLATED.
The side hinge prevents the lid falling on the handle, and is more convenient for filling. The lid does not close when the teaput is tilted.

## Push-forward Knife



1901 Georgiau Patein.
With GUARD and REST.
To prevent the hand slipping on the blade, and to aid and relieve the hand in cutting. Attached to Butchers', Sticking, Siding and Scymeter Knives ; also to Ham and Beef' Slicers, Clath Catting Knives, Bread Knives, Fishmongers' Knives, Carvers, Choppers, etc.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

# E. T, Markham \& Co, ${ }^{42}$,.41. Cloan Falr, 

Inventors and Patentees if Oval Duplex Steels, and of Crutts with Mustard Lids BINGED on the stem of the Cruets instead of being fixed on the glass.
spruce 80 c; venison 7 to 8 c 1 b ., and 10 to 12 c ib. in saddles.

Drugs. - The very high price reached by pepp rmint oil and kindred extracts, such as spearmint and menthol, has ereated quite a stir in the trade. Other essential oils will be also affected, for they will be to some extent substituted, such as in the making of candy, etc. Citric aeid remains very flat. Cocaine,hyd., is in a good position for an advance owing to the high cost of erude abroad, but competition keeps prices down. The cost to import is greater than the spot price. A private letter from Liverpool says:-Rumours of an advance in cr. tartar have been heard for some time. It is reported to be is per cwt. dearer each day, but no actual advance has resulted. The raw material is very scarce. Opium remains unchanged. Oxalic acid has advanced, and next year's range of prices will be higher. Cod liver oil is very firm. A cable of the 21st inst. quoted 170s per barrel of 25 imperial gallons, and another cable of the 28 th reported a further advance of 30 s .

Eggs.-Receipts are light, fresh stock being scarce, with prices advancing. Selected is worth 21 to 22 e ; straight lots 18 to 20c. Cold storage stock is now showing more freely and meets with good sale at 17 to 18c, but as large offerings are likely to be on the market before many days prices will probably rule easier. Limed eggs, 16 to 18 c as to quality; No. 2,14 to 15 c .

Fisir. - There have been few quotable chang s since last Port. Fresh B. C. salmon is somewhat lower, and haddock is firmer. Codfish is also scarce and higher. First a: Aral: of British Colmmbia fresh hahbut and salmon, Wirect by express, reached Montreal this week, being con:igned to Leonard Bros. It is expected a large trade, in this way, will shortly be built up. Quotations:Salt fish.-Labrador salmon, No. 1, $\$ 14.00$ per barrel; Loch Fyne herrings, $\$ 1.15$ per keg; salt herrings, held over stock, bbls., $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 4.75$; new Labrador herrings, barrels, $\$ 5.25$; do., half-barrels, $\$ 3.00$; green cod, No. 1 , $\$ 5.50$; do. No. 2, $\$ 4.50$; large, $\$ 5.75$. Fresh fish.-Frozen Restigouche or Gaspe salmon, 16c to 17 e ; B.C. saimon, 1 i c to 14 c ; haddock, express stock, 5 c per 1 b. ; pike, 7 c ; whitetish, 8 c ; pickerel or dore, 8 c lb . Trout, 8 lb . Smoked fish. -Smoked herrings, 10 c per box; finnan haddies, new stock by express, $61 / 2 \mathrm{clb}$.; Yarmouth bloaters, $\$ 1$ per box; St. John bloaters, $\$ 1.00$ per box. Kippered herring, $\$ 1.00$ per half-box. Prepared fish-Boneless cod, in bricks, 6c 1b.; boneless fish, loose in $25-\mathrm{lb}$. boxes, $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$; dry cod, in ewt. $\$ 4.75$ per cwt.; skinless cod in cases $\$ 5.00$ per case

Green Fruits, Etc.-There is considerable disappointment in many parts of the country over the apple crop, which is turning out inferior in quality, or rather it must be graded inferior because of the prevalence of the scab, which greatly injures the appearance. The Fruit

## T. SHEPPARD \& CO., <br> Engineers \& Shoe Machinists, 315 Belgrave Gate, Leicester, ENGLAND.

Every Manufacturer should see our NEW DESIGNS in

## Clicking and Revolution Presses.



We make a Stronger and Heavier Machine, and charge less money for it, than any other house in the trade.

## SPEOIAL NOTE.



Sole Cutting Knives A SPECIALTY.
Our Deep Knives for the Revolution Press are guaranteed to be of the best steel and workmanship.
Depth 4 inches and $4 x / 8$ inches.

## FAOTORIES FITTED

 THROUGHOUT. Price List on Application.

# an L. GARDNER \& SONS LIMITED. 

Patricroft, Manchester, England.



## Makers of :

Gardner Oil Engines-Petroleum.
Gardner Gas Engines-Town or Producer Gas. Gardner Spirit Engines-Gasoline, Benzoline.
Gardner Alcohol Ergines-Methylated Spirit.
Gardner Launch Engines-Oil, Spirit or Aloohol.
LONBON OFFICES ANB SHOWROOMS,

Photo of 20 B. H. P. Oll Eingine.
Engines from Y/2 B. H. P.
Horizontal and Vertical.
Tabe Ignition with Ignition Valves.
Electric Ignition.

## More than 2000 Engines Sold and Working Sue cessfully in all Parts of the World.

 200 Fhgines Alw Parts of the World. 200 Fhgines Always in Progress.87 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E, G $_{0}$

Marks Act provides that no apples may be marked "firstclass" when there is a greater proportion than 5 per cent. of scabbed apples, and the result is that in some sections of Ontario there are practically no first-class apples. The farmers are anxious to have as many barrels of firstclass apples packed in their orchard as possible, but the dealers are learning from dear experience to put the great bulk of this year's crop up as second-class. It pays to ship only first-class apples to England, and there is such a surplus of second-grade apples that the dealers don't know what to do with them. On an average it will cost this year fifty cents per barrel to pack the firstclass apples in this crop after they are on the ground, owing to the large amount of sorting to be done. In one orehard in Niagara district, for instance, only 35 barrels graded first-class out of two hundred barrels packed. As the barrels cost 30 c or 32 c apiece, it is estimated that the package and packing on a barrel of No. 1 apples will amount to $\$ 1$. The cause of all this difficulty in the apple crop is the wet season, which favored the growth and spread of the scab. Some sections are unaccountably free from it, but as a whole the disease is general over the apple-producing parts of the province. Orchards that were well sprayed have escaped, but the rains were so frequent, and sunny days so scarce, that in a great many orchards spraying was of no avail. Fruit inspectors, growers, and shippers are all worrying over the state of the apple trade which the prevalence of scab has caused, and there will doubtless be a good many prosecu-
tions for wrong packing before the season is over. Quotations: Jamaica oranges, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6.00$; do., boxes, $\$ 3.00$; lemons, 360 s , $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$; do., $300 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 4.25$ to $\$ 4.50$; bananas, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$; new figs, mats $31 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ lb.; do.boxes 8 c to 12 c per lb.; new dates, 5 c per lb .; cranberries, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 9.50 ; 50-1 \mathrm{lb}$. crates Spanish onions, 50 c to 60 c crate; bbls. apples, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$; Spy apples, $\$ 4.50$ per barrel; blue plums, 60c per basket; Bart. pears, 40 c to 50 c ; sweet potatoes, $\$ 3.00$ barrel; champion grapes, 22c basket; Malaga grapes $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 6.50 \mathrm{keg}$; crab apples, $\$ 2.50$ barrel; Tokay grapes, $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 3.50$ per 4 basket crate; Niagara grapes, $221 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ per basket; Roger grapes, 25 c per basket; Delaware grapes, 30 c per basket; cocoanuts, $\$ 3,50$ per bag; almonds, 13 c ; walnuts, 14 c ; pecans 16 c ; peanuts, Bon Ton, 12c; Sun, 10 c ; Coon, $71 / 42$, enestnuts, 11e
lb .; pineapples, 20 c each; red onions, $\$ 2.25$ per barrel. lb.; pineapples, 20 c each; red onions, $\$ 2.25$ per barrel.

Green Hides.-No change in prices. Beef hides 9, 8 and 7c lb.; calfskins 10 and 8c; lambskins 60e each.

Groceries.-Another advance of 5 c on sugars last Monday brings standard granulated to $\$ 3.80$ and branded yellows $\$ 3.15$ to $\$ 3.65$. The canned tomato situation has not been relieved, except the relief from using to which many must soon be subject. Following is a report of an experienced merchant on the tomato question: "This question seems to be a serious one with the grocery trade just now. Don't worry if present high prices prevail. You will buy them right when wanted in the spring. My idea of what a retail merchant should buy, if he did a trade of $\$ 20,000$ a year would be: To sell at 15 c tin, 10 cases; to sell at 2 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 25$ cases; at 10 c each, 100 cases; at 3 for $25 \mathrm{c}, 300$

# Groves \& Whitnall, Ltd., BREWERS \& BOTTLERS, 

Regent Rd. Brewery, Salford, Eng.<br>Globe Bottling Works, Salford, Eng.<br>Alexandra Brewery,<br>Manchester, Eng. THE CORPORATION OF COLONIAL AGENOIES Toronto or Montreal.

cases, and 7 c per can, 500 cases. Am I right? If so the pack of this year will last Canada for the next five years at present prices. You may buy tomatoes next spring at 85 c . If you have to pay high prices, buy one case at a time. Tomatoes are not good quality, anyhow." This will suggest itself as at least safe advice. Molasses, rice, et., are unhanged.

Oils, Paints, Etc.-Linseed oils are 1c gall. lower, being 70 to 72 c for raw and 73 to 75 c for boiled, as to quantity. Turpentine has advanced, being 76 to 78 c as per quantity. Cod liver oil is higher, having advanced 30 s per barrel in the English market, during the week. White lead is unchanged.

Provisions.-Dressed hogs are showing a slight decline, country killed being sold at about $\$ 8$ per 100 lbs., and abattoir dressed at $\$ 8.50$ to $\$ 9$. Cured meats hold steady.


#### Abstract

Wool.-Considerable sales of Cape wool are being made in small lots at 17 to $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. While prices are very firm and showing some advances abroad, there is no change here. The next series of London auctions will open on Nov. 25th. Wool continues strong at Boston, with the tendency upward. Sellers seem contented to let the market take its course, well knowing that, without boom or excitement, all the wool they have will be wanted at betterprises. Manufacturers have been in the market, both large and small, and they have bought considerable, wool paying full prices and prices a little higher in a good many instances. Mill representatives admit that they have smaller stocks of wool at hand than usual at this time, and that a continual running of the mills means a good deal of wool buying. Territory wool is in a very strong position. Predictions are heard from well-posted merchants that fine staple territory is going to 60 cents, with even 65 cents suggested.


# HART \& LEVYY, Ltd. <br> Wholesale <br> and <br> Export 

## Clothing Manufacturers,

OF HIGH CLASS ClOTHING ONLY, FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff, $33^{1 / 3}$ p.c., in favour of Canadians.

# Cabio Address : HILLS, Livờpcol. <br> EILLS \& COMPANY, 

LIVERPOOL, Eng.
Hams and Bacon Packed for all climates at the Lowest Possible Prices for Best Quality.

## SOAP FRAMES

Patents-No. 5107/93; No. $10362 / 99$.


Buyers should specify EILLS \& COMPANY'S Goods
on all Indents.
OFFICE:
12 Hanover Street, - LIVERPOOL, Eng:
EF Special ratesto Canadians under the New Prefarential Tarif
Confectioner; Crystalized Fruits, Dried Apples, Pears, Peachcs, Apricots, Plums, Currants, Raisins, Figs, \&c. A trial order will convince buyers of the Superiority of our Goods.

SPECIAL AGHETTS FOR

Danish and Irish Butter in tins.

WRIT E FOR OUR EXPORT PRICE LIST.

Made of Special cold flattened, close-annealed Steel Plates, fitted with clamping bars. Weight complete, 5 cwt .
Easily Erected, Self-Gaulking, Guaranteed not to Warp, Wheels and $\Delta x$ les ifted if required.

## H. D. MORGAN, Patentee and Sole Maker Jamaica Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng. <br> ©ch Soap Trade Supplied under the new Tariff

## The Portland

The Best and Most Popular Brand of Ladies' Fine Foot Wear.

In Goodyear Welts, Turns and Blake Sewn.

## T. Roberts \& Sons, mamat Leicester, Eng

These Shoes are Manufactured for Canadians at $33^{1 / 3} \mathrm{pc}$. under the new Preferential Tariff.

## LAOIES' FINE SHOSS

## Latest Styles, Correct Models, For Ease, Eleg ance and Wear.

Cut will be inserted next week.

## The Bank of Toronto. DIVIDEND No. 93.

NOTICR 18 hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVEPER CENT. and a BUNUS OFONE-HALF OE ONE PREK CEAT, for the current hell-year,
upon the Paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this apon the Paid-up capital of the Bank, has this
any beea declared, and that the same will be pay able at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the First day of December.
THE TRANSEER BOUKS will be closed from the seventeenth to the Twenty-ninth days of Novem ber, both days inclusive.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAKEHOLDERS will be held at the Banking Hoase of the Inatitution, on Wednesday the Courteenth day of Jenuary next. The chalr to be taken at noon.

> By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,

General Manager. 29th of October, 1902.

## The Canadian Bank of Commerce

## DIVIDEND No. 71.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Threes AND ONE-HALF PER OENT, upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declased for the current half-year, and that the same will be paysble at the Bank and its Branches on and after
Monday the 1st day of December next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from 15th to 30 th November, both days inclusive.
The Annusl General Meeting of the shareholde"s of the Bank will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on
Tuesday, the 13 th dey of January next.
The chair will be taken at twalve o'clock, noon. By order of the Board.
B. F. WALKER, Genaral Manager.
Toronto, October 28th, 1902.

SPRING HINGES FOR SWING DOORS.
The Liverpool, Eng., firm of O'Connor, Limited, has met with marked success in the introduction of a new simple and durable spring hinge for swing doors, so much so that since it was first shown it has been in such growing demand wherever introduced that the home firm has been literally over-run with business. As a means of better caring for distant trade the firm has introduced the system of appointing agents in the varions countries and in this manner orders coming in bulk are treated accordingly, and with greater dispatch. The well-known firm of John Shaw \& Sons, Montreal, whose offices are at 388 St. Paul street, have secured the agency for Canada, and all orders entrusted to them will receive the speedy attention for which the firm is noted in their regular transactions. Dealers requiring the most improved up-to-date hinge for swinging doors will find it to their interest to write Messrs. John Shaw \& Sons, at the above address.

NEW METHODS FOR COLORTNG OLEOMARGARINE OR BUTTÉRLNE.

The U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau, through agents who have been assigned to make an exhaustive investigation of the methods now being pursued by manufacturers of oleomargarine to give their product a shade of yellow, though stamping it at one-

## PURE



LARD.

Manufactured in England and packed in 28 lb . Galvanized IRON PAILS, and numerous other packages to suit all tastes. Choicest quality and full weight.

## LARD OIL.

For delicate machinery is the finest known.

# BAR MOTTLED SOAP. IRVEN BROTHERS, LIVERPOOL, ENG: <br> Under New Canadian Tariff Law. 


#### Abstract

fourth cent per pound, has been advised, sayis a Washington letter, of the use of a variety of methods, all of which are claimed by the manufacturers to be entirely within the law. These methods include the baking of cotton oil and oleo oil, the roasting of salt, etc., and, generally speaking, do not embrace the addition of any ingredient other than those recognized by the department as legitimate prior to the passage of the new anti-oleomargarine law.

The baking of cotton oil is being investigated with special attention for several reasons. This is the principal vegetable oil which oleomargarine manufacturers have used in the past, and if it can be so treated by the mere application of heat as to give to the finished product a satisfactory color, the Internal Revenue Bureau officials recognize that it will be very extensively employed, Heretofore, cotton oil has not been used in some of the fine grades of oleomargarine because of the relatively low melting point of the product in which it is employed. When used in its natural state it imparts a yellowish tinge to the product, but after standing for any length of time the goods are said to take on a greenish cast, which is not altogether desirable. The baking of cotton oil is


said to eliminate this characteristic and to give to the product a straw color which makes it entirely acceptable. In addition it is said that the baking of the oil has a tendency to drive off the more volatile constituents, so that the oleomargerine in which baked cotton oil is used develops a melting point on a par with that of the highest class goods heretofore in the market.
The baking of oleo oil is said to impart even a higher color to the finished product than cotton oil, but is not so desirable for other reasons, among them the fact that the baked oil is not so homogeneous and does not work up into so uniform and desirable a proAuct. The relative high cost of oleo oil makes it necessary to use much care in its treatment, and experiments along this line seem to have proven rather unsatisfactory up to the present time.
The roasting of salt as a method of coloring oleomargarine is said to have proven successful so far as imparting a reddish-yellow tinge to the product, but in many markets this is undesirable. Manipulation in the roasting process and the application of definite degrees of heat are said to enable the manufacturer to change the color within certain limits without altering the
quantity of salt used. In all cases, however, the resultant color is a reddish tinge rather than straw yellow, which is desired.
The reports concerning the methods above outlined are now being carefully considered by the internal revenue officials with a view to determining whether the baking and roasting processes referred to can be considered as "artificial coloration." There is nothing in the original oleomargarine law or in the new statute which prescribes the manner in which legitimate constituents of oleomargarine shall be treated, and it is an open question whether the addition of any other constituent, properly subjects the resultant product to the 10 cent tax. While the Internal Revenue Bureau in solving doubts with regard to the administration of the taxing laws is always disposed to decide in favor of the Government, leaving the taxpayer to his remedy in the courts, yet up to the present time the officials seem to be of the opinion that, if the usual amount of cotton or oleo oil is employed in the manufacture of olemargarine, the mere treatment of either constituent by baking, or any other process of heating, cannot be said to render it subject to the 10 cent tax, even though a distinct shade of yellow may result.

## The Patent Electro-Magnetic SERARATORS.



Contractors to Admiralty.

For extracting Iron or Steel from Borings, Ash-Metals, Glass Seeds, Slag Tobacco, \&c
Powerful, Constant. Automatic, Fco nomical. Safe, Self-Clearing.

Prices on Application to A. E. Gaskell \& Co., 6 Dicklison St., MAMCHESTER, Eng.

## T. H. HAAGEN, SON \& Co.,

# 65, 67, 69 St. Mary Axe, LONDON, E. C., Eng 

## TANNERS, CURRIERS \& MANUFACTURERS, specialities:

Curried English Strap Butts. Leather Machine Belting, $\binom{$ Purr Oakk }{ Barr Tanned } Leather Link Belting. Balata Belting. Fire Engine Hose. Pump \& Hydraulic Butts. "Acme" Cotton \& Hair Belting.<br>Only Manufacturers of the Original Cenuine<br>HELVETIA LEATHER FOR LACES, BELTING, \&o.

# Whus Rnainne Cu, tiv, <br> Dairy Utensil Manufacturers, 309 GRAY'S INN R0AD, London, W.C, Eng. 

Manufactured for Canadians under the New Canadian Preferential Tariff, Tariff, $33^{1 / 3}$ p.c. less than any other country.

Cut will be inserted when received.

Telegraphic Address: "AUTOMATIC," Leicester.

