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Liverpool, to Elmh, Main & Montgomery, 21 James
Street; in Quebec, to W. M. Macpherson, at all
Grand Trunk Railway Offices, or to

**DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
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(For Legal Cards see other page.)

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**JOSEPH ROGERS, Conveyancer, Insurance and
General Agent, Auctioneer, &c. Rents and
Chattel Mortgages collected.**

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**THOS. BOTHAM, Banker and Broker, Brantford,
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Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Post Office and Bill
Stamp Distributor. Agent for Steamship, Insurance
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Assignments taken and Estates managed**

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For taking affidavits to be used in the Province of
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ACCOUNTANT & INSURANCE ADJUSTER,
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New York, Massachusetts and Illinois,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
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Public Accountants & Auditors,
7 PLACE D'ARMES SQ.**

Jacques-Cartier Bank Building, Montreal.
A. L. KENT. ALPHONSE TURCOTTE

Oceanic Steamships.

Allan Line.



Under Contract with the Governments of Canada and
Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the Mail.
1884. Summer Arrangements. 1884.

This Company's Lines are composed of the follow-
ing Double Engine Clyde built IRON STEAMSHIPS.
They are built in water-tight compartments, are
unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are
fitted up with all the modern improvements that
practical experience can suggest, and have made the
fastest time on record.

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
Numidian.....	6,100	Building.
Siberian.....	4,000	"
Carthagenian.....	4,000	"
Hanoverian.....	4,000	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Parisian.....	5,400	James Wylie.
Sardinian.....	4,600	J. E. Dutton.
Polynesian.....	4,100	R. Brown.
Sarmatian.....	3,600	John Graham.
Circassian.....	4,000	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Moravian.....	3,650	Lieut. F. Archer, R.N.R.
Peruvian.....	3,400	Capt. Jos. Ritchie.
Nova Scotian.....	3,300	W. Richardson.
Hibernian.....	3,434	Hugh Wylie.
Caspian.....	3,200	Lt. B. Thomson, R.N.R.
Austrian.....	2,700	Lieut. R. Barrett, R.N.R.
Nestorian.....	2,700	Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian.....	3,000	Alex. McDougall.
Scandinavian.....	3,000	John Parks.
Siberian.....	4,600	Building.
Buenos Ayrean.....	3,800	R. P. Moore.
Corean.....	4,000	Barclay.
Grecian.....	3,600	C. E. LeGallais.
Manitoban.....	3,160	McNicol.
Canadian.....	2,600	C. J. Menzies.
Phenician.....	2,800	J. Brown.
Waldensian.....	2,600	W. Dalifell.
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Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and
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Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended
to be despatched

FROM QUEBEC:

Sardinian.....	Saturday, May 31
Circassian.....	Saturday, June 7
Polynesian.....	Saturday, " 14
Peruvian.....	Saturday, " 21
Parisian.....	Saturday, " 28
Sarmatian.....	Saturday, July 5
Sardinian.....	Saturday, " 12

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:
Cabin.....\$80.00, \$70.00 and \$50.00
(According to Accommodation.)

Intermediate.....\$36.75
Steerage.....At lowest rates.

The Steamers of the
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Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service**
are intended to be despatched as follows:—
FROM HALIFAX:

Caspian.....	Monday, June 2
Nova Scotian.....	Monday, June 16
Hanoverian.....	Monday, June 30

**RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX
AND ST. JOHNS:**
Cabin.....\$20.00 | Intermediate.....\$16.00
Steerage.....\$8.00.

Persons desirous of bringing their friends from
Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest
rates.

An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.

Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and
Glasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in
Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston,
Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal; and from all Rail-
way Stations in Canada and the United States to
Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Que-
bec and Montreal.

For Freight, Passage or other Information, apply
to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alex.
Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or
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Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Grace-
church st., London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great
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72 La Salle Street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto;
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 IT IS RELIABLE.
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Paper Bags, Wrapping Paper,
Twine, &c., &c.,
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 Pressed Bricks, Garden Vases, &c. Coal Oil, Ben-
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 A large Stock always on hand.

Roman Cement, Portland Cement,
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 Drain Pipes, Vent Linings,
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 Blotting Paper, Flour Sack Paper,
 Music Paper, Fine Manila Paper,
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 Special Sizes and Weights made to order
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SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS.
 Garden and Flower Seeds in Boxes.
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 Timothy, Clover, Seed Wheat, Oats.
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 Send for Catalogues and Prices.
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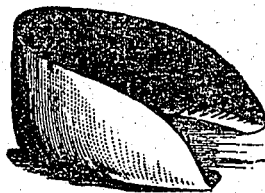
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- 1877—EXPOSITION OF LEATHER MANUFACTURES, BERLIN, GERMANY.
- 1878—UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, FRANCE.
- 1879—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO, ONT.
- 1879—DOMINION EXHIBITION, OTTAWA, ONT.
- 1880—DOMINION EXHIBITION, MONTREAL, P. Q.
- 1881—DOMINION EXHIBITION, MONTREAL, P. Q.



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Brown Cottons and Sheetings, Bleached Sheetings, Canton Flannels, Yarns, Bags, Ducks, &c.

ST. CROIX COTTON MILL.

Tickings, Dehims, Apron Checks, Fine Fancy Checks, Gingham, Wide Sheetings, Fine Brown Cottons, &c.

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Heavy Brown Cottons and Sheetings.

Tweeds, Knitted Goods, Flannels, Shawls, Woollen Yarns, Blankets, &c.

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CORNWALL, - - ONT.

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COTTONADES, WOVEN DUCKS, DYED DUCKS, White Ducks for Sails, Tents, in 7, 7½, 8, 9, 10 and 12 oz.**CANTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED, UN-BLEACHED and COLORED.****GRAIN BAGS, SUGAR BAGS.**

All orders executed DIRECT from the Mills at Cornwall. Accounts opened with the Wholesale Houses only.

Gossamer Garments.

THE

GRANBY RUBBER CO'Y,

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make all styles of Gossamer Clothing in seven different grades or qualities. The trade supplied. Address the

Goodyear Rubber Co'y of Canada, Limited,
SOLE AGENTS. **Montreal.****HODGSON, SUMNER & Co.**

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CANTLIE, EWAN & CO.,GENERAL MERCHANTS
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Fresh Novelties every week.

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Gilt and Imitation Mouldings;

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DEALERS IN

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**PRINCESS
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The most perfect BAKING POWDER of the age. Warranted vastly superior to any Canadian Powder, is unrivalled by best brands of American, and costs 30 per cent. less.

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Sold by leading Grocers in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Bermuda and South America.

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COTTON SPINNERS,
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ST. JOHN, N.B.**COTTON YARNS,** White and Colored, Single and Double Twist Yarns, Bleached and Colored. **CARPET WARPS,** White and Colored. **BEAM WARPS,** for Woollen Mills in all the varieties required.**HOSEYRY YARNS** of every description. **BALL KNITTING COTTON,** superior in quality to that imported.**FANCY WOVE SHIRTINGS and APRON CHECKS.** These Goods have been awarded FIRST PRIZES for each of the above articles to Montreal, Toronto, Halifax and Kingston Exhibitions, 1880, 1881 and 1882.

A GOLD MEDAL at the Dominion Exhibition at Montreal, 1880.

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A SILVER MEDAL at Montreal, 1882, for best display of Cotton Goods.

For Sale by the Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Trade throughout the Dominion.

AGENTS: ALEX. SPENCE, WM. HEWETT,
21 Lemoine St., Montreal. 11 Colborne St., Toronto.**Stormont Cotton Co.**

Denims, Tickings, Cottonades, Fancy Wove Shirtings & Apron Checks.

Hamilton Cotton Co.

Ball Knitting Cotton, Hosiery Yarns, Cotton Yarns (White and Colored) Twist Yarns (Bleached & Colored), Beam Warps all kinds, Cottonades and Denims.

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Grey Blankets, Wheeling and Fingering Yarns.

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GRAVEN COTTON CO.,

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GREY SHEETINGS.

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The finest and best assorted stock of all goods in our line in CANADA.

Price Lists and Samples cheerfully furnished.

Everything in the Stationery Line.

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Silk and Cotton Manufactories, &c.

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We make to order
ORGANZINE
In Fast Colors for Tweeds.

HAVE IN STOCK,
Ribbons, and Embroidery Silks
For Trimming Knitted Goods.

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Linen Merchants and
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Large Consignment of Fresh Goods just
arriving for sale to the Trade on
Manufacturers' Account.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
William Minto, Aimé Lavigne

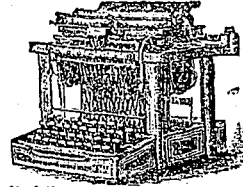
THE STEEL CO'Y OF CANADA

Manufacture
**PIC AND BAR IRON CAR WHEELS,
CAR AND LOCOMOTIVE AXLES,
NAIL PLATE, &c.**
All Orders for the Company's products executed
DIRECT from the WORKS, LONDONBERY, N.S.
OFFICE IN MONTREAL,
No. 17 St. John Street.

Robt. Miller, Son & Co.,
156 and 158 MCGILL STREET.

Owing to the fire which destroyed our late place
of business on Victoria Square, we are to be found
at the above address, with an entire new stock of
**Papers, Stationery,
Blank Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Paper Hangings
and Window Shades.**

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WYCKOFF,
SEAMANS &
BENEDICT,
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SOLE EXPORTING
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The only Machine
which will suc-

cessfully supersede Pen Writing. Used by Merchants
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Testimonials. P. O. Box, 1324.
J. O'FLAHERTY,
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489 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD,
LISBURN.**

Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition,
1878.



Received
Gold Medal
THE
Grand Prix
Paris Exhibition,
1878.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread,
Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling
Twine, Hemp Twine, &c.
WALTER WILSON & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Dominion,
1 & 3 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co.'s

M.E.Q. M.E.Q.
ESTABLISHED 1820
SPOOL COTTON.
Recommended by the principal
SEWING MACHINE Co.'s as
the BEST for Hand and
Machine Sewing.

M. E. Q.

ESTABLISHED 1820
THIS THREAD is
the only MAKE in the CA
NADIAN MARKET that
RECEIVED an AWARD at
the Centennial Exhibition for
Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish.
Wholesale Trade supplied by
WALTER WILSON & Co.,
1 & 3 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL

MOOKE BROTHERS
MONTREAL
ALL LINEN REINFORCED
LINED SHIRTS FRONTS
TO BE HAD AT ALL THE
Principal Dry Goods Houses
in the Dominion
TRADE MARK STAMPED
ON EACH SHIRT
\$2.00
\$3.00
ST. PAULS
IRON FRAME LINEN
MONTREAL
Toronto Branch 22 & 24 Colborne St.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal



TEAS
AND
Wholesale Groceries.

JAMES TURNER & Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Turner, Mackeand & Co.,
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TURNER, ROSE & Co.,
27, 29, 31 HOSPITAL ST.,
Montreal, Que.

Schwarz & Reinhardt, Manufacturers
Jewel Cases
and Jewellers' Supplies, Plush Goods, Brush,
Comb, Mirror and Odour Cases, and Cases of every
description. Orders solicited.
712, 714 & 716 Craig St., Montreal.

Commercial Summary.

The price of coal has advanced in St. Johns,
P.Q., from \$5 per ton to \$5.25 and advices
from that place state that a further advance is
expected in the near future.

Mr. H. E. SMALLPIECE, of Guelph, lately and
for more than a year past, connected as can-
vassing agent for the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,
chiefly in Western Ontario, has joined the staff
of the Toronto World, recently re-established
under—we trust—more favorable auspices.

The amount of cotton in sight on July 11th
was 5,643,264 bales, against 6,923,961 bales at
the corresponding period last year, showing a
decrease of 1,280,697 bales, but as compared
with the same date in 1882 there is an increase
of 320,184 bales.

This assignment is announced of J. P. Dubé,
general trader, Rivière Blanche, his liabilities
being placed at \$2,000 and assets \$500.—C. P.
Dumas, general trader, Chicoutimi, has sus-
pended, with small liabilities.—Alfred Fortier,
trader, Capelon, has assigned with liabilities
of \$5,989 and nominal assets of \$4,078.

The recent sales of woollen goods in New
York have been attracting a good deal of atten-
tion. Last week 3,000 packages of blankets
were offered at auction, and the bidding was
quite spirited on some of the most desirable
qualities. Some of the goods, however, did
not realize within 40 per cent. of the lowest
prices at private sale.

In some districts the hay crop is reported to
be very light; for instance at Hemmingford,
P.Q., it is stated that some farmers have been
compelled to buy old hay in consequence. The
crop is also represented as being light at Glen
Sutton. Complaints on the same score also
reach us from some of the districts around
Ottawa. The weather during the latter part of
last week was very unfavorable for saving
what hay had been cut.

FARRAR'S
 PATENT IMPROVED
SNOW PLOUGH AND FLANGER
 COMBINED.

