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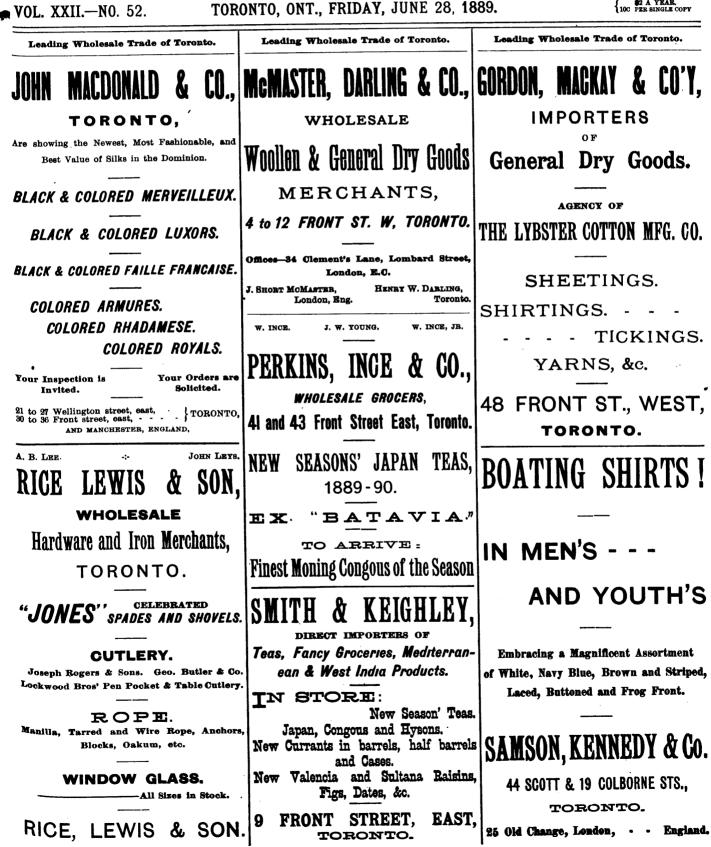
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

TORONTO ONT. FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1889.



MONETARY TIMES ਜ ਸ

1504 T H	E MONETARY TIME	ES.
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
BANK OF MONTREAL. ESTABLISHED IN 1818.	BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. Incorporated by Royal Charter.	MERCHANTS' BANK
	Paid-up Capital £1,000,000 Stg. Reserve Fund	Capital
	LONDON OFFICE	HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Sir DONALD A. SMITH, K.C.M.G., President. HON. GEORGE A. DRUMKOND, Vice-President. Gilbert Scott, Esq. Hugh McLennan, Esq. Alexander Murray, Esq. A. T. Paterson, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq. W. C. Macdonald, Esq. HON. J. J. C. Abbott. W. J. BUCHTAN, J. General Manager	COURT OF DIRECTORS. J. H. Brodie. H. J. B. Kendall.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS. ANDREW ALLAN, President.
E. B. Greenshields, Esq. W. C. Macdonald, Esq. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. W. J. BUCHANAN, General Managet	J. H. Brodie. John James Cater. J. J. Kingsford. Henry R. Farrer. Richard H. Glyn. E. A. Hoare. J. Murrey Robertson.	ROBT. ANDERSON, Esq., Vice-President Hector McKenzie, Esq. John Duncan, Esq Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. H. Montagu Allan, Esq
and Manager of Montreal Branch. A. MACNIDER, Ass't Gen. Man. and Inspector.	Secretary—A. G. WALLIS.	Hector McKenzie, Esq. John Duncan, Esq Jonathan Hodgson, Esq. H. Montagu Allan, Esq John Cassils, Esq. J. P. Dawes, Esq. T. H. Dunn. GEORGE HAGUE General Manager.
BRANCHES IN CANADA. Montreal—H. V. Meredith, Asst. Manager. Almonte, Ont. Halifax, N.S. Quebec, Que.	HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA-St. James St., Montreal. R. R. GRINDLEY, General Manager.	GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager. JOHN GAULT, - Acting Supt. of Branches. BRANCHES IN ONTABIO AND QUEBEC.
R. Y. HEBDEN, Ass't Inspector BRANCHES IN GANAD. Montreal—H. V. Meredith, Asst. Manager. Almonte, Ont. Halifax, N.S. Quebec, Que. Belleville, "Hamilton, Ont. Regina, Assna. Brantford, "Kingston, "Stratford, Ont. Calgary, Alberta. London, "St. John, N.B. Chatham, N.B. Monoton, N.B. St. Marys Ont. Chatham, Ont. Naw Westwickt BC. Toronbo. "	Durantford Ottoms Holifar N.G.	Belleville, Kingston, Quebec, Berlin, London, Renfrew, Brampton, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que. Chatham, Mitchell, S.ratford,
Commall, " Ottawa Ont Versouver BC	Paris. Montreal. Victoria, B.C. Hamilton. Quebec. Vancouver, B.C.	Galt, Napanee, St. John's, Que., Gananoque, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Hamilton, Owen Sound, Toronto,
Goderich, "Perth, "Wallscolver, A.G. Juelph, "Petterboro, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Picton, "Agents in Great Bartain,-London-Bank of	Brandon, Man. AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC. New York-D. A. McTavish and H. Stikeman, Agts.	Ingersoll, Perth, Walkerton, Kilicardine, Prescott, Windsor. BBANOHES IN MANITOBA.
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAINLondon-Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C., C. Ashworth, Manager. London Committee - Robert Gillespie, Esq., P. Redpath.	San Francisco-W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agts.	Winnipeg Brandon. BANKEBS IN GREAT BRITAIN-London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points. The Civdesdale Bank.
AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—New York— Walter Watson and Alex. Lang, 59 Wall St. Chicago, —Bank of Montreal, W. Munro, Manager; E. M. Shadbolt, Assistant-Manager.	Giyn & Co. Foreign Agents.—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Sootland — National Bank of Scotland, Limited, and branches. Ireland—Provincial Bank of Ireland Limited, and branches. National Bank, Ltd. and branches. Australia.—Union Bank of Australia. New Zeeland — Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of Ladia London and Chartered Mercantile Bank of	(Limited). Liverpool, Commercial Bank of Liverpool AGENCY IN NEW YORK-61 Wall Street, Messrs. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, jr., agents.
BARGERS IN GREAT BARKARNLondon-The Bank of England; the Union Bank of London; the Lon- don and Westminster Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-the British Linen Company	branches. Australia — Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand — Union Bank of Australia. India, China and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of	BANKERS IN UNITED STATES—New YOR, Bank Of New York, N.A.B.; Boston, Merchants' National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; St Paul Minn, First National Bank: Detroit, First
BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATESNew York-The Bankers IN THE UNITED STATESNew York-The Bank of New York NBA : the Merchants' National	India. London and China-Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Mar- ouard, Krauss et Cis. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.	BARKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN-London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and other points, The Clydesdale Bank, (Limited). Liverpool, Commercial Bank of Liverpool AGENGY IN NEW YORK-61 Wall Street, Mesers. Henry Hague and John B. Harris, jr., agents. BANKERS IN UNITED STATES-New York, Bank of New York, N.A. B.; Boston, Merchants' National Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank; St. Paul, Minn., First National Bank; Detroit, First National Bank; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; San Fran- cisco, Anglo-Californian Bank. NEWFOUNDLAND-Com'ercl Bk. of Newfoundland. Nova Scotta AND NEW BRUNSWICK-Bank of Nova Scotia and Merchants' Bank of Halifaz. A general Banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available in China, Japan and other foreign countries.
Bank. Boston—The Merchants' National Bank. Buffalo—Bank of Commerce in Buffalo. San Fran-	THE QUEBEC BANK.	NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK—Bank of Nova Scotia and Marchants' Bank of Halifax. A general Banking business transacted.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE	INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1818.	and other foreign countries.
Chins, Japan, Australia. (Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers available in all parts of the world).		
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. HEAD OFFICE, TOBONTO.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS.	CANADA.
Paid-up Capital	R. H. Smith, Esq., of Dimensional President. Wm. Withall, Esq., Vice-President. Sir N. F. Belleau, K.C.M.G. John R. Young, Esq. Geo. R. Renfrew, Esq. Sam'l J. Shaw, Esq. Frank Ross, Esq. James Stevenson, Esq., Cashier.	INCORPORATED 1855. Paid-up Capital
HENBY W. DABLING, Esq., President, GEO. A. Cox, Esq., Vice-President. George Taylor, Esq. Wm. Gooderham, Esq. Jas. Crathern, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq.	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CANADA.	
John I. Davidson, Esq. Matthew Leggat, Esq. B. E. WALKER, General Manager. J. H. PLUMMER, Ass't Gen. Manager.	Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont. Montreal, Que. Thorold, Ont. Three Rivers. Agents in New York-Bk. of British North America. Agents in London—The Bank of Sociland.	DIRECTORS.
G. de C. O'GRADY, - Asst. Inspector. New York- Alex. Laird, & Wm. Gray, Agents. BRANORES.	THE ONTARIO BANK.	A. T. Fulton, Esq., W. G. Gooderham, Esq.,
Ayr, Guelph, Sarnia, Barrie, Hamilton, Sault Ste. Marie Belleville, Jarvis, Seaforth, Berlin, London, Simcoe,	Capital Paid-up	Toronto. Port Hope W. B. Wadsworth, Esq., Weston.
Blenheim, Montreal, Stratford, Brantford, Orangeville, Strathroy, Chatham, Ottawa, Thorold	Reserve Fund	HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Collingwood, Paris, *Toronto, Dundas, Parkhill, Walkerton, Dunnville, Peterboro, Windsor, Gait. St. Catharines, Woodstock,	SIR WM. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G., - President, R. K. BURGESS, ESQ., - Vice-President, HOD. C. F. Freser. A. M. Smith. Esq.	DUNCAN COULSON Cashier.
Goderich. *East Toronto—Cor. Queen St. and Bolton Avenue North Toronto—763 Yonge St. North West Toronta	G. R. R. Cockburn, Esq. M. P.	J. T. M. BURNEUE, Inspector BRANCHES,
-Corner College street and Spadina avenue. Commercial Credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan and South America. Sterling and American Exchange bough and sold. Collections made on the most favorable	Aurora, Montreal, Pickering	Cobourg—Jos. Henderson. " Betroles—P. Campbell
terms. Interest allowed on deposits.	Lindsay. Port Arthur.	London-W. R. Wadsworth, " Barria-I. A. Strathy."
GREAT BRITAIN-The Bank of Scotland. (Inc. 1695, INDIA, CHINA & JAPAN-The Chart'd Bk. of India, Aus PARIS, FRANCE-LASARD, Freres & Cie. [tralia & Chim BRUSSELS, BELGIUM-J. Matthieu & Fils. NEW YORK-The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank of N. Y SAN FRANCISCO-The Bank of British Columbia.	AGENTS. London, Eng.—Alliance Bank (Limited.) France and Europe, Credit Lyonnais. New York—The Bank of the State of New York	St. Ostharines—G. W. Hodgetts, " Collingwood—W. A. Copeland Gananoque—T. F. How, Acting BANKERS.
NEW YORK—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank of N. Y SAN FRANCISCO—The Bank of British Columbia. CHIOAGO—The Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bk. of Chicago BRITISH COLUMBIA—The Bank of British Columbis		London, England—The City Bank, (Limited). New York—National Bank of Commerce.
BRITISH COLUMBIA-The Bank of British Columbia	- IMILINAL UARA VI VARADA	THE STANDARD BANK
Capital	Best	Oapital Paid-up
DIRECTORS: JAMES AUSTIN, PRESIDENT. HON. FRANK SMITH, - VICE-PRESIDENT. W. Ince. Edward Leadlay	H. S. HOWLAND, - President. T. B. MERRITT, - Vice-President. William Ramsay. I T. R. Wedsworth	
E. B. Osler. James Scott. Wilmot D. Matthews. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO	HEAD OFFICE, · · · · · TOBONTO	W. F. Cowan, President. JOHN BURNS, Vice-President W. F. Allen, Fred. Wyld, Dr. G. D. Morton
Agencies: Brampton. Belleville. Cobourg. Guelph. Lindsay Napanee. Oshawa. Orillia. Uxbridge. Whitby. TOBONTO, - Queen Street, corner of Esther Stree Queen Street Bast, corner Sherbourg	D. B. WILEIE, Cashier.	A. T. Todd, A. J. Somerville Bowmanville, Cannington, Harriston
TOBONTO, - Queen Street, corner of Esther Stree Queen Street East, corner Sherbourn Market Branch, cor. King & George St Dundas Street	t. Essex Centre. Niagara Falls. Welland. 5. Fergus. Port Colborne. Woodstock. 5. Galt. St. Catharines. Toronto. 1. Ingersoll. St. Thomas. "Yonge St.,	Brantford, Chatham, Ont. Markham Bradford, Colborne, Newcastle Brighton, Durham, Parkdale. Campbellford, Forest. Picton,
"Market Branch, cor. King & George St "Dundas Street corner Queen "Spadina Avenue No. 366 Drafts on all parts of the United States, Gree Britain and the Continent of Europe bought & sold	BANGHES IN NORTH-WEST. BRANGHES IN NORTH-WEST. I. Winnipeg. Brandon. Portage is Prairie. Calgary	a. BANKEBS. New York and Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of Europe. China and Japan. R. H. BETHUNE, Cashler.	and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed.	All banking business promptly attended to. Oor respondence solicited. J. L BRODIE, Cashier.

바다 정말 볼 수 있다. 아무나 아무나 아무나 아무나 아무나 아무나 물 가지 않는 것 같아.

	HE MONETARY TIM	ES. 1505
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
Canital all Paidann \$2,000.000	UNION BANK OF GANADA.	BANK OF HAMILTON.
Rest	DIVIDEND NO. 45.	Reserve Fund
S. H. Ewing, A. W. Morris, W. M. Ramsay, F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager. A. D. DURNFORD, Inspector. BRANCHES. — Aylmer, Ont., Brockville, Clinton, Exeter, Hamilton, London, Meaford, Montreal, Mor- risburg, Norwich, Owen Sound, Ridgetown, Smith's Falls, Sorel, P.Q., St. Hyacinthe, Que., St. Thomas,	Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Institu- tion has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its	JOHN STUART, Esq., President. Hon. JAMES TUBNER, Vice-President. A. G. Ramsay, Esq. John Proctor, Esq. A. T. Wood, Esq. J. TURNBULL, Cashier H. S. STEVEN, Assistant Cashier.
Agents in the Dominion.—Quebec-La Banque du Peuple and Eastern Townships Bank. Ontario- Dominion Bank and Branches, The Imperial Bank and Branches. New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick. Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Com- pany. Prince Edward Island—Bank of Nova Scotia, Charlottatown and Summerside. British Columbia	Tuesday, the 2nd Day of July next.	A G E N C I E S: Alliston Cayuga, Georgetown, Listowel, Milton, Orangeville, Port Elgin Simcoe, Tottenham, Owen Sound. Wingham. Toronto. Agents in New York—Fourth National Bank and Bank of Montreal. Agents in London, Eng.—The National Bank of
-Bank of British Columbia. Newfoundland-Com- mercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. John's. Agents in Europe London-Alliance Bank (Ltd.) Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool-The Bank of Liverpool. Paris-The Credit Lyonnais. Antwerp, Belgium-	The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.	MERCHANTS' BANK
Agenta in Haitel Chates New York Machanies	I THE ANNIIAL GENERAL MEETING	OF HALIFAX. Capital Paid-up
Actoral Bank; Mesrs, Morton, Bliss & Co. Messrs. W. Watson and Alex. Lang, Agts. Bank of Montreal. Boston-Merchants' National Bank. Portland-Casco National Bank. Chicago — First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit- Commercial National Bank. Buffalo-Bank of Buf- falo. San Francisco-Bank of British Columbia. Milwaukee-Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank. Helena, Montana-First National Bank.	Day of July next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon.	Beserve Fund 200,000 Board of Directors. THOMAS E. KENNY, M.P PRESIDENT. HON. JAS. BUTLER, M.L.C., VICE-PRESIDENT. Thomas A. Ritchie. M. Dwyer. Milson Smith.
Butte, Montana-First National Bank. Toledo- Second National Bank. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of ex- change. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of the world.	By order of the Board. E. E. WEBB, Cashier. Quebec, 22nd May, 1889.	Head Office:-HALIFAX D. H. DUNCAN, Cashier. Branch:-MONTBEAL E. L. PRASE, Manager. Agencies in Nova Scotia : Antigonish. Lunenburg. Sydney. Bridgewater. Maitland, (Hants Co.) Truro. Guysboro. Weymouth.
BANKOF NOVA SCOTIA Capital Paid-up	LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE. Established 1886	Londonderry Port Hawkesbury. Agencies in New Brunswick. Bathurst. Kingston, (Kent Co.) Sackville. Fredericton. Moncton. Woodstock. Dorchester. Newcastle.
DIRECTORS. John S. Maclean, Fresident; John Doull, Vice-President, Daniel Cronan, Adam Burns Jairus Hart. Cashires. Thes. Fyshe. HEAD OFFICE HALIFAX, N.S.	Capital paid-up \$1,200,000 Beserve 300,000 JACQUES GRENIEB, President. J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.	Agencies in P. E. Island. Charlottetown:- Summerside. In Island of Miquelon, - St. Pierre. CORRESPONDENTS.
Agencies in Nova Scotis-Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Canning, Digby, Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Pictou, Stellarton, Westville, Yarmouth. In New Brunswick-Camp- belltown, Chatham. Fredericton, Moncton, New- castle, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, St. Georges, Susser, Woodstock. In P. E. Island- Charlottetown and Summerside, In U.SMinne- apolis, Minn. In Quebee-Montreal. Collections made on isvorable terms and promptly remitted for.	Basse Ville, Quebec-P. B. Dumoulin. Basse Ville, Quebec-P. B. Dumoulin. St. Roch-Nap Lavoie. Three Rivers-P. E. Paunoton. St. Johns, P.QP. Beaudoin. St. Hemi-C. Bedard. St. Jerome-J. A. Theberge. FOREIGN AGENTS.	Dominion of Canada, - Merchants' Bank of Canada New Youndland, Union Bk. of Newfoundland New York Chase National Bank. Boston, Nation'l Hide & Leather Bk. London, Eng., Bank of Scotland. " " - Imperial Bank, Limited. Paris, France, Claude Lafontaine, Martinet & Cie. Collections made at lowest rates, and promptly
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	London, England-The Alliance Bank, Limited. New York-The National Bank of the Republic.	BANK OF OTTAWA,
CAPITAL, \$3,500,000. LONDON OFFICE-28 Cornhill, London. Branches at San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Victoria, B.C.; New Westminster, B.C.; Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.; Kamloops, B.C.	INCORPORATED 1872. Authorized Capital	OTTAWA_ Capital (all paid-up)
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS. IN CANDA-Bank of Montreal and Branches, who will undertake remittances, telegraphic or otherwise, and any banking business with British Columbia. IN U. SAgents Bank of Montreal, Chicago. UNITED KINGDOM-Bank B.C., 38 Cornhill, London National Prov. Bank of Eng., North and South	W. L. PITCAITHLY, Cashier. DIRECTORS. ROBIN UNIACKE, President. L. J. MOBTON, Vice-President. Thomas Bayne, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson. BRANCHES – Nova Scotia: Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Barrington, Bridgewater, Lockeport, Lunenburg, New Glasgow, Parrsboro, Springhill, Truro, Windsor. New Brunswick: Petiteodiac, Sackville, St. John.	JAMES MOLABEN, ESG., President. CHABLES MAGEE, ESG., Vice-President. DIRECTORS. C. T. Bate, ESG., R. Blackburn, ESG., Hon. George Bryson, Hon. L. R. Church, Alexander Fraser, ESG., GEO. Hay, ESG., John Mather, ESG. GEOBGE BURN, Cashier. BRANCHES. AUNTION Casher Place Konnetth Rembroke
Ireland. Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through this bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to and every description of banking pusiness transacted.	Sackville, St. John. CORRESPONDENTS-Ontario and Quebec-Molsons Bank and Branches. New York-Messrs. Kidder, Peebody & Co. Boston-Suffolk National Bank, London, Eng., Alliance Bank, (Limited).	Arnprior, Carleton Piace, Keewatin. Pembroke. Winnipeg, Man. Agents in Canada, New York and Chicago-Bank of Montreal. Agents in London, EngAlliance Bank.
BANK OF YARMOUTH,	THE PEOPLE'S BANK	THE COMMERCIAL BANK

T. W. JOHNS, L. E. BARER, President. John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. J. W. Moody

CORRESPONDENTS AT CORRESPONDENTS AT Halifax—The Merchants Bank of Halifax. St. John—The Bank of Montreal. do The Bank of Montreal. Montreal—The Bank of Montreal. New York—The National Citizens Bank. Boston—The Elicit National Bank. London, G.B.—The Union Bank of London. Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Ex-change bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention given to collections.

ST. STEPHEN'S BANK. INCORPORATED 1896.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N.B.

W. H. TODD, - President. J. F. GRANT, - Cashier.

London-Messra Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-Bank of New York, N.B.A. Boston-Globe National Bank. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. St. John, N.B.-Bank of Montreal. Drafts issued on any Branch of the Bank of Westweal.

- President. Alexander Logan R. T. Rokeby.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections promptly made. Drafts issued available in all parts of the Dominion. Sterling and American Exchangs bought and sold.

BANK OF THE NATIONAL SCOTLAND LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE, - EDINBURGH.

Capital, \$5,000,000 Sterling. Paid-up, \$1,000,000 Sterling. Reserve Fund, \$680,000 Sterling.

LONDON OFFICE-37 NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept agreeably to usual custom. DEPOSITS at interest are received. CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued free of charge. The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies, domiciled in London, retired on terms which will be furnished on application, All other Banking business connected with England and Sociland is also tronsacted. JAMES ROPERTSON, Manager in London.

- OF NEW BRUNSWICK. FREDERICTON, N.B. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1864.
- A. F. RANDOLPH, - - President J. W. SPURDEN, - - Cashier FOREIGN AGENTS.

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

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000

The Loan Companies.

Loan & Savings Co.

58th HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Com-pany has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1889, and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office, Toronto, on and after

MONDAY, THE 8th DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th June inclusive.

The Loan Companies.



DIVIDEND No. 59.