## J. G. GRIMSLEY'S MARVELLOUS INVENTION'

Patent Automatic Fire Extinguisher.
5xill finn de: at the Outbraak.KSole Inventors and Patentees:
J. G. GRIMNSLEY \& SONS, : engineers,
Halford St., LEICESTER, England. Cut willjbe inserted next week.

With regard to the use of roasted salt the Bureau officials are not quite so clear, for the reason that a very small quantity of salt is employed in the ordinary manufacture of oleomargarine and in some cases none at all. The Bureau has been disposed to insist that constituents giving the product a shade of yellow shall be used in such substantial quantities as to constitute essential component parts of the finished goods, and it is a question whether the small quantity of salt employed, if it be roasted so as to change its color, comes within the definition of an "essential constituent." Even on this point, however, the officials seem to be disposed to hold that, provided no less a quantity of salt is employed than has been in use heretofore, it cannot be held to be an "artificial coloration."
The representatives of the butter people very naturally take exception to all methods of coloring oleomargarine above outlined. They contend that the term "artificial coloration" as used in the law applies to mere manipulation as well as to the addition of coloring agents, and that the baking of cotton oil, for example, is an artificial process, which brings the resultant product into the class subject to the 10 cent tax. It is probable that these questions will all be brought before the Commissioner at hearings in the near future as soon as reliable data and samples can be obtained. It is also understood that further hearings will be given on the subject of the use of palm oil as soon as the manufacturers have devised means by which 10 per cent. or more of this oil can be used without imparting too high a color to the product.
It is obvious that if the baking of cotton oil proves a success from the manufacturer's standpoint, and its use is permitted by the Commissioner of Tnternal Revenue, the consumption of this article in the oleomargarine industry will be very materially increased. The average annual output of oleomar-

# Marion \& Co's "Folding Imperial" Cameras <br> No. 20 FoIding Imperial. 

Cutwwillbe inserted as, soon asareceived.


#### Abstract

It is covered leather, R. R. Lens, F8 with Iris diaphragms, time and instantanecus Shutter, revertible View Finder, Cloth Bellows, rising front, focussing scale and focussing screen, rack and pinion extension swing back and front cross movement of great extent for the front carrying lens, and automatic triple extension of bellows, 17 inches. This allows of lenses of every variety of fooi being used, including telephoto work of low magnifications. We know of no such complete equipment at the price, enabling as it does the user to undertake any and every class of work including one double plate-holder, pneumatic release, and tripod bushes, complete in stiff cloth carrying case.


| Price complete as described above, 5 by 4 plate, $£ 610$ |
| :--- |
| Extra Plate-Holders, 5 by 4 , each..................... |

No. 21 Folding Imperial.

Illustrated Catalogue, 300 pages, post free, 1/- Booklets Free. Manufacturers of Photo graphic Plates, Papers, Mounts, Apparatus and Materials of Unsurpassed Excellence.
MARION \& CO., Ltd.,
22, 23 Soho Sq., LOND0N, W., England
garine is now in the neighborhood of $100,000,000$ pounds, and, should it be found practicable to utilize 10 or 15 per cent. of cotton oil in the manufacture of the greater part of this product, a much larger demand would be created for one of the very hignest grades of oil now produced.

The blunder made by the authors of the new anti-oleomargarine law in failing to take into account the fact that large quantities of oleomargarine manufactured before the new law took effect and tax-paid at 2 cents per pound would still remain on the market after the law went into force, on July 1 last, has caused the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a great deal of trouble. The new law only contemplates oleomargarine taxed at $1 / 4$ cent, or 10 cents per pound, and the new rates of special tax are fixed to cover manufacturens and dealers in these two classes only. When the law went into force, however, it became necessary to provide special taxes for dealers handling nothing but oleomargarine manufactured prior to July 1 and stamped at 2 cents per pound, and the Comissioner, following the rule of deciding all doubtful questions in favor of the Government, issued a regulation putting the held over oleomargarine into the same class with new 10-cent goods and requiring dealers therein to pay the highest rate of special tax. Special investigations, however, have developed the fact that a large amount of this held-over oleomargarine was free from color, and the Cofimissioner is now compelled to issue a supplemental ruling placing such oleomargarine in the same category with new goods and paying $1 / 4$ cent per pound. This ruling is as follows:-
"The attention of Collectors and Revenue Agents is called to Circular Letter dated July 16, 1902, which called for the collection of the higher rates of special taxes from such wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine as had paid the smaller rates of special taxes and who had been fonnd to have sold oelomargarine tax-paid and removed from the factory prior to July 1, 1902.
"From evidence filed in this office it appears that much of the oleomargarine on hand tax-paid when the new law of May 9, 1902, went into effect, was free from artificial coloration, and it is held by this office that it was not the intent of the law to require the payment of higher rates of special taxes when no other oleomargarine was sold except that described in the act as 'free from artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow.'
"In pursuing the investigations called for by this office Collectors and

Revenue Agents before reporting taxpayers for assessment of the higher rates of special taxes will ascertain whether sales have been made of any class of oleomapgarine other than upon which is imposed by the Act of May 9 , 1902, a tax of one-fourth of one cent per pound.
"When it is conclusively shown that the oleomargarine tax-paid prior to July 1, 1902, was free from artificial coloration, even though it be sold subsequent to that date, the payment of the lesser rates of special taxes will suffice, provided the dealer has sold

## Slater's Patent "RELIABLE" Draught

## Dust * Rain

## Stopper

For the Bottom of Doors
Stock Two sizes, and you can suit ANY WIDTH of Door. Cut in Two Minutes to any length.

## Also THE CHEAP "CHAMPION"

Easy to Fix. Easy to Remove. Lowest Price. Quickest Sale. The Cheapest Draught, \&cc, Preventer Obtainable. BEST DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

# BROWETT LINDLEY \& CO. ITo. <br> Patricroft, Manchester England. 

## Manufacturers of High-Speed, Enclosed Type,

## STEAM ENGINES.

## For Driving Dynamos Direct

We are pleased to quote for complete STEAM DYNAMOS, completely and thoroughly tested on full load at our works and delivered F. O. B. English Port.

Sound \& Reliable British Manufagture.
gTOCKS AND BONDS.

| NAME. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Par } \\ \text { Val'e, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { sab- } \\ & \text { weribed, } \end{aligned}$ | Capital paid-up, | Rest. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Div. } \\ & \text { 1ast } \\ & 6 \mathrm{MEs} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Per Cent. Prica Oct. 30 (Bld) | Osish Valua per ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Britioh Korth Am........ | 243 | 4,366,666 | 4,366,606 | $1,776,333$ |  | Apl. | Oct | 136 | 33048 |
| Can Bank of Commerce | 50 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}, 000$ | $316$ | Jung | Dec | 160 | 8000 |
| Coniznercisl, Windsor.. | 40 | 500,000 | 350,000 |  |  |  |  | 105 | 4200 |
| Dominion ............... | 50 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 8,500,000 | 81/2 | May |  | 244 | $122 \%$ |
| Halitax Banking Ce | 20 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 500,000 | 31/ | Fob. | Ang | 135 | 8000 |
| Hamilton. . . . . | :00 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,600,000 |  | Jusi | Dec | 2821/2 | $\begin{array}{r}3500 \\ 23250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Hochelag | 100 | 2,000,000 | 1,981,009 | 950,000 | 3\% | June | Dec | 139 | 189 fio |
| Imperial. ................ | 100 | 2,868,000 | 2,868,982 | 2,438,595 | 5 | June | Dec | 240 | 24000 |
| Morchants' Can......... | 109 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 2,600,000 | 81/3 | June | Dec | 161 | 16100 |
| Molsons | 50 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,150,000 | 41/2 | Oct | April | 215 | 10750 |
| Montreal. | 200 | 12,000.000 | 18,400,000 | 8,100,000 | - | June | Dec | 259 | 51800 |
| Nationale | 30 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,469,700 \\ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,430,550 \\ 500,000 \end{array}$ | 350,000 700,000 | 8 6 | Jan | Nov | 195 | 5850 |
| Nova Scot | 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 4, 800,000 | 41/2 | F'eb. | Aug. | 300 260 | 30000 |
| Ontario | 100 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 425.009 | 2\% | June | Dec | 1229 | 2R0 00 |
| Ottawa | 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,765,000 | 41/2 | June | Dec | 225 | 22500 |
| People'e of | 150 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 185,000 | 4 |  |  | 250 | 37500 |
| Provincisl. | 25 | 878,487 | 781,248 |  | 8 | Jung | Dec | 155 | 15500 |
| Queboc.. | 100 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 800,000 | 8 | June | Dec | 118 | 11800 |
| Royal. | 100 | $2.000,000$ | 2000,000 | 1,700, 000 | 81/ | Feb | Aug | 188 | 18850 |
| Sovereign | 100 | 1,200,000 | 1,031,000 | 193,00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8t, Steph | 100 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 2\% | Aprii | ct |  |  |
| Toronto | 100 | 1,000,000 | $1,000,000$ $8,499,000$ | 830,000 $2,599,000$ | 5 | April | Oct | 246 840 |  |
| Tradera | 100 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 250,000 | 8 | June | Dec | 125 | 12510 |
| Union (Halifax) | 50 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 505,606 | 31/8 | Mch | Sept | 168 | 8490 |
| Wnion of Canads ........ | 100 | \%,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 656,000 | 8 | June | Dec | 190 | 12000 |
| Agri, Sav. and Lo | 10 | 500,000 | 419,000 | 150,000 | 8\% | Apl | Oct | 140 | 14.00 |
| Bell Telephone Co. | 100 | $5.000,000$ | 5,000,000 | 800,000 | 4 B | Jan | July | 117 188 | 88 ¢0 |
| Brit. Oan, Loan \& Inv. Co | 100 | 1,987,900 | 398,481 | 120,000 | 21\% | Jan | July |  |  |
| Brit. Mortg. Loan Co. | 100 | 450000 | 889,214 | 180,000 | - | Jan | July | 128 | izo on |
| Oan. Colored Cot, Mille Do.. | 100 | 2,700,000 | 8,700,000 |  |  | Jan |  | :0 | 1000 |
| Osa. Landed \& Nat'l Inv'tCoo. | 100 | 2,008,000 | 1,004,000 | 350,000 | 3 | Jan | July | 108 | 1080 |
| Can.Por.\& W.Can, M. Corpn. | 10 | 5,951.350 | 5,951,350 | 1,490.057 | 3 | Jen | July | 120 | 1800 |
| Can, 8av, do Loan Co....... | 508\%71 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 380,000 | 301. | Jan | July | 114 | 57 en |
| dentral Can. Lean \& Sav. Co | 100 | 2,500,000 | 1,2850,000 | 4 80,000 | *11* | Jan | July | 186 | 18600 |
| Dominioh Sav. and Inv. Ce. | 50 | 1,000,000 | 334,200 | 40,000 | 3 | July | Dec | 78 | 3600 |
| Dominion Telegraph Co.... | 59 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  | 13 | Jan |  | 184 | 88 m |
|  | 100 | 3,388,600 | 3,383,600 |  | , | Mar |  | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 5600 |
| Hamilton Prov, and Loan... | 100 | 1,500,000 | 1,100,000 | 340,000 | 3 | Jan | July | 118 | 11900 |
| Home Sav. and Loan Co .... | 10 | 2,000,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 3\% | Jan | July | 185 | 13500 |
| Huron \& Birio Loan \& Sav.Öo | 50 | 3,000,000 | 1,400,000 | 925,000 | 4\% | Jan | July | 183 | 9150 |
| Landed Banking and Lioan.. | 100 | 839,850 | 734,590 | -2,4,500 | 3 | Jsan | Jaly | 70 | 700 |
| Lond, \& Can. Loan and Ag. | 100 50 | 700,000 1,00000 | 700,000 877,267 | 210,000 | 3 | Tan | Tuly | 111 | 11100 |
| London Loan Co............. | 50 | 1,000,000 | 877,267 678,550 | 87,500 160,000 | 3 | Jan. | July | 110 | 34 400 an |
| Manitobs \& North-W. Lin Co | 100 | 1,500,000 | 375,000 | 51,000 | .... | Jan. | July | 75 | 75 on |
| Montreal Telegraph Co..... | 40 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |  | 2 | Jen |  | 165 | 6240 |
| Montreal Gas Co ............ | 40 | $3,000,000$ | 2,998,640 |  | 5 | April | Oct | 241 | 9650 |
| Montreal Street Ry. Co | 50 | 5,000,000 | 4,500,000 | 560,318 | $2{ }^{2}$ | Fob, |  | 276 | 13875 |
| Montreal Cotton | 100 | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 600,000 | 4 | Mch. |  | 127 | 127 \% 0 |
| Montreals Cot. Co | 100 | 1,250,000 | 1250,000 |  | , | Feb | Ang | 65 | 6508 |
| Ont. Indus. Losn mard Inv.. | ${ }_{100}^{25}$ | 500,000 373,000 | 500,000 271,993 | 360,000 150,000 | 3 K d1 | Mch | Sep | 1871/2 | 3437 |
| Ont. Losn and Deb, Co | 100 50 | 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 150,000 500,000 | 3 | J8n | July | 122 |  |
| People's Loan and Dep. Cöö. | 50 | 2,600,000 | 600,000 | 40,600 |  | Jan | July | 42 | 2109 |
| Real Est. Losn Co. | 40 | 578,840 | 373,720 | 50,000 | 8 | Ten | July | 76 | 3047 |
| Richelieu and Ont, Nav. Co. | 100 | 2,088,000 | 2,088,000 | 162,355 | 3 | May | Nov | 993/4 | 9975 |
| Mont.Heat,Light\&Power Co | 100 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | 320, 155 |  | Jsn. |  | 961/i |  |
| Toronto Electric Light Co.. | 100 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 30,150 |  | an |  | 154 | 15403 |
| Toronto Mortgage Co | 50 | 1,12 2,860 | 724,000 | 250,000 | 2\% |  |  | 89 | 445 |
| Toronto Street Rallway...... | 100 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |  |  | Jsn. | July | $1171 / 2$ | 11757 |

*Paying quarterly dividend.
none of that article which had been artificially colored. Anything inconsistent with this ruling contained in Circular Letter dater July 16, 1902, is hereby rescinded.
"In case where assessments have been made on grounds contrary to the foregoing, Collectors will forward proper claims for their abatement as erroneous, and if the taxes have been paid claims for refunding may be presented by the tax-payers."
Special facilities will be provided by the Commissioner for expediting the refunds provided for by the above ruling.

Regarding stamping, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has inade an important ruling granting the manufacturers of oleomargarine and renovated butter the privilege of putting the statutory stamped packages of their product into outside cases, bags or other coverings for shipment. This ruling is a wide departure from the regulations in force prior to the latest revision, and constitutes a concession to the manufacturers which will prove of great convenience. The ruling is as follows:-
"I have to acknowledge receipt of letter in which it is asked if it would be satisfactory to this office if manufacturers of oleomargarine or renovated butter ship their original packages from the factory wrapped in burlap, paper or other covering, in such a manner as to entirely conceal the tax-paid stamps, marks and brands, provided there is stencilled on the outside of such wrappers the words 'oleomargarine,' or 'renovated butter,' as the case may be. You state that you understand that this office has ruled that such wrapping may be used by wholesale dealers in oleomargarine when shipping original package.
"In reply, you are advised that no ruling on this subject has been published, but, in the preparation of the revised regulations No. 9, in June last, it was decided to omit therefrom that part of the old regulations prohibit-

ing the shipping of original packages of oleomargarine in boxes or barrels, or wrapped in jute bags, burlap or heavy paper, it having been shown to this office that such prohibition was detrimental to the business of fanufacturers and wholesale dealers, owing to the character of the product and its liaiblity to injury by reason of heat and acumulation of dust, cinders and dirt, when shipped in packages entire ly unprotected by some kind of covering.
"It is now held that original packages of oleomargarine or renovated butter may be shipped from the manufactory or place of business of the wholesale dealer securely covered in such a manner as to protect the contents from injury, provided the words 'oleomargarine' or 'renovated butter,' as the case may be, are plainly marked or stenciled on the outside of such wrapper or covering, on two sides thereof, opposite each other, in gothic lettens not less than one-half inch square, and so placed as to be plainly visible and easily read.
"It must be understood that the use of such covering is permitted for the purpose only of protecting the packages and contents from injury while in transit, and the same should not be allowed to remain on the packages after they have reached their destination, or when in the hands of the retail dealer. Neither will storage in warehouses of stamped packages thus covered be permitted, but the covering, whatever it is, shall be placed on the packages at the time of shipment and no longer in advance thereof than actually necessary.

## WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF

High
Calss

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES and send along for Samples. This is all we ask, the quality of our goods will do the rest. We Employ only British Labour and Capital.
The International Shoe Findings Co., namshecrumame Stans, Blackings, Waxes, \&c., \&c..,
Telygrama:

- Blacking

Le cester." Gray Street Works, LEICESTER, Eng. Speoial prices to Canadians under the New Tariff.


SPECIALITIES:
Gentlemen's Cardigan Jackets. Gentlemen's Fancy Waistcoats. Gentlemen's Fancy Sweaters Boy's and Men's Blue Jerseys and Franklin Frocks. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, etc

## Arthur Baum, Hosiery Manufacturer.

25, Southgate Street, Newarke Street,
LEICESTER, - England.


# RITCHIE LETHAM, Lta, 

SOLE WEAVERS OF THE


## "Union" Hair Belting And the... "Hercules" wouren Cotton Beliting.

Telegraphic Address: " LETHAM, OLDHAM." Telephone, No. 102.


The Warp used in the manufacture of this Belting is guaranteed to be made from the Best quality of the yarn known as Camel Hair Yarn.

Special lines in "Self-Lubricative" STEAM ENGINE AND PUMP PACKINGS.
Samples and prices free on application.

# Address: Waterloo Mills, Oldham, England. <br> 1 Spocicl Prices to Canadians under the New Tariff. Gar 


#### Abstract

"It shall be further understood that authority to ship original packages with the stamps, marks and brands concealed will in no manner abridge the right of internal revenue officers to examine such packages for the purpose of inspecting the stamps, marks and brands thereon, or making other investigations. "The authority here given is merely experimental, and will be withdrawn immediately upon evidence appearing that the concession is made use of for the purpose of evading the law, or the deception of the public or the officers of internal revenue.


A LAAND OF,VAST RESOURCES.
If Victoria, B.C., is as yet essentially residential, Vancouver is essentially commercial. The terminue of the C. P. R., with a population of over 26 ,

000 , and built only about sixteen years ago, says a western corespondent, it is the coming city of British Columbia. Possessing in Burrard Inlet one of the finest and safest harbors in the world, it has regular communication with Vancouver Island, Alaska, San Francisco, Australia and the Orient. Amidst a crowd of people we witnessed the splendid C. P. R. twin-screw lines Empress of Japan take| its departure, Prince Chen and several missionaries being among its passengers, and later on we saw its place occupied by a sister vessel, the Empres of China, just returned. Among the city's principal industries are the Vancouver Engineering Works, the Albion Iron Works, the C. P. R. Workshops, the British Columbia Sugar Refinery, the British Columbia IStone Works, the British Coluimbia Fruit-canning Factory, the Hastings Sawmill, with a
near the city, and two shipbuilding yards for passenger coasting boats and for the Alaska trade, also for freight and fishing boats. It has very handsome buildings of brick and stone, and many beautiful residences, with miles of asphalted streets. Its drainage system and water supply are good, and it is well served by electric cars, and well lit by gas and electricity. The situation of this progresive city, on a considerable elevation, is most picturesque, commanding, as it does, a view of the Lion Heights, the Crown, Goat, Dam and Grouse peaks, all in the extensive Cascade Mountain range, across the capacious harbor on the north. Then there are the picturesque Fairview suburbs on the south, English Bay on the west, and the celebrated Stanley Park on the northwest, stretching out into the gulf, and forming one side of the Narrows or neck of Burrard Inlet.
The park, nine miles in circumfer-

Telegrams : "ICERIMOS," London; "ICICLE," Durban. Codes in use : Ai \& A.B.C.