Is attached to the Locomotive and operated from the cab.
 In use the past four winters with perfect success. The undersigned are now prepared to receive and execute orders, or furnish drawings and specifications to any Railway Company desiring to build for themselves, as may be arranged. Send for circular.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,
 Agents for Canada,
 No. 16 St. John Street, MONTREAL.

PORTER & SAVAGE,
 TANNERS and Manufacturers of
LEATHER BELTING,
 FIRE ENGINE HOSE, HARNESS, MOCCASINS,
 LACE, RUSSET and
OAK SOLE LEATHERS,
 OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY:
 436 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

THE POSTAL RECORDER.
 Newest invention for the Office.
 Quickest method of recording the despatch of Letters.
 An automatic record of Stamps used.
MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,
 1755 NOTRE DAME STREET.

In the official circular from Ottawa advising the reduction of 7½ cents per bushel in canal tolls on Canadian grain, peas it seems were through a purely clerical oversight, not mentioned along with the other cereals. This evident mistake has caused considerable annoyance to grain men, whose cargoes have arrived, upon which the full tolls of 15 cents per bushel have been charged.

Messrs. J. C. Merritt & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, London, Ont., who were reported in difficulties about two weeks ago, have been at last compelled to suspend. One of their principal creditors is said to be Mr. G. Bresse, of Quebec, to whom they are indebted about \$3,000. They also owe several parties here for leather and some of the cheaper lines of boots and shoes. The immediate cause of their failure was due to the Federal Bank changes.

The insurance companies interested in the Port Perry fire are as follows—Phoenix, of England, \$13,200; Phenix, of Brooklyn, \$1,000; British America, \$2,000; Hartford, \$800; Northern, \$12,000; Caledonia, \$5,000; Mercantile, \$5,000; Waterloo, \$5,000; Gore, \$4,000; Western, \$25,000; Lancashire, \$6,500; Commercial Union, \$6,000; Glasgow and London, \$6,700; Sovereign, reinsured with Glasgow & London, \$2,800; Imperial, \$10,200; North British and Mercantile, \$7,000; Citizens, \$14,400; Queen, \$8,100; Royal, of England, \$15,300; total, \$150,000.

The Grand Trunk Railway receipts for week ending July 5th were \$354,030 against \$352,827 for the corresponding period last year, which shows an increase of \$1,203. The pas-

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

GREENE & SONS
COMPANY,
MONTREAL.

HATS, CAPS
 AND
FURS,
 1884.



WELL ASSORTED STOCK IN ALL LINES.



BUFFALO
 AND
FANCY ROBES.

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

LATEST STYLES
 Selected for Fall Trade, 1884.

Agents for
WOODROW'S HATS.
 WAREHOUSE:
 517 to 525 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

senger traffic has increased from 148,461 passengers during the same week in 1883, to 153,089 in 1884, showing an increase of 4,628; the number of miles of track in operation is 2,918 against 2,787 at the same time last year. \$34,339 was the decrease in the receipts of the road last week. Since the first of January last the aggregate receipts were \$8,322,533, being a falling off of about \$1,063,876, against the corresponding time in the previous year.

Messrs. Dixon Bros., of Maple Creek, Man., write us as follows under date of July 7th, enclosing subscription:—"Every week your paper is a welcome visitor, as we find it very instructive and valuable. Crops in this neighborhood are looking excellent; in fact through all our travels we never saw such grain at this time of year, and in consequence the farmers are in high spirits. There are many things here to make this part a desirable place for farmers; the soil is very fertile, the climate is all that can be desired, and must become a great agricultural and grazing country. Maple Creek is 600 miles west of Winnipeg and 60 miles east of Medicine Hat."

Mr. CHARLES L. Browne, dealer in tinware, Dunham, P.Q., has failed to meet the claims of his creditors amounting to about \$4,000. On the 5th inst. he wrote to parties here to whom he was indebted, stating that he would be in the city in a day or two, in order to give further security for his matured liabilities. Instead of doing so, however, he left for parts unknown, which his friends in Dunham consider a very foolish and unnecessary step to take, as he would be granted every necessary indulgence in his present difficulties which have been partly brought about by his inability to collect a claim of \$1,700 against the insolvent South Eastern Railway Company.

The creditors of Levi Hart & Co. East India merchants, Halifax, N. S., whose failure was caused by the suspension of Bremner and Hart of the same place, have decided to accept 75c on the dollar, payable in four, eight and thirteen months. Henry Hart of the firm of Bremner & Hart was arrested on Saturday on a charge of obtaining \$1,000 under false pretences, but was released on giving bonds, himself in £2,000 and two sureties in £1,000 each. It is alleged that Hart obtained various sums of money ranging up to \$5,000, from the Halifax Banking Company on notes made by his father and endorsed by himself, on representing that the notes were bona fide business transactions, and that his father was worth \$20,000. It is now alleged that these were merely accommodation notes; hence the charge of fraud and consequent arrest.

Our advices from Boston report the wool market there in a demoralized condition under enormous receipts, which last week aggregated about 10,000,000 lbs. These large selections, however, do not seem to induce buyers of domestic wools to operate to any extent and the small demand in the face of such heavy receipts has produced further weakness, and sales of unwashed Ohio have taken place at 20 cents, Ohio delaine having brought 34c. In the interior, prices are likewise declining, not over 28 cents to 30 cents being obtainable in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and in Michigan late purchases have ranged from 25 cents to 28 cents. The principal transaction in foreign wool was a large lot of 1,000,000 lbs. of Cordova carpet at 15½ cents. The total sales of domestic wools were 1,691,000 lbs., and of foreign 1,160,000 lbs., making a total of 2,851,700 lbs. against 2,891,000 lbs. for the corresponding week last year.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION for

Ayala & Co., Chateau d' Ay, Ay.—Ay Champagnes.
Pelee Island Vineyards.—Canadian Wines.
William Younger & Co., Edinburgh.—Scotch Ale.
D. C. Ross, Dingwall.—Scotch Whiskey.
A. Matignon & Co., Cognac.—Cognac Brandies.
Louis Latour, Beaune.—Burgundies and Mass Wines.
John S. Shiels & Sons, Leith.—Glenskiel Whiskey.
R. Van Zellar, Oporto.—Ports.
Sanchez Romate Hermanos.—Jerez de la Frontera, Sherries.
Hanappier & Co., Bordeaux.—Clarets.
Wm. Edmonds, Jr., & Co., Liverpool.—Export Bottlers
Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout.

Orders from the Trade solicited for Direct Importation
or Delivery from Store.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Agency.
P. POULIN,
GENERAL BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 63 ST. JAMES STREET. Telephonic Communication.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING HOUSES :

"The Great Eastern Cigar Co.," La Bale du Febvre, P.Q.
W. H. Williams & Co., Toronto.—Manufacturers of Sulphur and Parlor
Matches.
R. P. Ball, Richmond, P.Q.—Manufacturer of Butter and Lard Tabs. Whole-
sale only.
Napanee Cement Works.—Best Cement made.
P. Poulin, Sr., Montreal.—Lumber, Dimension Timber, Laths, Shingles,
&c. &c.
Sweetnam & Hazelton, Guelph, Ont.—Celebrated Rainer Pianos. Sam-
ples on view at our office.
J. S. Anthes.—Manufacturer of Patent Slat Chairs, Settees, Children's
Carrriages, Berlin Novelty Works, Berlin, Ont.
J. Trudel.—Packing Cases and Box Factory, Montreal.
"The Otterville Canning Co.," Otterville, Ont.
Th. Girardot & Fils. Vignobles Francais, Sandwich, Ont.
Real Estate bought and sold. Loans on Mortgages, &c.

McARTHUR, CORNELLE & CO.,
Importers of and Dealers in

White Lead & Colors,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star,
Diamond Star, & Double Diamond Star Brands.
English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet.
Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass.
Col'd, Plain & stained Enamelled Sheet Glass.
Painters and Artists Materials.
Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.
Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:
310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street
and 353, 255 and 257 Commissioners Street
MONTREAL.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.
WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

OFFER FOR SALE

Cod Liver Oil, Newfld.,
Cod Liver Oil, Norwegian,
Coriander Seeds, Cream of Tartar,
603 CRAIG STREET,
MONTREAL.

KIRK, LOCKERBY & CO.
Importers and

Wholesale Grocers,
CORNER
St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets,
MONTREAL.

REPORTS from St. John, N.B., announce the suspension of Wm. Parks & Son, the large cotton manufacturers. The business showed a surplus of over \$200,000 during the present year. There will be universal regret at hearing of their troubles which it is hoped may prove to be only temporary. The liabilities are estimated at \$225,000, about one-half secured; the assets over \$400,000.

A REPORT from West Winchester, Ont., says that parties interested in the rebuilding of M.F. Beach & Co's mill met recently and decided to form a joint stock company with a capital stock of \$100,000. Upwards of \$50,000 has been subscribed and it is hoped the balance being taken in a few days. Men are at work preparing the site for the new mills.

Twelve hundred annual passes were cancelled by the trustee of the insolvent South Eastern Railway on recently taking charge. The number of persons who were accustomed to receive trip-passes was about three thousand. No wonder some roads don't pay.—The Provident Mutual of this city has increased its government deposit to \$15,000.

G. D. Graham, jeweller, Ottawa, recently consulted his creditors and offered them 40 cents in the dollar, cash, in full of all demands. They found he owed about \$3,000, and that he possessed assets of a nominal value of \$3,500. The offer was refused and he made an assignment.—Veuve Jean Demers, keeping a general store at Gentilly, Que., has assigned to Kent & Turcotte for the benefit of her creditors.

The course of Federal Bank stock confirms the accuracy of our comments—even as far back as 8th October, 1876. A despatch from Toronto last Wednesday says:—When the Stock Exchange opened this morning Federal sold down rapidly from 40 to 34. At the afternoon market it was much firmer, the sales ranging as high as 38. The Federal Bank at Chatham, with most of its business, has been transferred to the Bank of Montreal.

Arthur Fordham leather dealer, Halifax, N. S., who failed about two months ago assigned on July 15th to Robert Taylor and G. R. Johnson. He offered 25c on the dollar which, however, was refused by a Montreal firm holding a claim of \$3900, and this led to the assignment. It appears, however, that the estate will now all be absorbed by the insolvents relatives and friends who have preferential claims, and it is feared that the Montreal creditors will get little or nothing.

J. S. Corrigan, general store keeper, Port Perry, Ont., is one of the sufferers by the recent fire. He says his losses amount to \$20,000 and that he has only \$3,500 of insurance. He made an assignment on the 7th. Creditors will receive 30 per cent cash and 25 to 30 per cent more as soon as book-debts are realized. Mr. Corrigan has already put up a small frame building and is said to be doing an active business. He appears to possess the confidence of his creditors.

A DESPATCH from Oswego, N.Y., says:—S. R. Wigg, lumber dealer, jailed in March last on a charge of fraud preferred by Ross & Co., of Quebec, interested with him in business, was released to-day. Ross & Co. are now satis-

fied that there was no intent to defraud, and Wigg confessed judgment to them for the amounts claimed. There has been a sharp contest for the possession of the lumber here and serious trouble on some occasions has been imminent."

J. DOYLE, wholesale and retail liquors, St. Thomas, Ont., who assigned on the 10th inst. shows liabilities of some \$12,000. Mr. Doyle has been many years in business. He was unfortunate once before in 1874, and his stock was sold by assignee. He re-opened some three years after, and took in as partners Messrs. O'Shea and Armstrong, who went out in 1879, Doyle continuing alone. The grocery department of his business he sold out a few months ago. Mr. Doyle says he only wants an extension.

T. C. FORMAN & Son, merchants, Port Perry, Ont., owing to losses by the recent fire are offering their creditors 40 cents in the dollar. Liabilities about \$21,000; assets \$10,500 nominally.—P. Thompson, harness, Douglas, Renfrew Co., Ont., has skipped out, leaving only book debts of about \$300 to satisfy claims against him of double that amount.—Wm. Hart, of Guysboro', N.S., general dealer, has been compelled to assign owing to endorsements of several thousand dollars for Bremner & Hart of Halifax.

The account of the failures in the United Kingdom for the first half of 1884, published by Mr. Richard Seyd, F.S.S., is of some public interest, as differing widely from those which of late years have preceded it in the extraordinary diminution in the number recorded, from which it would appear as if British trade

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE
CLOTHIERS,
MONTREAL,

Enlarged Premises, 3, 5, 7 & 9 VICTORIA SQ.

We have enlarged our new premises to double the original size and capacity. A buyer of taste and experience in the British and the Canadian Woollens market enables us to secure to our customers choice, saleable goods as to styles, patterns, textures and make up, suitable to all classes and to the demands of the times, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

**OAK TANNED
LEATHER BELTING,**

(WARRANTED.)

LIBERAL TRADE DISCOUNTS.

Highest Honours at the several Exhibitions of 1883.

ALSO

ENGLISH LINEN HOSE

JNO. C. McLAREN,

292 & 294 ST. JAMES ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

Manufacturer of Card Clothing, etc., and dealer in every variety of Mill supplies.