The Chartered Banks.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. upon the Paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the cur-rent half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and branches, on and after

TUESDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF JULY NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 90th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THE WESTERN BANK

OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, . OSHAWA, ONT.

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Augustus W. West, - - - President W. J. Coleman, - - - Vice-President A. K. Mackinlay, Patrick O'Mullin, James Fraser

HEAD OFFICE, - - HALIFAX, N.S.

AGENCIES:

Lockport, N.S. | Wolfville, N.S. | Woodstock, N.B.

BANKERS:

The Union Bank of London, - London, G.B. The Bank of New York, - - New York, New England National Bank - - Boston The Ontario Bank, - - Montreal.

Cashier, -

- John Knight.

Capital Subscribed

Capital Paid-up

Rest

WM. FARWELL, Sherbrooke, 5th June, 1889. General Manager.

500.000

880,000

50,000

By order, J. HEBBERT MASON. Managing Director

THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Company,

CORNER CHURCH & COURT STREETS.

TORONTO. ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

 Subscribed Capital
 \$2,700,000

 Capital Paid-up
 1,200,000

 Reserve Fund
 570,000
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS. JOHN COWAN, Esq., President. REUBEN S. HAMLIN, Esq., Vice-President. R.F. Cowan, Esq. W. F. Allen, Esq. Robert McIntosh, M. D. Thomas Paterson, Esq. T. H. MOMILIAN, ---- Cashier. BRANCHES-Midland, Tilsonburg, New Hamburg, Whitby, Paisley, Penetanguishene and Port Perry. Drafis on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Collections solicited and promptly made. Correspondents in New York and in Canada-The Merchants Bank of Canada. London, Eng.-The Royal Bank of Scotland.

President, A. T. FULTON. Manager, Hon. S. C. Woon, Inspector, JOHN LECKIE. Money advanced on easy terms for long periods epayment at borrower's option. Deposits received on interest.

THE HAMILTON Provident and Loan Society.

DIVIDEND NO. 36.

DIVIDEND NO. 36. Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three and a Haif per Cent. upon the paid up capital stock of the Society has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June, 1889, and that the same will be payable at the Society's banking house, Hamilton, Ontario, on and after **Tuesday, 2nd day of July, 1889.** The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, 1889, both days inclusive.

H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer. Hamilton, 14th May, 1889.

LONDON & CANADIAN Loan & Agency Co.

LDATED).

SIB W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.; K.C.M.G., - PRESIDENT
 Capital Subscribed
 \$5,000,000

 "Paid-up
 700,000

 Beserve
 369,000

TO INVESTORS.—Money received on De-bentures and Deposit Receipts. Interest and Principal payable in Britain or anada without charge. Rates on application to

J. F. KIRK, Manager. Head Office 103 Bay Street Toronto.

Savings & Investment Society

DIVIDEND No. 84.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Society has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Society, Richmond street, London, Ontario, on and after

Tuesday, the 2nd Day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th inst., both days inclusive. By order of the Board.

F. B. LEYS, Manager, London, June 5th, 1889.

The Trust & Loan Company of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Subscribed Capital Paid-up Capital Reserve Fund	£1,500,000 3\$5,000 147,780
HEAD OFFICE : 7 Great Winchester St., 1	London, Eng.
Toronto Street,	CORONTO.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Street, MONTHE Main Street, WINNIPEG.
 Bart
 Money advanced at lowest current rates on the security of improved farms and productive city property.
 The Transfer Books will the 29th prox., both da the Board, ANDF

 LLEN, Manager.
 WM. B. BRIDGEMAN-SIMPSON, BIOHARD J EVANS, BIOHARD, BIOHA

CANADA PERMANENT WESTERN CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

52nd HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of **Five** per Cent. for the half-year ending on the 30th June, 1889, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this institution, and that the same will be pay-able at the offices of the Company, No. 76 Church Street, Toronto, on and after

MONDAY, THE 8th DAY OF JULY NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th day of June, 1889, inclusive.

WALTER S. LEE, Managing Director.

HURON AND ERIE Loan and Savings Company, LONDON, ONT.

DIVIDEND No. 50. DIVIDEND No. 50. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four and One-half per Cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of Nine per Cent. per annum, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and that the same will be payable as its office in this city, on and after TUESDAY, 2nd DAY OF JULY NEXT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th instant, inclusive. By order of the Board. G A SOMEDWICE

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager. London, 1st June, 1889.

THE HOME Savings and Loan Company. (LIMITED).

20th HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND. Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven per Cent. per Annum on the Paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, has been declared for the half-year, ending 30th June, inst., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Com-pany, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto, on and after *Tuesday, 2nd Day of July, prox.* The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, inst., both days in-clusive. By order of the Board. LAMES MASON.

JAMES MASON, Manager.

Toronto, June 14th, 1889.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

DIVIDEND No. 38.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three per Cent. has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the offices of the Association, No. 13 Toronto Street, on and after

TUESDAY, 2nd DAY OF JULY, 1889.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager.

The London & Ontario Investment Co.

LIMITED, OF TORONTO, ONT.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven per Cent. per Annum, has been de-clared for the half-year ending June 30th, instant, and will be payable by the bankers of the Company on and after

THE 2nd DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The Stock Books of the Company will be closed from the 16th to the 30th, both days inclusive. A. M. COSBY, Manager. By order,

The National Investment Co. of Canada (LIMITED.)

DIVIDEND No. 26.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per Annum on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Company on and after

THE 2nd DAY OF JULY, 1889. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th prox., both days inclusive. By order of the Board, ANDREW RUTHERFORD, Manager.

THE DOMINION

C. H. Carriere, do.; Sherorooze, F. I. Basin, Man. Agents-The National Bk. of Scotland, Ld. London; Brunebaum Frères & Co. and La Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Paris; National Bank of the Republic, New York; National Revere Bank, Boston; Commercial Bank of Newfoundland; Bank of Toronto; Bank of New Brunswick, Merchants Bank of Halifaz, Bank of Montreal; Manitoba-Union Bank of Canada.

THE ONTARIO Loan & Debenture Company.

DIVIDEND No. 51.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. upon the Faid up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office, London, on and after

The 2nd Day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to 30th inst., both days inclusive. W. F. BULLEN, London, June 5th, 1889.

1506

LA BANQUE NATIONALE. Capital Paid-up \$1,900,000 HEAD OFFICE, . . . QUEBEC.

F. KIBOUAC, Vice-Prest A. GABOURY, Esq., Pres.

DIRECTORS. Hon. I. Thibaudeau, T. LeDroit, Esq., E. W. Methot Esq., A. Painchaud, Esq., Louis Bilodeau, Esq.

P. LAFRANCE, Cashier. Branches.--Montreal, A. Brunet, Manager; Ottawa, C. H. Carriere, do.; Sherbrooke, P. I. Basin, Man.

The Loan Companies.





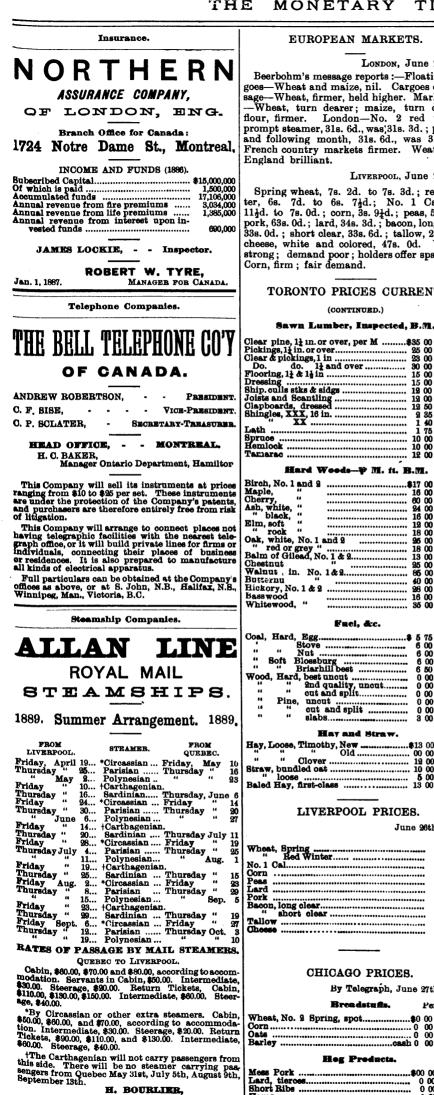
THE MONETARY TIMES.

Leading Barristers.			STOCH	ΧA	ND BO	OND :	REPOI	RT.		
OATSWORTH, HODGINS & CO.,					Capital	0		Divi-	CLOSING P	BICES.
BARRISTERS, Etc. 5 York Chambers, No. 9 Toronto St., Toronto.		BA	NK8.	Share.	Sub- scribed.	Capital Paid-up.	Rest.	dend last 6 Mo's.	TOBONTO, June 27.	Cash va
TELEPHONE 244. COATSWORTH, JR., L.L.B. FRANK E. HODGINS.	British Co	lumbia		\$243	\$2,433,393 4,866,666		\$ 535,333 1,216,666	3%	 155	876.65
WALTER A. GEDDES.	Canadian Central	Bank of	erica Commerce	φ2350 50 	6,000,000	6,000,000	600,000	3 <u>i</u>	123 1231 Suspended	61.50
THOMSON, HENDERSON & BELL,	Commerc	ial Bank ial Bank	a of Manitoba , Windsor, N.S	40 50	587,200 500,000 1,500,000	364,150 960,000 1,500,000		3	1024 223 224	41.00 111.59
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4 Wellington Street East, TORONTO. . M. THOMSON. DAVID HENDERSON. GEO. BELL WALTEB MACDONALD.	. Hamilton		Co	90 100 100	500,000 1,000,000 710,100	500,000 1,000,000 710,100	400,000 100,000	4	142 3 96 100	149.75 96.00
Registered Cable Address-" Therson," Toronto.	La Bangu	ie Du Pe	ouple	50	1,500,000 1,900,000 500,000	1,500,000 1,900,000 500,000	350,000	3	147 1481	147.00
INDSEY & LINDSEY,	London		es Cartier	100 100	1,200,000 1,000,000	1,900,000 923,588	100,000	9	Suspended 1434 146	143.50
Barristers and Solicitors. 5 York Chambers, Toronto Street,	Merchant	s' Bank	of Canada of Halifax	100 50	5,798,300 1,000,000 2,000,000	1,000,000	200,000) 3	127 1 158 170	127.50 79.0
BOBGE LINDSEY. W. L. M. LINDSEY	Montreal New Brun	swick .		900 100	19,000,000 500,000 1,114,300	19,000,000 500,000 1,114,900	375,000	6	228 230 223 147	456.0 223.0 147.0
V. G. SHAW:- J. E. HANSFORD XHAW & HANSFORD.	· Ontario Ottawa	•••••		100 100	1,500,000	1,500,000) 550,000) 360,000) 34) 34	137 1394 125 126	137.0 195.0 20.0
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11 UNION BLOCK, 3 TORONTO STREET TOBONTO, ONT	St. Steph Standard	en's		100	900,000 1,000,000	900,00 1,000,00	0 35,00 380,00	0 4 0 31	134 135 220 224	67.0 220.0
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R. P ECHLIN,	Western			. 100	500,000	349,59	7 60,00	0 31	106	79.0
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.	г	OAN CO	OMPANIES.					ł		
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FFICES, - No. 4 KING STREET, EAST, TORONTO	Huron &	: Erie Lo n Provid	oan & Savings Co lent & Loan Soc	. 50 . 100	1,500,000	1,100,00 1,100,00	0 453,00 0 915,00	0 41	158 126	79.9 63.0
MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT (Shepley	, Union L	oan & Sa	t Savings Company avings Co can & Savings Co	. 50 . 50	1,000,00	0 697,00 9,500,00	0 215,00	0 4	164 170 180 203 206	164.0 65.0 101.1
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,	Western Building	Canada & Loan	Loan & Savings Co Association Deben. Co., London	. 50 . 25	750,00	0 1,400.00 750.00	0 700.00 0 100,00	0 3	184 1051 129 1261	92.0 96.5 61 (
Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street, TORONTO.	Landed Ontario	Banking Loan & i	: & Loan Co Savings Co., Oshawa	. 100	700,00 300,00	0 493,00 0 500,00	0 80,00 0 75,00	0 3		
I. J. MAGLARRN J. H. MACDONALD, Q. W. M. MEBRITT G. F. BERPLEY W. E. MIDDLETON R. C. DONALD.	C. People's London	Loan & Loan Co	Bavings Company Deposit Co of Canada s & Loan Co	. 50	600,00 679,70	0 5 89,39 0 622,65	3 100,00 0 60,00	0 3 10 3	117 115 118 118 120	58.0 57.0 59.0
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Hamilton, On			STOOR Co's' AOT. t Investment Co. Ltd	1. 100) 629, 85	0 6925,90			1167	116.
H. W. MICKLE,	Nationa	l Investi	nent Co., Ltd n & Debenture Co	100	1,700,00	0 495,00	0 30,00	00 8	101 1021	101. 17.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc., 14:MANNING ARCADE, KING STREET WES	British I	Mortgag	ETT. PAT. ACT, 1874	10						
TORONTO	1 Oliverio	Investm	ial Loan & Inv. Co nent Association						111 116 10	111. 5.
GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN,	Canada Canada	North-W	LLANEOUS. Vest Land Co Do		5 £1,500,00	0 \$1,500,00 0 \$2,000,00		1	851 86	
Barristers & Attorneys,	Montree New Cit	l Telegr y Gas Co	aph Co o., Montreal	. 4	0 2.000,00	0,000,00		4	91 91	36.
OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	Toronto	Consur	nery ners' Gas Co. (old)	50					150 179 <u>3</u>	750. 89.
LONDON, ONT. #RO. C. GIBBONS GEO. M'NAB		INS	URANCE COMPAN	TIES.			BAII	WAYS.	P	Include
P. MULKERN FRED. F. HABP			Quotations on Lond		arket.)	Atlanti	c and St.	Lawrenc	بو ه	8h. 5414
WACLENNAN, LIDDELL & CLINE, (Late Maclennan & Macdonald),					Last	Canada	Central	5 % 1st	Mortgage	00 56 <u>3</u> 106 00 10 <u>1</u>
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., CORNWALL.	No. Shares	Last Divi- dend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Shar bar ve	Bale	do.	perpetua Ea. bo	l debent nds. 2nd	ure stock	. 198
9. B. MACLENNAN, Q.C., J. W. LIDDE C. H. CLINE.	л.				June 8	do. do. do.			ock 1	00 48 00 25
DAVIS & GILMOUR,	90,000 50,000	15	Briton M.& G. Life. C. Union F. L. & M.	50	61 5 33 34	do. Midlar	western p 6% bo id Stg. 1st	er 5% de nds, 1890 mtg. bou	b. stock 1	00 123 102 .00 109
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. OFFICES—McIntyre Block, No. 416 Main Street	100,000 90,000	5	Fire Ins. Assoc Guardian Imperial Fire	10	9 1 50 87 89 95 168 173	Northe do.	6% se	. 5% firs	t mtge 1 of	00 109 .00
WINNIPEC, MANITOBA. T. H. GILKOUR GHENT DA	150,000 85,869	10 90	Lancashire F. & L. London Ass. Corp London & Lan. L	IQANI	9 71 8	1st	natge	DIGGO	76 seg. Donus	.00 94 101
OSLER, TEETZEL, HARRISON & OSLE	74,080	19 571 90	London & Lan. F Liv.Lon.&G.F.&L. Northern F. & L North Brit. & Mer	100	191 54 56 16 4 4 92 151 151 9 42 43 10 67 69 61 47 48		SE	CUBIT	ies.	Lone
BARRISTERS, &c.	6,799 900,000	51 9	Phœnix Queen Fire & Life	50 10	50 965 270 1 51 6		ian Govt.	deb., 5%	stg.	117
OFFICES: No. 9 MAIN STREET EAST, HAMILTON, ONT.	100,000 50,000 1 10,000		Royal Insurance Scottish Imp.F.&L. Standard Life	90 10	8 49 51 1	do.	4% bonds	do. 1904 , 4 %, 190	stg. , of By. loan , 5, 6, 8 4, 86 Ins. stock . 903	
B. B. Osler, Q.C. J. V. Teetz John Harrison. H. S. Osler		,	CANADIAN.		June 2	nti 040.	. 07	7/2.1002.		107
MCPHERSON, CLARK & JARVIS,	10,000 9,500	15	Brit. Amer. F. & M. Canada Life	400	60	11 00	to Corpor do. 6	tion, 6 9 %, 1906,	6 %, 1909 6, 1897 Water Works I	105 105 111
Barristers, Solicitors, &c. Offices, - 17 Toronto Street, Toron	5,000) 10	Confederation Life Sun Life Ass. Co Boyal Canadian	100	10 191 240	•	DISCOUN	T BAT	ES. Lo	ndon, Ju
	5,000	0 6	Quebec Fire	. 100	65	. Bank]	Bills, 3 mg			11
Telephone 1334. John Murray Clark:- Wm. David McPhers Frederick Clarence Jarvis.		0 10 0 10	Queen City Fire Western Assurance	. 50	25 980 20 149 14 9	do			2 2	21 21

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Beerbohm's message reports :-Floating car-

LONDON, June 26th.



H. BOURLIER,

Gen. Pass. Agt. Allan Line. Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

	French country markets firmer. Weather in England brilliant.	Paris, with Visitors' 1 care of the
	LIVERPOOL, June 26th. Spring wheat, 7s. 2d. to 7s. 3d.; red win-	every Ch is equal to Capital, Gu
	ter, 6s. 7d. to 6s. 7jd.; No. 1 Cal., 6s. 11jd. to 7s. 0d.; corn, 3s. 9jd.; peas, 5s. 4d.; pork, 63s. 0d.; lard, 34s. 3d.; bacon, long clear, 33s. 0d.; short clear, 33s. 6d.; tallow, 25s. 0d.;	are Invest or held in (be cashed in Foreign
	cheese, white and colored, 47s. 0d. Wheat, strong; demand poor; holders offer sparingly' Corn, firm; fair demand.	Bank Chequ carry, for th British Go tom House They are
	TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.	Railroad Co They are
	(CONTINUED.) Sawn Lumber, Inspected, B.M.	cipal Hotels keeper who purchases.
		For Hand Houses who
the second se	Pickings, 1½ in	and list of
	Clear pine, 1½ in. or over, per M \$35 00 37 00 Pickings, 1½ in. or over 25 00 27 00 Clear & pickings, 1 in 23 00 25 00 27 00 Do. do. 1½ and over 30 00 25 00 Pioring, 1½ & 1½ in 15 00 16 00 16 00 Dressing 15 00 16 00 16 00 Joists and Scantling 19 00 13 00 13 00 Joists and Scantling 19 50 00 00 00 Shingles, XXX, 16 in 2 35 2 40 240 140 160 Leath 1 60 1 86 1 86 1 86	Or to Imp and Bran
	Clapboards, dressed 12 50 00 00 Shingles, XXX, 16 in. 2 35 2 40 "XX 1 40 1 60	mation m
	Spruce	CHEQ
	Tamarao	No.
	Birch, No. 1 and 9 \$17 00 90 00 Maple, " 16 00 18 00 Oherry, " 60 00 85 00 Ash, white, " \$400 98 00 " black," 16 00 18 00 " black," 16 00 18 00	CAPITAL Guaran
	Ash, white, " 54 00 56 00 "black, " 16 00 18 00 Elm, soft " 19 00 14 00	The Ri The Ri
	" rook "	
	Balm of Gilesd, No. 1 & 2	GY
	Ash, white, " 94 00 86 00 " black, " 16 00 18 00 " rock " 18 00 14 00 " rock " 18 00 00 00 " rock " 18 00 00 00 " red or grey " 18 00 95 00 30 00 " red or grey " 18 00 90 00 00 Balm of Gilead, No. 1 & 2 13 00 15 00 00 Ochestnut " 25 00 30 00 00 Butternu " 40 00 50 00 00 Butternu " 40 00 50 00 00 Wainut, in. No. 1 & 2 28 00 00 00 00 Butternu " 40 00 50 00 00 Wainuw, on. 1 & 2 28 00 00 00 00 Butternu " 40 00 50 00 00 Basswood 16 00 16 00 16 00 Whitewood, " 35 00 40 00 00	SEC
	Fuel, dcc.	
	Coal, Hard, Egg	
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	" Nut 6 00 0 00 " Soft Blossburg 6 00 00 " Briarhil best 6 60 00 " Briarhil best 6 50 00 " Briarhil best 0 00 5 00 " 2nd quality uncut 0 00 5 50 " out and split 0 00 5 50 " cut and split 0 00 5 00 " et and split 0 00 5 00 " slabs	
•	" " slabs 3 00 0 00 Hay and Straw.	
	Hay Loose Timothy New	THE ROYA
5	"" Old 010 00000 00000 "" Clover 1200 1300 Straw, bundled cat 1000 1150 "loose 500 600 Baled Hay, first-class 1300 1400	BETW
5	Baled Hay, 1755-01888 13 00 14 00	Dine of 1
)	LIVERPOOL PRICES. June 26th, 1889.	Direct 1
)	6.8	All poin and B.
5	"Bed Winter 6 17 No. 1 Cal 6 14	BRI
53)	Peas	
5 9	Pork 63 0 Bacon, long clear	New and
73	Tallow 25 0 Cheese 47 0	Pessonge

CHICAGO PRICES.

Breadstuffs,

Hog Products.

 Mess Pork
 \$00
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 Lard, tierces
 0
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 Short Bibs
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 Hams
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 Bacon, long clear
 0
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 " abort clear
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PARIS EXPOSITION !

THE CHEQUE BANK issues Cheques, either beeroonm's message reports :-- rloating car-goes--Wheat and maize, nil. Cargoes on pas-sage--Wheat, firmer, held higher. Mark Lane ---Wheat, turn dearer; maize, turn dearer; flour, firmer. London--No. 2 red winter, prompt steamer, 31s. 6d., was 31s. 3d.; present and a line in the same at upwards of Seventy Banking Houses, situated in different parts of louses, situated in different parts out charge.

mail matter can be addressed to them, e Société Générale, 4 Place de l'Opera, e Grand Hotel, where English is spoken.

e Grand Hotel, where English is spoken. eque that is issued by the Cheque Bank o cash. as bank notes are, for the Bank's larantee Fund and Customers' Balances ed in British Government Securities Sash in the Bank of England, and can a every town in Europe without charge.