## Refrigerating \& Lce Making Machinery.

> THE "ENOCK" PATENT SAFETY COMPRESSOR is the Simplest, most Economical and most Modern Machine for Ice-Making, Cooling, Freezing, and Cold Storage Works.

Manufactured by us at our Works, Queen Square, W.C., Eng., and guaranteed to be of the Highest Excellency in Design Material and Workmanship. We carry out Cold Storage work in any part of the world.

## We Undertake the Following In any part of the World :

To advise and report upon Cold Storage Projects. To survey sites of proposed works with Piers, Jetties and Sidings. To design and supervise the installation of Freezing and Cold Storage Works. To supply complete equipments, including
Steam Boilers. Engines, Compressors, Electric Plant, \&c., \&c.

[^4]

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold ballion Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading 'Other assets not includ
for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the las, retarns received, viz.: 13th September, 1902.
ence, is a remnant and picture of primeval grandeur. Our generous friends drove us round it one lovely afternoon, the Amazonian rifle expert being the driver. The prospect out into the gulf, over the Narrows and back to the harbor, was glorious. We saw an impenetrable tangle of underwood and gigantic trees. Walking round one of them roughly, we found the circle to be 27 paces! But such wonders are only specimens of what often adorns the unexplored forests. Even in Fairview, and but a few yards from our host's residence, my daughter and I went inside a burnt cedar, which could have held twenty of us, and putting a tape line to a fallen tree, a consider-
able portion of which was gone, we learned it measured 225 feet. It is well known, however, that the Douglas fir grows as tall as 300 . But to return to Stanley Park, we have only to add that it has a menagerie, an aviary, recreation ground for children, that it is free to the public, and that the street-car runs to the park bridge. where the vision of primeval glory begins. Within the limits of a single letter it would be imposible, had I all the requisite information, to do justice to New Westminster, an elevated, picturesque city of many large industries on the banks of the Fraser, to Agassiz, where there is a Government Experimental Farm, to Asheroft,

Kamloops, Revelstoke, Golden and other places along the main route of the C. P. R. towards the eastern boundary of the Province.

Do many realize, in the old land, or even in Canada, that British Columbia, the largest Province of the Dominion, has an area of about 410,000 square miles, and that it is three and onethird times the size of the British Isles? Yet its population is only 90,00. With its favorable climate and immense resources in timber, mineral, agriculture and fish, what scope there is for immigration, and what should its population be! The day will come when it will mount up into the millions. Lying chiefly in the temperate

## WILLIAM EVANS,



Wholesale

## High

## Class

.,Boot and Shoe Manufacturer ...
ASHLEIGH SHOE WORKS,
Brunswick Street.


[^5]Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent, equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.
zone, between latitudes 49 and 59 degrees, though extending up as far as 69 degrees in the sub-arctic, the climate generally has similar features to the central portion of Europe between the south of Sweden and the north of France. The modifications are the warm winds of the Pacific, which are tempered by the downward arctic current, causing humidity in the climate of the coast, and which united currents are arrested by the coast mountains, causing a drier climate in the great plateau of the interior. Thus, along with a modification where the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains decrease in the north, there is an alternate series of moist and dry belts from the coast eastward. On the coast in summer the temperature is not high, in winter there is very little snow, but much rain, while in the interior the extremes are greater. "The climate is almost perfect," was the remark made to me by a Vancouver friend who
hailed from Scotland years ago. "A very tempting offer would not take me back," said anothor. And the climate of the interior is so dry and healthful that a sanitarium is to be established at Kamloops, 250 miles inward, which is said on medical authority to have a much better atmosphere than Los Angeles, California. Nobody that I met wished to go from British Columbia to the east again.
Regarding forest wealth. "Picture to yourself," says Mr. Anderson, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, "thousands of trees, Douglas firs predominating, of prodigious size, so close together that it is difficult and often impossible for an animal to go between; limbless, except the tops, through which the rays of the sun scarcely penetrate, the ground carpeted with mosses and ferns and the bush of nature all around you, and you can perhaps form some idea of a forest in British Columbia." It is no wonder to have it remarked
that they who have not visited the Province have not seen in all its magnificence a virgin forest of the west. We saw one, partly cut and partly short with forest fire, and we were much impressed. I ventured off the trail for a short distance, and I shall not soon forget the difficulty of getting back. Mr. Skinner of the Forestry Department, Vancouver, speaking of the coast, informed me that there are 16,000 square miles of timber practically untouched, Douglas fir chiefly, cedar and hemlock, and that beyond the 52 nd parallel there is an immense area of forest unexplored, probably, in the main, balsam and sub-arctic pine. He added that it will be a land of forests for many generations to come. But it is estimated that fully 50 per cent. of the timber is destroyed by forest fires. The Victoria Government's Year Book says that the Province has the largest area of merchantable timber on the continent of North America. There are

Establlshed 1838.

over eighty sawmills at work, with a capacity of $2,000,000$ feet per day, but with actual cut of about $75,000,000$ feet per annum. What seems incredible to an eastern lumberman is a yield sometimes of 500,000 feet of lumber to a single acre. The prospects of the industry are great, and the owners of timber limits will reap rich harvest.
Notwithstanding the widely-circulated opinion that 1901 was "disastrous" for the mining interest of British Columbia, it appears from Government statistics that results prove the contrary. I was told by a mining engineer, a man of veracity, in the service of a private company, and resident in the Province for fourteen years, that the Provincial Mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, would rather understate than overstate the facts of the case.

It appears, then, that British Columbia has a "Klondike" of its own, and that while the Yukon produced mineral worth $\$ 18,000,000$ in 1901 , the Province produced over $\$ 20,000,000$. The same engineer told me that lead has dropped about two-thirds in price, and silver from 70 c to 50 c . Alongside this should be put the statement that while the cost of smelting gold and copper ores ten or twelve years ago was $\$ 15$ per ton, it is now reduced to $\$ 4.50$, and that there is a new process by which it is expected to reduce the cost still further, say to $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ per ton. He added that although the mines about Rossland have dwindled down from about 100 to 6 or 7 paying properties, the latter will in course of time support 20,000 of a population in the city. He informed me further that there was
not so much intentional deception as people suppose. He knows promoters, to whom some people give hard names, who are penniless. There were certain "earmarks" belonging to the paying mines which characterized other prospects, and thus people were honestly led to investments which, nowever, turned out worthless. Each country had its peculiarities, and British Columbia has its own, which have got to be learned along the hard road of experience. He thinks there is a "great future" for the Kootenays.

With the exception of salmon and in some cases halibut, the fishing industry is but poorly exploited. Every year is not expected to be productive of the former, and this year was poor. My visit to a cannery at New Westminster was therefore of little account. (3) 3

## Woodboy Street, <br> LEICESTER, Ingland.

|  | BANKS <br> Assets, con'd | Current Loans. In Canada. | Current Loans elsewh're than Can | Lo'ns Govt. Can. | Loans Prov. Govts | Overdue Debts. | R. F. besides Bk. premises. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mortg's } \\ & \text { onR. K. } \\ & \text { Bold by } \\ & \text { Bank. } \end{aligned}$ | Bank Premises. | Other Assets. | Total Assets. | Liabilit'e of Direc. tors \& their firms. | Average specie formonth | Average of Dom, Notes dur. month | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Greateat } \\ \text { amtNotes } \\ \text { in circun } \\ \text { dur'g mtb } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 Toronto ..... | $\mathbf{8 1 3 , 8 4 1 , 5 8 8}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23.9499 \\ & 252.951 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | \$23,318,625 | \$530,492 | \$680,700 |  |  |
|  | 2 Commerce... <br> 3 Dominion .. | $\begin{aligned} & 37.562,126 \\ & 14.797 .104 \end{aligned}$ | 8,658,991 |  | 2,070,230 | $\begin{array}{r} 252,251 \\ 35 \cdot 243 \end{array}$ | 162,817 |  | $1,000,000$ | 830,963 | $71.680,904$ | - 938.177 | 1,479,000 | \$1,168,600 | $\begin{gathered} 82,443,400 \\ 6,941,48: \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 4 Ontario. | 9637,611 |  |  |  | 65,243 | 36,593 30,000 | 13,371 | 435,133 125,000 | 11,903 | $30,808,024$ 13,391 | 465.000 | 938,000 | 1,595,000 | 2,820,00i |
|  | 5 Standard | 7,629,039 |  |  |  | 14,605 | 30,00 | 9,823 | 100,000 | 2,466 | 13,391,282 | 69,099 <br> 335,033 | 115,001 | 317.000 | 1,442 958 |
|  | 6 Imperial .... | 14,688,149 |  |  |  | 28,253 | 42,267 | 76.516 | 404,051 | 10,537 | - $27,277,809$ | 335,033 <br> 168,072 | 205,430 636,715 | 335,340 | 971,673 |
|  | ${ }_{8} 7$ Traders Hamilton... | 11,298,580 |  |  |  | 2,143 | 10,551 |  | 160,000 | 25,206 | 13,478,185 | 143,924 | 164,985 | $1,776,769$ 547,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,730,996 \\ & 1,491,186 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $8{ }_{9} 8$ Hamilton.... | $11,859,870$ $10,935,770$ | 656,172 |  |  | 47,243 | 12,282 | 31,299 | 515,054 | 96,914 | 21.065 .726 | 155.407 | 262, 600 | 639,440 | 1,976,00i |
|  | 10 Western. . | 1,951,402 | 34,357 |  |  | 161,571 | 15,098 | 31,174 $21,3 \cup 0$ | 191,240 12,698 |  | 17,686. 362 | 95.620 | 469,184 | 968,540 | 1,991,791 |
|  | 1 Soverelgn. | 965,52u | 1,05 |  |  | 1,387 | 15,98 | 21,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,638 \\ & 35,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,433 \\ 3,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,823,432 \\ 3,652,280 \end{array}$ | 25,500 77,863 | 28,152 17.962 | 22,73 | 429,215 |
|  | 2 Montreal $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { M }\end{array}$ | $131,161,709$ $52,654,692$ | $9,349,520$ $12,115,119$ |  | $2,070,230$ 700,000 | 576,080 | 315,916 | 371,743 | 3,178,169 | 997,322 | 289,516,289 | 2,999,587 | 4,995,733 | 9,351,024 | 23,859,242 |
|  | 3 B. N. A. .... | 10,413,737 | 7,854,506 |  | 305,088 | 370,429 47,097 | 27,223 | 25.000 | 600,000 | 345877 | 120,872,7 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2,094,000 | 2,564.760 | 3,924 180 | 8,776,617 |
|  | 4 Provincisi... | 1,601,565 |  |  |  | 23,168 | 23,875 | - 5 7,658 | 508,243 130,000 | 8,589.434 | 41,155, |  | 865,872 | 1,297,751 | 3,019 438 |
|  | 5 D'Hochelaga | 7,105,140 |  |  |  | 63,408 | 46,819 | 40.002 | 140,967 | 108.243 89,233 | 13,4101,56u |  | 13,480 <br> 152,454 | 29,164 | 799,898 |
|  | 0. Molsons . . | 15,258,952 |  |  |  | 94,178 | 91,199 | 49,503 | 300,000 | 16,78u | 25.148652 | 355,752 | 875,308 | 98.016 | 1,874,723 |
|  | 7 Merchants... | 13,179,191 | 1,898,651 |  |  | 360,324 | 19,119 | 63,261 | 774,480 | 134,810 | 36,556,542 | 398,652 | 593,70 |  | 2,474 374 |
|  | Nationale | 6.707,754 |  |  |  | 35,297 | 48,091 | 7,150 | 185,5u8 | 123,340 | 8,913,32* | 554,148 | 88,600 | 1,028,200 | 4,890,358 |
|  | 9 Quebec. | $6.921,876$ | 32,373 |  |  | 30,666 | 57,734 | 25,345 | 224,342 | 51,902 | 14,045,919 | 445,373 | 283,546 | 643,432 | 1,441,974 |
|  | 0 Union. | 11,579,224 |  |  |  | 37,256 | 77,043 | 29,516 | 356,166 | 3,100 | 15,499,929 | 853,370 | 226159 | 601.276 |  |
|  | $1{ }^{\text {St. Jean..... }}$ | 573,565 $1,540,258$ |  |  |  | 42,660 |  | 8,573 | 14,170 | 10,903 | 757,492 | 8,660 | 6,225 | 3,550 | 138,163 |
|  | 3 E.Townships | 8,811,941 |  |  |  | 22,887 | 3,180 19,588 | 11,400 | 19,181 | 64,805 | 1,920,660 | 41.558 | 10,356 | 23,566 | 304,00u |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,423 | 207,165 | 69,707 | 12,749,996 | 251,579 | 141,168 | 155,859 | 1,757,301 |
|  | Total Que. | 136,347,895 | 21,901,649 |  | 1,005,088 | 1,188,311 | 423,496 | 384,919 | 3,460,222 | 9,635,234 | 294,038,086 | 5,342,471 | 5,315,825 | 9,894 012 | 30,027,853 |
|  | 4 Nova Scotia <br> Royal of Can | $\begin{aligned} & 7,128,696 \\ & 9,747,667 \end{aligned}$ | 3,687,465 |  | $89,910$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16607 \\ & 49.328 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 167,940 | 12,585 | 27.630,138 | 257,585 | 1,280,541 | 1,528,256 | 1,986,717 |
|  | People's Bk. | 3,487,867 |  |  |  | 31,064 | 15,000 | 51,8 | 73, 608 | -1,700 | 20,863,767 | 152,3 | 644,000 | $884, C 00$ | 1,966,009 |
|  | Union. | 4,544,123 | 126,768 |  | 119,477 | 8,751. |  |  | 52,000 | 1,014 | 4,409,951 | 438,077 | 72,403 |  | 698,494 |
|  | Halifax B.Co | 3,774,401 |  |  |  | 22,416 | 7,995 |  | 2,440 | 10,000 | 5,698,941 | 7,420 | 75,793 | ${ }_{203}$ | 988, |
|  | Exxchange.... | 459,072 |  |  |  | 828 |  |  | 23,312 |  | 659,407 | 11,167 | 6,166 | 20,615 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,604 \\ 8,810 \end{array}$ |
|  | Com'1 W'dsor | 1,239,764 |  |  |  | 23.496 | 5,750 | 4,265 | 59,608 |  | 1,688,140 | 128,253 | 28,236 | 39,226 | $\mathbf{3 3 6}, 166$ |
|  | Total N. S. | 31,070,352 | 4,190,860 |  | 417,254 | 157,663 | 35,618 | 59,301 | 446,570 | 35,299 | 69,246,712 | 1,480,255 | 2,260,807 | 3,220,832 | 6.718261 |
|  | N.Brunswick People's | $\begin{array}{r} 2,275,082 \\ 667,958 \end{array}$ | 430,014 |  | 266,638 | 9,738. |  |  | 30,000 | 8,160 | 4,817,405 | 171,242 | 149,885 | 242,268 | 494,269 |
|  | St. Stephen's | 481,739 |  |  |  | 15,496 |  |  | 13,500 12000 |  | 924,773 | 67,803 | 6,413 | 10,972 | 160,309 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 087,007 | 05,6 | 9,970 | 0,750 | 139,200 |
|  | Total N. B | 3,424,779 | 430,014 |  | 266,638 | 32,627 | 51,303 |  | 55,500 | 8,160 | 6,429,235 | 294,719 | 166,273 | 263,990 |  |
|  | Mcht.,P.E.I. | 1,513,488 |  |  |  | 15,021 | 335 |  | 21,132 | 7,854 | 1,697,642 | 111,333 | 20,321 | 21,214 | $288,368$ |
|  | Gr. Total | 308,518,223 | 35,872,043 |  | 3,759,210 | 1,969,702i | 826,668 | . 815,963 | 7,161,593 | 10,683,869 | 610,927,964 | 10,228,365 | 12,761,962 | 22, 751,072 | 61,682,502 |

The salmon canneries of the Fraser, some fifty in number, now largely under syndicate, and reduced in number, actually speaking, begin operations in July and end in September, getting from 2,000 boats or more an average of six to ten million salmon per annum. "I have seen," said a Government official to me, " 30,000 salmon in a cannery at one time." Halibut, which attains a weight of over two hundred pounds, and a length of five or six feet, is caught in great quantities around and
north of Queen Charlotte Islands.
Intensive or mixed farming, rather than the production of wheat, is as a rule the most suitable kind for British Columbia. A farmer doing well with wheat on the prairie would be foolish to come west. The wheat in the lower mainland, though big in berry, is soft, but even in the dry belt of the interior, where it is as good as the Manitoba hard, there can never be competition with the prairie. "The production of cereals, with the exception of oats, is
not increasing throughout the Province. This is in line with the policy which has been steadily advocated by the department for the farmers of the lower mainland and islands. Experience has shown that land in these sections can be put to much more profitable uses. Wheat, it is true, is produced in considerable quantities in the Okanagan and Spallumcheen country, and in the vicinity of Shuswap, but even there, under the most favorable conditions for its production, many


Milkgtone Emery RollerWorks. Rochdale, Encland.
Improved ROLLER GRINDING FRAMES of all descriptions.
ROLLERS RE-COVERED with COMPOSITION and EMERY manufactured on an Improved Principle by our own Patent Machinery.

The Emery is very angular and requires only a light touch on the Card and is guaranteed true, being especially adapted for tempered Steef Cardse
EMERY FILLETING. WOOD and MPROVED FLEXIBLE CLOTH STRICKLES made to Order, any size or shape,

##  SUCGESSORS TO FPANCIS HOBSON \& SON

Sole Manufacturers of

HOBSON'S "CHOICE" (XX) Extra Best \& "Warranted" Best

## Cast Steels, FOR TOOLS, \&c., \&c.

HOBSON'S "CHOICE" Extra Quality NEEDLE WIRE, as supplied to leading consumers for 90 years, in the United States of America.
specialty for Machine or Hand Drilling. Established upwards of 100 Years.

## Steel Forgings And Castings.

## Horse Rasps, Files, Ftc.

Sole Manufacturers of

## "SOHO" Special Seli-Hardening Steel!

Best and Cheapest on the Market.