**VULCANIZED
India Rubber Goods**

For Mechanical Purposes.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

"Maltese Cross" Brand Fire Hose.

Our Sales for this particular brand, during the years 1882 and 1883, aggregated 250,500 Feet. There is no Company in the world can show such a record, for one particular brand of Hose.—*The Most Popular Hose of the day*, now in use in over 1000 Fire Departments on this Continent. BELTING, from one (1) to seventy-two (72) inches wide. HOSE, for Conducting, Suction and Steam. PACKING Cloth Insertion and Pure Tubing of all kinds. India Rubber Goods of every description. Correspondence solicited and accorded same consideration, and buyers quoted same prices, as if personally present.

WAREHOUSES: TORONTO, 10 & 12 King St. E.; NEW YORK, 33 & 35 Warren St.; CHICAGO, 169 & 181 Lake St.; SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 501 Market St., PORTLAND, OREGON, 68 & 70 Front St.

FACTORIES: Toronto, Brooklyn, San Francisco, Cal.

THE CUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER M'FG. CO'Y.
10 & 12 KING ST. East, Toronto. T. McILROY, Jr., Manager.

CLARETS! CLARETS!!

Now landing Ex. "LEA" from BORDEAUX,

1000 Cases CHEAP, SOUND Claret.

Which the Subscribers offer to the Trade.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

June 19.

MONTREAL.

Brown, Balfour & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS

AND

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,
HAMILTON.**

ADAM BROWN.

ST. CLAIR BALFOUR

never was in such a sound and wholesome condition as it has been during the first six months of this year. In 1883 the total of failures was 10,599 in the past half year the number was only 2,368.

THE FIRM of Blumenthal Bros., retail clothiers, this city, dissolved about June 1st., A. Blumenthal continuing. On the 11th, Abraham obtained an extension of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, but on condition that a receiver be placed in charge, and that he should assign in case any of the installments were not met. The receiver was evidently too disagreeable an adjunct of the establishment, as Mr. Blumenthal has meantime made an assignment. His liabilities were shown to be about \$7,000; the assets showed a nominal surplus of \$4,000.

FRANK SANAGAN began the tailoring business in London, Ont., in the Spring of 1880 and succeeded in working up a fair business. But he discovered that it is easier to persuade certain of the young fashionables of the Forest City into his clothes than to get his money back. Compelled to acknowledge the unrealizable character of a considerable portion of his book debts, he recently consulted his creditors and effected a settlement at 75 cents in the dollar, spread over fifteen months. Liabilities about \$7,000; assets nominally \$10,000.

ALL

Competitors acknowledge the superior value of

"Rising Sun" Ball Blue,
"Syndicate" " "

"Laundress Friend" Square Blue;
and our FIFTY different GRADES of
Ultramarine in Dust.

BEUTHNER BROTHERS,
MONTREAL.

THE effects of the estate of Blondeau and Gravel, tanners and carriers, Quebec, have been disposed of at sheriff's sale, the stock and book debts realizing \$180, and the tannery \$15 over the mortgage. At the sale, everything seems to have been pre-arranged, so that the bidding should not develop into very spirited action, when a Montreal creditor having a claim of \$500 unexpectedly stepped upon the scene, determined to prevent any unnecessary slaughter of the property offered for sale, by taking part in the bidding. This was exactly what those present did not appreciate, and were bent upon frustrating, by getting the Montrealer to accept 35c on the dollar. There was another Montrealer who staid at home with his \$500 claim. What he gets it is said won't be 35c on the dollar.

Messrs J. L. Cassidy, & Co., importers of glass and earthenware are in financial difficulties having asked for an extension from their creditors which it is believed they will obtain, as the estate shows a surplus of \$80,000 over liabilities. The principal creditor in the city outside the Banks is the firm of Yulle Bros. whose claim is said to be about \$30,000. Cassidy & Co., have been in difficulties once or twice

JOHN STUART, SON & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES,
And General Groceries.**

Warehouse—Cor. John and Main Sts.

(Formerly occupied by late firm of Stuart & Macpherson.)

HAMILTON, ONT.

before, their last failure being in March 1879. The principal banks interested are the Jacques Cartier, and Merchants. Their liabilities are heavy. They are carrying a large stock of goods said to be worth about \$160,000 upon which there is a large shrinkage in value, and were they to be thrown on the market the loss would become still heavier. One of their largest creditors stated on Tuesday last, that the firm would be sure to get the extension asked for.

LE MONITEUR DU COMMERCE, a local paper in the French language, made an assignment last week through one Louis Dansereau, proprietor. At a meeting of the creditors on Monday last the liabilities were shown to be not far from \$9000, a fair proportion for a three and a half years run. "Ze assets," says a creditor (with a shrug), "are nothing;" but this is evidently unfair, for the concern itself has footed up assets of about \$5,000, but chiefly in book debts. An offer of 20 cents in the dollar the first year, 40 cents the 2nd year and 40 cents in three years was made, but the question of security was a puzzler. The meeting adjourned till yesterday. Among the creditors are several individuals who lent money, Mr. Genereux, \$350, Mr. Allard, \$600 etc. Several persons of the same family name as the manager are claimants; M. E. Dansereau, gerant (agent),

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO.,
Montreal,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RHODE ISLAND HORSE SHOES,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CUT NAILS,

Railway and Ship Spikes,
Iron, Steel, Zinc & Copper Shoe Nails,
And **SHOE TACKS,**

Extra Swedes Iron Tacks, Upholsters' Tacks, B.B.B. Iron Tacks, Largo Head and Leathered Carpet Tacks, Gimp, Brush, Lace, Zinc and Copper Tacks, Hungarian, Zinc Shank, Hob and Channel Nails, Patent and Common Brads, Trunk, Clout, Cigar Box, Hame, Chair and Finishing Nails, Pressed and Clinch Nails, Slatting, Common and Best Barrel Nails, Copper and Brass Nails, Glaziers' Points, Brass Shoe Rivets, Galvanized Nails Also, Threaded Nails and Rivets of all kinds, Carriage, Tire and other Bolts, Coach Screws, Hot Pressed and Forged Nuts, Folioe Plates, Lining and Saddle Nails, Tufting Buttons, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Caverhill's Buildings, 91 St. Peter Street.

MONTREAL ROLLING MILLS
COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS.

CUT NAILS,
HORSE NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
TACKS, BRADS, ETC.,
HORSE SHOES, ETC., ETC.

Tees, Costigan & Wilson,

(Successors to James Jack & Co.,)

IMPORTERS of TEAS
AND GENERAL GROCERIES,
66 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL

wants \$300 for salary; F. D. Shallow, the canvasser, wants about \$600; the Canada Paper Co., wants about \$2600; and two banks are among the other claimants. Louis Dansereau is the name given in the assignment as proprietor. The meeting has been again adjourned till Monday next, to receive some tenders for the concern.

THE CIGAR CONTROVERSY.—For several weeks past a controversy has been going on in the daily prints between S. Davis & Sons and J. M. Fortier of this city, arising out of an incidental remark made by Mr. Davis in reply to a question in court—to the effect that he was not aware where Mr. Fortier did business. On the 3rd May, Mr. Fortier published a statement to the effect that he had paid excise on some 860,000 cigars in a single month, and claimed that this was the largest number excised by any factory in Canada. The statement was claimed to be taken from the inland Revenue books. Ten days after, S. Davis & Sons publicly challenged the statement and enclosed a cheque for \$1,000 to the proprietor of the Star, which sum was to be handed over to city charities in case Mr. Fortier could establish the truth of his statement, but providing that Mr. Fortier should forfeit a like amount if he failed to substantiate his claim.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.



DOMINICA
Lime Fruit
JUICE.

Pure, - Fruity,
Wholesome,
FREE from ALCOHOL,
Clear as Crystal.

Sole Agents,

LYMAN SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL.

A liberal discount to the trade.

also

Filtered West India

LIME JUICE,

In Jars, Kegs or Barrels.

THOURET,

FITZGIBBON & CO.,

15 Lemoine St., Montreal,

AND

41 Luetzow Street, Berlin, Germany.

IMPORTERS OF

French Woollens,
Tailors' Trimmings,
Swiss Embroideries,
German Hosiery and Gloves.

H. VINEBERG,

Wholesale Clothier,

752 Craig St., Montreal.

Close Buyers visiting the markets will do well to give me a call.

On May 18th Mr. Fortier issued a challenge in reply, accompanied by a cheque for \$2,000. This challenge is somewhat different from the first statement. S. Davis & Sons publicly accepted the challenge and sent in their cheque also for \$2,000. Considerable correspondence followed. Finally on 2d June, the disputants met at the office of the Star, where Mr. Davis agreed to accept the challenge unconditionally, as required. At the request of both parties the document was ordered to be drawn up by a notary to render it legally binding, Mr. Fortier's challenge being the basis thereof. Mr. Graham of the Star, the custodian of the cheques, instructed the notary to make the strongest impartial bond, binding both parties to abide by the award and authorizing the distribution of \$2,000 in accordance with the decision of the arbitrators. The document when completed was signed by Mr. Davis; but when Mr. Fortier was asked to sign he refused unless the following clause was inserted in the margin:

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

JAMES GUEST,
COMMISSION MERCHANT

—AND—

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 21 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL.
AGENT FOR

Jules Duret & Co., Cognac. (Vine Growers Co.)
Jules Bellerie. [Cognac.]
W. & J. Graham & Co., Oporto Ports.
R. C. Ivison, Jerez de la Frontera Sherries.
Jules Regnier, Dijon, Burgundies and Chablis
L. M. Canneaux et Fils, Château de Dizey, près Epernay, Champagnes.
Renaudin Bollinger & Co., Ay, Champagnes.
Seigert & Sons, Trinidad, Genuine Angostura Bitters
Wheeler & Co., Belfast Ginger Ales, &c. (Export Bottlers.)
Guinness' Stout, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale, &c.
Roig, Ponsseti & Co., Barcelona and Tarragona Spanish Ports.
Eschenauer & Co., Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauternes
H. Siebel & Sons, Mayence Rhine Wines.
George Roe & Co., Dublin, Celebrated Old Irish Whiskies.
James Watson & Co., Dundee, Fine Old Scotch Whiskies.
E. J. F. Brands, Schiedam Gins,

Imperial French Blacking

IMPERIAL FRENCH BLACKING
IMPERIAL FRENCH BLACKING.
IMPERIAL FRENCH BLACKING.
For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers.

CHICORY

BEST QUALITY

GRANULATED

in casks and cases of

8-14 lb. TINS.

JOHNSON, RUSSEL & CO.,

77 ST. JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL,

"And their report shall exclude any balance of cigars in warehouse or entry brought forward from a previous half year." Now here lies the gist of the whole affair. Without entering into the importance or unimportance of the clause in question, it must be plain to everybody that after the challenge—which was evidently a work of some thought and labor—had been made by Fortier, and accepted at his request unconditionally by Davis, neither party could reasonably expect to be allowed to introduce new conditions therein. The challenge, the original of which we have read ourselves, is quite explicit, and the notarial bond is drawn up in strict accordance therewith. It is difficult to avoid the conviction that in refusing to sign the bond, Mr. Fortier acknowledges himself as having the worst of the argument. Otherwise the arbitrators should be allowed to proceed. The clause which Mr. Fortier, on second thoughts, wished to introduce, can easily be made the basis of a subsequent challenge, if desired.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Head Office, Hamilton, Ontario.

Capital and Funds about - - - - - \$7,000,000
Annual income over - - - - - 1,200,000

A. G. RAMSAY, Pres't. **R. HILLS, Secy.**
ALEX. RAMSAY, Supt.
J. W. MARLING, Manager Prov. of Quebec, 180 St. James St., Montreal.
J. D. HENDERSON, Agent, Toronto.
D. MACCARVEY, Secy. **P. McLARREN, Gen. Agent.**
Maritime Provinces Branch, Halifax, N.S.
GEO. A. COX, General Agent, Eastern Ontario Branch, Peterboro.
W. L. HUTTON, General Agent, Manitoba Branch, Winnipeg.

RATES REDUCED.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE:

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

Total Risks.....about \$100,000,000
Invested funds.....do 30,000,000
Annual Income.....do 4,000,000
or over \$10,000 a day.
Claims paid in Canada.....do \$ 1,300,000
Investments in Canada.....do 2,000,000
Total amount paid in Claims during the last 8 years, over FIFTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or about \$5,000 a day.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Canada.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

—OF THE UNITED STATES.—

Amount of **NEW BUSINESS** in 1883 - - - - - \$81,129,756.00
Largest Business of any company in the World.
Total Outstanding Assurance - - - - - 275,160,588.00
Total **ASSETS** December 31st, 1883 - - - - - 53,030,581.70
Total **UNDIVIDED SURPLUS** - - - - - 12,109,756.79
PAID POLICY-HOLDERS Since organization - - - - - 73,877,699.51

All Policies Incontestable after three years.