Buyers having occasion to visit Europe y, will find a Book containing Cheque ues the best and safest form of money to he Cheques are accepted as **Cash by the** overnment Offices in payment of Cus-dutias dution

also accepted as **Cash** by the principal ompanies, in payment of Railway Fares. Cashed by upwards of 250 of the Prin-sin Europe, and there is hardly a Shop-o will not take them in payment of

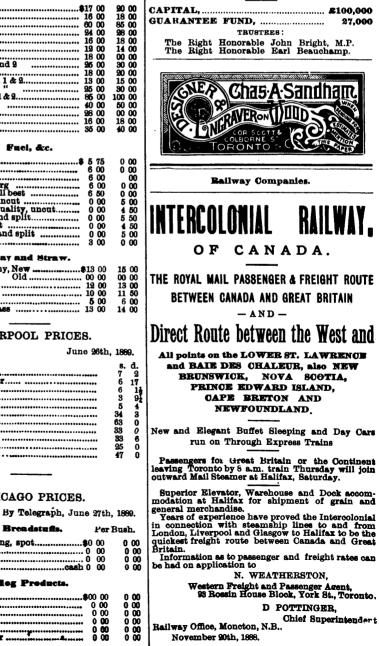
book containing list of **2,500** Banking o Cash the Cheques Free of Charge, **250** of the Principal Hotels in Europe who accept them, apply to

THEWS & CO., Agents for United States and Canada.

erial Bank of Canada, Head Office ches, from whom cheques and all infor-nay be obtained.

Correspondence with Banks and Bankers solicited.

UE BANK, (LIMITED,) 2 Wall Street, New York.





S. T. EASTON, an Ottawa forwarder, is reported embarrassed, and owes some \$13,000, with assets some \$5,000 less.

A CAREFULLY compiled estimate gives the number of logs that were borne down the Moira this year as 600,000.

PLENTY of sleep is conducive to good looks in either man or woman; "even a garment looks worn when it loses its nap," says the Binghamton *Republican*.

SIXTEEN carloads, numbering about 500 head, of young steers arrived in Calgary from Ontario on the 19th inst. They are part of a contract of 5,000 for the Quorn Ranch.

THE shareholders of Liebig's Extract of Meat Company rejoice at making last year the largest profits in the history of the company, *i.e.* £126,678. Cheap cattle was the principal cause of this prosperity.

THREE score correspondents of the Ottawa Journal (probably in the Ottawa Valley mostly) report too much rain, but the wet not desperate. Grain excellent everywhere, and other crops good.

JUDGE: "You are sentenced to hard labor for two years; have you anything further to say?"

Hawker: "If your lordship will this time kindly allow me a discount of 25 per cent., we shall frequently do business together."

WHAT is said by an Ottawa paper to be the

first genuine phosphate sale of the season took place last week at Buckingham. Mr. Angus McMillan sold his phosphate mine to an American syndicate for \$20,000 cash.

WHY does, asks the Rochester *Post-Express*, the shoemaker wear old shoes and the tailor ill-fitting clothes? Why does the lawyer get into legal complications, and the business man make a failure of business? That is one of the prize conundrums of the century, and like the north pole, has to be given up.

AMONG the curiosities of commerce at New York last week was the unloading of a lot of copper ore from the bark "Iceberg." This ore, says the *Times*, had been transported from the copper mines in Montana, on this side of the Rocky Mountains, to San Francisco, and thence by the "Iceberg" hither. It will be taken to France.

WILLIAM E. HOWARD, "the electric sugar sharp," was found guilty in the Court of General Sessions, New York, of grand larceny in the first degree on the second count of the indictment, which charged him with taking \$6,500 from the Electric Sugar Refining Company by means of false pretences. He was sent to jail for ten years.

ACTING under instructions from Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, Messrs. Suckling, Cassidy & Co. will, on Monday next, offer at auction, in this

city, the bankrupt stock of Brown Bros. & Son, general dealers, whose failure has been noted in these columns. The stock at Keenansville is invoiced at \$1,541; at Schomberg, \$4,-998; and at Tottenham, \$4,865.

MR. EUGENE W. VILLENEUVE has been admitted to an interest in the wholesale grocery business of J. O. Villeneuve, Montreal. The firm style will be J. O. Villeneuve & Co.— Mr. Olivier Thibaudeau has become a partner in the firm of Isadore Thibaudeau & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Montreal.

A. GAUDET & Co., a retail shoe concern in Montreal, is reported failed, owing \$2,109. Mr. Gaudet has been unsuccessful before several times, the last time in 1886, when he compromised at 25 cents.—A. Hardy & Co., a Montreal firm dealing in fish and provisions, have assigned. They owe \$1,962.—J. L. Gascon, a grocer in the same city, has failed, owing \$4,045.

OUT of a staff of thirty-seven at the head office of the Imperial Bank, Mr. George Pyke, accountant, and the messenger are the only married men. It was not on account of this "co-ingular singulence" that the rest of the staff presented Mr. Pyke with a handsome dinner set, silver tea service, and clock on the occasion of his marriage, but because he is an all-round good fellow, as well liked as he is deserving.

ELLIS & KEICHLEY, WHITEWEAR !|STEEL, HAYTER & CO. - IMPORTERS OF -ROBT. MCNABB & CO., Cottees, TEAS. INDIAN MANUFACTUREES OF Direct from their estates in Assam. Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Samples and Prices on Application. Bridal Trousseaux, Chemises, Drawers, Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Infants' Robes, White Dresses, Aprons, Ladies' Toilet Jackets, White Shirts, &c., &c. Spices, &c. MESSRS. STEEL, HAYTER & Co. are in receipt weekly of samples direct from India of Assam and Darjeeling Teas, for sale to arrive in London 11 & 13 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO. Manufacturers EMPIRE MONTREAL WHITEWEAR MANUFACTORY, : of : POWDER 1831 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Calcutta and London Firm, OCTAVIUS STEEL & CO. | BAY STREET, TORONTO. . ł Letter Orders receive prompt attention.

1511



THERE were no less than thirteen shoe drummers from Ontario and Quebec in the Charlottetown hotels one day last week. Competition must rage very fiercely, and it is to be hoped the representatives of the several houses will not quarrel over the victims.

SERIOUS damage has been done about the Londonderry iron mines and other parts of the county of Colchester, N.S., by floods caused by heavy rains. Several iron bridges were carried away and portions of the Intercolonial Railway were washed out.

FIFTY-FOUR business firms in Truro, N.S., have given notice that in future they will close their places of business on Wednesday and Friday evenings, except in the month of December. This is done in order to give their employes opportunity for recreation.

A. J. CARON & Co., shoes, Quebec, whose failure we noted lately, are trying to effect a compromise at 25 cents on the dollar, and have secured most of the creditors' acceptance. P. Isaie Boivin, of same city, also a shoe manufacturer, lately reported failed, is offering 30 cents.

McKEAND BROS., an Ottawa grocery concern of barely a year's existence, has already made a mess of things. They are reported to have started with a very fair capital, buying out a business already established, and are now reported as failed, owing about \$10,000.

A TANNER from Knowlton, Que., Mr. England, jun., was in Calgary last week, looking for a good site to plant a tannery in Alberta or Assiniboia. Barring that it was too far from the hemlock bark of the Selkirk Mountains, Mr. E. favored Calgary-at least the Herald says so.

Among the freight of the steamship "Parthis" on her last trip from China to Vancouver was a steam launch built of teak, 47 feet keel, 91 feet beam, with expansion engines and a 37 inch screw. She was built in Hong Kong for a Vancouver man, and cost about \$6,000.

An English M.P. has introduced a bill for compelling railway companies to print on each passenger ticket the fare chargeable for the journey for which it is issued. For every ticket issued without notification of the fare a company is to be liable to a fine of 40s., and it is made the duty of the Board of Trade to enforce the penalty.

PROFESSOR BELL, the telephone inventor, is at present in Cape Breton cruising in the Bras d'Or Lake in a large floating house builded on a catamaran. The house is large and most luxuriantly fitted up with every

modern convenience. It floats from place to place and is continually filled with guests. Here is an idea for some of the enterprising pleasure-seekers on the western lakes.

FAILING in May last, the general store firm of E. Parker & Co., at Treherne, Man., has now arranged a compromise at 75 cents on the dollar.

J. J. HANRATTY, dealer in dry goods at Chatham, has submitted an offer to creditors of sixty cents on the dollar on liabilities of \$2.000.

MR. W. J. BELL, of the Bell Organ and Piano Company, Guelph, has sailed from New York via London for South Africa, where he will look after the firm's interests with a view of extending its trade.

MANGANESE ore has been discovered in large quantities, and of splendid quality, near Dunedin, New Zealand, from which a valuable export trade may result. A sample was sent to London, and a cable message has been received, placing a value on it that leaves a large margin for profit.

In the Canadian East, in Ontario at any rate, Guelph is known as the Royal City. But in the Canadian West they call New Westminster the Royal City. It is the western one, the population of which in mass meeting adopted a by-law to secure a supply of water for city purposes from Coquitlam Lake. The works are expected to cost \$400,000, and are to be controlled by a commission.

THE Maritime Edition of the Montreal Herald issued last week, is a twenty page sheet, with interesting contents relating to the cities and towns of our Atlantic Provinces, their manufactures, their commerce, their business men. The outside front cover contains a map of the route of the Intercolonial Railway, and also of the new Short Line from Montreal to St. John and the Atlantic.

B. J. PETTENER, a manufacturer of boot and shoe machinery at Montreal, who has been a heavy loser by the recent failures in the boot and shoe trade, has effected a composition at 60 cents on the dollar, his liabilities being about \$11,000. Mr. Pettener has been unfortunate in the past as well, having failed in 1874 and again in 1879, but for the last ten ten years had been doing pretty well up to the recent run of failures.

Following the business troubles of R. C. Warren, general trader, at Brooklin, comes an offer from him of 40 cents on the dollar in three, six, and nine months, secured. If the security proves adequate this arrangement

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

-:- At BOTTOM PRICES

CORN.

APPLES.

PEARS,

BEANS

PEAS, PEACHEs,

PINEAPPLE.

PUMPKINS.

STRAWBERRIES. RASPBERRIES.

CANNED MEATS

of all kinds.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor, Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

will probably be carried out. He owes \$4,700. -An offer of 50 cents on the dollar has been made to creditors by D. Englar, tailor, at Niagara Falls.----W. J. Close, tailor, Preston; Alex. McCabe, general store, Priceville; L. D. Tait, grocer, Toronto; and W. A. Hollingshead, foundry, Tottenham, have assigned during the week.

WE read in the Winnipeg Commercial that Messrs. Thomas Marks & Co., of Port Arthur, have closed a contract for the transportation of ten thousand tons of Pennsylvania coke from Lake Erie ports to Algoma Mills, thence to be transported via Canadian Pacific to Sudbury. The first cargo of this coke will be used at Sudbury for smelting copper, nickel, and other ores before their final shipment to Swansea for refinement.

AMONG the more important recent failures in the Eastern Townships is that of T. McRae & Co., of Cookshire and Sawyerville. Besides carrying on a large general business at Cookshire and Sawyerville, under the management of clerks who were shoemakers by trade, the partners each carried on an individual business as dentist and butcher respectively, and were also largely interested in the Cookshire Flour Mills Co. They have always been con. sidered, and not without reason, in widespread uncertain shape. They owe some \$40.000 in all.

It speaks well for the success of "Summer Tours," a neat little guide book issued by the C.P.R., when it is known that the present is the third edition. We have always preached the doctrine of relaxation for business men and their assistants. True, the present weather is not such as to make one long for the wild woods or the trout stream; still July and August will bring with them the dreaded dog days, and then one may with advantage consult "Summer Tours" as arranged by the C.P.R. passenger department.

An enterprising young man in Glasgow, Scotland, did rather a novel thing the other day to promote his business, says an exchange : A lady in the West-end entered his shop just to give him a trial. Her order was very unimportant. "Oh, I'll send them," said the grocer. The goods were at the door as soon as the lady herself, and the boy handed her a letter which ran as follows : "Madam-Enclosed is a half-penny which I overcharged you by mistake. The butter should have been only 1s. 51d." Of course the lady called again, but if the young man does this sort of thing from "policy" rather than from "honesty" we don't think much of his methods.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOYD BROS. & CO'Y.

Our Travellers are now on their routes with full lines of our Imported and Domestic Goods for Spring and Summer.

Orders placed with them or by letter, will have our careful attention.

COR. BAY and FRONT STS.. TORONTO.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.





Choicest Stocks—Full Supplies. Write o for prices. We are headquarters for seeds and aim to please. Write or wire

THE STEELE BROS. CO., Ltd., Cor. Jarvis & Front TORONTO, Ont.

THE bankrupt stock of R. C. Carter, grocer, of Watford, has been sold at auction to S. Stewart, Petrolea, at 781 cents on the dollar.

THE assignment of Potter, Cowan & Co., general store and manufacturers of cheese factory supplies, is reported, and a meeting of creditors has been called for the 25th instant. They had been mortgaged and hampered for some time past, and their failure had been not unexpected. The firm is of comparatively recent formation, dating from only about a couple of years back ; the Messrs. Cowan were previously farmers, without experience, and the chances of their success were never very brilliant. They show up liabilities of \$36,025, with assets sufficient to realize but a very small dividend.

SHODDY peddlers are reported all over. Their modus operandi is thus described by the Guelph Herald : These fellows generally travel in pairs, and the stories they tell regarding their stock are ingenious. They represent a great English or Scotch house, which can afford to cut away below Canadian prices; an insurance company has forced the sale of the goods ; a wholesale house is anxious to deal direct with the purchaser ; or some other plausible tale is repeated with unblushing effrontery. A little factory cotton is sometimes sold with the cloth at two or three cents a yard, so as to lead the buyer to believe that he is getting all the

shoddy dealers also claim to have arranged with some local tailors to make up suits from their cloth at prices next to nothing. These goods are of the poorest texture, and often will not stand sewing together.

THE announcement, on Monday morning in Montreal, of the assignment of T. J. Claxton & Co., wholesale dealers in corsets, &c., came almost as a complete surprise. There are no special reasons assigned for the failure, although it was known that the firm were rather wide-spread in outside ventures, such as the Globe Woollen Mills Co. and the New Glasgow Lumber Co. The liabilities are heavy, being \$102,000 direct, and \$82,000 divided among four banks. The failure of this firm some years ago in the general dry goods trade will be remembered.

MB. SOUTHWORTH, State Senator from Illinois, while riding free on an Illinois railroad, with a pass in his pocket, was injured by the cars jumping the track. Notwithstanding his written agreement on accepting the pass that the railroad company should not be held responsible for injuries inflicted upon him in his capacity as a deadhead, he sued for damages, which were awarded him, to the extent of \$6,-500. The railroad company has appealed the case. The result of this suit, we agree with the Philadelphia Record, will have a curious

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto,

goods at equally favorable rates, and the interest for the whole deadhead fraternity, but it is not often we hear of a man being mean enough to accept a railway pass and then turn round and sue upon it. The system should be abolished.

> THE Canadian buyers seem to be very hungry for timber of all kinds of late, according to the Northwestern Lumberman. That journal describes a big order which has recently been placed for "sawn waney board pine" timber, which seems to be in extra demand in Canada. This has to average about 24 feet long, in girth about 21 inches, and is sawed from a good class of logs. All that we have to do is to take off one slab and a board from each side, leaving a fair face free from defects. The price of this class of stock in water, at Manistee, is about \$23 a thousand. Three Canadian barges loaded the past week at Manistee, Mich., with elm and pine hewed timber, and several more are on the way for timber that is coming down the river.

> ABOUT six months ago the stockholders in the W. F. Cochrane Rolling Mill Supply Co. (limited) at Dundas, were said to be disagreeing, and then appeared to lack full confidence in the success of the enterprise. Matters were not helped by the failure of Mr. Vallancy E. Fuller, of Hamilton, one of the principal persons interested; and now comes the notice of an assignment. The concern had an authorized capital of \$150,000 of which \$130,000 was subscribed, and all but \$11,000 paid up. -Kinton & Morley have been in the general store trade at Hun⁺sville, only about a year. They started with limited capital and have now assigned with liabilities of \$5,000 due to creditors in this city. The assets are said to be nominally the same amount.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.



New Styles in Prints. - -

- - New Styles in Sateens.

NEW STYLES IN ZEPHYRS.

ALSO -Full lines in Chambrays, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Shirtings, &c., &c.

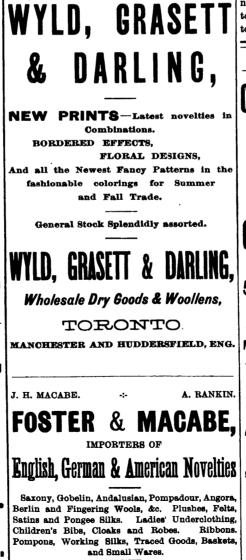
Bryce, McMurrich & Co., 61 BAY ST., TORONTO.

S. F. McKINNON & CO. IMPORTERS OF

Millinery Goods, Fancy Dry Goods, Mantles, Silks, etc.

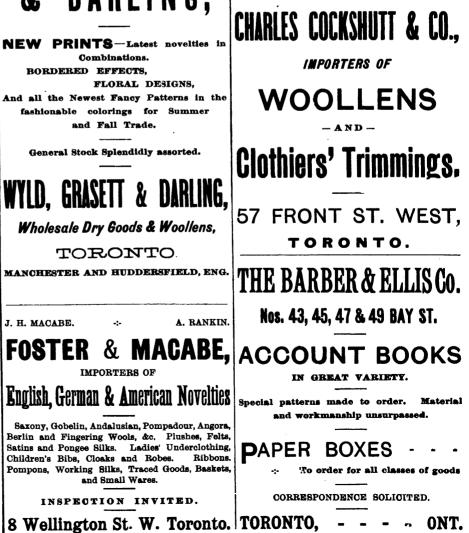
Cor. Wellington and Jordan Sts. TORONTO.

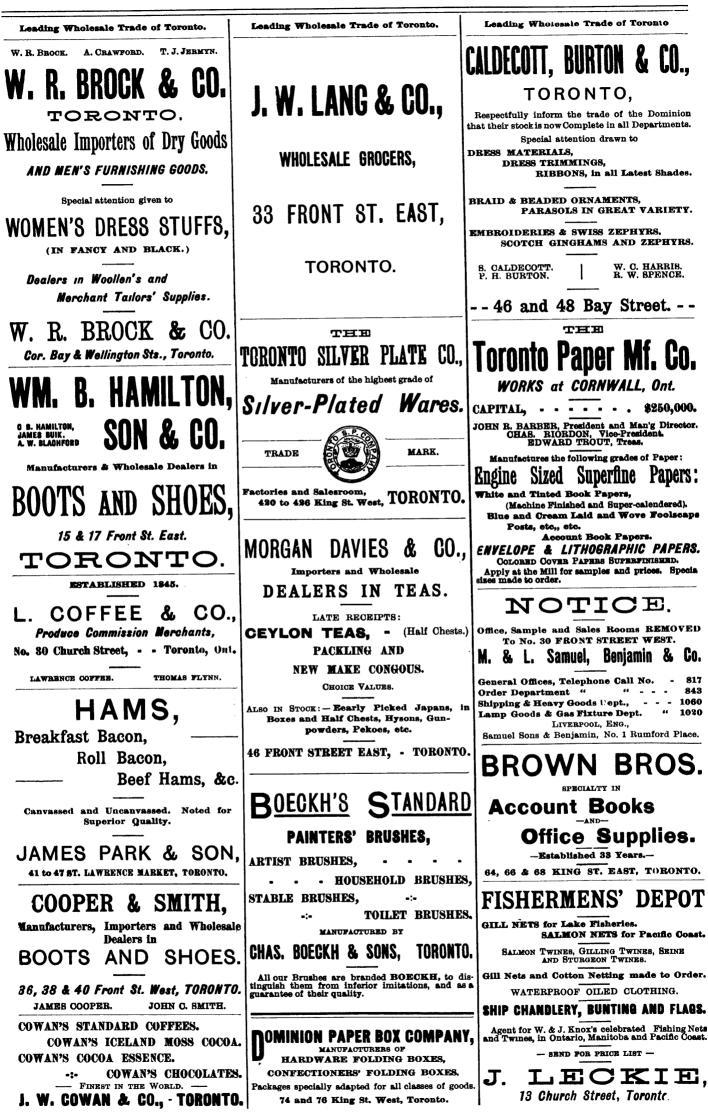
S Fountain Court, Aldermanbury, London, Eng



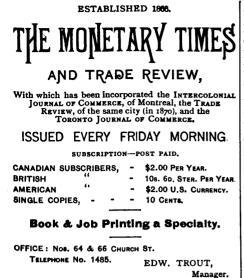
INSPECTION INVITED.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.









TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1889

THE SITUATION.

Nothing could be weaker than the case of the C. P. R., as presented before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council on Wednesday. The company's solicitors contended that the company had been given to understand, when Mr. Howland was mayor, that it would get a fee simple of twenty-eight acres on the water front of Toronto Bay, to do with as it liked, and that on the strength of this understanding \$555,000 had been expended. What could be more vague than an assertion that the company "had been given to understand," not that it had got a binding legal agreement. If the company were really so simple as to expend such a sum on the speculation that some suggestion made by somebody would be carried out, we must alter our opinion of its business capacity. The money expended is, we fancy, on the banks of the Don, and in any case will not be lost. The authority on which the company changed the location of its track from the east to the west side of the river has not been publicly shouldered. It was made clear, we think, that the company cannot expropriate the water of the bay south of the present filling. Mr. Blain's suggestion that entrance to the city should be by overhead approaches deserves consideration. The question wll not be settled for some time, and anyone who has any suggestions to make was invited by Sir John Macdonald to make them.