#### Abstract

Canadians have $331 / 3$ p.c., in their favour, by purchasing these English goods from us, under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff. ${ }^{7}$


farmers are awakening to the fact that it is not always the best line of agriculture." Co-operative dairying, soiling crops and ensilage, swine, poultry, horn cattle for beef and fruit are industries most productive of success. Much fruit is sent to the northwest, notably from Lord Aberdeen's ranch. I was officially informed that in spots along the rivers and around the lakes, up almost to the 52nd parallel, fruit can be grown magnificently. A young farmer who came from the north of Ireland ten years ago penniless told me that he was now worth $\$ 11,000$. He made $\$ 2,000$ of that in five years on a farm in the delta of
the Fraser. He held like others, that the Province will use all its own agricultural produce, and give good prices. too. Speaking of wages, he stated that common laborers do not earn less than $\$ 2$ per day, builders' laborers get $\$ 2.50$ per day, and teamsters as high as $\$ 60$ per month. Of course living is higher, but apparently not so high proportionately as in the east. There are opportunities of variety of labor in the Province not to be had in the prairie, where the single outlet in. land is all. Education is free, and the standard of education is as high as for any other Province in the Dominion. There are schools in Vancouver

New York Office and Warehouse.
and Victoria that would be an ornament to Toronto or Montreal. Churches are of course abundant, at any rate in the cities and towns.

We travelled east through the awful canons of the Fraser and Thompson Rivers; we went on our knees to look up through the car window at some of the towering, snow-capped cones; we admired greatly the deep, wide Beaver Vale, filled with trees like a green lake, but we did not altogether relish the climb up the Kicking Horse Pass, with two engines in front, one in the middle and one behind, on the enge of a gorge a thousand feet below; ond we climbed Sulphur mountain at

# The GLAVTON ENGINEERMIG \& ELECTRICAL COISTTRCTTION COMPPMY, Limited. 




DIRECT-COUPLED.....

## High-Speed Plants

Traction or Lighting,

## WILLIAMM Bonger I son, Limitiod

 Spindle and Flyer Manufacturers.
## S'teel Spindles and Flyers and Ring Spindles of all kinds

## For Spinning and Doubling Cotton, Silk, Flax, Wool, Worsted and other Fibres.

# Hargreaves Works, - - Oldham, England <br> SPECLAL PRICES TO CANADIANS UNDER THE NEW TARIFF. Ta 

Banff, just over the border of the Province, where we were surrounded by a. grand army of snow-flecked peaks and cones.

## DEVELOPMENT IN ONTARIO.

Among the many excellent publications issued by the Dominion and Provincial governments of Canada for the purpose of making known to citizens of other countries the advaritages possessed by the various parts of the Dominion, few, if any equal, in point of literary, artistic and typographic merit, a booklet lately completed for the department of crown lands, Ontario. The plan on which it is prepared is comprehensive, and leaves no import and phase of the province, history or resources untouched, while the information with which the book is filled is official and reliable. The facts are set forth, too, in easy, descriptive style, that makes reading almost as pleasant as a novel. Few books of any kind, and certainly none that could be classified as "immigration literature," have been better il-


## Machines for Boxmakers <br> The Martin Pneumatic Tyre. <br> For Motors and all kinds of Light and Heavy Vehicles.



# The REMUS COMPANY, Ltd., 

眆 30,32 \& 34 Tabernacle Street and 8 Castle Street.
LONDON, Eng.
lustrated. The perfection of the halftone process had made it possible to reproduce with marvellous fidelity pictures that under the systems of engraving, in use before the invention of photography, would be twenty times as expensive and not one tithe as satisfactory. The pictures which adorn every alternate page of "Ontario, Canada," are all very fine specimens of the photo-engraver's art. Mechanically, the book' leaves nothing to be desired. It is printed on coated paper, and bears on every page evidence of care and taste on the part of printer and pressman.
The book opens with a general historical and geographical survey. The foundations of the premier province of the Dominion were laid at the time when the southern half of the North American continent, wrested itself free from British rule. In 1894,

10,000 of the U. E. Loyalists, who desired to maintain their allegiance to the mother land, migrated from New York, Pennsylvania, and the New England States, and settled along the St. Lawrence, on the shores of Lake Ontario and the Niagara Peninsula. They were of mixed origin, being of Dutch, German and Haguenot, as well as British stock. Some were farmers but the greater number consisted of discharged officers and men who had served Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, and were unaccustomed to pioneer life. They began the arduous task of felling the trees, clearing the land, the building of rude houses and barns, and planting wheat, oats and potatoes among the charred stumps of the primeval forest. When the war of 1812 broke out, the population ad increased from practically nothing to 80,000 , all of


## NO CREEPING.

 NO PUNCTURES.NO INNER TUBE.

## PERFECT

RESILIENCE.

Write for Particulars and Price Lists to

THE SECRETARY

## Marin Pneumatic Tyre Syndicate,

LIMITED,
SUFFOLK HOUSE,
Laurence Pountwey hill,
LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Telegrams: "PENSATIVO," London,
Has Beaten all Records for
Enduring Qualities.

## MATTHIIIS, SPENCER \& SOIIS,



These Mining Tools are manufactured for the Canadian Market under the New Preferential Tariff, which favours Canadians.


## Ratchet Handle chargel extra.

## Albion <br> Steel <br> Works,

whom, with the exception of a few hundred, were engaged in tilling the land. The principal articles exported from the farms were oak and pine timber, and potash distilled from wood ashes. The slimness of urban improvements is evidenced by trite fact that in 1830 there were but five towns in the province with a population exceeding 1,000 , viz.: Brockville, 1,130 , Hamilton, 2,013, London, 2,415, Toronto 2,860 and Kingston 3,587 At that time the province could boast of one daily paper, and one bank.
The year of 1837, that saw the coronation of Queen Victoria, saw also Ontario's population increased to 397,500. Then followed an influx of immigration similar to that which fifty years later, from ' 80 to ' 82 , flocked into Western Canada. This inrush of settlement was due to many and diverse causes, the most noticeable, perhaps, being the Irish potato famine in ' 40 .
To-day Ontario has a population of about 2,500,000. Its primary sources of wealth are four in number-its forests, its farms, its fisheries, its factories and mines. Agriculture is still by far the most important industry in Ontario, representing $\$ 900,000,000$ of invested capital, and an anuual production of over $\$ 200,000,000$.
Those who fondly imagine that Ontario is too well settled to have vacant lands will be surprised to know that only twenty per cent. of its area is yet settled, over 80 per cent. being still in the hands of the Crown. There are still 100,000 square miles unsurveyed, and of this a considerable portion is almost unexplored. The province is 750 miles from north to south, and a thousand miles from east to west. Its Northern point is James Bay, Hudson Bay, while its South point, further south than Boston or Chicago, is reached by Lake Erie.
Regarding the capabilities of Northen, or New Ontario,-which contains nearly, 150,000 square miles, and has an area almost three times as great as Southern Ontario-little till recently was known. In 1900 the provincial Government organized a numebr of exploration parties, who traversed the country from the Quebec to the Manitoba border, and northward to the Hudson Bay slope. The result has been to demonstrate the fact that the value of the country, especially as regards its agricultural resources, is far greater than had been supposed That the Northern country contained great forest wealth, and probably great mineral wealth, had previously been admitted, but the astounding fact was not looked for by many that an agricultural region of great fertility, with an acreage greater than that of the whole of Ontario at present under crop, extended from Lake Temiskaming on the east almost entirely across the province. To this section, which lies between the 49 th and 50 th $^{\prime}$ parallels, has been given the name of "The Great Clay Belt." Almost the whole of this region, which contains 24,000 square miles, or $15,680,000$ acres, is available for cultivation, and

## I BIG <br> SBLLIRI!

## Everyone in the Trade should stock them.



Manufacturea Solely by The $\rightarrow$ Lancashire Steam Confectionerv Co.,

LIVERPOOL, England.
could with ease support a million people. It is well wooded, and is watered by no less than seven large rivers of over 300 miles in length, flowing northward to Hudson's Bay. Nor is the climate any obstacle to successful settlement, for it is in the same latitude as Southern Manitoba and Dakota.

Ontario is gradually realizing the importance of the discovery of this new and rich territory. One of its first results will be the stimulating of railway activity. Afterwards will follow the gradual settling of the country, and the developing of its dormant resources. At present the region is unaccessible, but the number of railroads projected make it apparent that it will not long remain so.
A most interesting chapter is devoted to the attractions offered by Ontario to the tourist and sportsman. The world famed Niagara, the majestic Ottawa, the charming and ever changing lake vistas of the Thousand Islands, and the islands of Georgian Bay, the trout firshing of Nepigon, the moose and cariboo hunting north of Lake Temiskaming-all receive some notice. The chapter on the systems of government and education is one of the most interesting in the book, and gives a fairly complete, if concise, description of the powers of the municipalities and the provincial legislature, and of the system of common and higher education.

A chapter is devoted to rail and waterway transportation. of the former Ontario has nearly 8,000 miles. The efficient urban and the rapidly extending rural systems of electric cars is mentioned, and the province's unrivalled internal waterways, the St. Lawrence, Ottawa, and the Great Lakes, with their improvements and posisbilities, is dealt with.
As is befitting the industry of paramount importance, the chapter devoted to agriculture is the most lengthy. It deals not only with the products of the field, but of those of the orchard and dairy, and with the industries, such as canning and cheese factories, directly dependent thereupon. The incentives to excellence in the direction of agriculture, in the shape of exhibitions, colleges and experimental stations, as well as the various co-operative institutions organized by the farmers themselves for their mutual benefit, are referred to with some degree of fullness.
Perhaps the most informative part of "Ontario, Canada," is the section dealing with the mineral resources of the province. That these are widely spread and varied in character was, in a vague fashion, generally known, but the variety and the abundance of useful and semi-precious and precious minerals to be found in the premier province, when listed and localized, would astonish even one who fancied himself fairly familiar wih the older province. Iron, copper, lead, silver gold, nickel-(of this Ontario possesses the most extensive deposits in the world)-petroleum, corundum, graphite and salt, are among the resources

# D. \& S. Elecirical Accessories, 

## TUMBLER • SWITCHES

> All Porcelain and Metal No Fibre or Ebonite Used. Long Break and Clearance. THE BEST

DORMAN \& SMITH. Head Office and Works :

Ordsal Eleetrical Worts, - SALLFORD, Eng.



# B. \& S. Massey, <br> OPENSHA W, Manchester, Eng. 

## THIS

PRELIMTHRHMWR
Is the best substitute for a Steam Hammer. It is as Powerful, and is Equally well Controlled. It can be driven by either Electricity or by a belt from an ordinary lineshaft.

Write for Particulars.

## Steam Hammers, Power Ham-

 mers, Stamps, Band Sawing Machines, \&c.

Aoppinted Coach Makers to H. I.M. Queen Victoria in 1849, H.I.M. King Edward VII, in 1902.

BUILDERS OF
State and Private Carriages, Omnibuses, Tram Cars and Motor Cars.


Contractors to the War Office for Ambulances and Wagons.

Three Gold Medals Awarded, 1899. Silver Medal, Highest Award, Altrincham Show, 1900.
T. Telegrams: THE Shrewsbury \& ChallinerTyre Co $0_{11}$ Ldtn INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE



CUP TYRE
Specially adapted for Motor Cars, Omnibuses, \&c. Over $\mathrm{I}, 000$ tons supplied during the last I2 months. Made in eight sizes to suit all classes of Vehicles.
noted fos
Comfort, Combined with Strength and Durability.


The KIng of the WIred-on-Tyres.

# Manchester, Eng: Registered Office and Works, Kay St., Ardwick Green. London, Eng: Office and Works, 24 Page Street, Westminster, S. W. WRITH FOR DESORIPTIVI PRIOKI LIST. 

the sister province has in its soil. Some interesting statisties respecting the extent and development of each of these sourees of wealth are given.
From the section devoted to manufactures, the following concerning the wonderful growth of the "Soo" enterprises will be of interest. This series of industries had its beginning about five years ago in the harnessing of the rapids at the Sault, to which the drop in the level between Lakes Superior and Huron give rise, and its application to the production of electrical energy. By this means heat and power are evolved without the employment of coal or any other fuel. At first 20,000 horsepower was developed, the major portion of which is used in supplying power to the enormcus mills for the production of mechanical wood pulp from the spruce tree, which grows abundantly in the adjacent forest. Forty thousand ad ditional horsepower will soon be available for other purposes.
The daily output of these mills is 150 tons of dry pulp, in the making of which 200 cords of spruce are consumed. This product is used chiefly in the making of paper, and the output, valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ a year, is being shipped to Japan, Australia, France England and the United States. A large and handsome mill for the manufacture of sulphite pulp,
a more valuable article than mechanical pulp, is now about completed. In the manufacture of chemical pulp, sulphur is required, and for its production the native resources of the country are also being utilized. Sulphur is being obtained from the sulphurous ore of nickel and copper found in the district. This has incidentally given rise to the development of a nickel property, and the erection of reduction works capable of treating 500 tons of ore daily. In this connection blast furnaces employing heat generated by electricty have been erected from the production of ferro-nickel pig, which is afterwards refined into nickel steel. For the separation of the copper from the nickel, sodium is necessary. In order to procure it, an alkali works has been erected, where Ontario salt is converted into sodium and chloride. From the latter, another factory manufactures bleaching powder.
But the story of development does not end here. In the mining and smelting of iron and its conversion into manufactured articles, the record promises to be even more remarkable. Near Michipocoten Harbor, on the north shore of Lake Superior, very extensive deposits of iron have been secured. Operations in the Helen mines began in the spring of 1900 , and by the following autumn 1,000 tons of ore
were being shipped daily to the blast furnaces at Midland. The ore is rich hematite, and it is estimated that, on this property alone there are 30,000 ,000 tons of ore in sight. A fleet of eight steel steamers, each of 25,000 tons, is now engaged in transporting the ore.

Important as are all these enterprices, they are likely to be overshadowed by the iron and steel industries of which the Sault is to become the centre. Huge blast furiaces for the production of Bessemer steel, armor plate and rail works, and the manufacture of structural materials are projected, and will give employment to thousands of men. The company will built locomotives from its own iron, and railway cars from timber obtained in its own limits. All the machinery for the varied allied industries owned by the concern will be manufactured at its own foundries and machine shops. It will thus be seen that this huge enterprise will be one of the most independent as well as the largest on the American continent.
The concluding chapters of "Ontario, Canada," are devoted to commercial fisheries, and its forest wealth. Both these important sources of wealth are treated with clearness and brevity. A short chapter on "How to Secure Land," giving the necessary particu-


MONTREAL WHOLTSALE PRICES OURRENT. THURSDAT, OCT. 30, 1902.

lars as to application, prices and regulation, is given at the end of the book, which altogether worthily represents the great province concerning which it aims to give information.

## FOREST FIRES.

Canada might draw a valuable lesson from the following Washington ccrrespondence:-The reports of recent forest fires in Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and Colorado, in which many lives were lost, will add to the interest in a special study of the subject which has engaged the Bureau of Forestry for several years. The results of this study, in the form of a bulletin entitled "Forest Fires," by Alfred Gaskill, will be published soon. By impressing the public with some idea of the peril it suffers from forest fires and the enormous damage they do, the bureau hopes to induce more effective legislation in suppressing them.
Investigation has shown that in an average year sixty human lives are lost in forest fires, $\$ 25,000,000$ worth of real property is destroyed, $10,274,089$ acres of timber land are burned over, and young forest growth worth, at the lowest estimate, $\$ 75,000,000$, is killed. A special canvass of the country by

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT THURSDAY, OCT. $80,1902$.


# GEORGE NEWTON, LTO 



## Gas Meter= MANUFACTURERS.

OLDHAM, ENGLAND.

## Special quotations

under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.


MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT THURSDAY, OCT. $30,1902$.

the Department of Agriculture in 1891 discovered $12,000,000$ acres of timber land destroyed by fire.
These figures are mere estimates, which fall far short of showing in full the damage done. No account at all is taken of the loss to the country due to the impoverishment of the soil by fire, to the ruin of watercourses and the drying up of springs. Even the amount of timber burned is very imperfectly calculated, and the actual quantity destroyed is far in excess of that accounted for. Forest fires in this country have grown so common that only those are reported that are of such magnitude as to threaten large communities. The lumbering industry in remote sections of the country may be ruined and people forced to flee for their lives without a mention of the disaster beyond the places near where it occurred.
The fires that burnt this year in Washington and Oregon were uncommon only in the number of lives lost. The burning of loggings and mining camps and farm buildings, the loss to the country in the destruction of timber and young tree growth, is of yearly occurrence. Every fall, not only in Washington, Oregon, Colorado and Wyoming, but up and down the Pacific Coast and all over the Rocky Mountain country. fires burn great holes in the forests and destroy the national wealth. The air of the mountains over hundreds of miles is pungent with the smoke of conflagration, and navigation on Puget Sound has often been impeded by smoke. The following comment by Dr. Henry Gannett, of the United States Geological Survey, should convey a fair idea of the damage done in the State of Washington: "In less than a generation two-fifths of the standing timber has been destroyed in one of the richest timber regions on the continent, and of the destruction

MONTREAL WHOL GSALE PRICES CURRENT. THURSDAY, OCT. $30,190 \%$.



# Idion Ifrotieres, 

## INDIA RUBBER ENGINEERS.

Erookfiald Iron Works,
LEYLAND, presston, England.

# Engineers and Rubber • Machinists, 

Plans for erection and Completion of New Rubber Works throughout, on the most modern principle.

## Specialifiles : All kinds of Rubber Machinery.

Special Note:-Buyers of Rubber Machinery, have $331 / 3$ p.c. in their favor by purchasing from the Makers and Inventors in England under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURREAT THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1902.

| Name of Article. | holesal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hardware.-Con. |  |
| Cha |  |
|  |  |
| \% |  |
| vanized Stasie |  |
|  | 3 25 0 0 <br> 390 0 00  |
| Gavanized Iron: |  |
|  |  |
| Iron Horse Shoes : <br> No. 2 and larger... <br> No. 1 and smaller | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llll} 0 & 00 & 3 & 35 \\ 0 & 00 & 3 & 60 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |
| Bar 1ron, per 100 lbs. Car lots <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ". |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Hoov $T_{\text {ron, base for } \mathcal{Z}^{2} \text { in. and }}^{\text {in. }}$ larger.. | 00020 |
| Barderanaiain, ito in. .ioc. over |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| , 62 |  |
| ${ }^{75}$ Iron ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  | 40 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 300 |
| ". Sletgh shoe, 100 |  |
|  |  |
| , M Machi |  |
| Tin Plates |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

more than half has been caused by fire. Assuming that the timber would. if standing, have the value of 75 cents per thousand feet, not less than $\$ 30$.000,000 worth has gone up in smoke, a dead loss to the people of the State."
According to the bureau' records, the most disastrous forest fire in the history of this country occurred in October, 1871, simultaneous with the burning of Chicago. It extended all across northern Michigan and Wiscon$\sin$ and into Minnesota. At least 1,000 persons were burned to death, and 15,000 were made homeless. The property loss has never been calculated. The Hinckley fire of 1894, which des troyed Hinckley and five other Minnesota villages, burned to death 418 persons, destroyed $\$ 750,000$ worth of farm and town property, and about 400 square miles of forest. A fire in southeast Michigan in 1881 burned the for est on forty-eight townships, destroyed $\$ 2,000,000$ worth of other property burned to death 125 persons and mad. homeless 5,000. Another Michigan forest fire, which occurred in 1896, made homeless 2,000 persons and destroyed town and farm property worth $\$ 1,250$,000. Wisconsin lost by fire in May, 1891, 100 square miles of forest and other property worth $\$ 2,000,000$. In 1894, in Wisconsin, thirteen persons lost their lives and 3,000 their homes, and $\$ 2,000,000$ worth of town and farm property was destroyed in the Phillips fire.
The enumeration of great forest fires could be extended almost indefinitely.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICESCURRENT, THURSDAY, O T. $\mathbf{~ 8 0 , 1 9 0 2 .}$


# The General Ineandeseent Co., Ltd., <br> Works \& Warehouses: ILFORD. 92a Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C., Eng. 