Such Policies are payable immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, WITHOUT THE DELAY of Sixty or Ninety days, as usual with other Companies.

R. W. GALE, Manager

223 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.
BAR IRON, TIN & AND SHELF HARDWARE

POUTLERY A SPECIALTY

FRONT ST., East.] TORONTO.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

It having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that attempts have been made to introduce for sale in the Dominion of Canada an imitation of our

ACME SKATES

in violation of our patent rights:

This is to Caution all dealers against purchasing the same, as parties found importing or dealing in those imitations will be prosecuted.

The Starr Manufacturing Co.
Halifax, N.S., May 1st, 1884.

1883 - St. John Exhibition - 1883

LEATHER BELTING,

FIRE ENGINE HOSE,

&c., &c.,

FOUR FIRST PRIZES

—AND—

TWO DIPLOMAS.

The highest of all Awards for Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose were accorded by the Judges at the St. John Centennial and Dominion Exhibition to

ROBIN & SADLER,

MONTREAL,

OVER ALL COMPETITORS.

See The Finest Lot of
FIRE PROOFS

Ever brought to Montreal.

SEE THE NICEST LITTLE

Burglar Proof

Ever offered for sale.

GOLDIE & McCULLOCH

ALFRED BENN, General Agent,

31 St. James St. West, Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

WM. DARLING & CO.,

Wholesale Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE,
28 & 30 ST. SULPICE ST.

DEALERS

ASK FOR

CREME DE LA CREME

AND

**Canvas Back
CIGARS.**

They are the best value in the market.

J. M. FORTIER,

"Creme de la Creme" Cigar Factory.

143, 145 & 147 ST. MAURICE ST., MONTREAL.

The Journal of Commerce

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, JULY 18, 1884.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Commerce was held on the 8th inst., the Hon. Senator McMaster in the chair, when the statement, which will be found elsewhere, was submitted. In view of recent attempts to "bear" the stock of the Bank of Commerce, the shareholders must have been agreeably surprised at the statement which the Directors were able to submit to them. It will be observed that reference was specially made to the large liability of a company in liquidation, and that \$75,000 has been specially transferred to a contingent fund to meet it. We have no doubt that the Bank of Commerce, like all the other large banks, will perceive the absolute necessity of holding a larger amount of gold and of reducing their Dominion note reserve. The leading London financial papers are discussing the improvident action of the Finance Department of the Dominion, in reducing their gold reserve, which they were only able to do by the confidence placed by the banks in the Dominion notes which in a time of emergency they found unreliable. It will be observed that the Bank of Commerce holds nearly a million dollars in public securities, which would always be available in case of need, and has

likewise, nearly a million and a half due by its foreign agencies, which could be promptly converted into current funds. These securities, with the cash on hand, aggregate nearly five millions of available assets. The report notices the restriction in the Bank's business owing to the deficiency in the crops last year, and the losses consequent on over-production of manufactures, but adds that the profits have been fairly well maintained. The report must be considered satisfactory by the shareholders and the public.

CHANGES IN TRADE METHODS.

The changes constantly occurring in the methods of transacting business appear to be gradually tending towards bringing the producer into closer intercourse with the consuming or retail interest, which by degrees is gradually sapping the foundations of the middle class of traders, or commission men. The latter, therefore, recognizing the inevitable drift of events, are preparing for the change by depending less upon consignments than formerly, and trusting more to profits arising from buying and selling on their own account. The exclusively commission business therefore, may now be considered almost a thing of the past. The latest illustration of this modern mode of dealing, is furnished by the local butter trade, the retail dealers of the city with few exceptions being supplied with butter direct from the farm. It is true, in dull seasons, the same thing has happened before, but never upon such an extended scale as at present. Of course the farmer cannot be blamed for finding the best market for his product, any more than the grocer for buying it, the latter being only too willing to avail himself of connections which may be a source of profit and convenience to him in the future. On the other hand there can be no doubt that the commission business is seriously affected thereby, as it frequently transpires that farmers supplying city dealers with their summer goods enter into contracts in the fall, for the winter's supply. Dulness of trade however is one of the primary causes of this altered state of affairs, there being scarcely any export demand and as country buyers will not speculate, except at ridiculously low figures, farmers are induced to seek a market among city retailers, which appears to give them better satisfaction than selling at their own doors, and unless some outlet is found for surplus accumulations shortly, commission houses will have still greater reasons to complain of producers supplying the retail trade with goods direct.

THE GLOBE CORRECTED.

The *Toronto Globe* denies very emphatically our statement in a late issue, that the negotiations which led to the Treaty of Washington, were owing to the pressing demand of Canada that the disputed fishery rights should be left to arbitration or otherwise settled. The *Globe* gives no reason for his opinion, but admits that the fishery question "was the pretext employed to amuse the public at the time." We should like to learn precisely what the *Globe* means. Does he deny that at a time, when the Alabama question was, as we may say, sleeping, after the rejection of the Revere-Johnson treaty by the Senate, an urgent request was made by Canada for the settlement of the fishery question, and that Sir John Rose was sent unofficially to ascertain, if possible, whether there was any probability of an agreement to leave the dispute to arbitration, and that he ascertained that the United States government would only consent, provided all questions in controversy were settled at the same time. Such, substantially is the truth, and we defy the *Globe* to dispute the statement. It is very unfair in the *Globe* to assert that "the Imperial Government are not disposed to raise troublesome questions with the United States," when he means by the statement that it will submit to injustice being done to Canada. Great Britain has always acted firmly in regard to the fishery rights of the nation in, which Canada is deeply interested.

The *Globe* alleges "that there is nothing to show that the United States "would be willing to submit to arbitration, a question on which the Government of this country profess to entertain no doubt." A few weeks ago the *Montreal Gazette* expressed an opinion that Great Britain could not consent to arbitration, because its claim was not open to doubt. The whole question rests on the construction of a treaty and even the United States authorities differ widely in opinion. It was said recently by one well qualified to judge, that the claim was only to fish in the Bays of Fundy and Chaleurs. The fact that both governments are clear as to their respective rights is a powerful argument in favor of arbitration, and we own that we think that the *Globe* evinces little patriotism in assuming without the least ground that Great Britain will decline to seek an amicable adjustment of the difficulty, and also that the United States would refuse to agree to it. Perhaps the *Globe* means that our claim should be abandoned, as we can discover no other mode of dealing with the matter.

INSURANCE BROKERS.

Apart from the compilation of statistics, the Insurance Commissioners of the various United States perform a work valuable to the people by digesting the informations imparted to them, and making suggestions such as should lead to useful results. The Commissioner for Massachusetts in his preliminary report makes several such suggestions, some of which we purpose to impress upon the notice of our readers. In reference to the large ratio of expenses to gross receipts, he says:

A large part of the premiums go for commissions and brokerage to a species of middlemen in the traffic. The public of the country is taxed millions annually,—perhaps twenty or more millions of dollars, I attempt no nice estimate, but certainly a vast sum, equal probably to the cost of the military establishment of the United States,—for the maintenance of a numerous body of agents and brokers whose services should be superfluous. Of course I do not include the agents employed in agencies reasonably demanded for the popular accommodation. The question I propose is, whether these (except as noted) are not a dispensable as well as expensive part of the machine, and whether the system is not capable of such revision as shall save the people the cost of their employment and charges. It is the people who pay. What is saved by avoidance of needless expense is saved to the public. There are upwards of eight hundred brokers licensed in Massachusetts besides the authorized agents of the companies, and their compensation is got from commissions upon insurance business they solicit and sell to the companies. Why should not the people deal directly with the representatives of the companies, and avoid the charges of these intervenors which are in addition to the proper expense of inspection of the risk and execution of the policy contract? Persons with intelligence and prudence to acquire insurable property liable to injury from the familiar perils that menace it, have sufficient forethought to know the need and to provide the protection which insurance affords. Why should they not go to the office of the underwriter and negotiate the insurance they want, as they go to the store of the trader to buy his merchandise? On such a basis the broker would cease to be the burden he now is, and the expenses of the business might be confined to its legitimate needs. To say that the companies are obliged to resort to such methods of competition to get business, is to affirm that the business is overdone, which is not the fact, or, if it were, the fact would indicate the natural remedy that companies which are unable to obtain patronage upon their merits should retire, and so the supply adjust itself to the demand. The right of a company to exist depends upon the commercial need of its existence. The provision made by law, through official supervision, to verify and conserve the financial character of insurance associations, and the ordinary methods by which their merits are urged upon public attention should suffice to win the confidence and patronage they de-

serve. In these reflections I do not assume the part of instructor or censor. The facts and considerations are submitted as worthy the deliberation of the intelligent public and of the practical men of affairs who conduct our institutions of insurance. Sooner or later the matter is sure to be the subject of popular agitation, and it must be frankly met and dealt with. Its solution asks the concurrence of the body of fair-minded underwriters with a just public opinion.

It is too often the case that if a man becomes worthless and unreliable for any other purpose, he becomes an insurance broker; of course there are many honorable exceptions, but this is so often the case as to form the rule of qualification to this office. Apart from their non-necessity as pointed out by the commissioner for Massachusetts and their necessities as we indicate, there is the question of their mode of payment. A company may have carried the risks of a proprietor for fifty years, and during that time have paid him in return, losses far exceeding the gross premiums, yet, some fine morning there comes along an individual, seedy, needy and half drunk, who demands Mr. Jones Brown Smith's renewal receipts and tenders the amount of premium less from ten to twenty per cent, according to custom of the offices; the cashier refers the matter to the manager who storms for a while and perhaps refuses to pay the brokerage. "If you don't pay me," says the newly fledged broker, "I will place the risks in another company;" so after more unpleasant discussion the risks are retained and the brokerage paid. By such means a set of barnacles are attached to the business who increase its cost and make necessary an increase in the rate of premium; this, however, is not the worst, as, when they become numerous they demand changes in policies to suit their own ideas and to get them botched so as to cause general dissatisfaction whenever a loss occurs.

The increased cost of the business affects every insurer, as rates of premium are advanced to all whether they deal directly with the offices or through brokers; the only remedy is to insist that those who employ brokers shall pay them. An indirect attempt to meet this evil has been ineffectually tried in Toronto and failed; it was by establishing a scale of rates, subject to ten per cent payable to the person who placed the risk, but the brokers overpowered the agents and successfully demanded an additional ten per cent, and, in some cases got a third ten per cent, on special risks. The higher rates of premium to the assured and the reproach of extravagant management to the company ought to lead to a combination against this unnecessary evil of insurance brokers.

THE CORNER IN PORK.

For some time past it has been apparent that the important article of mess pork in Chicago was under the control of speculative influences, and that Armour had become almost sole dictator of the deal, wholly regardless of the relative position of supply to demand. The features connected with the recent "corner", however have been of such a peculiar character that we cannot allow them to pass unnoticed. For instance, during the past fortnight the price of pork in Chicago was \$4 per bbl higher than in this city, although it costs nearly \$3 per bbl to import it, and throughout the whole manipulative movement, prices here have remained undisturbed by the frequent fluctuations, which have unsettled the Western market. In fact, our prices have been cheaper than we could have expected them even in the event of there being no "corner", so that Canadian consumers have certainly had no cause for complaint on the speculative score this time; but this is not due to any large heartedness on the part of Armour, for in order to run his deal in Chicago he has been compelled to ship considerable quantities of surplus pork to Canada, which could only be sold at comparatively low figures, and therefore, the reason our market has not been affected by the advance in the West, is simply because Armour could not help it. He knew well that in order to have a good show in squaring up with those "shorts" he had cornered, the spot supply of "regular" pork would have to be reduced, and Canada was one of the principal outlets for his shipments. So far however as the gambling part of the matter is concerned, there is quite as much blame attached to the parties who engaged to deliver large lines at a certain figure, (and who being short of it now find themselves compelled to buy of Mr. Armour) as there is to the latter in taking their options. The simple fact of the matter is, that the imprudent action of the "shorts" in selling heavily, has rendered Armour's speculative business more profitable for the time being than his legitimate transactions, and hence we have witnessed during the past two weeks the singular freak of Western mess pork selling in this market at \$3.50 to \$4 per bbl lower than it could be bought for at the point from whence it is imported. Two heavy Cincinnati operators have it is rumored suffered severely so far, and the old tactics of appealing to the courts and the Board of Trade before submitting the "squeeze" are freely talked of. In this city we understand that one party has of late partly recuperated his

former heavy losses, through being on the same side with Armour. Regarding the statistical position of the market the stock of mess pork in Chicago on the first of the present month was favorable to the long interest being 121,840 bbls against 157,019 bbls, a month previous and 193,593 bbls a year ago. It is stated that there are outstanding short contracts for July delivery at \$17.50 and \$17.77½ and at the commencement of the week July option advanced to \$23. In this city, we understand that a gentleman in the fruit trade has 500 bbls short in Chicago at \$18.25c which shows a loss of \$2,300.

THE STANDARD BANK.