Advices from Washington intimate that, for the present, Canadian and British sealers will be excluded from Behring Sea. With this policy Great Britain will not interfere, pending a settlement of the question. There is said to have been a conference on the subject between Mr. Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British ambassador. Under the late Administration, the Washington Government proposed a commission of the maritime powers, and Great Britain is now ready to act upon that suggestion. France and Germany, it seems, are also willing to take part. None of these three nations is prepared to admit that Behring is a close sea. Whether Mr. Blaine

is prepared to carry out the policy of the preceding Administration and allow the commission to go on, is not stated; but if he had a different policy it would probably have been avowed. For the present season sealing is likely to be confined to the Alaska Fur Company, for Americans who are not members of that company can no more engage in that business than foreigners. Not only are British and Canadian sealers excluded: all other foreigners are in the same category. Such a state of things cannot endure for ever.

Icelandic emigration to Manitoba promises to be self-sustaining and to increase by force of its own reactive energy. The first immigrants are sending to Iceland money to bring out their relatives. A system of this kind receives increased momentum every year, and before long it may prove formidable. The fact that money is being sent out in this way proves two things: that Icelandic settlers in Manitoba, with no long experience, can make money, and that they are a saving race. They will make thrifty settlers, and it is to be hoped will fall into the prevalent ways of the country. The climate suits them and they suit the climate. They are a race that will probably amalgamate slowly with the rest of the popula tion, but if they be not settled too much in flocks amalgamation is sure to come in time. They will of necessity use the English language---a language which should re ceive the first place in all the public schools of the Dominion. Race language of other kinds should, as a rule, be taught at the expense of the divergent races who desire it. This is done in the United States with the best results, and is done in opposition to powerful influences. If it were not insisted on the Republic, in which one language is now spoken everywhere, would be come a mere Babel.

Heavy imports have ruled during the eleven months of the fiscal year now on the point of expiring, the figures being \$96,-192,804, against \$89,113,605 in the like period of the previous year. There was naturally an increase in the duties collected, the figures being \$20,857,535 against \$19,362,266. There has not been a corresponding increase in the exports, which on the contrary show a slight decline, the figures being \$76,219,695 against \$76,501,. 099. Even the high tariff has not kept down the imports, and it has not helped the exports. There has been no tariff disturbance to interfere with the imports, the increase of which must therefore, from this point of view, be regarded as normal. The produce of the farm, the forest, and the mine cannot be protected, but has to encounter the competition of the world in other markets. Protected manufactures have not decreased importations, in the past vear, as compared with the previous year, though they do on the whole naturally produce that effect. When the farmer once comes to recognize the fact that he is not and cannot be protected, he may make a decisive utterance on the fiscal policy of the country ; till then he may allow things to drift on in the present channel.

The weekly statement of the condition of the associated banks of New York city on Saturday last shows a decrease of reserve, as was to be expected from the large export movement of gold. Compared with the week previous, says the *Shipping List*, the changes have been an expansion of \$605,600 in loans, a decrease of \$1,153,200 in specie and \$343,300 in legal tenders, and a falling off of \$455,100 in deposits, the result being a decrease of \$1,382,725 in surplus reserve, which stood \$9,220,500, against \$10,603,225 the week previous, \$27,569,400 in 1888, and \$3,845,900 in 1887.

According to the Boston Post, the total bank clearances last week at the clearing houses of thirty-seven United States cities amounted to \$1,114,631,187, against \$853,-690,712 at same date last year, or an increase of 30.6 per cent., and outside of New York city the aggregate was \$389,868,351, against \$317,910,964 last year, equal to an increase of 20.1 per cent. In the City of New York alone the increase was 11.2 per cent.

Novelties from India have been received at the Dominion experimental farm near Ottawa. Among them are new fodder plants, which are said to be full of promise now they have been set to growing on Canadian soil. Plants and shrubs, economical and ornamental, have also been obtained from Germany for acclimatization here. Among them are tea, coffee, pepper, and spices. The food palm of the East is to be tried. These experiments will be interesting; some of them may add permanently to our stock of useful and ornamental shrubs and plants.

Once more the spectre of the war cloud is hovering over Europe. The speech of the Emperor of Austria to the Delegations of the Empire is interpreted as meaning that war must come, and that Austria is ready for the fray. Deep distrust of the Servian Regency is read in the speech, not less than satisfaction with the Bulgarian Government. These thrusts at Russia are regarded as showing the reverse of a desire to placate that Government. Between Rnssia and Italy the relations could scarcely be more strained than they are. Italy complained to St. Petersburg of ce: tain disparaging remarks made about its army by the military attache of the Russian embassy; that functionary, after being called home to explain, was sent back, to the great annoyance of Italy, where he is barely tolerated; meanwhile the position of the Italian Minister at St-Petersburg is said to be almost unbear. able. The rumor that Russia was about to secure possession of Crete has been disposed of by Lord Salisbury assuring the House of Lords that none of the great powers contemplated securing the annexation of that island. The bourses are in an uneasy and excited condition. The various causes of this uneasiness may pass away or they may lead to the war which many dread, and almost all regard as inevitable, sooner or later.

BANKING REVIEW.

The public of late have had something like a surfeit of bank reports and speeches on the position of individual, banks and of the country at large. No doubt there has been a good deal of what is wise and pertinent in all these disquisitions. But the average reader might rather wish they were spread over a longer period of time. To crowd so many good things into so short a space is apt to produce weariness, not to say mental indigestion. We have already made some comments on the mass of matter that has been poured into our columns of late on banking subjects. There are a few points, however, in the general position which might even yet be dwelt upon with some reason.

And first we notice the continued growth of the total of the discounts of the banks. We have called attention to this before, and all that we have said only grows more pertinent as this important item of our banking accounts increases? it is true that so long as the banks have abundance of available resources they can, as a whole, with safety take any sound and well-secured loans that are offered them. But here we touch the vital point of the whole business. Are all these increased loans safe and well secured? In this increasing mass of business on a sound banking footing ? Does the legitimate business of the traders of the country call for such a large expansion as is taking place ? These are pertinent questions. On the 31st May, 1888, (only one short year ago) the total loans and discounts of the banks were \$176,000,000. On the 31st May last they were \$192,000,000. Has there been an expansion of profitable trade in the country to such an extent as to call for \$16,000,000 more of discounts? This is really very unlikely. A portion of this increase we observe is the amount lent to municipal corporations, which is \$1,000,000 in excess of what it stood at a year ago. There is a certain amount of danger in municipal corporations obtaining loans from banks When a corporation has a certoo easily. tain well-established income and borrows from a bank in anticipation of collecting it, the loan is legitimate enough. But if corporations can induce the banks to lend them money to carry on permanent works, there is undoubtedly a danger of lock-ups. All such expenditure should be provided for by debentures. The saleableness or otherwise of debentures is the best test of the position of a municipality, and the best check upon over-expenditure.

Loans to other corporations have increased nearly \$3,000,000. What the expression "other corporations" means is not very clearly understood. But it probably includes loans of various descriptions to manufacturing companies and also to railway companies; the latter no doubt obtain very considerable advances at times from the banks.

An increase in manufacturing loans and discounts only leads to the supposition of over-manufacturing, so that additions and new buildings have been provided for by money borrowed from the banks. There is always a tendency and a danger in this

direction. It is so much easier to go to a banker and make arrangements for a loan than it is to get stockholders to increase capital, or issue debentures, that, in nine cases out of ten, the bank will be applied to for funds. The same is the case in even a still more striking degree with the construction of new railways or extension of old ones. This is an almost bottom. less abyss of expenditure, into which millions upon millions may be thrown without producing any appreciable effect. Either in anticipation of loans or on a mere promise that they will by-and-bye be applied for, or without any specific promise at all, railway companies may borrow immense sums, measured by the million indeed, from banks if the banks are willing to lend in that form. The loans may be abundantly safe ultimately. As a rule they have been so. notwithstanding all the exigencies through which our railway com. panies have passed. But undoubtedly such business requires at times to be restrained with a very firm hand.

The ordinary discounts and loans of the banks have been steadily increasing, too, and there can be no doubt that a large amount of renewing has been going on for a long time back, far more than is healthy or customary. This state of things ought to be met by decreased importations and manufactures. It ought to be so met, but it is not, for importations are increasing. We have spoken plainly enough, and wise merchants will take a hint in time and shape their course accordingly.

While the discounts of the banks have been increasing their resources have been steadily diminishing. The best way to illustrate this will be to put it in a tabular form, thus:

The cash and net foreign balances of all the banks at the undermentioned dates are as follows:

31st July, 1888.	\$43,296,000
30th Sept. "	
31st Dec'r "	
28th Feb'v. 1889	
30th April "	30,513,000
31st May "	29,353,000
These figures	tell their own tale; they
leed no commen	t; and it is for bankers

need no comment; and it is for bankers and their customers to heed the lesson they yield.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

The frost in May and the peculiar wet and cool weather of June not only gave cause for apprehension about the growing crops in the province of Ontario, but to some extent put a damper on the summer trade. It is beginning to be found, however, that we are thus far more frightened than hurt, for the fall wheat looks well-being only on low-lying lands yellow and "drowned"-the barley prospect is satisfactory, and the hay crop, thanks to the frequent rains, is likely to be unusually heavy. If the harvest bears out present promise we shall have an active autumn trade. Meanwhile there is slackness of movement in summer goods, the stocks of which are but little broken, but there is still two months, possibly three, of hot weather before us and there is yet

Large orders have already been taken for Canadian woollen goods for the fall trade, such as tweeds, flannels, underwear. The advance in wool at the London Trade sales last week causes great firmness in all lines of woollen fabrics. In anticipation of this rise, indeed, Canadian woollen manufacturers' agents had issued circulars advising at mid-June that repeats for all woollen goods would be subject to an advance on former prices. The appreciation in fine wools is a matter now months old. but its effect on fine dress goods still continues to be felt, such materials as cash. meres showing an advance of 20 to 25 per cent. over February or March prices. But coarse wools are now enhanced in value; and so bare is the English market of some sorts that we hear of some being shipped from Montreal to London.

The travellers for Montreal houses say that the Ottawa district does not yield very satisfactory results to commercial travellers. but their accounts from Middle and Western Ontario are very favorable. Remittances show a moderate improvement over previous weeks, in the case of Montreal houses, while Ontario houses have no marked complaints to make of payments. We trust that neither travelling salesmen nor salesmen in warehouse will try to overload customers on the strength of the present fair prospects. There are goods enough already ordered, both imported and home manufactured, to supply reasonable wants.

THE C. P. R. IN TORONTO.

Complaint is made that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company wishes to expropriate about 34 acres of land, on the Bay front, in Toronto, while the Central Railway gets along with 20 acres in the city of New York. The worst of it is, in the view of many, that much of the land in question belongs to the city; that the city prizes its possession for the increasing future revenue it might fairly be expected to bring, and as a security for its indebtedness. The company objects to lease the land and be subject to pay increasing rentals as the value increases. Seldom has the inconvenience of expropriation been put in a stronger light than by this state of things. Here are two corporations-one municipal, the other railway-to each of which the possession of certain parcels of land would be a convenience : to one of them, the railway company, part of the land is a necessity; to the city it is also a necessity, but not for the reasons granted. The city exists for the reason that nature made a harbor at this part of Lake Ontario. Free access to the water front is the first condition of the city's existence, and it cannot be tolerated that this right should be interfered with on any pretext whatever. This is the essential condition which must be kept in mind in dealing with the Esplanade question.

Over and above the right of property, there is a paramount public interest bound up with the right of free access to the water front. This right, sustained by every principle of sound policy, must not be interfered with by anybody, by the owners of

the property more than anybody else: no one must be allowed to say that he will cut off the streets from the water. It is proposed to fill in the water front nearly 400 feet south of the Windmill line, the line to which, until recently, the filling was to be confined. The new line, sometimes miscalled the new Windmill line, encloses a water space, and the title to it is still in the Government. A grant of this extension was expected by the city for public uses, and it is said that a patent was made out, when a new competitor appears in the C. P. R.. which claims it partly for a public purpose, and partly for a private purpose any purpose, in fact, to which that company may think proper to apply it.

The latter part of the declared purpose of the company would be an abuse of the right of expropriation, which should always be confined to public uses. The company claims the right to rent such parts of the property as it may not require, or to build boat-houses on it, in fact to do with it pre cisely as it likes. This claim is an incident of the ownership of property, no doubt, when the acquisition is free and not compulsory on one side. But here the case is different. When a railway company is permitted to expropriate property it obtains a privilege denied to individuals, and the deviation is justified on the ground of necessity and public utility; the answer to objectors is that the company requires the property for a public use, in carrying on its business as a common carrier. To this extent expropriation may be justified; this is a point which we have no intention to dispute. But we must protest against a claim that would justify expropriation for any purpose, if exercised by a railway company. Sir John Macdonald remarked. when this question was first before the Railway Committee, that the company ought to be allowed to put the property to whatever use it liked, if it filled in the water space. This condition, we submit. would in no respect justify such a use of the water front or any portion of it. In this particular, the company ought to have no greater right than an individual. If the mere converting a water space into land would enable a company or an individual to do what it or he liked with the land, obtained by expropriation presumably for public purposes-for that is what the extraordinary power contemplates-there would be great danger of the privilege of expropriation being universally abused. If one company obtained such a license. the same privilege would be claimed by dozens of others, and without gross favoritism it could not be denied. In that case the public interest would be subordinated to private aims, under pretence of public utility.

If any latitude such as is now claimed can, under the law of expropriation, be maintained, then the time has come when we must partially retrace our steps, and insist on this privilege stopping at the limit of public interest and public necessity. It never was contemplated that this great and unusual privilege should be exercised for private ends. A company has no more moral right to claim its exercise for private uses than an individual; if we ever went

beyond this point, the right of expropriation would be practically unlimited, and no man would be safe in the enjoyment of his property if some one else desired to obtain it.

If the city were in possession of this extended water front, it would see that no obstruction was put in the way of the exercise of public rights. In this point of view, the city would be the safer custodian of the property. Assuredly the company can have no right to expropriate for any other than the purposes of its legitimate business. If it put part of this water front to private uses, it might do so to the detriment of the public, especially of rivals, actual or possible, present or future. It is, perhaps, well that this extravagant claim has been made, since it must cause the just limits of the exercise of the right of expropriation to be rigidly scrutinized and settled on fair and defensible grounds. The C. P. R. does itself no good in constantly show ing its disregard of the rights of others in proclaiming its monopolizing desires. The only effect is adverse to itself, by engendering a fund of hostility to its plans and distrust of its purposes. The result must be, unless a change be made in its policy, that this corporation will create such a mass of antagonism that it will be found hard for the company to get bare justice where it has been wont to revel in the sunshine of favoritism. But a change of policy rests with itself, and we shall not commit the folly of throwing away advice upon imperious incorrigibility.

LOAN COMPANY DEBENTURES.

It was long considered, on both sides of the Atlantic, a very anomalous thing that while bonds of various kinds were accepted by the Finance Department at Ottawa as deposits by insurance companies, the debentures of our best mortgage loan companies were refused by the department. We have repeatedly urged the absurdity of such a refusal. It was not wonderful, under the circumstances, that the Ontario Association of Land Mortgage Companies made representations to the Government that such a restriction as had been made should no longer be maintained. And it is agreeable to learn, as we now do, that the Treasury Board has directed that the debentures and debenture stock of three out of the five classes of companies doing busi ness in Canada may be accepted as deposits on behalf of insurance companies.

Very properly, the Government has laid down strict requirements, with which every company must comply before its debentures can be accepted. It is wisely decided to approve only the companies which possess limited borrowing powers, and are restricted to investments usually considered the safest that can be had. These requirements are as follows :---

1. The company shall have kept strictly within the powers in relation to borrowing and investment conferred upon it by the Act under which it is incorporated.

2. It shall have a paid-up capital of at east \$500,000.

3. It shall have been in successful opera-

tion as a loan company for not less than ten years.

4. It shall have a reserve fund amounting to not less than 25 per cent. of its paidup capital.

5. The stock shall have a market value of not less than 25 per cent. premium.

It is also directed by the Treasury Board that the debentures of such companies as come under class III., viz.: those incorporated under private Acts, and fulfil the foregoing requirements, and whose borrowing powers and powers of investment are not greater than those of companies coming under classes I. and II., may be also accepted upon the terms above indicated.

Every application on behalf of an insurance company for the acceptance of any such debenture or debenture stock must form the subject of a special reference to the Treasury Board, and the company is required to supply all necessary particulars (properly certified, if required) for the information of the board.

BANK MEETINGS.

Very good earnings are shown by the Imperial Bank of Canada, which has paid eight per cent., added \$50,000 to Rest. written off \$7,231 from bank premises and furniture, and carried \$21,900 forward, a result which may will be termed gratifying. The increase in discounts keeps pace with that in deposits, and we observe that some \$300,000 additional has been invested during the year in Dominion, Municipal. and other debentures, in accordance with a settled policy of the bank. Reference is made in the report to the opening of branches of the bank under favoring circumstances at Portage la Prairie and Sault Ste. Marie.

After providing for everything in the way of assets which they "considered in any way weak or doubtful," the directors of the Standard Bank were able, out of the profits of the year to pay seven per cent. dividend, add \$30,000 to the Rest, and carry something forward. They did not earn as much this year as last, but considering the different circumstances the bank did very well. The general statement exhibits its customary satisfactory features.

The directors of La Banque Jacques Cartier, finding earnings increased by \$14,000 over the previous year, have raised the dividend of the bank to seven per cent., after doing which they carry forward \$18,-000 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. The bank has got rid of lawsuits which troubled it for years, and not only locked up its capital but involved heavy costs. It is now in a better position to earn profits. We observe a reduction in the item of "various securities," but still must remark that a sum of \$136,000 overdue out of discounts of \$1,600,000 is a larger proportion than should be.

Quite an increase in volume of business is shown by La Banque Ville Marie, and immediately available assets are in rather improved proportion. Although the directors report but small losses from bad debts, the overdue accounts and notes appear larger than they should. Referring to the loss by theft at the Hull branch, which arose from the neglect of the manager to keep his reserve of notes constantly under lock and key, the president says: "Since this loss has occurred the bank has insured its officers against negligence as well as against dishonesty." We are fortunate in this age and region to have societies which will insure against not only clerkly dishonesty but clerkly negligence of this sort; the premiums ought to be heavy, however, for "against stupidity gods and men fight in vain."

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

The president of this body, Mr. D. A. Heald, in an able and exhaustive address brought before its latest annual meeting several important facts in connection with fire insurance business in the State of New York. The meeting, which was well attended, showed an increased interest on the part of companies, and afforded evidence of their confidence in the management of the National Board as likely to render efficient aid in furthering the best interests of fire insurance corporations. The remarks made by Mr. Heald, and the tabulated statistics submitted by him, showed that his duties as president were not performed in a merely perfunctory manner. He referred at some length to the hostile legislation of several State Legislatures with regard to fire insurance. Some legislation of this kind had been averted through the influence of members of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and the repeal of nox. ious laws had in some cases been secured.

Reference was made to the work of the Committee on Lighting and Heating—a committee whose work was most important and should be continued in connection especially with electric lighting, the use of petroleum as fuel, and natural gas as an illuminant. We quite agree with Mr. Heald that great caution should be observed in regard to the proper insulation of electric light wires, the position and use of petroleum as fuel, and needful instructions and restrictions should be made in policies covering property in which natural gas is used for either fuel or lighting purposes.

The irrepressible question of adopting a uniform form of policy was referred to, also the importance of a fire patrol system, fire departments, and water supply as means of reducing the number and limiting the extent of fires. The tables given embrace the experience of 55 joint stock companies of New York State, 226 joint stock companies of other States, 22 foreign insurance companies, 303 in all. The deductions made from these tabulated statistics of the business of 1886, as compared with 1887, are as follows:

1. The average rate of premium had declined.

- 2. The loss ratio had advanced.
- 3. The expense ratio had advanced.

It seems that in looking at these same current premium he pays becomes inaderatio for 1888, the rate ratio had decreased quate, of itself, to cover the risk of dying nine-tenths of a mill, resulting—small as the figure was—in a loss of \$1,198,365 to people are unaware that a time must come these companies. The laggregate of fire in the life of every well-conducted company

risks written by the 303 companies amounted to the enormous sum of \$12,104,706,810. By this it will be seen that if this decrease continues from year to year as it has done in the past, it must necessarily and inevitably result in the weeding out of many companies on the principle of the "survival of the fittest." A list of 592 companies was given last year that had either failed or ceased to do business. To that number may now be added the names of fifty-seven additional companies. The entire capital of these 649 companies that have gone out of existence amounted to no less a sum than \$90,781,-651.

There is a lesson in the foregoing experiences that may be of use to companies doing business in Canada, and of which we trust they may avail themselves. Our readers will not have forgotten an experience of a similar kind, though on a smaller scale, that befel Canadian fire underwriting companies after the disastrous year 1877 eight of them having retired with a loss of nearly two millions of dollars to their unfortunate shareholders, a loss which was felt in many communities. It is therefore the interest of the assured as well as the insurer that companies be paid an adequate rate of premium for the risks incurred, so that when losses occur, as they always will, the companies will be in a position to meet them promptly and liberally.

LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Are the ordinary life insurance premiums too high? Could they be materially lowered with safety, unless there was a provision for raising them again in old age? And if such a provision were enforced, would it not be the healthiest and most desirable lives that would withdraw, thus ruining the company?

The experience of life insurance companies which have attained to some respectable age should throw light upon our first question. On this continent no company is old enough to have had even one member join at 25 years of age and die at 75. In England there are many such. And there are some of sufficient age to possess members who died at 95 after having joined at age 20. Moreover the endowment insurance done in English and Scotch companies is but limited as compared with what is the case in Canada and the United States, so that a more correct idea can be obtained of the true relation between premiums and death losses from their experience than from that of American or Canadian companies.

Almost everybody understands that by careful selection of its subjects a company should not have to pay out as much as it received in premiums upon its policies for some years after commencing business. Also that as a member grows older his chance of dying within a year becomes greater, and that he must certainly die at some time; also that after some years the current premium he pays becomes inadequate, of itself, to cover the risk of dying during that year. But many intelligent people are unaware that a time must come in the life of every well-conducted company

when the whole of the ordinary premiums it collects will be insufficient to meet its current death claims. How soon that time will come depends chiefly upon management, medical and financial. Low premiums, loose medical examinations, and acceptance of elderly applicants, will quite surely bring it round within ten or fifteen years. Either one of these three things is capable of doing it in that time, if vigorously applied. But with the average premium rate and strictness in selection of lives, especially enforced against persons above fifty years of age, a company may continue until well up towards a hundred years of age, or beyond, before its current death losses exceed its current income from premiums.