(SOLD UNDER LICENSE FROM THE WELSBACH COMPANY.)
PRICE LIST.

1. G.I.C. Best Quality High Candle Power Mantle
2. G.I.C. Silk Mantle

4/6 doz.
3. G.I C. Special Double Woven Mantle, Double Strength, very popular, specially recommended
4. G.I.C. Extra Long High-Pressure Mantle, suitable for all High-Pressure Burners
5. G.I.C Gem Mantle
6. G.I.C. Mantle for No 4 Kern Bupner

5/- "
6/- "
7/6
4/6 ،
6/- 6

## Mantles Made to Customers Specifications at Lowest Prices.

Support British Capital and Industry. Without fear of contradiction we can HO NESTLY state that our G.I.C. Mantles are the best on the market, which statement is borne out by Gas Ci mpanies, Street Lighting Anthorities, Corporations, and leading Traders NOTE.-Every Genuine G.I.C. Mantle bears the Company's Trade Mark G.I.C. plainly stamped on the Mantle, and customers are
requested to see that the Mantle contained in each box is so stamped.

Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff, 33 $1 / 3$ p.o., in favour of Oanadians.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, THURSDAY, OCT. 301802.


One feature, however, is common to them all: They were small fires before they grew uncontrollable, and with little trouble might have been extinguished. For example, the Hinckley fire smoked as a ground fire for weeks, and nobody paid it serious attention. But one day the wind rose and fanned the smouldering embers into flame, the flame caught in the dry underbrush, leaped into the trees and became a fire of so terrible a volume that no human power could stay it.
Legislation, even in the East, has done little toward solving the fire proplem. Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts and New York are possible exceptions. The best forest laws are probably those of Pennsylvania, which makes an annual expenditure of $\$ 15$,000 in support of them. State constables serve as fire wardens in their townships and receive extra pay for their services. Minnesota, brought to a sense of responsibility by disasters, of which the Hinckley fire was the most terrible, has established an efficient forest fire system. Massachu setts has had good legislation in the matter. The New York forest fire laws, though generally limited in their effect to State reserves and parks, have brought good results. West of the Rocky Mountains little is done toward the suppression of forest fires, except by the forest rangers on Government reserves, who are employed by the Department of the Interior. The creation of a sentiment against forest fires is the first step toward their suppression. Legislation is necessary, but it must be accompanied by the co-operation of the people and the officers charged with the enforement of the law. The fall and the early spring, before vegetation has begun, are the dangerous seasons for forest fires in most densely wooded parts of the country. At such times special precautions should be taken and the people should be kept

MONTREAT, WपOLESALE PRICE CURRENT THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1902.

| Name of Articite. | Whotresale. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Olls |  |
| Cod Oll |  |
| 8. R. Paio Sea | 085 000 0 |
| Straw Seal Cod Liver oii, Nif | $040 \quad 050$ |
| Prorweg | 1401 |
| Castor Oll bris......................... $0_{0} 08810$ |  |
| Castor O11 bris |  |
| ard ${ }^{\text {O1, }}$ | 0800000 |
| Linseed, raw, ne | (1) |
| tve, pure.... | 073075 |
| Extr | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 05 & 1 & 15 \\ 0 & 00 & 8 & 80\end{array}$ |
| Turpentine, | $\begin{array}{llll}0 \\ 0 & 76 & 8 & 78\end{array}$ |
| Benzine.. | 022080 |
| Class. |  |
| ited inches, 00 to 25 |  |
|  | (1) |
|  | ${ }_{0} 000470$ |
| Palnts, de. |  |
| asa pure 50 to 100 lb . kga............ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Yel. Ochre, Fr | 176 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Engligh Comont, cask |  |
|  |  |
| German do |  |
| American do ….................. ${ }^{\text {a }} 2{ }^{2}{ }^{45}$ |  |
| Fire Brickes per 1000.................. 16 on 28 |  |
| Pire Clay | 1 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Brown Japan........ .................. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Whits do | 825878 |
|  |  |
| Parlacraen in drum 1 lb pk .... | 0 0 0 0 0 18 |
|  |  |
| Weol. |  |
| Canadian Washed............... ..... 0000 |  |
| North Weest. | 000 |
| Unwashed | 0080 |
| Natal...... | 0850 |
| Cape, greasy. |  |
| , |  |

alert by constant reminders of the peril. An excellent idea, as Mr. Gaskill suggests, is to placard trees along roads and trails with notices of the danger and warnings of penalties to be incurred by those who violate the fire laws.

WESTERN LAND HOLDINGS.
It is very unfortunate, says a Winnipeg letter, that the vast source of national wealth contained in the public domain has been administered in such a way as to make vest speculative land operations possible. The greatest property that a nation could possess the people of Canada owned in the vast area of fertile lands in the west. This vast national asset has been so administered that its value has been to a great extent lost to the nation. By maladministration, vast areas of the best portions of this public domain have been allowed to pass into the hands of corporations, who proceed to tax the people who undertake to develop there lands and make them productive and of real value. If we had had a good system of administration of the crown lands, this great speculative evil would never have been possible.
The only argument which can be advanced in favor of these land companies is, that they will work to bring in settlers. This is at best a very poor argument. We oug'ht to be able to obtain the settlers without the aid of these companies. These numerous land corporations, which have come into existence within the last year or two, have not been formed for the purpose of bringing in settlers. They have been formed for the purpose of speculating in and making money out of the land. The settler is a secondary consideration. It is only through the settler that the lands can be given any real value. The speculators saw the settlers coming, and they rushe] in ahear and grabbed up the lands. with the object of making the settler pay a higher prive for the land, or in other words, taxing him for the privilege of developing the land and adding to the value of the remaining lands still held by the corporations. These corporations have been grabbing the lands by the thousands and hundreds of thousands of acres, where the actual settlers have been securing hundreds of acres.
Nor is it true that the corporations are selling the lands entirely to settlers. Such corporations which secured control of vast areas of land, less than a year ago, have already resold large blocks to other speculative operators. With each sale the value, or rather the price of the land, is advanced, for reselling does not add anything to the value unless the settler comes to develop the property and give it real value. The evil effects of the present speculative movement in pur western lands are already becom-

## SINCLAIR \& Co's.

Telegraphic Address : 'EXTINCTUM, LONDON .
Comet Industrial Lamp
For Agricultural Purposes. Burning Quitch Grass, Stubble and Destroys Seed of Weeds.

Price : $£^{8.15}$, F.O.B.
19 Fldon St., LONDON, E.C., Eng.


Military Musioal Instrument Manufacturers.
Wholesale Importers and Exporters of
General Musical Merchandise, io St. Anne Street, LIVERPOOL, Eng.



## Steel Moulders' Composition for Castings of every description. Ground Ganister for Cupolas, Bessemers, Crucible Steel Melting Holes, ete. Patent Non-Conducting Cement for Steam Pipes and Boilers superior to Felt and Compositions fop preventing the radiation of Heat, Saving Fuel, etc. <br> Special Terms to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff,

ing apparent. The cost of the land to the actual settler has been doubled, and in some sections trebled, as a result of this speculative movement. The land corporations, of course, reap the profit. In some of the older sectins farms which were occupied one or two years ago, are now vacant. While the new land corporations of large capital have been buying up large blocks of land in the comparatively unsettled districts, there has been considerable speculation on a
smaller scale in the purchase of individual holdings in the older settled districts. In some cases farmers have been induced to sell out, thinking they were making a good profit on the land, and some of these places are now vacant as a result of their having passed into the hands of speculators. It is not necessary to go many miles from Winnipeg to find vacant farms, which have been made vacant by the present speculative movement. Within a few days a land concern in


Above Cut represents the Latest Noveltiesinour

## "Meteor" Electric Light Cases

## Solid Silver Fronts, $5 \times 4 \times 3$.

Catalogues and F. O. B. London prices, under the new Preferential Tariff, $331 / 3$ p.c. reduction off British goods.

## -MANUFACTURED BY-

EVANS \& MANGER,
110
Hatton Gardon,
LONDON, Eng.

Winnipeg has had a man out making a systematic canvass from one farm to another to find farmers who were willing to dispose of their land. This is one phase of the land movement which is proving injurious to the country.
It is ridiculous to say that with our vast and rich resources in land, we could not get settlers without the land corporations. By allowing the lands to pass into the hands of corporations, we have simply enabled these landed proprietors to place additional burdens on the new settler. The more the actual settler has to pay for the land, the less he will have wherewith to buy implements and provs iioanodns, buy implements and provisions, and other things necessary to enable him to go on and develop his property.
With the experience we have now had, it is to be hoped that not another acre of the public domain will be dissipated in this way. With a wise administration of the public lands from the start, who will say that we might not have built our roads and railways and carried out other improvements on the strength of the enormous asset represented by the crown lands?

## STRAIGHTENING THE THAMES.

How to place the Port of London on a better footing as regards its commerce, and regain some, if not all, of its former activity as the great centre of the shipping trade, with river improvements generally, has been the chief consideration for some time past of the great property owners on the Thames. Less than 40 years ago, says the Timber Trades Journal, and every docks in the port was crammed with vessels from all parts of the world. Ship-building was as great an industry in London as on the Tyne, and the


Telegraphic address :-
"Brictile, Preston."
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

John Whiteread\& Co.. Limited. Albert Works, PRESTON, EMGLAND.

## Brickmaking Plant

"The Manchester."

Machinery and appliances for the manufacture of Bricks, Tiles and Pipes, under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.
river traffic at what we may term its greatest tension. A change came, almost like the withering blast of the sirocco, for the time of its maritime prosperity had run out, and left London stranded in the mud. Apart from the great timber docks at Rotherhithe the bustle of a big port is absent. The riverside population is onlys a shadow of what it was, and the seamen's shipping offices of London, with its six million inhabitants, less active than those of a third-rate coast port, and the passenger traffic of the Thames vanished altogether. .
That some resuscitation of its past glories will eventually occur nobody in this age of progress will attempt to gainsay, and notwithstanding the giant obstacles that stand in the way of improvements, the day will come when the Thames and the docks and wharves along its banks will be every way worthy of the greatest city in the world. The question of improving the whole system of river navigation, dock ing, etc., has resulted in the appointment of a Royal Commission; but this is not by any means a sure sign that the contemplated changes will be undertaken within any given time. The
report of the commissioners has to go before Parliament, but in the meantime various schemes for facilitating, and thereby cheapening, the traffic have been promulgated from time to time, the latest being that of shortening the river by making a cut across the Isle of Dogs; this scheme being formulat ed by Mr. Cheesewrigint, C.E., and ap-
pears to be unattended with any formidable obstacles in the way of its accomplishment.
Mr. Cheesewright's scheme, however, is no novelty, as the idea of cutting a channel which should connect Woolwich across the Isle of Dogs with Lime house Reach was contemplated long ago.

# A. KNIGHT \& CO. 

High Class-Wholesale

## Boot <br> * Manufacturers*

We supply these Shoes, $381 / 3$ p.c. under the New Preferential Tariff.
GREAT NORTHERN WORKS, - BELGRAVE ROAD,
LEICESTER, ENGLAND.
Cut will be inserted next week.

Cable address : "Frimaire, London."
Codes used : A 1., A B C, 4th \& 5th Ed., Agers \& Private Codes
FRY, MARRIAN \& WELLS,
Head Office, - - 3 Mincing Lane, E. C., London, Eng.

> and ENGLISH HARDWARE CUTLERY GOODS. SOLE EXPORT AGENTS: FOR

Messrs. SHRA GER BROTHERS,Calcutta. HESSIAN CLOTH and JUTE SACKS.


Telegrams:-"CLUNCH, LONDON."

## THE

Intenational Electical Engineeeing Company,

Clun House, Surrey Street, Strand, LONDON. W. C, Eng.<br>AIANUFACTURERS OF

Electric Lighting Traction and Power Transmission Plant.

# Continuous Current Dynamos and Motors, Single and 

 Multiphase Alternators and Motors, Transformers, MotorGenerators, Balancers, Boosters, Motor Controllers and Switchboards, Electric Cranes, Overhead Travellers, Hoists, Electric Mining Machinery, Haulers, Pumps, Hoists, Electric Mining Machinery, Haulers, Pumps, Lamps, Open or Enclosed, High Quality Arc Lamp, Carbons, \&c., \&c. Send for Price Livts.Special prices to Canadians under the New Tariff,

Weriss: TOOTING.
Cable Address: " BROMIDE, London."

## Photorraphic Apparatus \& Materials

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT.


## GEORGE HOUGHTON \& SON, Manufacturers and Dealers

88 \& 89 High Holborn, London, W.C., England.
Special prices to Canjalwins under the New Preferential Tarif. F.O.B. London, Eng.

In the early part of the Nineteenth Century a proposition was made by the engineers at that period to cut such a channel. Another plan was a channel rigint away from Woolwich Reach in a straight line to Limehouse Reach. This last, however, would have isolated the Blackwall Docks, but these schemes never reached beyond the stage of proposals.
The many schemes for dock accommodation at this early period included, to Mr. Cheesewright, and we have no amongst others, the one now credited doubt that the Royal Commission of 1900 -the report of which was issued this year-had the original schemes mentioned under their consideration. Of course, the fact that the scheme of taking the river current through The Isle of Dogs was not adopted at this early period in the history of the port is not in itself a reason for shelving it now, but whether the scheme will be ever carried out or not, it is irteresting to point out that such a scheme for improving the Thames na-

## Eclectic Steer Co., Limited, <br> MANUFACTURERS OF CRUCUILE CAET STrixil FOR ALL PURPOSES.

 Priacess Street Works, SHEFFIELD, EngSpecial Miners Drill Steel
Ground and Polished Steel for Shafting.

SPECIAL NOTE.-This Special Steel is manufactured for the Canadian Market, under the new preferential tariff, 331/3 per cent. in favour of the English makers.

S RAMSEY \& C0,
Telegraphic:

## Manufacturers of BIRD CAGES

 of every description, SIEVES, SCREENS, \&c. Aviartes, Parrot Cages, Fireglards, Husery Fenders.

Illustrated Catalogues Malled Free on Application.
$198,200,202 a$, ST. JOHN ST., (Works, Cyrus St., LONDON, E. C., EMG. $331 / 3$ in favour of Canadians, under the New Tariff.

## JAMES NORTH \& SONS,

Chamois and Gloves ...and ... Athletic:Goods Manufacturers.

Harvest Gloves, Driving and Dress Gloves, Housemaids' Gloves, Gardening Gloves, White Cow-Hide and Seal and Tan Mitts. Cricket, Tennis, Footballs, Boxing Gloves.

## CASH <br> BAGS,

(DRESSERSF ;ANDGMANUFACTURERS.:

Godley mills,
and Tower Street Workg,

HYOE Manchesterl Eng.

vigation was anticipated by the engineers of those times.
As to the feasibility of the scheme from an engineer's point of view, there is little doubt that the engineers of the present day would be fully prepared to carry out such a proposal, if the necessary funds were forthcoming. We have little doubt that in the mass of material relating to the past history of the docks and river the Royal Commission, which probably included Sir John Wolfe Barry, one of the greatest dock engineers, had before them all the various schemes that have from time to time been revived when the question of improving the navigation of the Thames came under consideration.
The effect of either of these schemes, if carried out, would be to cut off the channel which is now formed by the bend of the river, and entirely isolate the group of West India Docks and the Millwall Dock, together with the lower entrance to the Surrey Commercial Docks, and severing from river purposes the splendid new entrance lock to the New Greenland Dock which is now in course of progress.
We may here remark that the question of docking or locking rivers by the engineers has lately occupied a great deal of attention, and it will be remembered that the scheme for docking the Avon found many warm supporters in Bristol, but whilst the proposal was protested against by the engineers consulted, it has been decided not to adopt this scheme, but to construct new docks instead.

If, however, the London scheme of cutting a channel across the Isle of Dogs should be followed out, the river traffic to the Surrey Commercial Dock would not necessarily be affected, the two entrances being still accessi-ble,-one for vessels going direct through the cutting, and the old channel for the larger class of ships. The scheme provides for locks at each end of the inter-section, and would practically convert the river between limehouse and Blackwall into a dock,
through which the new entrance to the Greenland Dock on the Surrey side would communicate.
From what we have pointed out it does not appear that, in the unlikely event of either of the schemes being adopted, their completion would seriously interfere with the import of timber, or the present system of carrying it out. Neither would it jeopardize the interests of the Surrey Commercial Dock Co., which would then, as now, be the centre point of the foreign trade.

## SAMPLING ROSINS.

One of the most remunerative callings in Savannah, Georgia, U.S., is that of naval stores inspecting. There are
few men who are so well paid for their labor as the men who gauge spirits turpentine and grade rosins. There may be no great fortune in the work, but those engaged in it manage to get along pretty well. The calling is fascinating, and those engaged in the work seem to have a pleasing way of making a comfortable living.
It is not every one, says the Press, who can inspect naval stores. It requires special ability in that direction and some experience. Those who are in the business now have for the most part been engaged in it for some time and they have the work down to a fine point of excellence. With the important position occupied by Savannah as a naval stores centre a description of the work of the inspectors and the metiod employed to arrive at the proper grade of thousands of barrels of

Shearing
Machines
"SMOK0" Brand are the most Reliable.


## Newall Engineering Co.,

## LIMITED.

36 Featherstone St.,

# J. SHITPMIAN \& CD. 

Atterclifie Steel Works and Wire Mills,
 SHEFFIELD, ENG.

## Paragon Umbrella Wre, Rope Wire, Needle Wire, Music Wire, Steel Wire of every Description

## Tool Stel, Minng Stell \&c.

Special Prices to Canadian under the New Tariff.
rosin and the correct gauge of spirits is interesting.

The grading of rosin is an interesting process. The gauging of spirits is not so picturesque. In this work the government methods of gauging liquids is used, and that is all there is to it. With rosins it is different. From the time a barrel of rosin is placed upon the wharf until it goes aboard ship to be exported it passes through many hands, but more depends upon the man who declares what it shall grade than any one else.
The inspector goes in among, say, 1,500 or 1,800 barrels of rosin, scattered over a wide territory on a wharf. To inspect 1,800 barrels a day is considered fair work, but some inspectors have passed 2,600 in one day's time. That, however, is the exception.

With the inspector go two or three gangs of men and young boys. There
is one gang to "uncooper" or unhead the barrels. When this is done a piece of rosin at least six inches square is cut from the contents of the barrel. This is handed to the young man who cuts out the samples. This is where the fine art of rosin sampling comes in. This sample cutter is an artist. He uses a sharp adz, and, taking the large piece of rosin of irregular shape in his left hand, he taps it gently with the sharp blade of the adz. This is done on four sides and soon the rosin block begins to take shape. The chipping away of the rosin is kept up until a perfectly square block just a little short of an inch is produced.

This is the rosin sample that is to be passed upon by the inspector. Hundreds of them can be cut with great rapidity and when they are laid out together there will not be a difference of a sixteenth of an inch in their size.