The report of the directors of the Standard Bank, which will be found elsewhere in our columns, exhibits a satisfactory year's operations especially in view of the depression which has prevailed for some time back. The year's profits were nearly 13 per cent on the paid up capital, and the rest has been increased until it amounts to 23 per cent, while half yearly dividends of 3½ per cent. have been paid to the shareholders. It is satisfactory to notice that the Standard Bank has adopted the conservative policy of investing the bulk of the rest in Dominion Government and other first class debentures. It will be noticed that the directors of the Standard Bank are erecting a substantial building for their head office in Toronto.

THE HARBOR BOARD.

The usual monthly meeting of the Harbor Commissioners was held on the 10th inst., when the chairman Mr. Andrew Robertson drew attention to the report of the Harbor Master shewing the steam tonnage to date to have been 178,563 tons being an increase over last year of 14,119 tons while the sailing vessels were 19,657 or an increase of 1,430 tons the total increase having been 7.33 per cent. There is some decrease in revenue caused however, by the reduction of grain tolls. The deepening of the channel is being prosecuted with energy and success. The chairman drew attention to the discreditable state of the revetment walls, and to a letter addressed to the City Club by the Secretary of the Harbor Commissioners in which the co-operation of the City Council was claimed in very urgent terms. There can be no second opinion as to the importance of repairing the revetment walls and the flag stone walls without delay, and the only doubt that can be entertained is whether the whole work should be undertaken by the corporation or whether it shall merely grant a liberal contribution in aid.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The persistent enemies of our great Inter-oceanic road have started a fresh ground of complaint which is the abandonment of daily trains on the Western section of the road. It was at first alleged that the trains were not to be run further west than Brandon but we have seen this positively contradicted, and we believe that the terminus of the daily trains is at present at Moose Jaw. It has been for some time manifest from the reports of traffic and receipts that the cost of running trains over the Western portions of the completed road, has been greater than the earnings, and this has naturally led to the late changes which are loudly complained of by the opponents of the road. It is alleged by a Manitoba journal that if Brandon were the end of the track Canada would be better off by many millions. The writer, however, forgets altogether that if the terminus of the road had been fixed at Brandon, its entire object would have been defeated. The Canada Pacific is being constructed in accordance with an express agreement with British Columbia, made as a condition by that Province on its entering the Confederation, and most assuredly if it had been possible to save millions by abandoning the road through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, those millions would not have been spent in covering Manitoba with "a net work of rails" which the people of the North West seem to think is their just right.

It has been argued that the abandonment of daily trains is evidence that the prairie section has been too rapidly constructed. To us it seems to establish the importance of rapid construction. It is of course impossible at present to form any satisfactory opinion of the extent of the traffic over the line when it has been fully completed. It is quite possible that the sanguine expectations which have been formed that a large share of through traffic would be obtained by the shorter line may not be realized, but even on that assumption it is now too late to abandon the policy which has dictated the construction of the railway, and the sooner it is completed the better. On the other hand the organs of the opposition with a full knowledge of the circumstances under which this stupendous work was undertaken, are actually arguing that the railroad should not have been constructed West of Brandon. Of course if the assumption, on which the opposition to the railroad policy is based, be granted, viz., that it was of no importance that the Province of British Columbia should be included in

the Confederation, it is very doubtful whether any railroad would have been undertaken in the North West. It would be unprofitable to discuss the probable consequence of so great a divergence from the policy which was adopted with the object of securing the consolidation of the Dominion and which would have been completely defeated had the miserable policy which has been of late advocated by the opposition press been substituted. To do Mr. Mackenzie justice, he recognized the necessity, under the circumstances, which existed when he became Premier, of completing as rapidly as in his power, the railroad, to the Pacific, and we feel assured, that he would not have listened for a moment to a proposal, to make the railroad terminus at Brandon, and to construct a net work of branch lines in the new territories at the cost of the people of the Eastern Provinces.

CANADIAN PRINTS.

The Magog Textile Print Company at Magog have at last turned out their pioneer samples of printed calicoes, being the first of Canadian production shown on this market, which are considered highly creditable to the manufacturers both as regards style of pattern and finish, and we wish the new enterprise every success as an addition to our home industries. But doubtless the promoters thereof are not unaware of the keen competition they will have to contend with in the shape of English prints, which for almost endless variety, of patterns, excellent finish and cost will we fear be serious obstacles for Canadian manufacturers to overcome for some length of time. These are some of our reasons for not being as sanguine as some of our contemporaries, in expecting it will be an easy matter for home-made prints to supersede imported goods. If to be forewarned is forearmed, allow us to apprise the agent of the Magog Print Co. of the fact that a large line of prints has just been ordered by cable costing $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents laid down here duty paid, of exactly the same class as that for which he asked 8 cents. Here then is a case in point, in which the home company had the first chance of filling a good sized order, but the importer finding that he could bring in the goods from England and pay duty thereon at a price which enables him to sell them at $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents per yard or $\frac{1}{4}$ cent below what the Canadian article would cost him, flings patriotism to the winds as usual in matters of business, by purchasing in the cheapest market. We by no means, how-

ever, pretend to say that even this is an insuperable drawback, but trust that means will be adopted whereby it can be surmounted, although we cannot dissemble our belief that it will take a longer time to accomplish than many even in the trade have any idea of. The enterprising promoters of the Magog Print Works have, it appears, already discovered that the operation of printing the cloth does not complete it for the trade, and in this respect also the want of skilled labor will doubtless be felt.

GOVERNMENT NOTES.

While we acknowledge the courteous notice by the Hamilton *Spectator* of our criticism on his recent article on Government notes, and thank him for it, we must venture again to point out what we believe to be the errors of our contemporary. The *Spectator* does not deny our assertion that the Chartered Banks have made large loans to the extent of at least twenty millions of dollars on the basis of their aggregate circulation, but he cites the United States issues as a proof that no serious difficulty would be felt by the change. We must remind him that the change was effected in the United States during the period of the suspension of specie payments, and that the withdrawal of the right to issue small notes in Canada involved a very slight reduction in the circulation. There is no doubt whatever that the banks could not retire all their issues of notes without reducing to the same extent their aggregate discounts, which as we stated in a former issue would be attended with calamitous results to the commercial community.

We own that we have read with surprise the *Spectator's* argument in favor of making the proposed Government notes redeemable in 3.65 bonds. There is a simple way of meeting it. We have quite recently had to notice the demands for payment of Dominion notes in gold, the object having been to place funds in New York. Will the *Spectator* venture to assert that 3.65 bonds could have been converted into New York funds or into exchange at par? The fact that the bonds were redeemable in gold in twenty years would be of little importance to the present holders. The notes of the National banks are said to owe their value to their being secured by bonds of the United States, but in addition to this they are convertible into gold on demand or rather into convertible legal tender notes. Surely the *Spectator* must know that at the time when the banks had hardly a dollar of gold, that is during the

suspension of specie payments, the notes of the National Banks as well as those of the Government though of equal value, were not at par with gold. We are always sorry when we find journals which are favorable to a Dominion note issue, yielding to the demand for an irredeemable currency.

RECIPROCITY.

It is not a little extraordinary that at a time when many of the public journals in various parts of the Dominion are discussing the question of reciprocity, Mr. Blake and other prominent members of the House of Commons, who have been recently addressing public meetings should have studiously avoided the subject. The *Winnipeg Free Press*, in noticing the recent action of the House Committee of Foreign affairs at Washington, has intimated in terms that are sufficiently explicit, that it would be in favor of what is generally known as Commercial Union, and regarding which we were glad to notice in a late number of the *Montreal Gazette* the following opinion: "The last link binding Canada to the mother country will be severed when we venture to discriminate in favor of a foreign nation, and even though the breaking down of the Customs' barrier were ten-fold more advantage than its advocates claim, the disruption of the Colonial tie would not willingly be permitted by our people." It might possibly be inferred by the expression "when we venture to discriminate," that it would be in our power to do so, but the *Globe* has very correctly remarked: "We could scarcely expect that Great Britain would consent to regard Canada as part of the Empire, and to hold itself responsible to any extent for its protection, were we to admit American manufactures and products free and tax those of Great Britain." The truth is that as a rule the advocates of Commercial Union are likewise in favor of a separation of Canada from Great Britain, though they are by no means agreed as to what system of Government they would prefer afterwards.

We apprehend that in the event of a successful revolution, few men of ordinary intelligence would have much doubt as to the result. At the recent U. E. Loyalist demonstration in Toronto there was some plain speaking which has already produced a good effect. The advocates of revolution have been allowed great latitude in its advocacy and have begun to think that it is almost a crime to point

out the consequences that would follow any successful attempt to rally a political party in favor of separation. We own that we are of opinion that Col. Denison exaggerated the influence of the descendants of the U. E. Loyalists, but that he was correct in affirming that there would be no change of allegiance without civil war does not admit of a doubt unless some unforeseen circumstance should cause a complete change of public opinion.

Many of the advocates of Commercial Union are unable to comprehend the difficulties in the way, even if the existing relations with Great Britain were completely terminated. We have more than once invited such theorists to explain how the common tariff is to be framed. Do they really imagine that the United States would admit Canada to a voice in framing that tariff, or would they consent to be deprived of all influence in its arrangement? There is not the slightest analogy between the circumstances of the German Empire and its numerous States and those of the United States and Canada, and a Zollverein would be wholly impracticable, and would render it impossible for a Canadian Parliament to regulate its revenue and expenditure. Moreover, influential United States newspapers have frequently repudiated the idea of permitting Canada to enjoy the privileges of the German States. Other journals have frankly acknowledged that their real object is to bring about the cession of Canada to the United States, an object to which the professed supporters of independence are really favorable.

It may not be inadvisable to remind those who have been led through inadvertence to favor the idea of a commercial union that its advocates have never ventured to discuss the very serious objections to it which have been repeatedly stated both by United States and by Canadian journals. As to attempting negotiation with the Government at Washington after the late Senator Brown's failure, it is sufficient to state that even United States authorities admit that their Government is so constituted that "the opinion of the Executive department is of very little importance as to the probability of any particular legislation so long as the popular branch of the Government is under the control of a party hostile to it."

The *New York Herald* gives the substance of the report of the Foreign Affairs Committee which it terms "Favorable Consideration of Reciprocity with Canada." As we have all along fully anticipated, "Commercial Union" is what is favoured,

the ground taken being, that under the treaty of 1854, 95 per cent of the Canadian exports were admitted free of duty, while only 42 per cent of the United States exports were admitted free. We presume that the Solons who prepared the report are of opinion, with some equally wise Canadians, that the duty is paid by the exporter. There is of course no doubt that under the old treaty, Canada sent more natural products to the States than she received, but on the other hand she took manufactures to the great advantage of those exporting them. It is an extraordinary circumstance that, although the late Senator Brown distinctly explained the impossibility of Canada discriminating against Great Britain, the point is never alluded to in the report, nor is there any suggestion as to the mode of establishing a common tariff. The resolution expresses an opinion that "if the Executive see fit to consider propositions for freer commerce with the Dominion of Canada, such negotiations would be viewed with favor." We sincerely hope that no such propositions will be made, while such views as those expressed in the report are entertained.

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL.

The total value of free and dutiable merchandise entered for consumption at this port for the month of June was \$2,649,654 as compared with \$3,270,760 for the corresponding month last year, exhibiting the large decrease of \$621,106. The imports of coin and bullion however, show a heavy increase of \$1,625,083 amounting to \$1,666,631 against \$41,548 for June 1883. In the detailed changes in value of the past month as compared with the same period last year, flour shows the large increase of \$2,222; coal has decreased \$20,306 on anthracite, and \$1,932 on bituminous; cotton and its manufactures again make a considerable shrinkage amounting to \$135,071, and fancy goods have decreased \$3,500. Green and dried fruits are less by \$3,500 and furs and skins by \$4,504, while glass and glassware show little change. A very important decrease is noted in iron and steel and their manufactures, which have fallen off \$127,361, the total imports thereof last month amounting to \$292,603 against \$419,864 for June, 1883. Among the other decreases, which by the way appear to be general, are: Coal oil, Kerosene etc., \$5,925, paints & colors \$7,937, paper and its manufactures \$12,115, bacon, hams, shoulders, sides, beef, pork and mutton \$10,982, lard \$10,698, silk and its manufactures \$10,911, spirits, wines and cordials \$5,218, woollen manufactures \$52,877, teas imported from the United States \$5,592. The importations of sugar have been largely in excess of June 1883, the increase amounting to \$105,851; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes have also increased \$11,809. The following were the leading articles

entered for consumption at this port for last month, as compared with the month of June, 1883: |

	June, 1884.	June, 1883.
Wheat Flour.....	\$ 92,100	29,878
Coal—Anthracite.....	94,440	114,746
" Bituminous.....	16,807	18,739
Cottons and manufactures of.....	121,777	256,848
Fancy goods.....	24,279	27,782
Fruits, green and dried..	38,822	43,326
Furs and fur skins.....	30,207	30,397
Glass and glassware.....	51,036	52,672
Iron and steel and manufactures of.....	292,603	419,864
Leather and manufactures of.....	26,874	26,098
Coal oil, kerosene and all other kinds.....	39,910	45,835
Paints and colors.....	34,279	42,206
Paper and manufactures of.....	23,131	35,246
Bacon, hams, shoulders, sides, beef, pork and mutton.....	8,835	19,817
Lard.....	11,631	22,329
Silk and manufactures of	43,419	54,330
Spirits, wines and cordials of all kinds.....	64,004	69,222
Woollen, manufactures of all kinds.....	192,537	245,414
Sugars.....	378,645	273,794
Teas imported from the United States.....	5,008	10,600
Tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes.....	29,370	17,561

The following is a summary of the imports of merchandise at this port including coin and bullion (except American silver), for the months of June 1884 and 1883:—

	June, 1884.	June, 1883.
Total dutiable goods.....	\$2,103,946	\$2,358,614
Coin and bullion.....	1,666,631	41,548
Free goods.....	545,708	912,146
Grand Total.....	\$4,316,285	\$3,312,308

Mr. W. T. COSTIGAN has become a special partner for five years in the manufacturing firm of Clark, Pitts & Co., this city. Mr. H. J. Benallack retires, and Mr. W. A. Winfield is the general partner in the new firm.—P. L. Maricn, hatter, this city, whose troubles were referred to some months ago, has made an assignment.