We do not say that this has been done, or that any existing company is likely to reach its centennial without being compelled to pay out more than its current receipts. It is possible only in case arrangements are made from the start with that end in view, and never seriously departed from, except to improve upon them.

Well, what has been the experience in Great Britain? In the "British Life Insurance Chart," published in London by C. & E. Layton, we have the Board of Trade returns respecting 88 English and Scottish companies. Forty-one of these are, each of them, annually paying out more money to widows and orphans than they are receiving in premiums. The following are the figures as found in the chart issued in 1887. We give the gross premiums, less only the reduction made by dividends and cash surrenders, where these are reported by any company, but with no deduction for expense of collection :

uou	uction for exp			-
Age.	Name. P	remiums.	Deaths.	Shortage.
61	Alliance	£117,786	£119,850	£ 2,064
52	Argus	12,002	45,457	38,455
77	Atlas	57,273	179,967	122,694
45	Church of Eng-			
	land	59 910	80,106	20,196
56	Clergy Mutual	174,247	184,869	10,622
61	Cler. Med. and			
	Gen	80,260	183,967	3,707
69	Crown Life	134,645	145,805	11,160
78	Eagle Life	185,603	334,169	148 ,566
62	Economic	2)3,710	354,30 6	150,596
62	Edinburgh	169,430	174,394	4,954
118	Equitable	129,620	265,305	135,685
41	Equity & Law	91,689	115,005	23,316
64	Guardian	123,846	209,908	86,062
49	Hand-in-Hand.	76,692	125,510	49,818
62	Law Life	157,838	306 465	148,627
49	Legal and Gen-			
	eral	121,227	1 49,37 0	28,143
49-		212,154	271,478	59,324
164	London Ass'e	139,950	150,150	19,200
79	London Life	107,939	188,145	80,206
50	Metropolitan	72,092	114,446	42,354
51	Mutual Life	70,353	84,938	14,595
53	National (I)	29,640	46,060	16,420
55	National (E)	53,520	98,890	45,370
50	National Prov.	224,400	317,532	93,132
77	Norwich Union	129,173	186,319	56,146
61	Patriotic	10,917	13,597	2,650
88	Pelican	90,192	110,763	20,571
79		201.888	202,076	1,188
79		106,572	188,563	81,991
40		010 505	014 000	105
	partment	213,767	214,272	435
64			134,456	17,019
45			13,404	8,093
59		•	194,633	10,771
54	-		280,079 50,611	47,241
40			50,611	14,038
75 61			163,647 28,932	20,171 6,691
51	TTulmamnal	70 040	97,716	24,767
60	University	. 38,900	60,046	21,146
78	land	82,923	125,730	42,807
61	Yorkshire		41,152	4,460
	Totals	£4,622,544	£6,352,006	£1,729,464

With only six per cent. upon the premiums allowed for expenses, the net income of the above 41 solid companies falls short fully two million pounds sterling of meeting the death claims. Nearly ten millions of dollars annually ! Only twenty millions of dollars coming in each year, and thirty millions being steadily paid out. It takes something more than the theoretical "reserve in the members' pockets " to stand up to that solid sort of business, year in and year out.

Notwithstanding that the death claims exceed their entire premium income by nearly ten million dollars annually, these companies continue to be able to attract new members and to carry on business as steadily as they did thirty or forty years ago. About 20,000 new policies are issued by them each year, and they have a membership, all told, of nearly 300,000, who are insured for nearly £200,000,000 sterling. Therefore if no more new members were taken, upwards of thirty years would be consumed in paying the whole sum insured, at the rate above shown, of £6,352,000 per annum. They have on hand at present some £70,000,000 of invested assets, the interest upon which sum is the secret of their ability to continue steadily paying out two millions sterling more per annum than their entire premium income. Not one of them could keep its doors open a single year if it had no assets on hand, and had to depend upon precarious assessments for the means to meet current death claims. None but those who were pretty sure of dying within a year or two would pay so much for so small a chance of getting anything back. There would be wailing in England, and in Canada too, if those 41 companies disappeared in a twelvemonth, dissipating the hopes respecting nearly three hundred thousand people as to their policies being good for face value at death.

On this continent, however, nearly as many people as this large number have already lost insurance by assessment society failures during the past ten years, and within the next five years two or three times that many will have to mourn their folly in depending upon that sort of seductive substitute. They will find that they have, in the end, paid very heavily for " that which satisfieth not."

We trust that every reader of THE MONE. TARY TIMES who has been induced to invest in a certificate permitting himself to be assessed indefinitely will clip out the above table and preserve it for reference. Also that so soon as his certificate is ten vears old, he will forward to this office a statement of what it has cost him each year to meet the assessments upon each \$1,000 represented in his parchment. Perhaps there are a few who can begin now, and give us the figures for ten years past or more, down to the close of 1888. We shall number the cases as they come in, and carefully refrain from giving anyone's name without his consent.

A DIVIDEND of 71 per cent. for the last half year has been declared by the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, and is payable on the 6th July. Sugars have advanced 11 cents per pound during the present month.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND NEW BRUNS-WICK RAILWAY V. THE WESTERN UNION TELE. GBAPH COMPANY.-The judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada was delivered in this case some days ago. The New Brunswick Railway entered into a contract several years ago with the Western Union Telegraph Company, whereby the latter had the sole right of erecting poles and conducting a telegraph line along the route of the railway. The Canadian Pacific Railway desired to acquire similar rights for telegraph purposes, and endeavored to make a purchase thereof from the New Brunswick Railway, which railway in order to enable itself to carry out this plan sought to set aside the contract with the Western Union. Meanwhile the Canadian Pacific commenced to erect poles on the opposite side of the road from the Western Union, whereupon that company got an injunction to restrain the railway company from so doing; and the question for the Supreme Court was whether or not the C.P.R. was to be restrained. That authority decided that it was to be. The telegraph company insisted on the maintenance of their contract, which they said was a good one, with the New Brunswick Railway, and this latter company and the C. P. R. disputed this, and raised the plea that the Western Union was a foreign corporation and could not hold property in Canada. The Chief Justice said that the contract with the telegraph company was binding on the N. B. company, and in no way inconsistent with the Dominion or Provincial laws. It would be a sad scandal on the administration of justice if the telegraph company should be told at this late day, after carrying on the telegraph business between this country and the United States for twenty years, without let or hindrance, that they had no right to be recognized.

BATE V. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY .--- In October, 1886, Miss Bate was a passenger on a train on the C. P. R. which was badly wrecked by a land slide some fifty miles east of Rat Portage, when she lost all her baggage, and later on entered a claim for damages against the railway company, which the Supreme Court of Canada, setting aside the judgements of the lower courts, allowed. The railway company set up that the slide was "an act of God " for which they could not be held responsible.

CITY BANK V. LLOYD .--- Mr. Justice Charles (of England) decision in this case shows how careful banks and others should be who hold a guarantee of third parties for a customer's account. The bank held certain oil against advances to one Booty. Lloyd gave a guarantee on these terms, "In consideration of your releasing certain quantities of oil to the additional value of £2,000, I will hold you harmless," &c. Between the bank and Booty it had been arranged, apart from the knowledge of Lloyd, that the issue price of the oil should be £25 per ton, whereas, in fact, the market value was much less. This secret arrangement avoided the guarantee, and Lloyd was free from all obligation.

LES ECCLESIASTIQUES DU SEMINAIRE DE ST. SULPICE V. THE CITY OF MONTREAL .--- By a statute all educational houses or establishments, which do not receive any subvention from the corporation or municipality in which they are situated are exempt from municipal and school assessments, "whatever may be the | in the province reported this season as com-Act in virtue of which [such assessments are | pared with 1887; the reason being that in the

DECISIONS IN COMMERCIAL LAW. | imposed, and notwithstanding all dispositions to the contrary." Held by the Supreme Court of Canada that the exemption from municipal taxes enjoyed by educational establishments under the statute extends to taxes imposed for special purposes, e.g., the construction of a drain in front of their property.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.

We have received the Crop Bulletin for June of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and Immigration. It appears that the wheat crop was got into the ground earlier this year than any year since Manitoba was known, ploughing having been general in March, and the weather in early April favorable for seeding. The area under wheat is the largest recorded, being 623,245 acres, as compared with 432,124 in 1887 (there were no figures collected for 1888). As the replies upon which the Bulletin is based do not come down to a later date than 1st June, the present prospects of the crop cannot be judged from them; but newspaper accounts up to 24th instant are very generally favorable.

Of oats, of which the area is large, 218,774 cres, it is said that the crop is likely to be good, in spite of the frosts in the latter part of May. Barley covers a fourth more area and a good full average crop" is promised. But little peas is grown in that province. We append a comparison of the acreage under various crops in different years :

Crop. Spring wheat	Acreage in 1889. 623.245	Acreage in 1897. 432,134	Percentage of increase. 30.6
Oats	218.744	155.176	29·0
Barley	80,238	56,114	30.0
Peas	1,491	872	41.5
Flax	13,333	8,539	36.0
Potatoes	11,941	10,791	1.2
Field roots	4,075	3,541	13-1

The crop of flax, it is important to notice, is more universally reported from over the province than formerly, and the area sown this year is the largest that has yet been put under crop. Every county returns an area under flax, something which has not happened before.

The condition of hay meadows and pastures in Manitoba on June 1 was on the whole in advance of that of a year before. "Though the snow cleared at a very early date it left but little moisture in the ground, and the weather continuing cool till the latter part of May, the grass did not get the start that might be expected from so early a season." There seemed, however, to be an abundance of pasture, and no fears were entertained of the ultimate result of the hay crop. Excellent reports are given of the prospects for dairying. The report concludes that butter and cheesemaking promises to be carried on this year with much greater energy than during any season in the past history of the province. The number of points at which factories could be profitably established and carried on, as reported by correspondents, is most encouraging.

We learn from Table 5 that the average wage of farm hands in the province is \$20.80 per month and their board; while of female servants the wages range from \$7 to \$9 per month. The number of men employed on farms is given at 5,131, and the number "required" 6,255. There are 1,748 female servants employed by farmers and 1,625 needed.

It is noted by the department there are marked differences in the number of live stock latter case "the figures were from municipal clerks, in many cases the rolls being two years old, while this year the returns are made up from regular correspondents' figures and should be therefore more reliable." The numbers are as under :

bers are as under.	
	umber
in 1889. in	1887.
	29,915
)1,681
Sheep 31,341	12,540
	35,718
Thus the horses, cattle, and pigs have a	rown
from a fourth to a third more numerous,	while
sheep have increased in number in a	much
greater ratio. Tree-planting does not at	ttract
as much attention as it should in Man	itoba,
farmers are mostly apathetic about it, an	d the
department feels that "it is difficult to u	nder-
stand how little is being done when tree	es are
so much needed." Still a variety of tree	s and
shrubs have been planted. The principal	vari-
eties of trees were the different kinds of m	naple,
poplar, willow, spruce, cottonwood, box-	alder,

etc. A large number of seeds were planted in nurseries for future transplanting.

THE MONETARY TIMES.

With the present number is concluded the twenty-second year of THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW, AND INSUBANCE CHRONICLE. Beginning in a modest way in 1866, with the avowed object of discussing questions of trade or finance intelligently and fairly, it has increased in size, in circulation, and in influence. until its readers are found not only in every province and territory of the Dominion, but in Europe and the United States. The index to the volume for 1888-89, which accompanies the present issue, will be found to contain matter relating to each of the dozen departments of Finance, Commerce, Law, Insurance, &c., specified on the title page. Special attention is devoted to the transactions of Boards of Trade, whose officers are invited to send us particulars of their meetings. A valuable feature is the column of Decisions in Commercial Law, in which are to be found from week to week reports of American and British as well as Canadian cases compiled for us by competent legal gentlemen. Our efforts will be devoted to maintaining THE MONETARY TIMES as a worthy vehicle of independent opinion on trade matters, which, while seeking to inculcate sound commercial and political ethics will not consent to be the organ of any body or any party.

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED AC-COUNTANTS, ÓNTARIO.

At the meeting of the Institute held on the 20th instant, an important and necessary modification was made in one of its by-laws. It had been found that certain members, elected mainly in reference to character and without examination, were describing themselves in public advertisement as " Chartered Accountants," or Members of the "Institute of Chartered Accountants," or otherwise using their connection with the Institute in a manner likely to mislead the public as to the status of an uncertificated member. This being the case the Institute found it necessary to take some action which should afford the public some guarantee that its diploma or certificate would ensure competency and trustworthiness in holders of either. Hence the alteration of bylaw 11 to read as follows :

suggest or indicate competency as an accountant, unless such person be the holder of the certificate or diploma of the Institute, shall, on proof thereof, be liable to suspension or expulsion."

Candidates for admission as members must now agree, as a condition of such admission, that in the event of their acting in the capacity of public accountants, or in any such capacity that their competency may, in the opinion of the Council of the Institute, become a matter of public concern, they will, when called upon by the Council, at once offer themselves for examination, either for a diploma or a certificate.

The appellation of Chartered Accountant is hereafter limited to members who hold a diploma or certificate of competency. The appellation of Fellow of the Chartered Accountants, with the right to put F. C. A. after his name, will appertain only to members holding a diploma.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Of books and pamphlets on Canada, descriptive and statistical, there is no lack. Emis saries from various organizations in Great Britain have given their impressions of her attractions for the immigrant ; American writers have striven, with more or less success, to describe her resources; her own sons have not been behind-hand in paying tribute to her enterprise and promise. The volume we have now to notice* takes a wide range, for the compiler undertakes " to give such a description of Canada that the world may realize, more fully than it has yet been able to do, the progress the Dominion has made politically, commercially, and industrially." It is a bulky book of about 1,000 pages, the first 200 of which are devoted mainly to a reprint of the handbook prepared by Mr. George Johnson, chief statistician at Ottawa, which is full of valuable statistics of the products and commerce of the whole country. Then come condensations of official facts and figures relating to each of the provinces. That upon New Brunswick is written by C. H. Lugrin, B.A., secretary of the Board of Agriculture. A general sketch of the Province of Quebec appears, from the pen of the Premier of that province, Hon. Honore Mercier, who concludes his glowing description, for which he has chosen the motto, Gesta Dei per Francos, with these words : "The result of all these benefits and advantages will be that in the near future our province will offer the spectacle of a great people, rich, happy, and prosperous." He considers that "all these things will be achieved in a large measure by that French-Canadian population whom Providence seems to have selected as the special instrument of its inscrutable designs." Pretty good, this, for Gallic enthusiasm ! Some 150 pages are devoted to Ontario, and Section X embraces some cities and towns. The maps and illustrations are numerous: those of our Great West, especially of the Mackenzie basin, are extremely interesting.

And the volume concludes with Erastus Wiman's splendid tribute to the land of his birth : "The Greater Half of the Continent." Mr. Biggar has done his work with loving hand; and we shall be glad to hear that his book meets with the sale it merits.

We acknowledge the receipt, at the hands of the Provincial Government, of THE STATUTES,

law 11 to read as follows: "Any person who publishes or uses his membership in the Institute, either by adver-tisement or otherwise, in such a manner as to

OF ONTARIO, 52ND VICTORIA, 1889, being the third session of the six Legislature. John Notman, Queen's Printer, Warwick & Sons, hinders.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

SUBSCRIBER, Saint John, N.B., writes, enquiring as under: "Is the receiver of an express money package entitled to count the contents before signing receipt?" [We reply that if the money package offered to you contains the returns of a collection made by an express company for you, it is their custom, and we presume their right, to open the package and count the money in your presence, so as to be sure that the return corresponds with the advice. In cases where the express company transmits a sum of bank bills or coin. however, they give receipts reading: "Received * * said to contain * * valued at * * marked * * and they do not usually permit receiver to examine contents before he signs receipt. We do not know that you can compel them to do so.]

B. C., Penetang.-In the Ontario Factories Act, as amended, there is a special notice at top of form E, which declares it unlawful for any child (i.e., under 14) young girl (14 to 18), or woman to be employed "for more than ten hours in one day, nor for more than sixty hours in any one week, unless a different apportionment of the hours of labor per day has been made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work on Saturday." Sub-section 3 of sec. 6 refers to the employment of children in canning factories.

-Halifax carpenters struck last week for an increase in wages of two cents per hour and nine hours per day. About 200 men went out, leaving about 150 non-union men at work. The strike if successful will not give the men any more wages, but will give them one hour's less work per day. The Brotherhood gives the strikers \$5 per week. A number of the contractors have large buildings on hand to finish for the Carnival, and as the strikers are successfully keeping outside workmen from going to the city the masters will have to give in. The masons and plasterers of St. John have also struck for shorter hours.

-A statement of railway earnings of leading roads in the United States and Canada shows unmistakable increase this year over last. The Financial Chronicle gives the following statements of April earnings for ninety-seven roads :

	1889.	1888.
Gross earnings	\$42,467,299	\$41,280,860
Operat'g expenses	29,830,937	29,407,184
Net earnings	12,816,342	11,873,685
January 1st to Ap	ril 30th-95	roads :
Gross earnings	162,507,254	\$153,300,397
Operat'g expenses		111,935,751
Net earnings	47,973,486	41,364,646
First week in June	e86 roads :	:
Gross earnings	\$4,964,567	\$4,701,167
Second week in Ju		8:
Gross earnings	\$3,509,944	\$3,385,316

-Several Lower Province towns have secured loans at favorable rates. ---- Truro, N.S., issued \$75,000, of which \$40,000 was at 4 per cent., and brought a small premium, and \$35,-000 at 5 per cent. brought a premium of 77. -Annapolis Royal floated a loan of \$25,000 for water-works, at 105 on 5 per cent. bonds. -The Moncton Gas and Water 6 per cent. debentures sold at 12½ premium.

-The risk of relying too much on the supposed authenticity of telephone messages in business transactions receives fresh illustration this week. A young man named Keeler, from New York, tried the aid of the telephone in Montreal to enable him to cash forged cheques on a citizen of the latter place, and tried it successfully. His procedure was this: He called up a number of brokers' offices by telephone, and told them that he was Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., and that a boy would be around to their offices in a few minutes with a cheque, which he would like cashed as it was after banking hours. The boy duly appeared, and in several instances the cheques were cashed.

-A special committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers has been for some time engaged in securing the adoption of the "twenty-four o'clock " system on all the railways of the United States. Out of the circulars sent out by the committee, sixty-one replies were received favorable to the uniform standard time, and only twenty-eight against. Many of the twenty-eight objections were so weak that the committee considers them really favorable, and so publishes them along with the approvals.

-A circular received from the Imperial Bank of Canada announces the following ap. pointments and changes in this bank : Head office-Mr. Bernard Jennings, inspector, is appointed assistant cashier, Mr. Edward Hay, late manager at Fergus, is appointed inspector. Fergus branch-Mr. Charles Henry Wethey, for some time acting as manager, is appointed acting manager in place of Mr. E. Hay, appointed inspector.

-The druggists of the counties of Wellington, Halton, Peel, Dufferin, and Cardwell held a convention in Guelph, this week, adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected the following officers : President, W. G. Smith, Guelph; 1st vice-president, Thomas Stevenson, Orangeville; 2nd vice president, J. H. McCollom, Milton; 3rd vice-president, R. N. Hodgson, Brampton; secretary, Wm. Colcleugh, Mount Forest; treasurer, L. N. Yeomans, Mount Forest.

-Energetic canvass by the officers of the Guelph Board of Trade, with valuable assistance from the local press, has resulted in a substantial addition to the membership roll. substantial addition to the membership roll. At the quarterly meeting held on Tuesday last the following council was elected : Messrs. James Goldie, James Innes, J. E. McElderry, D. McCrea, Thos. Gowdy, A. W. Alexander, Col. Higinbotham, Wm. McLaren, J. A. Nelless, A. J. Little, W. G. Smith, W. M. Burr, T. J. Day, James Cormack.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTBEAL, June 26th, 1889.

						·····
STOCES.	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Bellers.	Buyers.	Average. 1868
Montreal Peoples' Molsons J. Cartier Merchants Commerce Union ex-d Mon.Telegraph Rich. & Ont City Pass C. Pacific R. R. N. W. Land	232 142 104 180 225 149 1234 94 95 621 2054 563 878	2284 1964 1011 165 220 144 1224 90 94 592 204 55 96	21 153 27 13 15 105 1173 75 56 175 325 75	2293 1393 103 180 225 1453 1233 94 95 61 210 205 555 87	2284 138 102 170 220 1443 1223 90 944 595 205 204 554 86	214 1233 1073 2103 864 1363 119 95 904 502 2094 562 562
	1		1			

Meetings.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of this bank was held at the head office in the city of Toronto on the 19th June, 1889. There were present: --Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines.) T. R. Wadsworth (Weston), Robt. Jaffray, Hon. Alexander Mor-ris, Hugh Ryan, G. M. Rose, Rev. E. B. Law-ler, George Robinson, R. L. Cassels, R. Wick-ens, A. MoFall (Boston), John Stewart, W. T. Kiely, James Mason, R. Beaty, Robert Thomp-son, W. B. Hamilton, John Herbert, D. R. Wilkie, etc. The fourteenth annual general meeting of son, W. B. Wilkie, etc.

The chair was taken by the president, Mr. H. S. Howland, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie was re-

quested to act as secretary. The secretary, at the request of the chair-man, read the report of the directors and the statement of affairs.

REPORT.

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the fourteenth annual balance sheet and statement of profits for the year ended 31st May, 1889.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Balance at credit of account, 31st Datance at creat of account, 51st May, 1888, brought forward.... \$ 12,262 58 Profits for the year ended 31st May, 1889, after deducting charges of management and interests due depositors and mak ing full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..... 186,870 78 \$199,142 36 From which has been taken :--From which has been taken :--Dividend No. 27, 4 per cent. (paid 1st De-cember, 1888) \$60,000 00 Dividend No. 28, 4 per cent. (payable 1st June, 1889) 60,000 00 \$120,000 00 \$79.142 36 Written off bank premises and furniture ac-count \$ 7,231 34 Carried to Rest Account. 50,000 00 -\$ 57.231 34 Balance of account carried forward.....\$ 21,911 02 REST ACCOUNT. Balance at credit of account, 31st ...\$600,000 00 Mav. 1888 Transferred from Profit and Loss Account...... 50,000 00

Balance of account carried for-

The result of the year's business is gratifying; the customary dividends have been maintained, and a sum of \$50,000 has been added to Rest Account, which now amounts to \$650.000.