## OHIS. The IMPERIAL. OIL COMPANY, Ld.

## CANADIAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS,

Under New Patent Process
Refined Olls, Benzine, Napthas and Gasolenes, Lubricating Olls, Creases Paraffine Wax Candles, Fuel Olls, \&e.

## Refinerien: sARNLA and PBTROLIA, Ont.

## Branches:

MONTREAL, P.Q. ST. JOHN, N.B. HALINAX, N.B. WINNIPEG, ZM. An if VANCOUVER, B.C.

## -BRLLING AEENTE FOR PROVINCE OT ONFARIO-

The QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited, Head Offle: TORONTO, Omt.
Branohes: OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON, KINGBTON, and other Btations in Province of Ontario.

The sample is placed on the side of the barrel and the inspector comes by. Here is where his keen eye and his good judgment come into play. He carries with him a complete set of samples of the various grades of rosin. There are thirteen of them. The palest rosins are the most valuable, and, as they get darker in hue, they become less valuable. The newly cut sample is held to the light beside the sample and the inspector calls out the grade. It is put on record by an assistant and the inspector passes on to the next barrel from which a large pieces of ro$\sin$ has been cut and the sample made from it. He grades this and goe: on to another barrel. This is kept up until every barrel has been opened and sampled.
Behind the inspector comes a ran who coopers up the barrels of graderl rosin and another man weighs them and marks the weight on the side of the barrels. A record of the inspections is kept and this record goes to the factor. The inspector is paid ec a barrel for inspecting the rosin by the factor by whom he is employed. The railroad upon whose wharf the rosin is placed pays a quarter of a cent a barrel for the inspection. This makes the total cost of the inspecion $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. a barrel. The inspector has to pay all his helpers, and this amounts to a good deal. One inspector says his expenses amount to from $\$ 600$ to $\$ 700$ per month, while there are others who even pay out more than that.
The inspector, after being elected to his office by council, has to make arrangements with the factors for employment. The work is divided about equal between the several inspectors. Some of them work for one firm alone, while others are employed by two or three factors. While the factor pays the inspector for the work that is done he charges the producer with the cost of inspection and the man who ships the spirits or rosin has finally to pay for having it gauged or inspected at the port.

The rosin samples are brought from New York to Savannah. These are the original types by which all the inspections must be gauged. They cost

## JOHN BARKER \& SONS, Limited, PaRK strbet tron woris

 Original Inventors, Patentees and Sole Makers of
< Barker's Patent Hoist.

70 ft . long, 30 ft. high. Winds one Bale per Minute.
OVER 2,000 AT WORK.
$\$ 2.40$ a set and the sets have to be renewed about once each year. They formerly cost $\$ 5$ a set, but the price has been reduced. The types are manufactured by Hiram F. Smith \& Son, of New York, and those in use in Savannah are approved by Beling, Niemeyer \& Wessels, supervising inspectors, whose reliability is recognized all over the world.
After reaching Savannah they are approved by the inspecting committee of the Savannah Board of Trade and then they can be used for grading the rosin sent here to be inspected and sold. After being elected by council a naval stores inspector has to give a bond of $\$ 2,000$ that he will conscientiously perform his duties.

SHOPPING FOR LIFE INSURANCE.
A lady stepped up to the dress goods counter in one of the New York stores


| Naus or Conpayx. | Shares. | Latat Dividend per year. | ¢as vaice. | Arount pald per Share. | Canada quotationa per ct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Britigh Amezican Fire and Marino.... | 15,000 | 83-6mos. | 850 | 850 | 97 |
| Contederatiou Lifo... | 10,000 | 7\% 6mos. | 100 | 10 |  |
| Wentern Assurance.. | 25,000 | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\text {\%-6mos. }}$ | 40 | 80 | $9{ }^{9}$ |
| Cunantee Co. of Norkh America..... | 13.377 | S | 60 | 50 | .... |

Bumism amp Fozinar. - Quotatiens on the London Merket, Oct. 18, 1902 Market walue p. p'd up gh


Panama • Hat • Company, LIMITED,
59 Gresham Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.


MANUFACTURERS OF

For Canadians ander the New Tariff.

## C. \&A. MUSKER, LTD., Liverpool, Enaland.

MANUFACTURERS of every DESCRIPTION of
Hydraulic \& Electric Machinery.
Dock Machinery, Eresses, | Accumulators, Talves, Tube Coal Tips, Capstans,
Pumping Bngines, Lifts, Intonsifiors.

Stavors, Dynamos,
Po: cr \& Lighting Elants, Motors, Oranos.

Eydraulic Machine Tools, Steam Motor Wagons, Concrate Flag Making Machinery.

# Telegrams: "TANNERY, OLDHAM" All Communications mustbe addressed to Oldham. ESTABLISHED 1840 

## MILLS BROTHERS, LTD.,

## Registered Ofific: Lowermoor Leather Works. OLDHAM. ENGLAND.

## Ta.iners and Dressers of Welsh, English, Calf, Persian, and Goat Roller Skins. MANUFACTURERS of.... Oak Tanned and Helvetia Strapping.



Lowermoor Works: Oldham.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the Improved Driving Belts for Male, Cone Drum, and Electric Driving. Runs perfectly straight and free from Stretch. Mills' "Challenge Brand" Camel Hair Belting Lancashire Beit Dressing. Roller and Clearer Coverers, for Home and Export. Helvetia, Rawhide, Horny, Brown, White and Supple Laces. Roller Varnish, Roller Leather Cots, Isinglass, Gelatine, Glues, Roller Paste, Roller, Clearer, and Twiners' Cloth. Plush for Clearers. Conditioning Cloth. Copper Wire Sewing to the Trade. Roller Coverers' Tools Supplied. Revolation Wooden Split Pulleys. Mill Furnishers, \&c., \&c.


Tannery: Blackley.
and asked the salesman to show her some suitings. After he had taken down roll upon roll of cloth and had about exhausted his stock, his patience and his supply of glowing and persuasive word's, the lady said "Thanks, awfully I didn't intend to buy, you know. I merely stopped to look for a friend.' The salesman, unctious from long practice as well as warm work, responded: "Pray, don't speak of it. Let me take down the two remaining rolls, your friend may be in one of them." This story, says the Insurance Press, which was sealed up with proper ceremonies at the laying of the cornerstone of Solomon's temple, has been revived and is used in this article to introduce The Man Who Shops for Life Insurance.

Woman has long been the sport of the funny writers becouse of her bargain hunting proclivities. She will gad all day and count nickels for carfare as nothing in order to save a penny on a dollar's purchase. But man, terse, brisk man, laughs at her and takes her to his tailors while he buys a suit, watch in one hand, purse in t'other just to show her how men do these things. The suit doesn't fit and the pattern is ugly, but the sale occupied only four minutes, and wee wifie is properly impressed with hubby's busi ness dispatch.
However, when it comes to buying life insurance, some men are as fussy as an old maid, miraculously given the long cherished opportunity of buying

## ANNE COWBURN,



Carriage Builder

# Paik Place, Cheetham Hill Rd.. - MAICHHESTER, Eng. 

Electric Cars pass every 3 Minutes. 5 Minutes walk from Exchange or Victoria Stations. Covered Railway Carriage Truck for use of Patrons.
Pneumatic Tyres \& Improved Solid Rubber Tyres Fitted to Carriages at Reasonable Prices.
her own wedding gown. AAfter much argument and persuasion on the part of some agent, this Man perceives the wisdom of getting a policy of insurance. But he is so afraid of not getting the very best at the lowest price that he merely thanks the agent for exhibiting his wares and promises to "let him know." Then he sends for other agents and asks each one to display his full line. He gets sample policies of every conceivable form, illustration blanks and literature by the ream; he writes to the home offices and State insurance department; he consults anyone and everyone who will give free advice. Finally after weeks, perhaps months of shopping, he selects the policy least suited to his conditions and is never happy with it.

We admit that buying a policy of life insurance is a serious and important affair and should not be done hastily or heedlessly. But a man can be too critical. He can spend too much time in investigation. The sooner he buys, the safer he is, for every day's delay is dangerous. His shopping around to get what he considers the best policy may take just one day too long, for death, disease or accident may overtake him and prevent his securing a policy anywhere.
Deciding which company to take is proper and sensible. But if the decision is withheld too long, and the man becomes impaired, the question may be left to the companies to decide which one will take him. The problem then will be-not what will he accept, but what can he get.
The Man Who Shops for Life Insurance rarely ever buys better or more wisely than the man who decides on the spot. When a man once recognizes the value and need of insurance he should get it without delay. And in choosing the first regular company that is presented to him he will make no mistake.

All regular life insurance companies are practically the same. They are doing the same work anl are selling

## Lytham Shipbuilding \& Engineering Co. LYTHAM ENGLAND.



# Builders of Light Draft Twin-Screw Steel River Passenger Steamers as supplied for <br> H. M. Indian Government. <br> STEAM LAUNCHES UNDER CONSTRUCTION FOR SALE. STEEL STEAM BARGES. TWIN \& SINGLE SCREW STEAM TUG BOATS. Telographic Address: Stornwhool, Lytham. 

the same goods. There may be minor points of difference, but in practice and in result they are similar. One may be older, another larger, still another wider known, but they all handle the same kind of goods.
There may be some excuse for a woman shopping around. The materials she seeks differ in texture, color, width, price, etc. But life insurance as sold in the reliable houses (regular companies) is practically the same the world over. Wherever the real article is on sale, it is guaranteed, unshrinkable, non-fadeable, full width (liberal), without flaw and: worth every cent of the price.
The Man Who Shops for Life Insurance is in danger. He may wait too long and thus be unable to get it at all. He may buy it too cheap and discover when too late that it is not the genuine article-only a shoddy imitation.
out being equal, its sides would be 5,530 feet in length, or 250 feet greater than the sides of a cubic mile. If 20,000 cubic feet of natural gas be taken as equal to 1 ton of coal, $8,458,600$ tons of coal, valued at $\$ 3.20$ per ton, would be reqiured to yield the sum of money for which the natural gas sold.

The value of the production for 1901 was greater than that of 1900 by $\$ 3$,368,826 , or over 14 per cent. It also exceeded that of 1899 by $\$ 6,992,627$. It may also be interesting to note that the value of the $69,389,194$ barrels of petroleum produced in the United States during 1901 was $\$ 66,417,335$, and the value of the natural gas amounted tu 40.7 per cent. of the value of the petroleum for the same year, and that, further, when the fuel value of the coal and wood displaced by natural gas in 1900-which amounts to $\$ 32,445$, 156 -is considered, this estimated displacing value of natural gas is nearly

49 per cent. of the entire value of the crude petroleum produced in the same year.

There were 10,297 wells producing natural gas at the close of 1901, of which number 74 were not turned into the gas mains, and 2,088 producing wells were drilled in the same year; there were 453 dry holes, or non-producers, and 1,084 were abandoned. In 1900 there were 10,293 producing wells, of which number 24 were shut in; 1,759 wells were drilled in the same year; 359 were dry holes and 991 were aban doned. There were very nearly 800 miles of pipe laid during 1901, the mains varying from 2 inches up to 20 inches. This brought the total up to 21,848 miles of natural gas mains of from 2 inches to 36 inches diameter in use at the close of 1901.
During the year 1901 there was an unusual amount of consolidation of the elder companies, and there were or-

## PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GIAS.

The consumption of natural gas has continued to increase, although the pressure, except in the new fields of West Virginia, has continued to decline, necessitating the expense of compression in order to market an increased production from the declining fields, which expense must continue to increase as the pressure declines and the distance to the source of supply increases, writes Charles D. Walcott of the United States Geological Survey. The value of natural gas consumed in the United States in 1901 was $\$ 27$, 067,500 , which, at 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, is equivalent to $180,450,000$ cubic feet. If it were possible to store this gas in a cube the density through-

Awakening to the Fact that by purchasing . . .
BUTTERCUP METAL POLISH

Under the New Tariff from
Chiswick Soap Gou,
LONDON, Eng.,
you can SAVE MONEY.


THIRD RAIL INEULATORS.

# ESTLER•BROTHERS, 

25 Laurence Pountney Lane, Cannon St., LONDON, E.C., Eng.

EDpecial Terms to Canadians under the New Tariff.




#### Abstract

ganized also a number of new companies with large capital, with a view chiefly of utilizing the great areas of highpressure gas territory in Lewis, Harrison, Marion and Wetzel counties of West Virginia by the construction of larger and longer pipe lines, so as to market this increased production in western Pennsylvania and Ohio. This involves the outlay of many millions of capital.

As a source of power natural gas stands at the head of the list for ecomomy among the fuels, both as to ex-


pense of installation and expense of operation.
It has been supplying power for a very large number of factories and operations in the gas belt, and lately it nas been extensively applied in creating the power by which the natural gas itself is compressed from a low to a high pressure when the original pressure has failed and the pipes are insufficient to deliver the necessary quantity of gas at the well pressure. A number of these compressors work up very close to 1,000 horse power, with
an economy that enables 8 to 10 cubic feet of natural gas to develop a horse power for an hour, a saving of from 40 to 50 per cent, over high-duty steam engines.
It is estimated that fully $1,000,000$ domestic fires are supplied by natural gas, and that $4,000,000$ people are furnished with this ideal fuel and light.

Companies or individuals to the number of 1,545 report the use of natural gas in manufacturing establishments of various kinds, numbering in all 5,742, including 102 iron and steel works and 219 glass writis.


Sheffield, Eng.

PROCESS OF DESICOATING MILK.
A writer in the Scientific American describes a process of powdering milk perfected by Dr. J. H. Campbell. For more than fifty years efforts have been made by the scientists of nearly all the civilized countries to separate the water and the fat from milk and secure the non-fatty solids in condition that by the simple addition of water the milk could be restored, with all its original properties unimpaired, and unchangeable by time or the extreme variations of elimate. The product in appearance resembles fine wheat flour, and is packed suitably for safe transportation to all elimates. The milk is pumped into a large round copper vessel, where it is agivated and heated by sterilized air blasts preparatory to its being pumped into four rectangular concentrating vessels. These concentrating tanks are provided with a circulating medium of hot water surrounding them and coils in their interior. They are also provided with pipes and fan-shaped nozzles for the introduction of sterilized air below the surface of the milk.
The air is under a pressure and is allowed to escape when the tanks are


## G. BRAULIK,

${ }_{217}^{27} 218$ Upper Thames st. .. LONDON, Eng ..

Branchee at
GLASGOW \& SYDNEY

A Large and Well Assorted Stock is kept of all ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES, thus insuring prompt attention to all indent orders.


## "ECLIPS" Electricity • Meters,

 (PATENTED.)For Continuous, Alternating and Multiphase Circuits.

A Reliable, Cheap and Correct Motor Meter.

English made Arc Lamps, open and enclosed types, Continuous and Alternating Currents, also the new Flame Arc Lamps.


## Incandescent Lamps.

Special figures quoted for contracts. Volt and Ampere Meters, Switches, Switchboards, Cutouts, and Lighting Accessories

## New Patent Couplings for Arc Lamps.

Allowing no strain on the rope; accidents therefore an impossibility.

## Price lists mailed

 out on application.
## BELLS. IWDIGATORS, TELEPIONES.

Correspondence is invited from well-established houses in the Dominion, respecting agencies.
charged with milk and causes the water vapor to be driven off|. The milk here has a violent rolling motion, greater than in boiling. The milk is thus reduced to about one-sixteenth of its volume. As the product becomes concentrated the temperature is lowered. The opening of a valve permits the mass to fall into the large roller drums with tapered ends, and which are loeated on a lower floor. These roller drums are tin-plated and perfectly smooth on the inside with cone-shaped
ends. An air blast is then introduced into the head of the drum. The latter, revolving about two turns per minute, carries the pasty product up on its side, and as it approaches the top it falls back through the dried atmosphere, the air thus carrying away the moisture. This paste soon becomes too heavy to be carried up by the revolving of the drum and rolls into a large mass, the cone-shaped ends causing it to move unequally and twisting and grinding it into small particles.

These are then conveyed to the drier cirums, where the desiceation is completed. When the product is bone-dry, it is then conveyed to a grinder, which brings it to the consistency of coal meal, and it is then packed.
The proper office of powdered milk is not so much to act as a food of and by itself, but as a means of cheaply furnishing other foods with the proteids in which they are deficient, and thus restoring the balance which is essential to health.

## Irwell Rubber Co., Limite̊.

## MANCHESTER, - - ENGLAND.

Contractors to the British Admiralty and War Office and all the principal Railroads at ..ome and in the Colonies.

Manufacturers of every description of MECHANICAL INDIA RUBBER AND ASBESTOS GOODS used by Manufacturers, Railroads, Steamships, Mines, Power Plants, \&c., \&c.

Solid and Insertion Sheets, Valves, Buffers, Washers for Steam and Water Joints, Rubber Belting, Hose of all kinds, Solid Rubber Tubings, Packings, of every description, Matting, Roller Covering, Fruit Jar Rings, \&c., \&c.

Giet your Clothing
GOOD, and
get it for Nothing.

But don't get it Good=for-

Nothing. Serge, Regd.
Two years ago we introduced "Gidaw" Serge, and guaranteed to replace free of charge any garment that did not prove satisfactory in wear within three months of purchase. Up to the present we have not had a single complaint, and have received the following replies to our enquiries from various
customers:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Gents, We have sold several of the suits of ". Gidaw" Serge, but have received } \\
& \text { no oomplaints of them, and therefore no application for renewal of garments. } \\
& \text { Yours respectrully, } \\
& \text { S. T. }
\end{aligned}
$$

MANUFAOTURED ONLY BY
 Cnts will be inserted as soon as received.


## Callender's Cable \&

 Construction Co., Lto.,Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment, LONDON, Eng.

## Laying Callender Mains at WOLVERHAMPTON.



Lennard Brothers,
LIMITED.
WHOLESALE
Boot Manufactarers,

England.

LICENSES GRANTED TO MANUFACTURERS.

## THE <br> COMNTHE = SHKID

 by a foot lever under the driver's cuntrol.
(Williams' Patent)

## Renders Side-Slip an Absolute -Impossibility

IT is an attachment to the back axle of the car, consisting of two hinged brackets working on the positive and negative principle. At the bottom of each bracket there is a free running saucer-shaped steel disc. Which engages. instantly and automatically, with the road sarface a s soon as any tendency to side-slip occure. Trials conducted on greasy wond and asphalte pavements in London, have proved its perfect reliability beyond all quention. It may be seen attached to a 12 H.P. Milnes Car at Messrs. Laurie and Marners of 311 Oxford St., W., and it may be tested or seen at work by arrangement with,
F.SADLER,,$\substack{13 \\ \text { Derlin Street, } \\ \text { oxford sireet, }}$ LONDON, W. ENG. 331/3 per cent. in favour of Canadians.

## Store Fittings and Utensils.

Soales, Weights and Weighing Machines of every description. Coffee Mills, Coffee Canisters, Coffee Roasters, Patent Tea Bins, Tea Mills, Tea Canisters, Patent Biscuit Stands, Glass Shelves, Mirrors. Every requisite for Grocers, Provision Merchants, Confectioners, Drapers and Tailors.

Illustrated Catalogue and Prices Free.

## F. E. \& G. MAUND, Ltd., 336 Old Street,

 SHOREDITCH, LONDON, Eng.

ELECTRICIANS and ENGINEERS.