The price of India rubber has again declined several large lots of fine Para being sold last week in Boston at 53c, being a decline of 3c from the week previous. Coarse Para and prime Centrals, however, are scarce. A few lots of Nicaragua thin sheets were offered in the same market at 40c and prime Guayaquil at 36c.

Among the singular features of trade we notice the arrival of a ship at Liverpool with 3,000 tons of canal coal from Sydney, New South Wales. One would naturally suppose that England would be the last place in the world to ship coal to.

Meetings &c.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the shareholders was held at the Banking House, Toronto, Tuesday, 8th July, 1884:—

The President, the Hon. Wm. McMaster, having been called to the chair, it was moved by John Waldie, Esq., seconded by David McGee, Esq.

That the General Manager be appointed Secretary and that Messrs. W. G. Cassels and James Browne do act as Scrutineers.

The Secretary then read the following report:—

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the result of the year's business ending in June 1884, with a statement of the assets, and liabilities:

Balance at credit of profit and loss account, June, 1883, carried forward.....	\$67,550 90
The profits of the year, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued on deposits, and providing for bad and doubtful debts, amount to.....	635,919 65
	\$703,470 55

Which has been disposed of in the following manner:—

Dividend No. 33, payable January, 1884.....	\$240,000 00
Dividend No. 34, payable July, 1884.....	240,000 00
Carried to rest account	100,000 00
Placed at credit of contingent fund account.....	75,000 00
	\$655,000 00

Balance remaining at credit of profit and loss account..... \$48,470 55

It will be observed from the statement submitted that the profits of the year enabled the Directors to pay the usual dividend of 8 per cent, provided for doubtful and bad debts, leaving a surplus of \$155,919 65. This would have been wholly available towards increasing the Rest, but there being some uncertainty as to the amount likely to be realized from securities held by the Bank on account of the liability of a company now in process of liquidation, the Directors determined to provide for the same at once and have therefore transferred \$75,000 to Contingent Account, which sum is regarded as being sufficient for the purpose. The sum of \$100,000 has been added to the Rest increasing that Fund to \$2,000,000, and the remaining \$48,470 55 is at the credit of Profit and Loss Account. The large deficiency in the crops of last year, and the unsatisfactory condition of some of the principal manufacturing industries of the country have naturally resulted in a restriction of the Bank's business: its profits nevertheless have been fairly well maintained. The customary inspections of the Head Office, Branches and Agencies of the Bank, have been carefully made during the year, and the Directors have pleasure in stating that the officials of the Bank have performed their respective duties in a satisfactory manner.

(Signed) Wm. McMASTER, President.
Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Toronto 8th July, 1884.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 21ST JUNE, 1884.

Liabilities.

Notes of the bank in circulation.....	\$2,554,773 00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	1,855,160 98
Deposits bearing interest.....	9,679,913 61
Interest accrued on deposit receipts and savings bank accounts.....	74,140 76

Due to other banks in Canada.....	152,362 75
Due to agencies of the bank, and to other banks in Great Britain.....	199,057 70
	\$14,515,408 80
Capital paid up.....	\$6,000,000 00
Rest.....	2,000,000 00
Contingent fund.....	75,000 00
Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts.....	150,000 00
Dividends unpaid.....	1,517 07
Dividend No. 34, payable 2nd July.....	240,000 00
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward to next half year.....	48,470 55
	\$8,514,987 62
	\$23,030,396 42

Assets.

Specie.....	\$681,471 93
Dominion notes.....	1,032,528 31
Notes of and cheques on other banks.....	430,805 47
Balance due from other banks in Canada.....	289,770 02
Balance due from Agencies of the Bank in the United States.....	1,408,587 10
British consols, Dominion of Canada stock, and United States bonds.....	944,913 05
	\$4,788,082 88
Loans, discounts, and advances on current account.....	\$17,420,995 62
Bills discounted, overdue, and not specially secured... verdue debts, secured by mortgage or other deed on real estate, or by deposit of or lien on stock, or by other securities.....	98,461 95
Real estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank premises), and mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.....	306,027 48
Bank premises and furniture.....	133,600 47
	283,228 02
	\$23,030,396 42

(Signed), W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, }
Toronto, 21st June, 1884. |

The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously:—

Moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President:—"That the report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for the information of the shareholders."

Moved by Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, seconded by E. H. Rutherford, Esq.:—"That the thanks of the meeting are due, and are hereby tendered to the president, vice-president, and other directors, for their careful attention to the interests of the bank during the past year."

Moved by David McGee, Esq., seconded by W. G. Cassels, Esq.:—"That the thanks of the meeting be also tendered to the general manager and other officials of the bank for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past year."

Moved by Hon. S. C. Wood, seconded by Wm. Elliot, Esq.:—"That the ballot-box be now opened, and remain open until two o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of directors, the poll to be closed,

however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered.

The scrutineers presented the following report:—

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toronto 8th July, 1884.

W. N. ANDERSON Esq. *General Manager.*

Sir,—We, the undersigned scrutineers appointed at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held this day, hereby declare the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Hon. Wm. McMaster, Wm. Elliot, T. S. Stuyner, Geo. Taylor, John Waldie, Hon. S. C. Wood, James Crathern, W. B. Hamilton.

Your Obedient servants,
W. G. CASSELS. } Scrutineers.
JAS BROWNE. }

At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors, held subsequently, the Hon. Wm. McMaster and Wm. Elliot Esq. were re-elected president and vice-president, respectively, by a unanimous vote:—

W. N. ANDERSON, *General Manager*
Toronto 8th July 1884.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

The ninth annual general meeting of this Bank was held in the head office at Toronto on the 9th July, 1884. The chair was taken by the President, W. F. Cowan, Esq., who read the Reports and Statements as follows:—

The directors have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement of the bank for the year ending 30th June. The usual half-yearly dividends of 3½ per cent. each, have been paid, and \$45,000 added to the Rest Account, making that Account now \$185,000, equal to twenty-three (23) per cent. on the capital. The Head Office and Agencies have been carefully inspected during the year and a new Agency opened at Bowmanville. The Board have had their attention turned for some time back to the necessity of getting more suitable and adequate premises for the business of the bank, and, after careful consideration, have purchased, at a moderate price, the lot on the corner of Jordan and Wellington streets. On this they are erecting a substantial building which will provide a banking office thoroughly satisfactory in every respect, and also a large warehouse, and the directors expect that the bank will occupy the premises at an easy rental; and they trust that the shareholders will approve of what they have undertaken in this respect. The Board are pleased to express their satisfaction at the manner in which the various officers of the bank have discharged their respective duties. All which is respectfully submitted.

W. F. COWAN,
President.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA, 30th JUNE
1884.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year	\$2,796 68
Profits for year ending 30th June, 1884 (including premium \$5,805 on new stock), and after deducting expenses, interest, etc., and providing for bad and doubtful debts.....	102,913 80
Dividend No. 16, paid January 2nd, 1884.....	\$105,710 48
Dividend No. 17, payable July 2nd, 1884	27,578 07
	28,129 50
	\$55,707 57
Written off office safes and furniture account.....	2,000 00
Added to Rest Account.....	45,000 00
Balance carried forward.....	3,002 91
	\$105,710 48

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation.....	\$451,135 00
Deposits bearing interest.....	\$1,602,745 70
Deposits not bearing interest.....	609,879 40
	2,212,625 10
Reserved for interest due on deposits, etc.....	13,605 72
Total liabilities to the public.....	2,677,365 82
Capital paid up.....	803,700 00
Rest account.....	185,000 00
Former Dividends unpaid.....	77 50
Dividend No. 17, payable 2nd July, 1884	28,129 50
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward.....	3,002 91
	\$3,697,275 73

ASSETS.

Specie.....	\$99,771 83
Dominion Notes, Legal Tenders....	161,430 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks.....	98,076 37
Balance due from other banks in Canada	52,720 87
Balance due from Foreign Agents in U.S.....	11,612 83
Balance due from Agents in Great Britain.....	1,459 96
Dominion Government and other first-class debentures.....	165,738 60
Assets immediately available.....	\$590,810 45
Mortgages on real estate sold.....	1,000 00
Bills discounted and advances current.....	3,045,078 45
Notes and bills past due (considered good).....	8,329 01
Bank premises, safes and office furniture.....	50,300 00
Other assets not included under the foregoing.....	1,757 81
	\$3,697,275 73

J. L. BRODIE, *Cashier.*

After commenting on the foregoing statements the President moved, seconded by the Vice President, Mr. John Burns, "That the report be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders." Carried.

Moved by Major-General Thacker, and seconded by R. Carrie, Esq.

"That the thanks of the shareholders are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their valuable services during the year." Carried.

Moved by Wm. Glenn, Esq., and seconded by Jas. Gilmour, Esq.

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Cashier, Inspector, Agents, and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their various duties." Carried.

Moved by R. Wickens, Esq., seconded by John Cowan, Esq.

"That the polling for the election of Directors do now commence, and continue until two o'clock unless five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered, in which case the poll to be closed at once, and that Messrs. R. C. Fitzgerald and R. Carrie do act as scrutineers." Carried.

The Scrutineers declared the following gentlemen unanimously elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

W. F. Cowan, John Burns, W. F. Allen, A. T. Todd, Dr. G. D. Morton, R. C. Jamieson and Frederick Wyld.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Board, W. F. Cowan, Esq., was duly re-elected President, and John Burns, Esq., Vice-President.

J. L. BRODIE, *Cashier.*

TORONTO, 9th July, 1884.

JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM DISTILLER, WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

Alcohol, 65 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 65 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 50 O.P.

Pure Spirits, 25 U.P.

Old Rye, Malt and Family Proof Whiskies.

Sole manufacturer of the celebrated

WHITE WHEAT WHISKEY.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

JULY 17, 1884.

The wholesale trade of the past week, although developing no general activity, shows some improvement upon that of the week previous in the volume of transactions. The wet weather of the past few days has been unfavorable for getting in the hay, but it has been of immense service to the root crop. The wheat harvest has commenced in Western Ontario and the quality is said to be good. Remittances generally are satisfactory for the season. Montreal stocks were strong this morning but easier at the close of the afternoon board, Bank of Montreal closing at 185½ to 186; Ontario at 102½ to 103½; Peoples, 48 to 50; Molsons at 105 to 105½; Toronto, 165½ to 166½; Merchants at 106½ to 106¾; Commerce, 113 to 113½; Federal at 40 bid; Northwest Land Company, 38s 6d to 39s; Richelieu, 56½ to 57½; City Passenger, 124½ to 125; City Gas, 178½ to 179; Canada Pacific, 43 to 44; St. Paul and Manitoba, 85 to 86½. English Consols steady 100 9-16; Erie, 13 5-8; Illinois Central, 123½; Canada Pacific, 45¾c; New York Central, 104½. The local money market was quiet at 5 to 5½ per cent on call. Good commercial paper is discounted at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange was dull sixties between banks being quoted at 8½ to 8 5-8, and over the counter 8 5-8 to 8¾. Demand drafts are lower at 8 5-16 to 9 between banks and 9½ over the counter. New York funds were about a par. The following shows the business in, and prices of stocks in Montreal during the past week:—

Banks.	Shares sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Commerce	4245	114	109½
Eastern Township..	25	106½	100
Federal.....	50	49	40½
Merchants.....	363	108½	105
Molsons.....	108	106	104
Montreal.....	535	187	185½
Ontario.....	28	103	102½
Peoples.....	80	47¾	47¾
Toronto.....	20	166	166
Miscellaneous.			
Can. Pac. Ry.....	50	43¾	43¾
Can. Ship Co.....	50	65	65
Gas.....	2410	179½	177¾
Mont. Tel. Co.....	14	110½	110
Nor. West Land Co.	200	39	39
City Passenger.....	617	125	123½
Richelieu & Ont....	670	58	54¾

BOOTS AND SHOES—Manufacturers are fairly busy turning out fall goods, and filling some Lower Province and Western orders. Owing

A

COMPLETE BACK DOWN!