The policy of keeping a portion of the funds of the bank invested in Dominion of Canada of the bank invested in Dominion of Canada and other first-class securities, inaugurated in the early history of the bank, has been main-tained, and further purchases of Dominion of Canada and other debentures have been made.

The last harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces was disappointing, both as re-gards quantity and marketable value; the development of those provinces has, neverthe less, progressed most satisfactorily in wealth and population, and at present there is a fair prospect of an early and bountiful crop.

During the year branches of the bank have been opened under the best auspices at Port-age la Prairie, Man., and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

The officers of the bank continue to perform their respective duties to the satisfaction of the board

All of which is respectfully submitted. H. S. HOWLAND, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 31ST MAY, 1889.

Liabilities.

Notes of the bank in circulation \$1,141,314 00 Deposits not bear-ing interest\$1,372,958 68

Deposits bearing in-

terest (including

		,392,854 38
I)ue to agents in United Kingdom	57,626 90
	Total liabilities to the public\$7	501 795 28
١,	Total nationities to the public	,500,000 00
9	Jupicar Store Free T	650,000 00
]	Rest Account	
0	Contingent Account	32,877 00
]]	June, 1889 (4 per cent.) Former dividends unpaid	
	June, 1889 (4 per cent.)	60,000 00
h	Former dividends unpaid	346 19
1	Balance of Profit and Loss Ac-	
ľ	count carried forward	21,911 02
	Coults Ontribu for ward	
	\$	9,856,9 2 9 4 9
	Assets.	
1	Gold and silver coin	
L	current\$346,662 77	
L	Dominion Govern-	
L	ment notes 571,670 00	#010 990 77
		\$ 918,332 77
ł	Notes of and cheques on other	
	hanks	200,129 90
ł	Balance due from other banks in	
1	Canada	266,435 02
ij	Balance due from agents in for-	•
5	Dalance due nom agents in ter-	220,089 18
ł	eign countries	220,000 10
1	Dominion of Canada	-
1	debentures\$398,919 33	
	Province of Ontario	
3 İ	securities 430,586 28	
	Municipal and other	
	debentures 395,316 49	
		1,224,822 10
	- 11	1,221,022 10
	Loans on call, secured by deben-	100 105 50
	tures and other securities	428,485 56
8		
_	Total assets immediately avail.	
6	able	\$3,258,294 53
Ū	Loans, discounts, or advances on	
	current account to municipal	
	current account to municipal	845,443 61
	and other corporations	
	Other current loans, discounts,	F 401 004 00
	and advances to the public	5,401,284 83
	Notes discounted overdue, unse	•
	cured (estimated loss provided	
)0		11,178 39
_	Notes discounted overdue, se	
36		
90	Curea	
	Real estate, the property of the	5
	bank (other than bank prem	• • • • • • • • • •
	ises)	39,132 25
	Mortgages on real estate sold by	/
34	the hank (all bearing interest)) 09,840 07
	Bank premises, including sales	i.
	vaults, and office furniture, a	t
02	head offices and branches	152,652 10
U 2	Other seats not included under	r
	Other assets, not included unde	25,834 02
	foregoing heads	. 20,004 02
~	nl .	

interest accrued

to date) 5,019,895 70

\$9,856,929 49

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Messrs. R. S. Cassels and R. Beaty were ap-

The u ual votes of thanks were passed to the president and directors, also to the cashier and other officers, for their attention and zeal

in promoting the interests of the bank. The ballot was then taken for the election of directors, which resulted in the election of the following shareholders, viz.: Messrs. H S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, Wm. Ramsay, T. R. Wadsworth, Hon. Alex. Morris, Robt. Jaffray, Hugh Ryan.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. Henry S. Howland was elected president and Mr. Thomas R. Merritt vice president for Mr. the ensuing year.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

The annual meeting of this bank was held at its head office in Toronto on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The chair was taken by the president, W. F. Cowan, Esq., who read the report and statements.

BEPOBT.

The directors have the pleasure to place before the shareholders the statement for the

performed the statement for the year ending 31st May. Considering the low value of money, the profits were satisfactory, and the usual half-yearly dividends of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. each were duly paid.

Your directors have also, out of the surplus profits, added \$30,000 to the Reserve Fund, and have made thorough provision for all assets that they consider in any way weak or doubtful.

1521

6,392,854 38

STATEMENT OF BANKS acting under charter, for the month ending 31st May., 1889, according to the

		C A P	ITAL.					LI	ABIL	TIES.		
NAME OF BANK. —- ONTARIO.	Capital author- ized.	Capital sub- soribed.	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Notes in circula- tion.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	contracts	deposits payable on		Other deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits pay able after notice or on a fixed day.
Bank of Toronto Can. Bank of Commerce Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Federal Bank of Canada Imperial Bank of Canada	\$2,000,000 6,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000 1,250,000 2,000,000	6,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,250,000 1,500,000	2,000,000 6,00(',000 1,500,00(1,500,000 1,000,000 1,250,000 1,500,000	700,000 1,220,000 575,000 410,000 Nil. 650,000	2,406,618 1,184,417 926,500 588,817 30,958 1,141,314	38,726 14,674 18 259 21,166 		41 960	96,132 31,484 17,174 4,257 111	250,000 100,000	4,010,782 4,930,769 3,134,819 1,820,775 1,288,292 9,400 2,392,955	6,555,40 4,988,44 3,037,85 2,029,155 Nil.
Traders Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa Western Bank of Canada Bank of London in Canada QUEBEC.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\end{array}$	1,000,000 500,000 1,000,000	525,100 1,000,000 1,000,000 343,163 164,325	15,000 400,000 380,000 60,000 Nil.	479,465 827,013 772,951 302,980 1,755	17,611 12,066		11,303		100,0C0 100,000	465,5 56 1,150,560 719,634 160,224 2,460	1,676,86 1,551,699 716,699
Bank of Montreal Banque du Peuple Banque Jacques-Cartier Banque Ville-Marie La Banque d'Hochelaga Moleons Bank Merohants Bank Banque Nationale Quebec Bank Onion Bank Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Hyacinthe. Eastern Townships Bank.	$\begin{array}{c} 12,000,000\\ 4,866,668\\ 1,900,000\\ 500,000\\ 500,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,200,000\\ 3,000,000\\ 1,200,000\\ 1,200,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ 1,000,000\\ \end{array}$	4,866,666 1,200,000 500,000 710,100 2,000,000 5,799,200 1,200,000 2,500,000 1,200,000 500,200 500,200	12,000,000 4,866,666 1,900,000 500,000 478,430 710,100 2,000,000 5,799,200 1,200,000 2,500,000 1,200,000 227,360 265,810 1,465,681	6,000,000 1,216,666 350,000 140,000 100,000 1,000,000 2,135,000 100,000 500,000 100,000 100,000 Nil. 450,000	5,039,451 1,197,518 862,534 378,428 4,0,20 5,29,663 1,466,298 2,565,645 524,974 640,306 825,588 73,996 163,810 771,71	2,9 26,493 2,931 15,116 26,934 24,428 27,376 23,265 237,756 4,979 14,186 21 151 	••••••••••	25,000 700 94,1(0 13,019 7 958 25,948 19,877	9,574 6,960 28,300 10,495 		11,386,306 2,110,560 1,492,742 795,943 252,525 587,971 3,475,281 3,622,106 1,184,300 3,496,337 9,384,109 7,431 39,853 422,883	4,898,311 2,080,022 593,332 839,834 639,436 3,471.643 5,508,613 596,839 1,125,544
NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Nova Soctia Merohants Bk. of Halifax. People's Bank of Halifax. Union Bank do Halifax Banking Co Bankof Yarmouth. Exchange Bk. Yarmouth. Pietou Bank Commercial Bk. Windsor.	1,250,000 1,500,000 500,000 1,000,000 300,000 280,000 500,000	1,114,300 1,000,000 600,000 500,000 300,000 280,000 500,000	1,114,800 1,00,000 600,000 500,000 500,000 300,000 247,072	460.000 900,000 55,000 40,000 100,000 40,000 30,000	1,206,163 985,842 187,393 226,343 498,653 87,891 42,731 77,856	369,140 173,696 10,675 30,618 27,679 14,152		······	50,000		960,458 778,957 209,666 173,337 419,805 70,024 31,419 75,008	3,416,045 1,743,075 235,996 391,689 1,289,39 307,275 52,445
NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick Maritime Bk. of D. of Can.	500,000	500,000	500,000	375,000	481,350	91,660					682,856	691,28
St. Stephens Bank MANITOBA. Com.Bk. of Man., Winnipeg	200,000 1,000,000	200,000 587,200	200,000 264 810	35,000 25.000	145,264	21,924		·····			64,046	35,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA. Bank of British Columbia	9,733,333	2,433,333	364,810 2,433,833	25,000 535,833	241,340 685,778	306.021			21,681	190 916	397,309 1 419 047	38,706
Grand total	75,779,999	62,270,699	60,235,051	19,866,999	30,012,900	4,580,458	3,800,000		39,854 504,439	182,316 1,833,265	1,412,047 55,165,595	370,955 68.795,851

ASSETS.

BANK. ONTARIO.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks in Canada.	or from other banks or	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Domin'n Govern- ment deben- tures or stock.	Public securi- ties other than Cans- dian.	Loans to the Do- minion Government	Loans to Provincial Governments.	nicipal, Cana-	Loans on current account to Mu- nicipal- ities.	Loans &c., to Corpo- rations.	Loans to or depos- its in other banks secured	Loans or deposits in other banks unse- cured.
Bank of Toronto C. Bk of Commerce	\$249,888	471,909		70,389	247,468	356,672					401,621	266,574	159,704	•••	
Dominion Bank	515,136 250,880	700,402 399,529		97, 58 213, 273	1,034,140 750,274	2.615	148,965	494,184 316.943		••••••	1,303,365 2,290,028	1,400,447 82,112	2,307,077	183,000	243,395
Ontario Bank	207,647	468,824	268.373	89,735	128,269		113,807	288,716	•••		2,290,028	67.814	010,201		······
standard Bank	134,450	237,665	125,833	72,884			75,000	341,576			422,035	354,000			
Cederal Bank Imperial Bank Can	346,662	19 571 .670		983 266,435			398,919	430,586	·····		2,006	400 990			
Central Bk. of Can.			200,120	200,200			.300,919	130,000		•••••	823,802	429,880			
Fraders Bk.of Can.	84,704	143,988		26,633			87,466				6,400	68,418	5,770		
Bank of Hamilton. Bank of Ottawa	167,599 135,572	273,409 108,186		106,514			140,300				326,283	176,571	387,719	·····	
Western Bk. Can	24,032	33,791		53,465 316.866	13,576	41,118	122,883	· ••• ••• ••• •• •			90,053	12,909 9,200			
Bk.of London, Can.				6,422		31,110	···· •••				9,674	9,200			
QUEBEC.														1	
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A	2,536,437 391,742	1,805,961 631.954		223,867 6,615		••••	563,052		721,085		1,047,869	337,806	9,833,294		
Bank du Peuple	68,918			29,023				355,000		98,754	1,011,845 861.432	130,339 2,000	1,322,078	}	
Bk. JacquesCartier Bank Ville-Marie		40,540	95,308	8,148	12,683	22,429					200.000	2,000			
		57,626		47,924	14,617	4,056	····				91,317	13,269			
Bk de Hochelaga Molsons Bank	59,453 385,585	71,414 450,477		4,039 91 970		9,519 1 ,946	104.375			•• • •	209,329		701 714		······
Merchants Bank	278,009			58.917	496.091	1,840	668,967		2,271 21,384	····· ••·	197,250 1.335,269	74,049 172,971	781,714 2,372,088		5,00
Bank Nationale	139,596	130,616	166,009	143,969	25,300	243			24,003		6,902	112,211	2,012,000		
Quebec Bank Union Bk of L. C	84,886	239,087		29,540			148,433		1,493		629,450	289,279	560,277		
Bank de St. Jean	43,912 1,185			21,672 30,090			120,000			••• ··	18,200				
B. de St. Hyacinthe		9,047	9.226	75.115					••••••		32.000	2.000			
Eastern Tp. Bank.	118,526						13.000				27,750	1,832			
NOTA GOODTA		1	1		1							-,			1
NOVA SCOTIA. Bk. of Nova Scotia	240.068	229.378	232.076	143,106	139.027	64	1	700.000	0.70	10 000	014.019		952.650		
Merchants Bk. Hal.	145,732							792,098 204,537	3,781	19,028 101,630	214,613 227,250		109.949	412,278	50,00
People's Bk of Hal.	38,424	24,160	30,426	43,989	15,398	57,406		201,001	10,001	86,139					
Union Bk of Hal'z.	31,765						1,000	221,400	642	199,746					
Halifax Bank'g Co. Bank of Yarmouth	38,226						19.200		665	-,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		136,651	·)	
Exchange Bk Yar.	5,438						19,200						4 456		
Pictou Bank						\					1				
Com. Bk. Windsor.	14,312	12,119	6,03	40,064	16,040	3,143	lj		3,482			374	153,532		
N. BRUNSWICK.		1			1	1			I .			1	1	1	
Bk of N. Brunswick	123,266	179,400	0 95,73	69,678	126.826	39.634	1	183,259	29,000	! `` •••••••	200,556		41,508	80.000	
Maritime Bk of Can															
St. Stephen's Bank MANITOBA.	27,829	y	. 2,66	12,649	2 5,345	49	3								
Com. Bk. of Man	10,401	33,38	0 44,410	23,974	4,371	11,58	3		1		82,300	5,48	04 110	1	1
B. COLUMBIA.					1	11,00	1			••••	04,300	0,48	84 110		••••••
Bk. of B. Columbia.	235,124	157,01	5 25,429	12,740	65,436	100,99	5		65,578		.]		5 18,829		
Grand Total	7,226,599	9,198,09	- 0 5.745.870	2.925,40	17 197 011		0.004 000	F 005 50	010 000	-					
TIGNAL IVER	1,220,082	, 3,130,09	∪; 0,740,87t	J 2,520,40i	5 17,137,911	710.80	3 2,724,670	1:5.095.63	859.389	1 7354.277	5011.913.90%	7 3,874,48	⊾u1 HHH 0004	825.884	l 378,35

Returns furnished by the Banks to the AUDITOB OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The agencies of the bank have been carefully inspected during the year, and a new one opened in Chatham, Ont., under competent management. The officers of the bank continue to dis- charge their duties to the satisfaction of the board. All which is respectfully submitted. W. F. COWAN, President.	S.	1523
	inspected during the year, and opened in Chatham, Ont., under management. The officers of the bank conti- charge their duties to the satisfa board. All which is respectfully submi- W. F.	a new one or competent inue to dis- ction of the tted. . COWAN,

I	W. F. 6	Cowan,	
I		resident.	
I	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.		
	Dr.		
	Balance of Profit and Loss Account	4 546 (6
	brought forward from last year Profits for year ending 31st May,	,010 C	
	1889, after deducting expenses,		
	interest, etc., and providing for		
	bad and doubtful debts	104,830 7	76
2		\$109,376 8	52
,	Cr. Dividend No. 26, paid 1st Decem-		
5	her 1888	\$ 35.000	00
3	ber, 1888 Dividend No. 27, payable 1st June,	* 00,000	
3	1889	35,000	00
3			
l	Added to Rest Account	\$70,000	00
)	Added to Rest Account	30,000	00
5	Balance carried forward	9,376	7 2
i		\$109,376	82
0	GENERAL STATEMENT.	*100,010	-
5	Liabilities.	FOO 018	~~
52	Notes in circulation\$	588,817	00
20	Deposits bearing in-		
8			
70	interest		
8		3,465,374	46
8	Datations due to agoints in orout		
	Britain	48,914	57
0		19,249	90
•••	posits, etc	13,243	09
8	Total liabilities to the public\$	4,122,355	92
	Capital paid vp	1.000.000	00
	Rest Account	410,000	00
6	Former dividends unpaid	92	50
_	Dividend No. 27, payable 1st June,	35,000	00
	Balance of Profit and Loss Ac-	55,000	00
_	count carried forward	9,376	82
e			
t		5,576,825	24
-	Assets.		
	Specie Dominion notes, legal tenders.	134,450	
	Dominion notes, legal tenders.	237,685	
1	Notes and cheques of other banks	125,833	
۰.	Balances due from other banks Dominion Government and other	104,650	01
	funt along dabaptures	416,576	32
79			
10	abort deter		00
0	0		
1	Assets immediately available	\$1,441,230	94
6	6 Mortgages and real estate (pro-		
3	ductive) the property of the	22,900	00
1	bank	44,JUU	00

	Dominion Government and other
	first-class debentures 416,576 32
520,179	Loans on securities at call and
646,000	
449,000	short dates 422,035 00
332,700	
229,350	Assets immediately available\$1,441,230 94
8	Assess Intineuratery available
554,568	Mortgages and real estate (pro-
	ductive) the property of the
106,230	bank
190,019	
110,871	Bills discounted and advances
33,356	current 3,989,655 83
	Notes and bills past due (esti-
,856,000	
635,025	Bank premises, safes, and office
289,467	furniture at head office and
64,243	agencies 107,589 01
26,437	
79,750	Other assets not included under
389,749	the foregoing
592,000	
200,000	85 576 005 04
283,609	\$5,576,825 24
116,777	J. L. BRODIE,

Toronto, 31st May, 1889. Cashier.

4,338 8 070 90,416 After making some comments on the report, the president moved, seconded by Mr. John Burns, vice-president, and carried: "That the report and statements now read be adopted 254,379 282,000 74,728 36,258 123,890 21,997 5,209 and printed for distribution among the share-holders."

It was moved by Major-General Thacker, seconded by Dr. Carlyle, and carried, "That the thanks of the shareholders are hereby ten-dered to the president, vice-president, and directors for their valuable services during the vear." year.'

Moved by Mr. T. R. Wood, seconded by Mr. W. Glenny, and carried, "That the thanks of the shareholders are hereby tendered to the cashier and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties."

Moved by Mr. Henry Swan, seconded by Mr. Oliver Gilpin, and carried, "That the

			1			H		1	1	
made by	Loans from deposits ma- by other ban in Canada unsecured.	le othe	ie to r banks in nada.	Due to agen cies of ban or to othen banks or agencies in foreign countries	k cies o or to bar n agen the	of bank other iks or	Lisbilities not include under fore- going heads	liabi	tal lities.	Director liabilitie
	67,69	6	12,762	3,18			120,13		45,858	8 3,3 91 4 .6
	268,84	1	10,068 1,602	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) 1	,587,012	210,95	6 17,8) 9,8	104,529 355,4 3 8	396,5
			138,388			175,986		6,1	384,938	124,8
			•••••		i.	48,914 551			80,5 05 174,911	196,1 Nil.
133,000	•••••••		•••••• •• ••••			57,626		(7,	591,79 7	223,3
	·····					50,990			982,673	72.4
	50.0	0	2,437			359,783		4,	195,570	20,3
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			1,406			· ••••••••••••••••••	1,40		4,354	
				1	1	F00 140	1 4	33	241,769	658,2
	599,6		74,553 57,728	40,8	17	726,149		8,	297,873	36,7
			10,455	1		112,002	6,11		803,899	257,4
			1,814 50,000	11,5		•••••••••	19,13 18,7		877,145 620,710	109 8
•••			1,252				8,0	35 1,	821,416	137,3
			20,374 595	26,9	96	224,787 383,411	61,1 209,4		893,7 3 6 101,793	369,9
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50,000			448	•			1		803,010	66,
			•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		31,055	••••	3	,149,369	251,
•••• ••• •••			28,570 32,477		14	203, 381 158,616	112,7	08 6	,309,847 ,859,768	66,
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			420	- 5	7 71	113,072 56,006	83,1 1,7		,047,022 ,294,634	524, 1,
			1 000	1 °	1	103			494,832	80,
				•)			31	127,923	88,
			3,172	•		••••••••••		20	327,679	68,
			•							
			88,460					2	,035,817	217,
				•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					071 977	
•••••			•••••••	••] 0,	142	•••••	•		271,377	
			1,516	I					700,55 6	12
			124,206	98	822	20,072			3,170,075	1
	1,636		740,030	-1	1 -	4,794,649		175	3,358,438	8,435
183,000	1,000				1	-,	1			
		<u> </u>		AS	SETS	•				
Other current loans, discounts and		Other over- due debts not speci-	Overdue debts secured.	(other than the Bank Pre-	Mort- gage on Beal Estate sold by the	Bank Pre- mises.	Other Assets not includ'd before.	Total Assets.	Avera amoun of speci held durin	nt of Dom e ion Not g hel
to the public.	specially secured.	ally securd.		mises.)	Bank.				mont	
public. 8,518,844 12,854,11/	1 Secured. 1,443 5 76,022	ālly securd.	586 45.900	7,652	Bank. 330 107,279	465,50)	11,007,27 23,038,44 12,208,61	9 246 1 490	h. mon ,375 520 000 646
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public. 8,518,844 12,854,114 6,885,386 6,477,78 3,568,402	secured. 1,443 5,76,022 8,40,330 1,27,505 2,14,834	ally securd.	586 45,900 27,806 75,493	7,652 137,607 3,156 96,094 20,000	330 107,279 7,471 2,900	465,50 175,48 170,41 90.00) 3 424,031 3 4,595 3 34,297 0 18,206	23,038,44 12,208,61 8,666,01 5,574,57	9 246 1 490 9 246 8 207 1 133	h. mon 3,375 520 000 646 3,000 449
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4,390,422 3,393,478 978,084 978,206 2,254,704 506,039 977,726

348,653

1,832,752

441,919

727.556

2,147,710

149,464,852

7,898 7,845 213 39,404 7,651 25,200 6,912

12,059

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

4,956 10,989 7,951 12,000 217

39,532

••••••

.......

7,977,588 5,161,840 1,329,032 1,604,069 2,992,915 855,317 413,832

652.370

238 989 142 000 96,762 27,918 38,327 16,383 6,991

13.836

121,945

12,250

Balance due other polling for the election of directors do now commence and continue until two o'clock, un-less five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered, in which case the poll to be closed at once, and that Messrs. H. Pellatt and G. T. Alexander do act as scrutineers."