## Chas. Peacock \& Co.,

 35 Clerkenwell Road - LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.Contracts undertaken in all parts of the Country. Inquiries solicited.
Liberal Commission to the trade. Telephone: "No. 159 HOLBORN."

with which 300 mortises are made in one hour. No boring or core driving.

One operation only in soft, hard or knotty wood.

The Improved Expert Chain Mortiser 15 Barbican, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Telegraphic Address: "EXPANSION, LONDON."
RICHARD MORELAND \& SON, LTD., 3 Old Street, LONDON, E.C., England.


Manufacturers of Solid
Steel Columns and
Constructions for
Canadians, under the
New Preferential
Tariff.

# Maclure Limited 

(LATEMACLUREBROS., )

American Colonial and Continental Import and Export Merchants and Brokers, Are prepared to act as Agents for Canadian Manufacturers.

AGENCIES WANTED FOR CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Can buy a'l kinds of British and Continental Manufactures and Merchandise at lowest prices, and every care will be taken to secure best results to our correspondents. . . . . . .

Murh better bargains can often be procured by dealing through agents who know where and when to buy to advantage.

REG. OFFICE:
Go Victoria Street, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

## LONDON OFFICE :

7 Mark Lane, LONDON, E. C., ENG.

## L \& 2 NEW STREET, BIS.

## THE LOCO PACKING CO.

## Boreham Wood Works,

# Sole <br> Manufacturers of "Colo" and Braithwaite's "LOCO" " mas . . PACKING. 

## Durable, Lubricative, Economical.

Used by over 100 British and Foreign Railways, Indian and Colonial Governments, Collieries, Waterworks, \&cc., for Locomotives, Steam Hammers, Mining Pumps, Stationary Engines, Hydraulics, \&c.

## LONDON OFFIOE:

Moorgate Station Chambers, - LONDONN, E C Eng.
e Special Tariff in Faver of England.

A Reliable and Practically Unbreakable Bicycle Frame.
 Worsley St.,
HULME, Manchester, Eng.

Are Prepared to arrange with a Factor for the introduction and sale of thelr
UNBREAKABLE B.H.J. BICYCLE FRAME.
For description see "Canadian Journal of Commerce," March 28th, 1902. Full particulars and prices on application,

## MOUNT BROS.,

Mannfactarers and Dealers in ....
Electrical supplles, Wiring and Electric Light Contractors. Bells, Annuncistors Telephones, etc.
784 Cralg St. - Montreal.
Abthur Gagnons
Manager Eistate Manager Gatate
Hon. Jead L. Beaudry
BAGNON \& CARON,
Auditor Tow A. UABon Anditor Town of Msigonneave and of la Ohambre de Commerce du
District de Montreal
Rooms 41 \& 48 Montreal St. Ry. Bldg., Montreal. Accountants, Curators, Iiquidators and Corimissioners, 8. C. Bell Tel. Main sib.

## WANTED.

Active Agents wanted in every town and village in Canada, apply "Agent," Journal of Commerce, Montreal.


## J. \& J. T. Mortimer,

## Iron Founders,

 Castings of Every Description for Engıneers, F. O. B. at Manchester.
## Wicken Tree Foundry,

 Stater • FAILSWORTH,Manchester, ㅍng.,
le. Spectal estimates to Canadians under the new Canadian Tariff.

## Brookes \& Co., Ltd.,



Cateaton Street, - MANCHESTER, Eng,

## Establlshed 1848.

## Francis Barker \& Son,

## Sun-Dial and Mathematical Instrument Makers,

12 Clarkenvell Road, • London, E.C., Eng.
HORIZONTAL SUN-DIALS, fixed on Pedestals, form a Beautiful, Useful and Ornamental addition to Gardens, Terraces, Parks, \&c. 14-Inch Brass HORIZONTAL SUN-DIAL, with Equation Table complete on Terra-Cotta Pedestal, as Illustration £10 subject. An assortment of Pedestals and Dials kept in stock. SUN-DIALS can be supplied without pedestals, in Brass, Gun-Metal or Slate, from £2 each subject. Suitable Mottoes, \&c., can be Engraved, Special Designs can be submitted, or suggestions carried out. Full instructions sent for fixing Dials, or competent workmen sent to set them.

Illustrated Price List and Full Particulars sent Post Free upon Application.

AGENTS REQUIRED.

## Wrigley's Automatic Conveying Co. 85 Royal Exchange, MANCHESTER, Eng.



ELEVATORS \& CONVEYORS,
For Coal, Coke, Ashes, Grain, Malt and other Materials.
Spectal pricesto Cansdians under the New Tarifill

## THE TURRELL CAR <br> Specification. <br> Motor. $-7 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. vibrationless, two cylinder motor.

Gear.-Patented system having the wheels always in mesh. Wheels and Tyres. -

32in. tangent-spoked wheels, with $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. Michelin tyres
34 in . artillery wheels, with 2in. Connolly solid tyres.
$\begin{array}{lllll}32 i \mathrm{a}_{0} & \text { " } & \text { " } & 21 / \mathrm{in} \text {. Miohelin tyres, } £ 810 \mathrm{~s} \text {, extra, } \\ 32 \mathrm{in} . & \text { " } & 31 / \mathrm{in} \text {. " }\end{array}$
Body.-Mail Phaeton, Tonnean, or Siamese Phe
Brakes.- Powerful pedal brake on differential gear. Powerful lever brakes on driving wheels, compensated, and acting in both directions. Ratchet to hold the car on steep hills ; this much facilitates starting on big gradients.

Pump.-Special slow-speed positive pump. Radiator. - Of ample size.

Ohains.-By the Coventry Chain Co.
Fitted with either a bonnet or basket in front,
300 Guineas net.
종ㅇ Special estimates to Canadians under the new Preferential Tariff.

Catalogues, giving drawings of detail parts, etc.; etc., from

The POLLOCK ENGINEERING Co.



Representatives for the Pacific Coast, Asia and Australia, The Pacific Hardware \& Steel Coo, San Francisco., Cal.

We make High Grade Family SEWING MACHINES For the Merchant's Trade Write us for Prices and Terms. We can Interest you. FOLEY \& WILLIAMS M'F'G. CO., Factory and General Office :

CHICAGO, Illinois.
Earopean Office : A2 Southwark Bridge Road, London, Eng. Southern Office 121-123 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Rer resentatives for the Province of Quebec: H. \& J. YOUNG, 111-115 Bridge St., Quebec, P.Q.

Representstives for the Weet Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. The New York \& Java Trading Coo, New York City, N,Y.

## The only HV Switch

Which is passed by every Central Station Engineer.

## Sole Makers :

The International Electic Company, 55 Redcross Street, BARBICAN, London E.C., Eng.
Cat will be inserted as soon as received.)

## E. TAYLOR \& CO.

Wholesale and Export
Brush
Manuracturers.


56 Hatton Wall, Hatton Garden, LONDON, E.C., Eng.

Prices and Particulars on Application.
Indents through Merchants

Bstablished 1887. Tolegraphio Address, "Wm, Heap, Ashtoa-Onder-Lyne."
WILLIAM HEAP \& CO., LTD,
 Oldham Boad Engineers' Tool Works, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, ENGLAND,

Engineers' and General Tool Makers.

Makers of Lathes, Drilling Machines, Sharing Machines, 'slotting Machines, Miiling Machines, Screwing Machines, Screwing Tackle, Clyburn Spanners, dc.


CLYBURN SPANNER.
Also Roller Makers' Plant, Brass
Finishers' Machines, and Bobbin and Shattle Makers' Machinery. a
Note,-In all oommuniostions please address with name in full.

## EOWAR DANIES \& CO.

Engineers, Millwrights Water Lane Works, rt-ornton Road, BRADFORD, ENGLAND,


Shaing Box or Rattler.
Hydraulic Pumps, Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Improved Warp Steeping Motion, Dyeing, Sizing, 1rying, and B 11 ing Machines, Indigo Vats, Crabs, Pads, Dolleys, and Hoists Cran es, Shafting, Wrcught \& Cast-Iron Pulleys, Plummer Blocks Couplings, Hingers, and Gearing Mortar Mills and Castings.

Repairs Promptly Attended to
\&秀 Epecial prices to Canadians under
the NewTariff.

Telegraphic Address "COCKBRASS," London.
Thos, Noakes \& Sons


OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE,
35 \& 87 Brick Lane, WHITECHAPEL, London, Eng. WORKS AND FOUNDRY,

12 \& 14 HENEAGE STREET\% E.
INQUIRIES SOLICITED.
LONDON, ENGLAND.
TRADE

New Canadian Preferential Tariff, $831 / 2$ 'n favour of English Goods.

## R. \& UZ. Harathorn, Leslie ... AND Co., Ltd.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND. Manurataureco or
LOCOMOTIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PHO IOGRAPHS and
SPECIFICATIONS
ON APPLICATION.
Standard Classes in Pro-
gress and in Stock
O O
Special prices to Crnadians snder
the New Tariff.


SPECIALITIPS. Combined Crane and Locomotive, Standard Tank Engines, 4 and 8 wheel coupled.

ENQUIRIES cordially invited which will jave ummnt and careful attention.

## W. G. WISDOM,

98 \& 100 Rosoman St., Clerkenweli, LONDON, E.C., Eng.
Wholesale Silversmith, .. Fancy Cabinet Manufacturer..

SALTS, SCENTS and SPIRIT•STANDS.

## Patronized by Royalty. <br> JAMES BLIGH \& SON. LTD.

 117, LONG ACRE,LONDON, W. O., England.Numercus Gold Medals awarded for Exeellence of Design and High Finish. - Miss Maris Corbleli writes :-" The 'Thelma Car' 1 find most Charming and Comfortable."


LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, VICTORIAS. PHAETONS with Improved Step. Pony and Governess Cars in all sizes on vlew. Repairs a speclalty.
The "THELMA" is undoubtedly the most untque Cart of the new Cantury. A large and varled Stock of High-class New and Second-hand varriages always on View.

Telograms: " RUSSIANIZE, London." A.B.C. Code, 4th Eidition used

## A. BECKMANN \& CO., <br> Wine \& Spirit Brokers,

47 Mark Lane, - LONDON, E.C., Eng. Every attention given to the Export Trade. SPECIALITIES:
Cheap Cased Brandies, Olarets and Champagnes,


Wm. H. Chase,
16 Little Trinity Lane. Upper Thames Street, E.C.i LOHDON, ENGLAND.-
Avoid Imitations $\begin{gathered}\text { and insiet } \\ \text { on hevilig }\end{gathered}$
Greene's Genuine Belt Fasteners..
As Manufactured by W. H Chase
for upwards of Thirty Xeard.
To be obtained from all leading dealers in the United Kingdom.
EVERYTHING
in the line of ...
JOB PRINTING

- executed promptly

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
171 St. James St., Montreal.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS.


## BUSH \& CHIPPER,




## IBOTHETRESEROM.

THE STEVENSON BOILER, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY WORKS AT
PETROLIA, ONT., (now of twenty years' stamding), continues to make Marine, Stationary and Portable Bollers of all kinds. The Canadian Oll Wells and Refiners and Mills in this section are "early entirely supplied with Boilers and other Plate Work from this shop ; while for well-drilling parposes it has sent many boilers to Germany, Auetria, Indis and Australis. It also makes Oil Stills,Tanke, Bleachere and Agitators, Salt Pans, Steam Bozes for Stave and Hoop Mills, and any desired work in Plate or Sheet Steel or Iron, as well as all productions of Machine Shops, Including Steam Knglnes and Castinge in Iron and Brass.

Having a full outfit of machinery and tools, including Stesm Riveter, and mon of long experience, it invites comparison of the quality of ite work, with any ehop in Cansde.

ARTHUR KAVANAGH,

J. H. FAIRBANK, Mianserev. Pronrietor.

## Thomas E. Whitworth,

## HATTERS' TMACHINIST,

 DENTON, near MANCHESTER Eng.

Improved Split Frames for Curling and Shaping

Felt Hat Brims.
Accuracy Guaranteed.
Estimates for all Kinds of Hatting Machinery

SHIPPING ORDERS and ENQUIRIES Promptly Attended to


## CM Lubricating Burning

## VIOLIN STRINGS.

(1) 0

TO VIOLINISTS. Please send me your add ress for post free catalogue of

STRINGS, FITTINGS And NOVELTIES.
Specialities in E. Strings, unrivalled for durability and brilliance of tone.
W. EASTBURN,

Violin Maker and Repalrer, HALIFAX, Eng.
W. H. PALMER \& CO. Contractors to H. M. Government. Manufacturers of
 MHTAL WORK, VARNISHESS FOR all purposss.
Colors, Oils, Paints، Enamells, Polishes, Dyes, Stains, Chemicals, Bronze, Powders, Gold, Silver and Metal Leaf.
78 Old Street,
LONDON, E. C., ENG.
ESTABLISHED 1805.


Leander Machine Company. Ardwick Green, Manchester, Eng.

## JHN PEAGE \& SUNS As woma Sheffield, Endand

 ristablished over 100 years.
## MANUFACTURERS ANDIM RCHANTS OF SHEFFIELD GOODS.

STEELL.-Beast Crucible Cast Steel for Turning and Slotting Tools, Sater Punches, Dles, and Chisels; also for Masons Hammers. Chisels, Pich Bars. Sheetg and Strips Drills, \&c.; Bessemer and Slemens-Martin Steel in

FILES AND RASPS of every description or made to any pattern
HAMMERS for Fingineers smithe, Masons, Miners and Quarry Woik. ふhoemakers Knives, Hammers, Nippors, Rasps, and all descriptions o Shoemakers' Tools
COTLERT, Larvers, Table and Dessert Knives, Pen and Pocket Knives Razore, Scissors, Spoons and Forks.

## Fletcher • Brothers,

 ASHTON-UMDER-LYME,NEW STEAM
"DIVERGENT"

## STOP VALVES

With Patent Removeable Expansive Seatings, Simple Bye-pass Arrangement.


## Safety Valves

wioh separate outlet for Low Water Steam distinct from High Steam.

Specialrates to Canadiana under the New oreter-


A GREAT BOON to Publicans and the Public generally.

## "BARDSLEY'S"

 Patent NOH-DIIP STONE CILINDER BEER PUMPS.Prevent Beer Polsoning, Waste and Nauseous Taste In Morning. Will Repay Cost In 12 months.
Obn be fitted to any Machine. Write for Particulars.
BARTNT FY \& 0 CO 39 UNION STREET, OLDHAM, ENG.

400's Neediles Double-Lift SINGLE CYLINDER JACQuARD MACHINF


For weaving Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Silk and other classes of goods, when a high speed is desired. Manufactured by
JOHN CROSSLEY, INVENTOR OF THE

> Double-Lift Jacquard,

NEW MOSTON, Failsworth, (neneatamer) ENGLAND.

LIGHTING and MOTOR DRIVING.

 TURNER, ATHERTON \& CO, LItN. Electrical Engineors, sce.
Electrical Accessories.

DEETON, Mancheserer, Eng.
These Motors are manufactured especially for the Canadian markat, under the new preferential tariff, $331 / 3$ per cent In favout in the Fingligh market.


## JOHN HEALD,

Engineer, Millwright, Iron and Brass Founder, \&c.,

## CHORLEY, - LAMCASHIRE, EMGLAND.

Sole Maker of JOHN HEALD'S Patented Doughing and Grinding Machine for Waterproofing. Maker of Mixing. Washing and other India Rubber Works Machinery. Vulcanizing Presses, Pans, Mculds, Etc.

## Fox \& Williams's Mineral Fasible Cement,

## Hartley, Baxter \& Co. LIMITED.

Electro-Plate and Cutlery Manufacturers.


C 118-Xylonite, Silver Ferrule, 288. 6d.; Ivory, Silver Ferrule, 36s, 6d, doz


C 119-Pearl, 36s. doz.
Tenter Street, - . SHEFFIELD, England
Catalogue on Application

## Richard Robinson, BRASS and IRON FOUNDER, Manufactarer of all kinds of <br> Extra Strong Gun Metal

## Steanm Pithimgs, <br> ENGINEERS' AND MILLWRIGHTA' BRASS WORK.

WILLIAM ROBINSON'S Patent Improved
Syphon Box or Steam Trap


Over 50,000 have been sold.

## Hianor Street Works,

 GUIDE BRIDGE,Nr. MANCHESTER. Enqland.

## SAYNOR, COOKE \&RIDAL,

Manufacturers of every description of
Pen, Pocket \& Sportsmans Knives, Pruning \& Budding Knives, Vine, Pruning \& Fancy Scissors, Garden Shears, and all kinds of Horticultural Tools.

Paxton Works, - SHEFFIELD, ENG.

Leading Hotels in Canada.


ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO, Oanada.
A. Noleon, Proprictor.

The proprietor ham found necemany owing to the increased patronage of this popular Hotel to Increase its capacity by ien addition of 75 roome olegantly furnighed en suite with bathe, now ready for occupation. The lateñ exposed manitsary plumb Ing has been adopted throughout. THER ROSSIN 1 ? admittedly the largent, beat appointed and mori Iberally managed hotel in the Province, havinp ccommodation for 500 greats.
A. MTLSON, Proprietor.

## THE RUSSELL, OFFAWA.

THR PALAOE HOTRL OF CANADA

Thil magniacent new Hotel, itted up in the moit modern style, is now re-opened. The Rassell costains accommodstion for over Four Hundrec Guests, with passenger and baggage elevatorand commandes a splendid view of the Clty, Parlia: mentary grounde, river and canal. Vieitora to the apital having business with the Government ind it most conventent to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet the leading public/men. The on tire Hotel is supplied with escapes; and in case:0 fire there would not be any confuslon or danger. Every attention pald to Greesta,
F. X. ST. JAOQUES, Propr.
polletholders and aeents alike Profit by a Good Selection.

The unexcelled financial position of the Company, its large surplus; its handsome dividends ; its liberal policies ; and its promptness in paying all legitimate claims make THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE a most desirable Company for both.
Active men who will become active agents will find it to their interest to represent
The North american life
112-118 King St., W., Toronto.
L. GOLDMAN, Wm.MCCABE;

Secretary. $\qquad$ Managing Director.

Messrs. AULT \& McCONKEY,
Managers fer Province of Quebec. Royal Insurance Building, Place d Armes Sq., MONTREAL.

## Saxe \& Archibald, ARCHITECTS

Room 79, Imperial Building MONTREAL.

## Usomes Needllizan

Manufacturers of every description of TOOLS, CARPENTERS', GENTLEMENS OAK TOOL CHESTS, TOOL CABINETS, JOINERS MALLETS, ETC.


CITY OAK WORKS,
BROWN ST. And SHOREHAM ST.,

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

## THIS LITTLE TRADE MARK



## ON A SAW GUMMER

Is a guarantee that it is the best Tool on the market for Gumming Saws and Light Punching.
> A. B. JARDINE \& CO., HESPELER, ONT.


SPECIAL NOTE-Buyers have $331 / 3$ per cent. in their favour by purchasing from The Makers and Inventors in England under the new Canadian Preferential Tariff.

## William Atkins \& Co.,

Telegraphic Address: "RELIANCE, SHEFFIELD."

LIMITED.

Corporate Trade Mark.

## RELIANCE STEEL WORKS,

## ATTERCLIFFE,



Sheffield, England, Manafacturers of all kinds of Crucible

## CAST STEEL

For Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers and other purposes.