Read what the Editor of the Montreal "Star"

AND THE

Notary who Prepared the Bond

HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE

CIGAR CHALLENGE.

From Montreal Star, July 12.
THE CIGAR CHALLENGE.

In another part of to-day's STAR there appears a statement respecting the Cigar Challenge by the professional gentleman who prepared the bond. It corroborates the statement we made in a previous issue. It will not surprise us to find Fortier out abusing the notary. He is making a great fuss to divert attention from his own devious conduct.

From Editorial Column of
Montreal Star, July 9.
THAT CHALLENGE.

Some time ago the publishers of the STAR reluctantly consented to become the custodians of cheques for \$4,000, staked by one Fortier, a cigar maker, and one Davis, who is in the same business, in support of a certain challenge respectively given and accepted by them. We begged these gentlemen to select other custodians, because we

under such circumstances. But both the interested parties urged us so strongly to make an exception to our wholesome rule in this particular case—on the ground that the whole amount of the forfeit was to be distributed among charities—that "for sweet charity's sake" we accepted the trust. We need not say that we only accepted the responsibility in the conviction that both Fortier and Davis were acting in good faith, and that we had not the remotest intention of assisting either of these parties to play a royal

game of "bluff." It will be remembered that the challenge and acceptance were made as public as printers' ink could make them, and our name being freely proclaimed as the stake-holders, we of course felt it to be our imperative duty to see that the public were not humbugged or the charities defrauded without exposure. From the outset Davis has fulfilled all his promises and shown an unmistakable desire to test the matter in dispute. Fortier was equally valiant until he began to realize that his money was in jeopardy. Except for his original quibbling about the terms of the challenge, his refusal to allow arbitrators to decide whether Davis' acceptance was regular, and other obstacles placed by him in the way of a settlement, Fortier made a fair show of confidence in the strength of the position he had assumed. When, however, he found that Davis was ready for the test, win or lose, Fortier's courage collapsed altogether and he made a complete backdown. After this he admitted that he had never intended to jeopardize his money by an actual test. Convinced now, that Fortier had been "bluffing" from the first, and the public looking to us for a distribution of the forfeit among the charities, we had no alternative but to explain publicly why the cheques still remained in our hands. Fortier does not relish the exposure, and has hired three or four conscientious and public-spirited newspapers to abuse us for exposing the facts of the case. When Fortier asked us to be the custodians of the money he seems to have overlooked the fact that we were journalists, and as such no less than as stakeholders, would feel under the necessity of exposing any crookedness about the affair. The story has an obvious moral:—"Don't make bogus challenges, if you can help it. But if you have an irresistible impulse in this direction, don't ask a newspaper publisher to help you.

**Statement of Wm. F. Lighthall,
N.P., the Notary who Prepared the Bond.**

MONTREAL STAR, JULY 12.

THE CIGAR CHALLENGE.

A REVIEW OF THE WHOLE CASE AND A PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE FACTS.

So much has been said and written in regard to this controversy of the cigar-makers, and so much of a nature to observe and distort the facts, that a plain statement of the case is in the interests of fair play and justice to all.

THE BEGINNING OF THE CONTROVERSY.

On the 3rd of May last, Mr. J. M. Fortier inserted in the *Star* an advertisement to the effect, that his factory had paid excise duty on 860,800 cigars, and that it was the largest amount excised by any one factory in the Dominion. This statement was claimed to be an extract from official books.

WHAT THE STATEMENT BROUGHT OUT.

On the 13th of May, Messrs. S. Davis & Sons addressed a letter to the *Star* challenging the truth of Fortier's advertisement, and inclosing an accepted cheque for \$1,000 which they (Davis & Sons) agreed to forfeit to the city charities, provided Fortier could establish the truth of the statements made in his advertisement, but on the condition that Fortier should forfeit a like sum in case he failed to so establish its truth.

FORTIER SHIRKS THE ORDEAL.

Mr. Fortier, for reasons best known to himself, for he seems never to explain why, shirked this plain and straight issue, and on the 16th of May published the challenge which follows, in which it will be noticed he refrains from discussing the merits of his first statement and Davis & Sons' challenge of it. Those interested in this controversy will do well to read the challenge carefully for it is the base of the whole of the subsequent proceedings.

THE CHALLENGE.

ONE BETTER.

To the Editor of THE STAR:—

DEAR SIR.—I observe in *The Star* of 13th May inst., and in the morning papers, a challenge signed by S. Davis & Sons, Cigar Manufacturers, with reference to the advertisement of a manufacturer in this city, meaning myself, paying the largest amount of Excise Duty per month. He sends you an accepted cheque for \$1,000, and offers that the matter go to arbitration, and that the official records be taken. Messrs. S. Davis & Sons no doubt think they are the largest manufacturers of cigars. Mr. S. Davis, in a suit brought against a dealer by the Government for infraction of the Revenue Laws in November last, stated in Court he was the largest Cigar Manufacturer in the Dominion, doing business from one end to the other, and that he did not know where I did my business.

He, no-doubt thought a five years'

his firm's business, but facts show otherwise.

I now, therefore—to settle all disputes—send you my accepted cheque for \$2,000 on condition of Messrs. S. Davis & Sons sending theirs for a like amount; and in order that the public will judge fully of the whole matter the competition will be as follows:—Arbitrators will be appointed, and the official departmental books will be examined. We will take the record not particularly for a month, but for the departmental half-year up to 1st January, 1884, or from 1st July, 1883, up to the 1st May, 1884, as follows:—The arbitrators will take the whole period from 1st July, 1883, up to 1st January, 1884, the Government half-year, or from 1st July, 1883, up to 1st May, 1884.

I take it up to 1st January, 1884, as Messrs. S. Davis & Sons had a fire in January, and may think it would be unfair to go further.

Whoever then has duty paid the smallest quantity of cigars during either of these periods forfeits the \$2,000, the other party receiving his back. The amount forfeited to be distributed amongst the city charities by the Editor of the "*Star*."

This Challenge is open for four days.

I am, yours truly,

J. M. FORTIER.

Montreal, 16th May, 1884.

DAVIS ACCEPTS THE ISSUE.

On May 17th, Davis & Sons wrote, accusing Fortier of trying to squirm out of the difficulty, and calling upon him to come forward boldly and honestly and prove the statement made in his advertisement of May 3rd. Fortier failed to accept Davis & Sons' challenge, and on the 20th of May, Davis & Sons wrote accepting Fortier's challenge of May 16th, and enclosing their cheque for \$2,000 to cover Fortier's. Fortier took exception to Davis' letter of acceptance and a long correspondence took place, which lasted up to May 31st, and which brought the contending parties no nearer to a satisfactory understanding.

UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE AGREED UPON.

Finally, on the 2nd of June, Mr. Davis, Mr. Fortier, and Mr. Hyman, of the firm of Fish, Hyman & Co., met at the *Star* office, and it was then proposed by Mr. Fortier that Davis should accept his challenge *in con-*

ditionally, and that Mr. Graham should have a notarial bond prepared. Mr. Davis agreed to this, and the matter was then left with Mr. Graham to have it put in legal shape by a notary. Mr. Graham entrusted this task to Mr. W. F. Lighthall, and therefore his statement of his share in the case is here appended.

MR. LIGHTHALL'S STATEMENT.

I was engaged in a professional capacity to prepare the bond between Davis and Fortier, and having observed certain statements from the *Gazette*, *Monde*, and other papers directly in conflict with the truth, I feel called upon to make the following condensed statement of the facts, which I am prepared to substantiate by the necessary documents, should occasion require.

Mr. Hugh Graham, publisher of *The Star*, came to my office and informed me that the two men, Davis and Fortier, had decided to leave to arbitration a certain dispute, based on a challenge by Fortier, dated 16th May, 1884. My instructions from Mr. Graham, were in his own words, "Make the strongest impartial bond, binding both parties to abide by the award, and authorizing me to make the distribution of \$2,000 in accordance therewith; make it as simple and unequivocal as you know how, leaving the whole matter to the arbitrators."

In accordance with these instructions I prepared a draft of agreement which Davis & Sons signed. When Fortier came to sign he refused unless the following clause was inserted in the margin.

"And their report shall exclude any balance of cigars in Warehouse or entry brought forward from a previous Half Year."

This clause I permitted to be made on the distinct agreement with him that if considered by my employer as vitiating the bond already signed by Davis, it should be considered as worthless paper; and a new one should be prepared without the objectionable marginals.

This new bond being an exact transcript of that signed by Davis, I presented to Fortier, and he declared to me in his own office he would sign, if Davis signed an unconditional acceptance of the challenge. An unconditional acceptance was then prepared

by me and signed by Davis. Fortier then again refused to sign the bond and as far as I know continues his refusal to the present.

When told that Fortier had refused to sign under a new margin about balances, Mr. Graham expressed surprise saying: "It is only a few hours since Fortier, in presence of Mr. Hyman, agreed to have the challenge and acceptance placed in the arbitrators' hands, and now he makes conditions that are not even referred to in the challenge, and which is evidently done to stop progress and make an arbitration impossible."

RECAPITULATION.

1. As there is not a word in Mr. Fortier's challenge to the effect "*that all balances of cigars manufactured*" before the Government half year, 1st July, 1883, to 1st January, 1884, "*should be excluded*," nothing is said in the Bond (prepared at Mr. Graham's instance) it being prepared merely to justify his dividing the loser's money after the arbitrators' decision; they being left to decide what was to be taken into consideration about the challenge. The Bond was thus signed by S. Davis & Sons; the clause was added at Fortier's suggestion "*excluding balances*" which Graham properly refused to sign.

2. Fortier refused to sign the document without the clause excluding balances.

3. The clause providing for Graham's ultimately appointing a referee, if either of the two arbitrators named by the Bond did not act, was not at Graham's suggestion, but was inserted so that the arbitration could proceed, if either arbitrators, after being appointed, refused to act; the umpire was to be appointed by the two acting arbitrators.

The charges of insincerity and bad faith do not come with good grace from Fortier; he should be the last to speak of them, as I am satisfied from his manner and acts he did not want to sign from the first. Davis & Sons' acceptance of Fortier's challenge was unconditional, their signature to the Bond was also unconditional.

5. Mr. Graham's conduct in the whole affair has been honorable and consistent.

WM. F. LIGHTHALL, N. P.
Montreal, 12th July, 1884.

Montreal Gazette, July 10.

THE CIGAR CHALLENGE CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Graham called yesterday with Mr. Lighthall, notary, and stated in reference to his action in regard to the matter in dispute between Messrs Fortier and Davis, that he was verbally requested by both these gentlemen to have a Bond prepared, leaving the matter in dispute to arbitration; that he instructed Mr. Lighthall to prepare such a bond; that it was signed by Mr. Davis, but when presented to Mr. Fortier he had two clauses added, which Mr. Lighthall consented to, with the understanding that if not agreed to by Mr. Davis he was to be at liberty to cancel and treat the matter as though it had never been written. It is these clauses that Mr. Davis refuses to sign. It is only proper to say that this statement is most positively made by both Mr. Graham and Mr. Lighthall.

THE CIGAR CONTROVERSY.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE,

SIR,—Please allow me two corrections to J. S. Hall, jr.'s letter in to-day's GAZETTE:—

1. I have Messrs. S. Davis' unconditional letter annexed to the Bond (Mr. Hall has seen it); it is as follows: "Montreal, June 2nd, 1884, Messrs. Graham & Co., proprietors *Star*. Gentlemen—In reply to yours of this morning, there has been to our regret much unnecessary delay in the matter of the challenge, not however, we think through any fault of ours. To put an end to all incidental disputes, we now as you suggest accept unconditionally the challenge of the cigar factory of 16th May last, and published in your paper, on the exact terms stipulated in said challenge for the period from 1st July, 1883, up to 1st January, 1884. You have in your hands our \$2,000, covering the same. Yours truly, signed, S. Davis & Sons."

2. Mr. Hall does not say, although he knew it, that the clause "excluding balances" was inserted (after Davis & Son had signed the bond) "on the distinct agreement with Fortier, that if considered by my employer as vitiating the bond, it should be considered worthless paper, and a new one should be prepared without the excluding cause," which was done, and which Fortier declines to sign.

These are facts which Mr. Hall cannot deny, and are reasons why both he and his client are in bad faith.

Here my newspaper correspondence in this matter ends.

Yours, &c.
WM. F. LIGHTHALL, N. P.
Montreal, 15th July 1884.

OUR
MAMMOTH
CIGAR FACTORY

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION
will be completed early in October,
when we hope to be able to meet
the largely increasing de-
mand for our Cele-
brated Cigars.