The scrutineers declared the following gen-The scrutineers declared the following gen-tlemen unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year, viz.; W. F. Cowan, John Burns, A. T. Todd, Dr. G. D. Morton, W. F. Allen, Frederick Wyld, and A. J. Somerville. At a subsequent meeting of the newly elect-ed board W. F. Cowan, Esq., was duly re-elected president, and John Burns, Esq., vice-mercident

president.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier. Toronțo, 19th June, 1889.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held at their head office in Mont-real on the 19th inst. Mr. A. Desjardins, the president, having been called to the chair and Mr. A. de Martigny requested to act as secre-tary, the report of the last meeting was read and approved. The president then read the directory' propert

The president then read the directors' report, which is in the following words :

REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,—The board of directors have the honor to submit to you their report, con-taining the result of the bank's business for the year ended 31st May last.

Balance of Profit and Loss on the 31st May, 1888..\$11,122 19 Profits for the year ending 31st May last, after deducting expenses of ad-ministration and to

cover any expenses.... 42,276 82 -\$53.399 00

From which has to be deducted :

Dividend, 3½ per cent., payable 1st December, 1888\$17,500 00 Dividend, 3½ per cent., payable 1st July, 1889 17,500 00 - 35,000 00

Though there has not been in the course of the Though there has not been in the course of the past year any serious trouble in business, we have had to record, nevertheless, the failure of a certain number of houses, several of which had received advances from the bank. These fail-ures have entailed several losses which have been wiped out and profits realized during the last year. Such as they are, however, the profits have enabled us to distribute to you a dividend of 7 per cent., and to add \$7,276.82 to your Contingent Fund.

your Contingent Fund. The increasing confidence of the public in our institution is manifested in an increase of \$261,482.37 on the deposits of last year and by the maintenance of the circulation of its bills

the maintenance of the circulation of its bills under the sole influence of ordinary operations. The head office and the different branches of the bank have been regularly inspected by an officer appointed for that purpose, and the directors have, themselves, made it a duty, as formerly, to visit them several times during the war

The directors have every reason to feel sat-isfied with the zeal and the prudence of the officers under its control, both in the head of-

fice and the various branches. The whole respectfully submitted. (Signed) ALPH. DESJARDINS President. STATEMENT OF THE BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER, 31st may, 1889. Liabilities. Capital\$ 500,000 00 Reserve Fund Profit and Loss Account..... 140,000 00 18,399 01 Semi-annual dividend payable 1st June, 1889...... Semi-annual dividend unclaimed 17,500 00 1,631 78 Notes in circulation.....\$ 378,428 00 Deposits not bearing interest .. 795,943 80 Deposits bearing interest Deposits by the Federal Govern-593,329 47 ment Deposits by the Provincial Gov-26,934 56 ernment 50,000 00

Balance due other					
banks in Canada	1,814	58			
Other debts	11,562	97			
			1,	858,013	38
			\$2.	535,544	17
	Assets.		. ,	•	
Specie	\$ 36,721	13			
Dominion notes	40,540	00			
Notes and cheques					
on other banks	95,308	84			
Balances due by					
other banks in					
Canada	8,148	68			
Balances due by					
foreign banks	12,683	38			
Balances due by	•				
agencies of the					
bank and by					
other agents in					
the United King-					
dom	22,429	31			
			\$	215,831	34
Bills discounted				,	
and current	\$1.599.559	33			
Bills due not speci-					
ally guaranteed	66,183	64			
Bills due and	,				
guaranteed	70,509	07			
Various securities	52,251				
Mortgages on real		-			
estate sold	38,203	95			
Mine debentures	200,000				
Bank premises	82,365				
Other assets	210,640				
			2.	319,712	83
			_,		

\$2.535.544 17

The president moved, seconded by the vice-

The president moved, seconded by the vice-president, That the report as read be approved and printed for the use of the shareholders. The motion was carried. It was moved by Mr. Duchesneau, seconded by Dr. G. Desjardins, and carried, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the president, vice-president, and directors for the services they have rendered to the bank during the year recently closed.

services they have rendered to the bank during the year recently closed. Moved by Mr. L. Huot, seconded by Mr. J. L. Cassidy, and carried, That this meeting is pleased to learn of the satisfactory manner in which the cashier, the managers of the branches, and other officers of the bank have discharged their duties.

The scrutineers then declared the following gentlemen to have been elected for the ensuing year : Messrs. A. Desjardins, A. S. Hamelin, J. L. Cassidy, L. Huot, and A. L. de Martigny.

At a subsequent meeting of the new board, Mr. A. Desjardins was re-elected president, Mr. A. S. Hamelin vice-president, and Mr. A. L. de Martigny managing director.

LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held at the head office in Montreal on the 19th, the president, Mr. W. Weir, in the chair, when the following report was submitted :

REPORT.

GENTLEMEN,—The directors have the honor to submit the following report, showing the re-sult of the operations of the year ending the 31st May, 1889:

JIST HUJ , 1005.
The net profits of the
year, after paying in-
terest and charges and
deducting appropria-
tions for bad and doubt-
ful debts, have amounted
to\$48,419 51
Balance Profit and Loss
Account for last year 3,090 80
\$51,510 31
Appropriated as follows :
Dividend 34 per cent., the
1st December, 1888\$16,745 05
Dividend 31 per cent., the
1st June, 1889 16,745 05
To meet loss at Hull
agency, 16th January,
1889 6,273 00
Carried to Contingent Ac-
count
Balanceremaining at Pro-
fit and Loss Account 5,747 21
\$51,510 31
The directors have again to report a large

have exceeded those of last year by about ten thousand dollars. This increase of profit has arisen largely from the expansion of business, and to some extent from the small amount of losses from bad debts. In view, however, of the unfortunate loss at Hull, and the final settlement of a number of old amounts now in course of adjustment, the directors have not thought it advisable to add to the Rest Account, but have carried the surplus to the Con-tingent and Profit and Loss Accounts. No addition has been made to the number of

agencies during the year, but the St. Jerome agency has been removed to St. Therese, a change which promises satisfactory results.

The agencies have, as usual, been visited and inspected from time to time, and have contributed their share to the general increase in the business of the bank.

The directors have again to express their entire satisfaction with the faithful and intel-ligent manner in which the various officers of the bank have discharged their respective duties

The whole respectfully submitted.

W. WEIR, President.

Montreal, 19th June, 1889.

GENERAL STATEMENT. A

Assets.		
Specie	\$ 24,886	66
Dominion notes	57,626	00
Bills and cheques of other banks	45,803	27
Due by other banks in Canada	47.924	49
Due by other banks in foreign		
countries	14,617	79
Due by other banks in the		• -
United Kingdom	4.056	41
Loans secured by stocks, etc	91,347	96
Loans to corporations	13,269	
Discounts current \$1,331,600 01		
Notes due and not		
specially secured 37,022 38		
Other debts not		
specially secured 22,508 05		
Overdue and secur-		
ed 14,307 42		
	1,405,437	86
Real estate	75,580	33
Bank premises at agencies	25,837	06
Mortgages on properties sold by	-	
the bank	7,937	52
Other mortgages	13,579	66
Other assets, including stock		
held by the bank	296,983	90
	\$2,124,888	06
Liabilities.		

Liuoiiiies.		
Capital subscribed \$500,000;		
paid up	478,430	00
Rest	20,000	00
Profit and Loss	5,747	21
Circulation	410,200	00
Federal Government deposits on	-	
demand	24,428	69
Other deposits on demand	252,525	90
Other deposits at interest	914,836	91
Other liabilities	1,974	30
Dividend payable 1st June, 1889	16,745	05

\$2,124,888 06

U. GARAND,

Cashier.

Montreal, May 31, 1889.

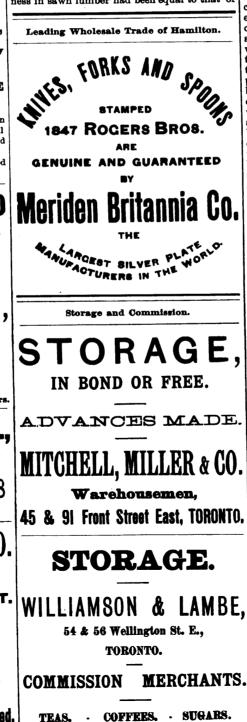
In moving the adoption of the report, the volume of business and of the net profits of the year. The loss at Hull arose through the neglect of the manager there to attend to his instructions to keep his reserve of notes constantly under look and key. Since this loss had occurred the bank had insured its officers against negligence as well as against dishon-esty. This would cover similar losses in fu-ture should such occur. Outside of this the ture should such occur. Outside of this the losses had been lighter than usual. The direc-tors had noticed some time since that the crime of forgery was on the increase, and had taken special care to guard against it. No loss had consequently arisen from this source. Another orime to be guarded against was that of parties repudiating their genuine signatures when the makers of commercial obligations



Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

estates now in liquidation, the overdue paper would also be considerably reduced. The only large asset to be dealt with was the stock of the bank taken over by the old management to protect the bank from loss. The directors were of opinion that this stock should not be were or opinion that this stock should not be put on the market unless at a considerable pre-mium, as placing it at par would be tanta-mount to paying 7 per cent. for money. An-other reason for delaying the sale of this stock was the fact that the bank charters would ex-was the fact that the bank charters and a was the fact that the bank charters would ex-pire next year, and although the directors did not anticipate any serious changes in the bank's privileges, they thought that bank stock gener-ally would be worth more when the charters were renewed and the terms of such renewal

definitely ascertained. Coming to the prospects of the current year, the president remarked that although the spring had been early the crop prospects in this province were scarcely equal to those of last year. In some sections the grass fields had suffered from frost, and the hay crop, so far as indicated from the agencies, would not on the average be accurate to that of last year. far as indicated from the agencies, would not on the average be equal to that of last year. The grain crop had also suffered from the cold, wet weather, particularly on low lands, where the fields had been flooded. Still, the farmers were fields had been flooded. Still, the farmers were in hopes that, with genial weather, the crops would not suffer so much as appearances at present indicated. The dairy industry prom-ised well both as to quantity and price, the cheese market being considerably higher than at the corresponding date last year. The busiat the corresponding date last year. The busi-ness in sawn lumber had been equal to that of



last season, most of the bank's customers having sold this season's cut at prices slightly in advance of the figures then obtained. The advance of the figures then obtained. The heavy rains had benefited the lumbermen, by enabling them to bring all their logs from the enabling them to bring all their logs from the small streams into the rivers, and in the case of this province most of the logs were now at the mills. During the year payments had been fairly met, but less so during the last two months, particularly in the payment of small obligations, showing a general scarcity

of money in the country. In concluding his remarks, the president re-ferred to the renewal of the bank charters in the following words: "Although I do not think that any Canadian Government will entertain the idea of depriving the banks of their circulation, nor that any Canadian Parlia-ment would sanction a measure so fatal to the progress and prosperity of the country, still, as the question has elicited considerable discussion, I would invite the attention of busi-ness men and members of Parliament to its importance. The three great wants of Canada are railways, macadamised roads, and cheap money. The Government has done much to money. The Government has done much to supply the one, the people themselves must provide the other, and the banks must supply the third. The bank circulation is the only provide the other, and the banks must supply the third. The bank circulation is the only really cheap money in the country. It has risen from an average of \$10,000.000 twenty years ago to an average of \$32,000,000 at the present time. In ten years, if not interfered with, it will exceed \$50,000,000, an amount always available when required, and which can be loaned at a fair rate of interest, what-ever may be the price of money in other countries. On the other hand, if the banks are deprived of their circulation, not only would they be obliged largely to diminish their loans, but to close at least one-half of their present agencies, which, without the profits arising from the circulation, would be unremunerative. So far as this bank is concerned it is very questionable whether it would be worth while to continue a single agency if the circulation was taken away. While this action, if general, would to some extent curtail the profits of the banks, it would simply mean ruin to hundreds of business enterprises in the country, which are largely dependent upon the facilities afforded by the bank agencies for their suc-cess." After the adoption of the report the old

After the adoption of the report the old board of directors was re-elected, viz., W. Weir, J. G. Davie, W. Strachan, Godfrey Weir, and U. Garand.

At a subsequent meeting, Messrs. W. Weir and J. G. Davie were respectively elected president and vice-president.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTBEAL, June 26th, 1889. DRY GOODS.-Travellers are all out on their respective grounds, and report very satisfac-tory results from Middle and Western Ontario. The Ottawa district does not seem to be turning out quite so well thus far as the Eastern Townships, and elsewhere in Quebec it is too early to hear of much results. Remittances are improved, and altogether the position shows brighter colors. City retail trade is growing quiet, and no doubt owing to the cool, showery weather last week did not equal the week before Procession Sunday last year. There is a great firmness in woollen goods, and, as will be seen, there has been a strong advance in raw wool at late London sales. We have seen fresh quotations for cashmeres just to hand which show an advance of nearly ten per cent. on prices paid for the same goods in February last. Cottons and other lines of textiles are steady. ing out quite so well thus far as the Eastern

Teordary isst. Could and other finds of textiles are steady. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business is getting to be of a "summery" character, being rather quiet, and the market presents few note worthy quiet, and the market presents few noteworthy features, prices remaining without change. Opium continues to strengthen, but not suffi-ciently so to occasion the advance since last week; cream tartar flatt; citric and tartaric acids rather firmer; quinine still very dull. We quote : --Sal soda, \$1 to \$1.15; bi-carb soda, \$1.90; to 2 soda ash, per 100 lbs., \$11.00 to 13.00; borax, re-fined, 9 to 10c.; cream tartar crystals, 28 to 32c.; do. ground, 30 to 33c.; tartaric acid, crys-tal, 50 to 52c.; do. powder, 51 to 55c.; citric acid, 60 to 65c.; caustic soda, white, \$2.35 to 2.50; Leading Accountants and Assignees.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

E. R. C. CLARKSON, TRUSTEE AND RECEIVER, 96 Wellington Street, East, Toronto, and at London, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Birmingham, Bradford, Winnipeg, Montreal.

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Toronto Office, - STANLEY CHAMBERS, 37 Yonge St. Hamilton Office, - - 22 James Street, South.

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ROSS & CEPERLEY,

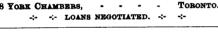
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PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED. -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. BSTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant, - Auditor - and - Assignee. LARESTDE BUILDING, 29 ADRIAIDE STREET, EAST, - - TOBONTO.





GRIFFITH, SAWLE & CO., ASSIGNEES IN TRUST, Accountants, Auditors and Financial Agents. Business books written up, and Principal's accounts formed. Balance sheets certified. Partnerships arranged.

London & Can. Loan Bldgs. Bay St., - TORONTO.

CLARK, BARBER & CO., ASSIGNEES IN TRUST, Receivers, Liquidators, Arbitrators, Accountants, Auditors, etc. OFFICE: 38 TOBONTO ST., TOBONTO. ESTABLISHED 1865. W. F. FINDLAY, Chartered Accountant, Trustee, Receiver, Auditor & Adjuster. WENTWORTH CHAMBERS, 25 JAMES STREET, SOUTH HAMILTON, - CANADA. W. S. GIBBON. S. LEVEBATT.

GIBBON, LEVERATT & CO. Assignces and Accountants, TORONTO. Address: 56 Front St. East, | TELEPHONE. BANKERS:-Bank of Toronto; National & Provincial Bank, London, England.

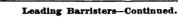
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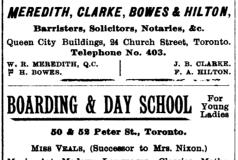
J. F. THOMSON. -:- GEORGE DUNSTAN.



REAL ESTATE BROKERS. MAIL BUILDING, BAY STREET, - TOBONTO TELEPHONE, 1997.

sugar of lead, 10 to 12c.; bleaching powder, \$2.75 to 3.00; alum, \$1.50 to 1.60; copperas, per 100 lbs., 90c. to \$1.00; flowers sulphur, per 100 lbs., \$2.25 to 2.40; roll sulphur, \$2.10 to 2.25; sulphate of copper, \$6.50 to 7.00; epsom salts, \$1.50 to 1.60; saltpetre, \$8.25 to 8.75; American quinine, 35 to 40c.; German quinine, 45 to 50c.; Howard's quinine, 50 to 55c.; opium, \$4.15 to 4.60; morphia, \$1.80 to 2; gum arabic, sorts, 80 to 90c.; white, \$1.00 to 1.25; carbolic acid, 55 to 65c.; iodide potassium, \$4.00 to 4.25 per lb.; iodine, \$5.25 to 5.75; iodoform, \$6.00 to 6.25. Prices for essential oils are:—Oil lemon, \$1.50





Music, Art, Modern Languages, Classics, Mathematics, Science, Literature, Elocution.

Pupils studying French and German are required to converse in those languages with resident French and German governesses.

PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED CLASSES, Young ladies prepared for University Matriculation.

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Residences is

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PYRAMID,

which shows

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this Company

during 23 of

its 33 years

of existence.

The figures

represent the

amounts set

apart at the

dates given for

the PROTECTION

OF ITS POLICY

HOLDERS

to 2.00; oil bergamot, \$2.50 to 3.00; orange, \$2.90 to 3.10; oil peppermint, \$3.75 to 5.00; glycerine, 25 to 30c.; senna, 15 to 25c. for ordinary. English camphor, 50 to 60c.; American do., 45 to 50c.; insect powder, 60 to 70c.

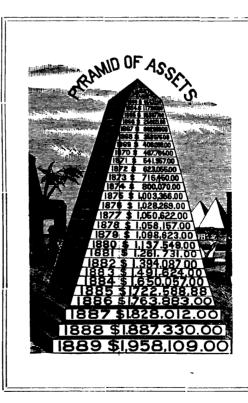
can do., 45 to 50c.; insect powder, 60 to 70c. FISH.—Dry cod is about the only line in which there is any demand, small jobbing lots selling at \$4.25; B.C. salmon, \$13, and sea trout, \$10. FURS.—The market is very dull now and

FURS.—The market is very dull now and there will be no trading in raw furs now for the next couple of months, With this issue we drop fur quotations until September. We quote :—Beaver, \$4.50 to 4.75; bear, large, \$25 to 30; medium, \$15 to 20; cub, \$7 to 12; small ditto, \$4 to 6; fisher, \$5 to 7; red fox, \$1.50 to 1.60; cross ditto, \$3 to 3.50; lynx, \$3.50 to 4.50; martin, \$1 to 1.25; mink, \$1 to 1.25; muskrat, winter, 20c.; spring ditto, 25c.; skunk, black, \$1.50; small stripe, \$1; large ditto, 50 to 75c.; otter, \$10 to 12. GROCENESS.—On Monday there was another all round advance in sugars of an eighth cent, being a further climb towards the probable

GROCRESS.—On Monday there was another all round advance in sugars of an eighth cent, being a further olimb towards the probable figures mentioned in our last issue; a further advance is not improbable within the week. The lowest factory price for granulated is now 9½c. to the Guild yellows range from 7% to 77-16c. The country retail traders are apparently more disposed to accept the situation, and are buying more freely. Molasses is firm at 49 to 50c. per gal. for Barbadoes; syrups, 4c. for lowest grades, but very feeble character at the moment; cables from Japan report an advance of \$2 the picul. Coffees are rather easier, showing some decline in foreign markets. We quote Rio, 21 to 22c.; Mocha, 28 to 30c.; Java, 25 to 28c.; Ceylon, 23 to 25c. Rice is firm at

The Progress of a Successful Company.

(The Agricultural, of Watertown, N.Y.)



Deposıt at Ottawa,

\$140,000

It is the strongest and largest Company doing an exclusive dwelling business in the United States, if not in the world. It now issues over 70,-000 policies a year. No other like Company can show such growth and increase.

From year to year it spreads the base of its Pyramid and gains strength

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AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

\$3.70 for A and B grades. Dried fruits not in request at all. Canned vegetables can hardly be quoted, holders vary so greatly in their views; canned lobsters and salmon steady at

views; canned lobsters and salmon steady at former prices. Spices and tobaccos unchanged. METALS AND HARDWARE.—Trade has not materially altered its quiet character reported for the last two weeks, but there are one or two features of interest to note. There is a marked scarcity of both Canada and Terne plates, prices of which are very firm at quota-tions; a sale of 3,000 boxes of coke tin is re-ported; iron pipe has advanced, the discount on $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 2 in. having been reduced from 62² to 60 per cent. off list. Warrants cabled higher at 43/1d., but local quotations as 623 to 60 per cent. off list. Warrants cabled higher at 43/1d., but local quotations as before. Tin and copper rather easier, with a sale of a fair lot of former report-ed under 22c. We quote:—Coltness, none here, \$21 to arrive; Calder, \$20.50 to 21; Lang-loan, none; Summerlee, \$20.50 to 21; Eglin-ton and Dalmellington, \$18.50 to 19; Gart. sherrie, \$20; Carnbroe, \$19; Shotts, \$20 to \$20.50; Glengarnock, none here; Middlesboro, No. 1, \$19.00, No. 3, \$18.50; cast sorap, railway chairs, &c., to arrive, \$18.50; machinery sorap, \$17; common ditto, \$13 to 00; bar iron, \$2.10; best refined, \$2.35. The products of the Londonderry Iron Company we quote as follows: Siemens' pig No. 1, \$21.00; Acadia bar, \$1.95; Siemens' bar, \$2.10; these figures for round lots. Canada Plates—Blaina, \$2.65 to 2.70. Tern roofing plate, 2028, Acadia bar, \$1.95; Siemens' bar, \$2.10; these figures for round lots. Canada Plates—Blaina, \$2.65 to 2.70. Tern roofing plate, 20x28, \$6.75 to 7.00. Black sheet iron, No. 28, \$2.70. Tin plates—Bradley charcoal, \$5.75; charcoal I.C., \$4.00 to 4.50; do. I.X., \$5.25; coke I.C., \$3.50 to 3.65; coke wasters, \$3.25; galvanized sheets, No. 28, 5½ to 7c., according to brand; tinned sheets, coke, No. 24, 5½c.; No. 26, 6c.; the usual extra for large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 lbs., \$2.35. Staffordshire boiler plate, \$2.75; common sheet iron, \$2.60 to 2.70; steel boiler plate, \$2.75; heads, \$4.00; Russian sheet iron, 10½c.; lead per 100 lbs.,—; pig, \$3.75 to 4.00; sheet, \$5.00; shot, \$6.00 to 6.50; best cast steel, 11 to 12c.; spring, \$2.50 to 2.80; tire, \$2.50 to 2.75; sleigh shoe, \$2.30 to 2.40; round machinery steel, \$2.75 to 3.00; ingot tin, 23 to 24c.; bar tin, 25c.; ingot copper, 11½ to 12c.; sheet zinc, \$5.25; spelter, \$5.00; antimony, 15c.; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 8, \$2.20 per 100 lbs.; annealed do., \$2.20 to 2.25. OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.—Linseed oil shows quite a gain in strength, and is being quoted at 60 to 61c, for raw, 63 to 64c, for boiled, and

OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.—Linseed oil shows quite a gain in strength, and is being quoted at 60 to 61c. for raw, 63 to 64c. for boiled, and a further rise seems probable; turpentine, 57 to 58c.; fish oils unchanged; castor, 84 to 82c. per lb.; olive, \$1.00 for pure. Leads, inclined to strength, though no advance established. We quote :—Leads (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$6.25; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$4.75; No. 3, 4.50; dry white lead, 54c.; red do.,

BUSINESS CHANCE.