## special DRILL STEEL

As supplied to the Gold Fields of Australia, Africa, \&c, Expressly Adapted for Mining and Quarry Work; also of Hapid Cutting Steel for Turning

## TOOL STEEL

For Turning Chilled Rolls, or any Hard Metals.
Cast Steel Sheets, Blister, Single and Double Shear Steel, Coach and Railway Spring Steel, Sewing Machine Steels, \&c., \&c. Best Warranted Cast Steel FILES. Solid Siecl hammers and superior Cast-Steel Saws of every description. Special terms to Canadians under the New Tariff.


Telegraphic Address:-" Dazzle, Manchester." A.B.C., Code.


Successors to
J. S. LEACH \& Go, Lud.

Engineers, Tin and Copper Smiths.
Designuers of Special Machinery.


Broughton Bridge Iron Works, SALFORD, MANCHESTER. ENGLAivd.

Contractors are invited to apply Pure Air Radiator for particulars of the
or Diffusing Heat Portable For Diffusing Heat. Portable. No Reduction of Oxygen by Coal Fires. No Deleterinus Fumes from Gas Stoves. No Dirt No Ashes. No Dast. For Hospitals, Infirmaries, Sanitariums, Public Buildings, Private Mansions, \&c


James Melling, - Dashwood House, New Broad Street, London, B.C., England.

For • Motor • Cycles


12 Woodville Rd., Mildmay Park, LONDON, N. Eng.

Specially made for Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff .

## JOHN.KAY,

Machinisist and Mill Furnisher,
Crown Works, Walker St., ROCHDALE, Ens


The Heads of these Bobbins contain a Square Hole in the centre, and are fitted on a Square Projection attached to the end of the Barrel, as shown above ; thus the heads cannot turn round or get loose. This is the only means of avoiding the frequent and costly repairs, and the abundance of Loose Bobbin Ends so common in Mills. Old Bobbin Ends may be utilized and converted to this principle.

## Garnock, Bibby \& Co.,



Limited. Steel Wire and Hemp Rope Manufacturers, LIVERPOOL, - ENGLAND, Contractors to the Admiralty and DRIVING ROPES. War Office.

Special Prices to Canadians under the New Preferential Tariff, 33 1-3 per cent, in favor of Canadian buyers.

## ATKINSON BROTHERS, LTD., MILTON WORKS and BRITANNIA STEEL WORKS, <br> Sheffield, Eng.,

## MINERS DRILL STEBL

## STEEL CONVERTERS and REFINERS Manufacturors BEST

## IRON RIVETS of every oescription.

## ALSO MAKERS OF

HEAVY AND LIGHT CASTINGS
Brass. Cun Metal, in Phosphor-Bronze,
Aluminum, Anti-Friction Metals, \&c.
ALSO OF ALL KINDS OF
STEAM and HYDRAULIC COCKS,
 WHEEL VALVES,

## Sight-Feed Lubricators,

Water-Cauge Fittings, Marine Lubricators,

Fusible Plugs, \&c. VULCAN RIVET \& BRASS WORES.


Tinsley Park Road, - SHEFFIELD, Eng.

## T. J. HAYES, <br> Maker of every description of <br>  <br> Wire <br> Mattresses.

5y/2 Years with Rowcliffe's, Levenshalme.
35 Ilood Street, Jersej Street, • INOATS, MANOHESTER, ENGLAND.
(Cut will be inserted as soon as made.)

Rigby, Wainwright \& Co..
Manufacturers,
Neptune Works - MAKCHESTER, Eng
Cotoon Wasse, Sponge Cloths and Lamp Wichs,
Flags of all Nations, Buntings, Dusters, Scourers, \&e.

Telegraphic Address : "SEAKING," A.B.C. Code.

## Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, <br> Brass Finishers.

# Hartcliffe, $L_{e e} \& \mathbf{M}_{\text {alkin, }}$ Ltd., E-CHAIN MAKERS, 

For Driving, Conveying, Elevating, \&c.
St. Simon St., SALFORD,

## A Revolution In Refrigeration ...



No. 4 Cooler as nsed for Chocolate Cooling

## THE EXPRESS... ROTARY COOLER. <br> (McRae \& Broadbent's Patents).

Can be used in conjunction with existing plant. Results fully guaranteed. The Ideal Arperatus for Cooling and Preserving Articles of any kind. The bighest standard of , fliciency and

THE EXPRESS ROTARY COOLER SYNDICATE. LTD.
7 Fenchurch Ave., - I ondon, E.C., Eng. W/rKs
Forest Road, Dalston.
Special prices to Canadians under the new tariff.

#  TRY KNIGHTS PATENT. 

 TH E BEST MACHINE TO USE OR SELL.Made in 5 Siżes for $12 / 6$ to 30


> SPLENDID VALUE. QUICK SELLING LINE.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
John Crowley \& Co., Ltd., Sheffield, Eng.

## THE "PATENT" BURNER.

English and Continental Patenets Scured.
The New Export Incandescent Lighting Company, Ltd.,
36 Mansell St., LONDON, E. Eng 36 Mansell St., LONDON, E. Eng.
having had numerous enquiries for a Burner which being simple in construction and easy to clear shall meet the popular demand as to price, have pleasure in suomitting this Burner with confidevce to their C.ients.
It is Brass throughout, c msisting of two pieces only-the one part is shewn in Fig 3, containing the gallery holder, chimney guard and injector, this latter having in its base a threaded orifice to take the adapter. The second part is shewn in Fig. r, which completes the bunsen. This section is gently inserted into the support shewn in Fig. 3. It is manufactured to fit perfectly $s$ ) as to prevent escape of gas or the ingress of air save, in the space and manner specially provided.


## Insurance.

## The Federal Life <br> ASSURANCE COMPANY.

EFAD OFFICE - HAMILTON, OANADA.

Capital and Assets
$\$ 2,319.92558$
Surplus to Pollcyh
1;029075.64
Pald Pollcyholders in 1901 MOST DHEIRABLE POLICY CONRTAUMB.

David Dextres,
President and Managing Direotor.
J. K. MoCutchion,

Sup't. of Agenoles.
H. Russhll Popham,

Provincial Manager.

## THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

has proved by its annual report for 1901, that it is to-day one of the strongest life companies doing business in Canada. Every modern form of policy is issued at the lowest rates consistent with Positive Protection to Policy-Holders.

Business in Force, over - $\$ 27,000,000.00$

Hon. G. W. ROSS,
President.
J. F. JUNKIN,

Managing Director.
Head Office-Toronto

# Scottish Union and National insurance 

Of Edlburgh, sootland.
RSTABLISHED 1936.
H. Bemanext, Jx., Gen. Manager North American Branch, Hartiord, Conn
$\qquad$ 30,000,000 | Tnvested Funds......818,500,000
WALPTB KATAVAeq, Restent (Market value.) Montreal

Insurance.

## British * IMPriCg ASSURANCE <br> HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO,

## FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capita1, .. .. .. .. .. .. \$1,000,000.00
Assets.
\$1,776,606.45
Losses Paid since organization, .. \$19,946,517.7s
Gro. A. Cox, Prestdent. J. J. Kenny, Vice-Pres. P. H. Sims, Secretary C. R. G. JOHNSON, Res. Agent, 1723 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

## Tho Mutul lifo insurance company

## OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Presideft.

STATEMENT FOR THE YFAR ENDING DEC'M BER 31st, 1901

## Assets,

\$352,838,9\%1.67
Reserve on Policies (American Tuble, 4 p.c).................
Surplus.
Recelpts from all eources.
Payments to Policyholder.
and
Note. -The above statement shows a large incresse over the businese of 140) in smount at risk, new basiness assumed, payments to policy-holdera, recefpts, assets and surplus: and includes as risks sesumpd only the nomber and amount of pollcies actually iseued and paid for in the accounts of the year.

AgENTS WANTED. Apply to

FAYETTE BROWN, Manager, MONTREAL.

## (FOUNDED 1825.) <br> Law Union \& Crown Ins. Co., (OF LONDON.)

Assets exceed, - - $822,000,000$. Fire risks accepted on most every description of insurable property.
Ganadian Head Office: BEAVER HALL, MONTREAL
$\triangle$ gents J. E. E TDICKSON, Manager.
Agents Wanted throughout Canada. ESTABLISHED 1834.


Manufacturers and Shippers of

## IRON BUILDINGS

To all Parts of the World.

Shipping Price Lists and Designs on Appllcation. Highest A wards-21 Gold and Sllver Medals.

HUMPHREVS LIt, , mamemmen

## NEW YORK LIFE

 INSURANOE COMPANY.JOHM A. MCCALL, President
Gain In Insurance in force 1901 $\$ 163,000,000$
AN UNPARALLELED RECORD.
Applications invited by the undersigned for general anc special sgencies, and management of well as fron oxperienced Life Insurance men, as experience.
Wrastrax $\mathrm{C}_{A} \mathrm{Br}_{\mathrm{A}}$, 4964, Main St., Winnipeg, Man. N. B. Br., 12 Alince Wlliam St., St. John, N, Man, Toronto Branor, 6 King St., West, Toronto, Oint HALIFAX BR., Barrington and Prisce Sts. G. F. JOHNSTON,

Aemect Dirzotor,
Company's Bullding, MONTREAL

## J. DUNCAN DAVISON <br> Imperfal Bdg. 107 st. James Street,

 Montreal.そै
COMMISSIONER
Ontario,Quebec, Manitobs, NowBrunswiok Nova Scotia and Prince Bdward Island.

LUERPOOL \& LONOON \& GIOBE INBURANCH :-: COMPANY. Available Assets, - $\$ 61,187,215$ Funds Invested in Oanada, - $\$ 3,800,000$
Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the sajustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

## Oanada Board of Directory:

A. F. Gault, Chairman,

Whatworta j, Buoharah, Deputy Chairman.
 G. F. C. SMITH, Reaident Secretary.

Head Ofice, Oanada Branch:
MONTREAL.
THE WATERLOO MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.
Eatablished in 186s. Head Omce, Waterloo, Ont.
Total Assets, Jan, 1,'94, \$349,734.71.
Geozer Randatc, Hsq., President; Johis Shur, Kiga., $i c e$ President $;$ Frank Height, Hisq.Manager;
John Killer, Riqq., Inspector.

## CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Policies Issued on all Approved Plans. Oash Values,

Extended Insurance, Paid up Policies,

## GUARANTEED.

W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary.
J. K. MACDONALD.

Managing Director.
Head Office, - TORONTO. Montreal Office:
174 ST. JAMES ST.,

## He Noyal $=\sqrt{\text { Hetoria }}$ LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, - $\$ 1,000,000$. <br> Head Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

 BOARD OF DIRECTORS. PRESIDENT : JAMES CRATHERN, Esq. Vice-Presidents:ANDREW F: GAULT, Esq., and HON, L. J. FORGET. HON JAMFS OPBRIEN.
JONATHAN GODGEON, Esq. HON. ROBT. MACKAY SAMM UL MINLBY. Hsq, Esq. DAVID MORRIEE. Esq. REV. B. H. WARDEN. D.D. G. GAPPARD LeMOINE, Hsq, Medidal Diregtor :
T. G. RODDICK, Esq., M.D., M.P., F.B.C.s. General Manager : david burke, Esq., A.I.A., F.s.s.
The new, business for the first six months of 1902 shows a large increase over the same period of last year.

Securities deposited with the Dominion Goverament exceed
liabilities to policyholders. Agents desiring to reprs.
Agents desiring to represent this Progressive Company with up-to-date plans of Insnrance, are invited to correspond with
the HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
WESTERN ASSURANCE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE. Incorporated 1851
Assets, over
Annual Income,
Head Offloe. - Toronto. Ont.
Hon, Geo. Cox, Pres. J. J. Khany Vice-Pres, \& Man.-Dir C. C. Foster, Seoretary.

Montreal Branoh, - - 189 ST. JAMES STREIT. Robt. Bickerdike, Manager.

Routh \& Charlion, City Agents.

## ALLIANCE

assurance co., Limited,
(With which is united the Imperial Fire Office, established in 1803.)

## Capital, \$25,000,000.

Head Offlce for Canada, - IMPERIAL BUIIDING, Montreal.
P. M. WICKHAM,
G. R. KEARLEY, Manager.

Asst. Mravager.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NATIONAL } \begin{array}{c}
\text { assurance } \\
\text { COMPANY } \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \text { OF IRELAND. } \\
& \text { ESTABLISHELD } 1822 . \\
& \text { Capital Fully Subscribed, } \\
& \text { 85,000,000. } \\
& \text { Oanadlau Branch: } \\
& \text { Trafalgar Chambers, } \\
& 22 \text { St, John Street, Montreal. } \\
& \text { H. M. LAMBERT, - MANAGER. } \\
& \text { CHve the } \\
& \text { JOURNAL OF COMMERCE } \\
& \text { JOB PRINTING. }
\end{aligned}
$$

DISTINCTIVE QUALITIES

## - OF - <br> North Star, Crescent and Pearl Batting. Purity, Brightness, Loftiness.

No Dead Stock, olly threade nor miserable yollow fillinge of short staple.
Not oven in lowest grades. Three grades Not oven in lowest grades. Three grades-Three prices and far the best for
the price.

## COMMERCIAL UNION

 ASSURANCE CO., Ltd., Of London, England.FIRE LIFE MARINE
Agencies in all the principle Citles and Towns of the Dominion.
HEAD OFFIOE, OAnadian Branch, - MONTREAL. JAMES MCGRECOR, Manager.

Over 3,200 Machines Soid. Special Machines for DAIRIES, BUTCHERS,Etc. WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

The Linde British Refirgerator Cou, Ld.
301 sT. JAMES ST., - MONTREAL. HOLI MANGFACTURERB
COLD-AIR-OIRCULATION SYSTEM.


## MdITTYE SOU \& Con

 MONTREAL. IMPORTERS of DRY GOODS.DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, SMALL WARES, TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES, ROUILLON KID GLOVES.

13 VICTORIA SQUARE.
McArthur, Corneille \& Co.
310 to 316 St. Paul Street
147 to 151 Oommissioners St., MONTREAL.
Manufacturers and Importers of White Lead, Colors, Glass, Varnishes, Glues, dec. Oils, Chemicals, Dyestufts, Tanning Materials, dec. Aansts poz

## BERLIN ANILINE CO.,

 Berlin, Germany.Manufacturers of Aniline, Colors and other Coal Tar Prodinota.

##  <br> $=$ Limited. <br> Manufacturers and <br> Importers of <br> > HATS CAPS AND FURS <br> <br> HATS <br> <br> HATS <br> <br> CAPS <br> <br> CAPS <br> <br> AND <br> <br> AND FURS

 FURS}[^6]AIPRRD T. HOLLANB. Accountant and General Agent, TEMPLE BULLDING,
185 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, Que. REPRESENTING

The North Imerican Mercantile Igency Co., New York.
The Ottawa Trust \& Deposit Co., Ottawa.
Respectfully s) fite corresnondance with Forelgn business firms and manufacturers who msy require a corresp indeut or agent in the Dominion of Canada.
Raferences kindly permitted. The Editor of this paper and the Rnyal Bank rf Canada.
 THE American Tobacco Co. of canada, Limited,
Are ollal by a al hin Leadidng Wholoente Houses
CUT TOBACCOS.
Old Chum,
Seal of North Carolina, Old Gold.

## cicarettes

Richmond Straight Cut, Sweet Caporal,
Athlete, Derby.
$\underline{x}$

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE IN CANADA (about 5 miles Wert of Niagara Falls) in the Garden of the Dominion, that First-Class Grdin Pasture and Fruit Farm known as "BEECHLANDS," near Thorold and St. Catharines ; sbont $1 / 2$ mile from Market, Churches, Schoole, etc., about 90 acres fertile loam clay; Fishing Stream, Barns, Stables and other Outhouses, all for $£ 1,500$. Contains large Stone House, Orchard, Grove and Lawn, Gothic Stone Lodge. Easy Terms. Produces also Grapes, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries, etc. Steam rallway to the Falls has been replaced by electrio tram through the place.
Address the owner
M. S. FOLEY,
"Journal of Commerce," Montreal, Canada.

## ROOFING AID ASPHALTIWG

or muzar mesearriono.
Metal Cornices,Skyllghts, \&c., Cement and Tile Floors, Cement Washtubs $\& c$.
Canaduan Aemims:
Bonton Hot Blast Heating, and Pnenmatic System of convey Ing Mill Stock.

GEO. W. REED \& CO., montperl.
"Destructors for Town Garhage"


Horsfall Destructor Co., Ltd., Leeds, Eng. Canadians can purchase these furuaces at
$831 / 3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$, cheaper than any other Country.

WE SUPPLY THE MATERIAL
OR CONTRACT TO COVER


## 포. MCLARTEN \& CO

706 CRAIG STREET, Tol. Matn 2305. montreal A.ents for Eureka Mineral Wool and Asbestos Company.

Telegraphic Address:
"SWINDEN, LONDON."

# C. F. E. Surinden \& Co., 

MANUFACTURERS
OF

## Mining ${ }^{\text {Contractors }}$ Plant Specialities.

## London, E.C., - England.

We don't mention minor successes. These are international events.

Paris-Berlin.
Paris-Bordeaux.
Circuit du Nord. Paris-Vienna.
all won on WERNER'S.

## THE

## WERNER

 MOTOCYCLETTE.We were the first people to build a practical MOTOR BICYCLE, and we have had years more experience than any other firm.

We are about to appoint Sale Agents in all the chief towns in Canada, and will quote to Cycle
Agents
very special terms, under the New Preferential Tariff.

## Weriner Motors, Iutale,

19 Woodstock St., Oxford St., LONDON, ENGLAND.

## Fast $\Omega_{\text {etal. } E \text { dging }}^{\stackrel{3}{2}} S$ tudding $\Omega_{\text {achines }}$

 (PATHNTED.)(Endless Roll System.)

## Still the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST and BEST BUILT Machine for the Trade.

Every Machine Guaranteed. Popular Prices and Terms.

For particulars of this and our NEW BENDIA G MAOHINE, which will bend every kind of Leather, Pulp and Straw board write or see
The leer bor Madien Mactineyy ban 78 Turnmill St., CLERKENWELL RD., London, E.C., Eng.


[^0]:    $\bar{\Longrightarrow}$ MONTREAL. $\overline{=}$

[^1]:    Silvered Bevelled Plate Glass, Silvered Plate Glass in Black Bead Frames, Plate Glass for Shop Fronts. \&ec.

[^2]:    Manufacturers of the "PREMIER" MICA CHIMNEY. Vendors of all manufactured MICA GOODS, and of BLOCK MICA as imported from India. Correspondence with Canadian Buyers requested.

[^3]:    Write for our lists of
    Eleotrical Glass, Machinery Glass, Table
    Glass, Ship Glass, Confoctionery Glass,
    Gut land Engraved Glass, Eito., Eito.

[^4]:    
    407 to 409 Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London, W.C., Eng. And Hampsons Buildings, (Box 471 ), DURBAN, SOUTH AFRIOA
    JOHANNESBURG, BOX 5463.
    (Cuts will be inserted as soon as received.)

[^5]:    Eastern Towaships Bank bonns of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum

[^6]:    $\bar{\Longrightarrow}$ MONTREAL. $\overline{=}$