Wanted a partner in a live business, general store, best stand in town, live place, good country around, business not overdone. Stock turned over three and a half times past year. Capital required \$1,600 to \$3,000. Would sell, but partnership preferred. Address "J. N." Monetary Times Office, TORONTO.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The Town of Collingwood is now prepared to give exemption of taxes for a term of years, also the use of water and light free, to any or all manufacturers who will locate in the Town, and carry on manufac-turing industries. Collingwood is well situated for manufactories, having both railway and water facil-ities not excelled in Canada. Address, JOHN HOGG. Town Clerk

Collingwood, April 16th, 1889.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

TO MANUFACTURERS. The Town of Trenton is prepared to receive and intertain applications from manufacturers desiring locations for all kinds of industries. The develop-ment of the magnificent water power of the river from Taxes for a number of years, are induce-ments held out to those desiring location. Thenton is well situated for manufactories, being obtinate, near by the Murray Canal, leading into Lake formation, having at its north an unlimited supply of timber, and wood of all kinds, and minerals, and possessing the best of shipping facilities, by both and being at the head of St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the first of the St. Lawrence naviga-ments head being at the head of St. Lawrence naviga-ments of the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of the St. Lawrence naviga-tion. Marker and the states of th

44 to 41c.; London washed whiting, 55c.; Paris white, \$1.00; Cookson's Venetian red, \$1.60 to 1.75; other brands Venetian red, \$1.40 to 1.60; yellow ochre, \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$2.00 to 2.50. Window glass, \$1.40 per 50 feet for first break; \$1.50 for second break; for lots of 50 boxes and over 5c. per box less. Paris Green—The demand has been rather disap-pointing, the damp, cool, wet weather having apparently affected the crop of bugs. Prices, however, are firm at 18c. for 100 lb. lots, in tin packages 20c. per lb.

Wool.—The market shows great strength, and dealers have almost nothing on hand to

The London sales of the 20th developed sell. an advance of twopence a pound, and wool is actually being shipped from here to England. The very lowest for Cape would be 164c., Australian 19c., and hardly any to be had at that.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, 27th June, 1889. DRY GOODS.—There is no great activity in warehouse at the moment, though any access of heat would soon occasion briskness in summer fabrics and holiday materials which the



cool and wet weather has hitherto "killed. cool and wet weather has hitherto "killed." Travellers on the road report an improved feeling among shop-keepers, they are more hopeful of a good crop, and have given some fair orders for fall goods. The advance in wool as per London trade sales makes all woollen goods very firm. Cottons are quiet but with a good strong feeling. Payments are feir are fair.

DRUGS.--Insect powders are in good demand DRUGS.—Insect powders are in good demand with the feeling easier in flowers. Camphor, opium, morphia, and castor oil may all be called firmer in tone, with quinine about as last reported. The N. Y. Drug Reporter says that a good deal of interest is felt by exporters and dealers just now as to the probable future of golden seal, senega, and serpentaria. Indi-cations are that prices of the two first-named will be much lower when the new crop arrives, while, if advices from Texas are correct. higher while, if advices from Texas are correct, higher prices for the latter are likely to rule. At the beginning of 1887 the price of golden seal was 19c., but before the close of the year holders were asking 85c. Last year the opening figure was 16c., and the highest price reached was 47c.

FLOUR.—We are told that the improved tone noted last week still continues and that there has been a good deal of stuff changing hands. The grades sold have been mostly out of the general run, being extras in bags at from \$3.80 to 3.85. These have gone into the hands of lower province consumers. James Goldie, of Guelph, one of the largest Canadian millers, in a letter to a Halifax firm says: "There is a sharp demand and sale for flour, and it will continue. Millers have no wheat and the most of them must close down until new grain moves." The better tone in the English market has had a beneficial effect here. Bran is dull at \$10.00 to 10.50.

here. Bran is dull at \$10.00 to 10.00. GROCERIES.—Trade in this department is perceptibly affected by the continued wet weather. In sugars the firm feeling is main-tained and there is nothing in Canada refined under 7½c., and by Saturday extra granulated will have undergone another advance of an $\frac{1}{2}$ o. While coffees are said to be barely so strong at Rotterdam, values here have not been affected. Rotterdam, values here have not been affected. Molasses are very scarce and little doing.

WM. BEATTY & SON.

IMPORTERS.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

FIRST CLASS CARPETS,

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

MATS, MATTINGS, Etc., Etc.

3 KING STREET, EAST TORONTO.

> FOR SALE.

SAW-MILL & TIMBER LIMITS On Pacific Coast.

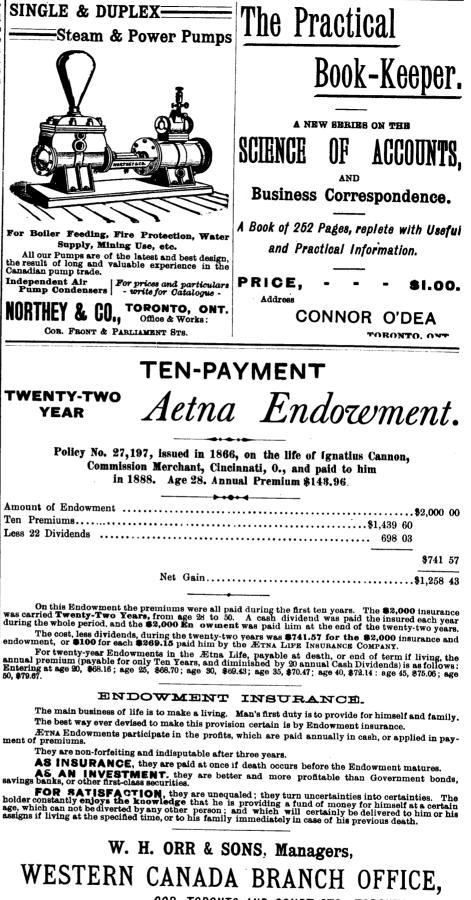
Estimated to contain 175 to 200 millions of the Finest Timber, all near good navigable waters.

SAW MILL-In the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, on Coast and Canadian Pacific Railway. Daily capacity, seventy five thousand feet. Mach-inery entirely new and of best design. PLANING MILL-And sash and door factory on same property, equipped with all necessary machinery. All in successful operation. Will be sold sepa-rately or *en bloc*, or put into a joint stock company.

A BENSON. -Apply to-"fontreal

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Vancouver, B. C.



COR. TORONTO AND COURT STS., TORONTO.



Samples of new Moning teas from Han Kow are to hand and are regarded with much favor by the trade. If stocks reach here on Monday, as anticipated, it will be the earliest date on record. The general tea market ap-pears to be in a better condition.

GRAIN.-Pricee of wheat have undergone an GRAIN.—Pricee of wheat have undergone an advance all round and the feeling is one of firmness. The only sales were to local mills. We quote No. 1 fall, 98c. to \$1.00; No. 2, 96 to 98c.; No. 3, 93 to 95c.; No. 1 spring, 99c. to \$1.00; No. 2, 97 to 98c.; No. 3, 94 to 95c. Manitoba No. 1 hard, \$1.11 to 1.12; No. 2, \$1.07 to 1.08. Oats have been and are steady with heavy selling at 32 to 33c.; light, 31 to 32c. We have heard of no transactions in peas, which remain as last quoted. There has been some local enquiry for corn and a few car lots have changed hands at 47 to 48c. Rye is nominal. nominal.

HARDWARE.-Manufactured iron still remains firm and those engaged in this industry in tirm and those engaged in this industry in Canada are not making any concessions in figures. In fact one or two articles—iron pipes for example—have advanced about 5%. Galvanized sheet iron makers are all well em-ployed and an advance of 10 shillings per ton has taken place which, in some measure, is at-tributed to increased cost of zine such as the second tributed to increased cost of zinc spelter. The tin plate market remains steady, except in the case of cokes, which can be regarded as somecase of cokes, which can be regarded as some-what flat. Ingot tin is practically unchanged. Lead is, if anything, a shade easier, but stocks in this market are said to be very light. There is unusual activity in antimony, and the fact that this business is being confined to two or three large producers places it well under con-tract. The advance in price during the past few weeks is equal to about 25%. Zinc is firm at the advance and there is more enquiry for Canada plates and nothing can be had under our quotations. Copper shows marked signs of improvement, particularly in sheets, the makers of which are not giving prompt de-livery, thereby placing the trade in an incon-venient position. Payments are said to be im-proving and the indications for an active fall trade are promising. trade are promising.

By Suckling, Cassidy & Co.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions from E. R. C. Clarkson, Trustee, to offer for sale at their warerooms, No. 29 Front Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, July 2nd. at 2 O'Clock sharp, the stock in trade belonging to the estate of Brown Bros. & Son, as follows :---No. 1-At Keenansville.

No. 2-At Schomberg.

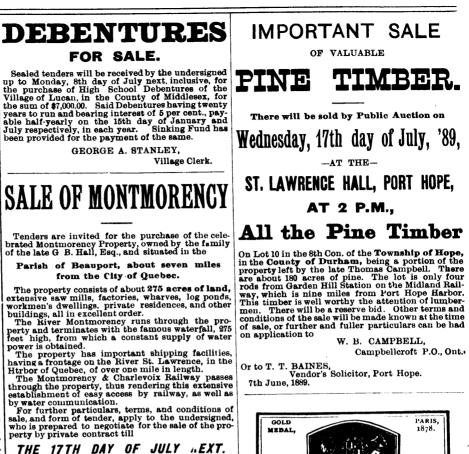
No. 3-At Tottenham.

BANKRUPT

STOCKS

\$1.541 38

\$4,865 60



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

THE 17TH DAY OF JULY ... EXT. Should such a sale be effected, notice thereof will be given in this paper. All tenders must be in accordance with forms to be supplied by the undersigned, and must be delivered to him on or before the %2th July next. The undersigned does not b nd himself to accept the highest or any tender.

A. THOMSON,





FOR WOOD.

This Stove is of beautiful design, being, in style and construction, entirely new. The Flue is so arranged that the heat is at all times carried under two 8-inch cover holes. It has full front illumination. The feet are bolted fast, and each stove is furnished with a wood rest. this Stove covering all the novel features.

\$4,865 60 TERMS.- One-third cash, balance in two, four, and six months, with interest at 7 per cent., secured to the satisfaction of the Inspectors. Ten per cent. deposit required at time of sale. The stocks may be inspected and the inventories seen at the stores. Stock sheets also at the Trustee's Office.

SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO., Trade Auctioneers.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM, (LIMITED.) 11 Front Street West, TORONTO, Ont.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Receipts of hides have fallen off and stocks in the hands of dealers are slowly decreasing. While values are unchanged from last week, the feeling is perceptibly stronger, and two car lots are reported sold at 5‡c. There is absolutely no trading in sheepskins. Lambs and shearlings are in the usual plentiful supply at this season, and prices are 25 to 30c Calfskins continue dull and unchanged, and the same remarks will apply to tallow.

LUMBER.—Trade is active. Locally there is some scarcity of long bill stuff. The freight question appears to be even more annoying than ever, and although a large trade is being done, the railway companies are making the money out of it, and not the dealers. The continued wet weather is preventing the lumber from drying out much in the piles. This, combined with the fact that almost every car that comes through meets with rain in the transit, brings about a result in the freight bills that puts profit out of the question. "But," said a prominent dealer, "as it never rains but it fares," perhaps, in the near future, we shall either have dry weather, or else more liberal treatment at the hands of the railway companies."

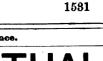
PROVISIONS.—Trade is quiet in all descriptions of produce. Butter is without change, with receipts ample for requirements. Cheese is steady, and last week's quotations still hold good. In hog products there is a good jobbing demand at prices the same as in our last review. Eggs are selling at 11²/₂c., the trade being supplied entirely by the agents of the Combine. Dried and evaporated apples are dull and neglected.

Wool.—The new clip is still exceedingly backward in coming to market, and the feeling is one of marked quietness all over. The ruling figures continue to be 18 to 20c. There is said to be no pulled of any consequence in this market and there will be no lamb's wool offering for some time yet. Prices are nominal at 22 to 24c. for super, and 28 to 29c. for extra. Foreign wools are much higher, as the London Wool sales last week show.





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THE MONETARY TIMES.

00 09 50

Leading Manufacturers. TORONTO PRICES CURRENT .-- June 27, 1889. **EDWARDSBURG STARCH** CO., Name of Article. Wholesale Bates. Wholesale Bates Name of Article. Wholesale Rates. Name of Article (LIMITED.) Breadstuffs. FLOUB: (# brl.) f.o.c. * Spring * Spring * Granulated * Spring * Spring * Granulated * Soriagint Roller * 40 4 45 Extra * Spring * Granulated * 50 0 000 Brane Standard... * 00 000 * Granulated * 50 94 000 Bran, * ton * No. 9 * No. 1 * No. 2 * No. 2 * No. 3 * No. 4 * No. 5 * No. 1 * No. 2 * No. 2 * No. 1 * States * No. 2 * No. 2 * No. 2 * No. 3 * States * States * States * States * States * States <t Manufacturers of the Celebrated Brands Breadstuffs. Groceries.-Con. Hardware.--Con. BENSON'S PREPARED CORN. BENSON'S SATIN 11b. CHROMO BOXES. EDWARDSBURG SILVER GLOSS (11b Fancy Packages.) CANADA SILVER GLOSS, 61b. Boxes. ARDSBURG No. 1 WHITE LAUN-DRY, 4lb. Boxes. EDWARDSBURG RICE, 1 lb. Fancy Boxes. FACTORY : CARDINAL ONT. OFFICE: MONTREAL. 1898 ESTABLISHED 1898 SUGARS: White 0 33 35 SUGARS: Porto Rico 0 0 0 00 000 Jamaics, in hhds 0 0 0 000 000 Canadian refined. 0 073 0 068 0 069 Extra Granulated 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 069 0 J. HARRIS & CO. (Formerly Harris & Allen). ST. JOHN. N.B. CANADA PLATES: CANADA PLATES: Penn Horton Dovers TIN PLATES: IC Coke. IC Charcoal IX " DO " IC M. L. S.... 0 00 2 90 2 90 8 75 4 25 New Brunswick Foundry. Railway Car Works. 4 25 5 25 6 25 4 00 5 75 ROLLING MILLS. Manufacturers of Baliway Cars of every descrip-tion, Chilled Car Wheels, "Peerless" Steel-Tyred Car Wheels, Hammered Car Arles, Railway Fish-Plates, Hammered Shafting and Shapes, Ship's Iron Knees and Nail Plates. 1 35 1 45 3 50 3 90 GUNPOWDEB: Can blasting per kg. " sporting FF.... " rife...... BOPE: Manilla...... Sisal 8 95 5 00 5 95 7 95 0 16 0 14 FOR MACHINERY ADGA U.S AXES: AxEs: KcenCutter&Peerless 7 50 8 00 Black Prince 7 50 8 00 9 Bushranger 7 00 7 95 9 Woodpecker 7 00 7 95 9 9 Woodpecker 7 00 7 95 9 9 1 Gladstone & Ploneer. 11 00 11 95 9 1 Ŋ&C₽Ŵ Salt. Salt. 0 0 60 Livrpcoloarse, % bg 0 80 60 Canadian, % brl...... 1 40 0 "Bureks," % 56 165... 0 00 Washington, 50 ... 0 55 O. Sait A. 56 164 dairy 0 50 Bilce's dairy 0 50 50 0 00 1 50 0 70 0 00 0 00 0 00 9GDLD MEDALS IN 4 YEARS Oils, C. Salt A. 66 ibs dairy 0 50 0 00 Bie's dairy 0 60 0 00 Leather. 0 25 0 27 Byanish Bole, No. 1... 0 25 0 27 ""No. 1 light 0 23 0 24 "No. 1 light 0 20 0 25 "No. 1 light 0 20 0 28 "No. 1 keyy... 0 30 0 35 "Ight & med. 0 70 0 80 "English... 0 70 0 80 "Domestened" 0 60 0 70 Heml'k Call (% to 30) 0 50 0 60 "emanile Cow, # ft 0 11 0 35 Splits, large, # lb... 0 35 0 30 "manalle Cow, # ft 0 13 0 16 Buf 0 13 0 16 Buf 0 13 0 16 Buf 0 40 0 45 Gambier 0 64 0 06 Cord'n Vps, No.1,dos 5 55 60 """9," 4 75 5 00 ""9," 17 5 00 Petals.... 0 042 0 05 Ord'n Vps, No.1,dos 5 55 6 00 TORONTO DNT HASNO EQUAL W. STAHLSCHMIDT & CO. Petroleum. ¹. O. B., Toronto. ¹. Single bols ¹. Single bo Imp. g 0 00 0 00 0 17 0 00 0 25 0 00 PRESTON, - - - ONTARIO, MANUFACTURERS OF Office School, Church & Lodge Furniture Paints, &c. White Lead, genuine in Oil, 25 lbs White Lead, No. 1 ... "No. 9 ... dry Bod Lead 1 57 1 60 1 45 0 00 4 75 1 85 0 85 0 85 0 85 0 85 0 60 9 25 0 62 1 85 1 70 1 55 Red Lead Venetian Red, Eng... Yellow Ochre, Fr'nch Vermillion, Eng..... Varnish, No. 1 furn... B Hides & Skins. teers, 60 to 90 lbs... * 75 500 Per 1b. 0.043 0.043 0.00 0.043 0.00 0.05 0.054 0.06 0.063 0.063 0.063 1.25 1.40 0.013 0.93 0.054 0.00 Steers, 60 to 90 lbs.... Cows, green Cured and Inspected Calfskins, green " cured Sheepskins..... Tallow, rough Tallow, rendered..... Hardware, Hardware. © ... Drugs. OFFICE DESK NO. 51. TIN: Bars 🎔 lb. Wool Wool. Fleece, comb'g ord.... 0 20 "Southdown.... 0 24 Pulled combing 0 23 "super....... 0 23 "Bitra 0 28 TOBONTO REPRESENTATIVE . 0 21 0 00 0 20 0 24 0 29 GEO. F. BOSTWICK, 24 Front St. West. Groceries. The Canaoıan Gazette COFFES: Java ¥ lb..... Rio..... Porto Rico..... Ext*ct Logwood, bulk 0 13° 0 "boxes 0 15 0 Gentian 0 10 0 Glycerine, per lb... 0 92 0 Heilebore 0 14 0 Holtebore 0 14 0 Iodine 5 00 6 Morphia Sul 1 90 9 Oplum 9 00 9 Oplum 9 00 9 Oxalio Acid 0 120 0 Potass Iodide 4 00 4 Quinine 0 35 0 Sal Rochelle 0 89 0 Soda Ash 0 042 0 Boda Bicarb, Wiege 9 95 9 Tartaric Acid 0 56 0 LONDON, ENGLAND. A Weekly Journal of information and Comment upon matters of use and interest to those concerned in Canada, Canadian Emigration, and Canadian In-vertments. Edited by THOMAS SKINNER, Compiler and Editor of "The Stock Exchange Year-Book," "The Directory of Directors" (published annually), "The London Banks" (published half-yearly), etc. FRUIT: Raisi EVERY THURSDAY. Price Threepence, 0 35 0 45 0 061 0 09 0 38 0 35 0 98 0 35 including postage to Canada, fourpence, or \$4.89 per annum (18)- stg.) 0 043 0 05 0 045 0 05 0 045 0 053 0 053 0 06

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NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE (
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Kind of Policy. 	ae Toronto Agent, Chief Agent for the	OF LONDON ENGLAND, ESTABLISHED 1847.			
Ordinary Life	0	Accumulated Funds nearly \$6,400,000			
20-Year Endowment. 30 10,136 90 24,490 """" 40 10,666 80 20,260	of the County of Wellington	Annual Income over 1,800,000 Canadian Investments nearly. 700,000			
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CONDENSED STATEMENT.	Subscribed Capital	J. FRITH JEFFERS, MANAGER WESTERN ONTABIO, London, Ont.			
January 1, 1889.	Toronto Agency-ALF. W. SMITH.	GUARDIAN			
ASSETS, \$95,042,922.4 LIABILITIES, 4%, \$74,248,207.8		Fire and Life Assurance Company OF LONDON, ENGLAND.			
SURPLUS, - \$20,794,715.	- LISUTANCE Company	Paid-up Capital, One Million Pounds .Stg Capital Subscribed, \$10,000,000			
NEW ASSUBANCE \$153,933,535.0	HON. J. J. ABBOTT, P.C., Q.C., PRESIDENT.	Invested Funds,			
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ASSURANCE, $5549,216,126.0$	Losses Paid to 1st Jan.				
INCOME, \$26,958,977.5 SURPLUS EARNED (\$5,065,100	The Stock of this Company is held by many of the wealthiest men in Capada	PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.			
IN 1888, PERCENTAGE OF)	O LOBSES PROMPTLY & EQUIVABLY ADJUSTED.	Established in 1782. Canadian Branch established			
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IN SURPLUS, $\begin{cases} - $2,690,460.3 \end{cases}$	DR. H. L. COOK, LIFE GENERAL AGENT-EAST ONTABIO, OFFICE, NAPANEE.				
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