NO
CHEMICALS

➤ NOR ➤

Artificial Flavourings

Used in the Manufacture of

S. DAVIS & SONS'
CIGARS.

The "MODERN."

This Brand is Equal to any 20 Cent
Imported Cigar, the Leaf being
of the Best that Money and
40 Years Experience
can purchase.

DON'T BE PERSUADED TO TAKE INFERIOR
BRANDS OFFERED BY INTERESTED PARTIES,
WHICH GIVE A LARGER PROFIT, THE CON-
SUMER BEING A LOSER THEREBY.

THE
CABLE

IS A

5-CENT CIGAR

Superior to the Majority of 10c. Cigars.

THE
EL PADRE

Is, Without Doubt, One of the Finest

10-CENT CIGARS
IN AMERICA.

MANUFACTURED BY
S. DAVIS & SONS,

Who were awarded the MEDAL at Paris Ex-
hibition in 1867, and at Philadelphia
in 1876, in competition with
the world. Also, several
Provincial Medals.

Present premises numbering
50, 52, 54 AND 56
COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.

to the small quantity of goods sold last spring dealers have been buying from hand to mouth right along and travellers are even now taking sorting up orders for summer goods. Several large orders were taken in Quebec last week by a Montreal firm for summer goods. The jobbing houses are also busy with their fall orders. Remittances during the week although not very large have been fair.

COAL.—Dealers are still busy filling orders at \$6 per net ton delivered for Stove and Chestnut, and at \$5.75 for Egg and Furnace. For large lots of 50 to 100 tons these figures would of course be shaded. Steam coal is quiet, although there have been transaction in Cape Breton at \$3.40 to \$3.50 as to size of lot; Picton is quoted at \$3.90 to \$4.00 with business within that range; Scotch is steady at \$4.25 to \$4.50. The receipts of steam coal were small during the past week, compared with those of the week previous.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—The butter market continues to exhibit a complete absence of life, either on export or local account. A few selected lots of creamery and dairy butter have been picked up for the Scotch market during the week, but at prices which show that buyers pretty well dictated their own terms. About 75 tubs of creamery were purchased within the past two or three days at 19½c. One lot was offered at 19½c, but there were a few stale tubs in it, and therefore the shipper did not want it; and still there are creameries holding out for 20c, whose goods are not worth more than 18½c on this market to-day, owing to the length of time they have been held. Sales are reported of fine creameries at 17c to 17½c in Chicago for Canadian account. A lot of Eastern Townships was bought for shipment at 16½c, selected, and another choice lot brought 17c, but 16½c is said to be the extreme price shippers care to pay. In the country, we understand a few lots have been taken West of Toronto for parties here at 13½c to 14c for selections. The finest Canadian butter in Liverpool is 5s lower than at this time last year. If makers would accept shipping values for their goods, there is no doubt that a good business might be done. That a full make is in progress, we judge, from the large quantities of empty packages that are being ordered by country dealers. A firm in this city has been shipping 2,600 new tubs weekly to the Lachute and Morrisburg districts, which is a much larger quantity than has been forwarded in previous years. The shipments from this port last week were 1,022 packages of which 647 packages went to Glasgow, and 375 do to Liverpool. During the same week last year the exports were 1,853 packages. From the commencement of the season to July 12th, the total shipments to Great Britain were 4,861 pkgs against 5,121 pkgs for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 260 packages. Since our last report, the cheese market has undergone one of those sudden changes which has frequently characterized it in the past, having veered round completely from a weak to a strong tone, with a gain of fully 3c per lb. Perhaps as good an indicator of values as can be found is the fact that the Allan Groove factory which sold at 8½c last week, has this week realized 9½c. The bulk of the fine cheese leaving port this week cost 9c to 9½c. We quote the range from 8½c to 9½c. A great many French cheese have lately been purchased in the country at about 7½c to 8½c, which it is said, show good value. Regarding the recent sharp upturn in prices, the cause is not far to seek, if we consider that the exports from Montreal last week fell off 33,207 boxes from those of the week previous, and those from New York, 2,909 boxes making a total decrease in one week of 36,116 boxes. Last week's shipments at this port were 36,570 boxes, and at New York 72,750 boxes making a total of 109,320 boxes, against 160,920 from the two ports for the corresponding week last year. Here then is a still greater decrease of 51,600 boxes. The total exports at Montreal from the commencement of the season to July 12th, were 303,662 boxes against 219,766 boxes

for the corresponding period last year, being an increase of 83,896 boxes. The combined shipments from Montreal and New York to date were 889,781 boxes against 856,052 boxes to same date in 1883, showing an increase of 33,729 boxes. This week's output, it is estimated, will not be much over 50,000 boxes, if it is as much, against 64,185 boxes for the same week in 1883. The price in Liverpool is cabled 49s. against 52s a year ago. There is a good demand here, and it looks as if there will not be much cheese left over unsold for the week. The short sales of June cheese in Liverpool, no doubt formed an element in the advance.

DRY GOODS.—Orders continue to come in from Western travellers satisfactorily, in fact better than quite a number of houses expected. We have seen further orders ranging from \$2,500 to \$3,300 each sent in from Western points during the past two or three days. English goods are arriving freely, yesterday and to-day being a very busy time with dry goods men at the Custom House passing their entries. There is a good demand for velvetrees but the supply being limited, prices have advanced. Prints are meeting with fair demand but at very low prices. To give our readers an idea of the heavy duty imposed upon imported prints, &c., we may mention that on two cases just received valued at \$618, the duty paid was \$169.95, and on a small case of woollen cloths for ladies' jackets valued at \$126 the duty paid was \$45.23. On two cases of silks valued at \$1877 the duty paid was \$563.10. It may not be uninteresting either to show the difference between the duty and freight on imported goods. For instance on a lot of miscellaneous dry goods received by the S.S. Oregon upon which the duty was \$1128 the freight thereon only amounted to \$87 and a lot upon which the duty was \$305, the freight was \$50. In spite of the heavy tariff however, nearly all kinds of dry goods were never known to be as cheap as they are at present. The cotton market is still in the throes of indisposition, notwithstanding the better distribution which has taken place within the past two weeks, the sole trouble being the disorders arising from an overloaded stomach which will require still further fasting before the headache and the heartache are removed. Western men who purchased XXX Hochelega cotton in this city at 7½c a short time since appear to be giving vent to their indignation as they write to the effect that Toronto houses are offering the same class of goods at 7c. Remittances although not a drug in the coffers of our merchants are keeping fairly satisfactory for the season. There is very little paper maturing at the present. On the whole the opening of the fall trade has been better than the majority of houses expected. Canadian tweed houses report a quiet week's business so far as new business is concerned, although some of them have been actively engaged in shipping out goods. The New York dry goods trade has been considerably depressed during the week, by Halstead, Haines & Co's., failure for \$2,000,000, and that of Edmund Yard & Co., whose liabilities are estimated at \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—In general drugs a fair trade has been done at steady prices. Quinine has been placed at \$1.75 to \$1.85 for Howard's in ounce bottles and at \$1.55 for German in bulk. Morphia is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in Europe and in New York, and we quote \$2.00 to \$2.25. Opium is decidedly stronger in consequence of an advance in Smyrna which is being felt both here and in New York. In heavy chemicals the principal feature is the active enquiry for bleaching powder in England for continental account, owing to the cholera, and prices have taken a

sharp up turn of £2 in Liverpool. Here prices have moved up 15c to 20c being now quoted firm at \$2.40 to \$2.60. Sal Soda is steady at \$100. to \$1.10. In other lines we have no important change to make.

EGGS.—This market varies scarcely any from the 16c basis, sales having been made throughout the week at that figure. New York advices quote eggs firm with sales of Canadian at 18½c.

FREIGHTS.—Ocean grain freights remain firm engagements for Liverpool and Glasgow having been made at 3s per quarter of 480 lbs. London is quoted firm at 3s to 3s 3d. These figures are in advance of 3d on the week. Rates to the Continent are 3s to 3s 3d. New York freights on grain are also firm at 3s steam to Liverpool and 3s 4d to 3s 6d to Glasgow and London. Fresh engagements have been made in Chicago during the past few days for wheat to Kingston at 4c, and for corn at 3½c, amounting to about 160,000 bushels. Part of the wheat was on a through freight to Montreal. River freights from Kingston to Montreal are steady at 2½c on wheat and 2½c on corn. Flour to Liverpool and Glasgow 12s 6d in sacks, provisions, 15s, and butter and cheese 30s per ton. Flour by steamer to Newfoundland is quoted at 20c to 25c per bbl. In deals further charters have been made to the West coast of England as will be seen by referring to our lumber report. The C. Bernier has been chartered to carry lumber to Newfoundland at \$4.00 per 1,000 feet, and drum staves at \$1.55 per 1,000. Engagements for lumber have been made at \$13.50 for Buenos Ayres.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.—In wheat there appears to be more disposition on the part of English buyers to operate and a number of orders for No. 2. Springwheat have been filled in Chicago during the past few days by Montreal shippers, costing about 90½c to 91c, six or seven cargoes having been purchased. Corn has also been bought in the same market for shipment from this port at about 60c to 60½c delivered here for No. 2 Straight. A much larger business could be done in through shipment of American grain provided we had more tonnage to take it away. As it is, the steamers are pretty well engaged, and freights are steadily advancing. The propeller Cuba will soon be in with the cheapest cargo of Spring wheat received at this port for years, costing about 88½c delivered here. No. 2 Duluth Spring is worth about 91c to 98c laid down here. In Canada wheat there is nothing doing beyond car lots. Canada Spring is nominally quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.07, white do. \$1.06 to \$1.08 and red winter at \$1.10 to \$1.12. Pens are quiet at 9½c, oats at 39c to 40c and barley at 60c to 65c. The flour market has been quiet during the week. Fancy has changed hands at \$4.25 to \$4.32½, Superior at \$5.35 to \$5.40, Extra at \$4.90 to \$4.95, Fine at \$3.00 and \$3.05 and Superfine at \$3.20 to \$3.25. A few cars of Spring extra have changed hands at \$4.25 to \$4.30. Several round lots of Strong Baker's ground from American wheat in bond, have been sold for shipment to the English market. Considerable flour is being received here from Buffalo. Considerable sour flour is still on this market. Sales of 2,000 city bags are reported at \$2.75 delivered. Bran has advanced \$2 per ton and Shorts are higher.

GREEN FRUIT, ETC.—Oranges have sold slowly during the week but prices have ruled steady with sales at \$10 to \$11 per case. Although the weather has been against the consumption of lemons, a fair trade has transpired at \$3.50 to \$5 in boxes, and at \$10 for Naples in chests. Choice new apples in barrels have changed hands at \$6. The strawberry season is about over having proved a partial failure, owing to the dry weather in the middle of June. Raspberries will likely prove an abundant crop, receipts having increased largely during the past few days, garden fruit selling

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THE LANCET says:—"We counsel the public to drink Montserrat Lime Juice whenever and wherever they list. As a rule, it is, particularly during the summer," a far more wholesome drink than any form of alcohol. We have subjected the samples of the "Lime Fruit Juice" of the Montserrat Company to full analysis, with a view to test its quality and purity. WE HAVE FOUND IT TO BE IN SOUND CONDITION, AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM ADULTERATION."

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Suitable for all Classes and in all Climes.

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LIMETTA, OR PURE LIME-JUICE CORDIAL.

Aromatic, Clove, Strawberry, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Pineapple, Jargonelle, Peppermint, Quinine. Retail from Druggists, Grocers, Wine Merchants everywhere. N.B.—An interesting Pamphlet, descriptive of the Island of Montserrat, will be sent, post free, on application to the Sole Consignees of the MONTSERRAT COMPANY (Limited), 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool, or their Agents.

Sole Consignees—Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool, England. Evans, Leacher & Webb, London. — Sole Agents for the United States—Holway, Wright & Rich, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston and New York.

Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada—H. SUCDEN EVANS & CO., 23 Front Street West, Toronto. 33 to 41 St. Jean Baptiste Street, Montreal.

at 10c to 11c per quart box and wild fruit at 75c to 80c per pail. Currants white and red are cheap at 8c to 10c per quart. Cherries, \$1 to \$1.50 and \$1.75 per basket. Bananas have sold at \$2 to \$4 per bunch as to quality. Tomatoes in boxes containing 3 bushel bring \$1. Cocoanuts, \$4.75 per 100. New potatoes are plentiful and of fine quality, with sales reported at 50c per bushel which is quite a decline. We quote 50c to 75c as to quality, and size of lot; cabbages 35c to 40c per dozen, and cauliflowers, \$1 to \$1.25 per doz; green peas in pod 40c to 50c per bush.

GROCKERS.—The market for refined sugar is steady with large transactions, sales of granulated having taken place at 7c, although we are given to understand that for a lot of say 500 bbls a slight concession from that figure might be obtained, and we quote 7c to 7½c as to size of lot. Yellows have changed hands at 5½c to 6½c as to quality. The market is firm for raws, and we learn of the sale of 200 hhds of Barbadoes at 53-8c for grocery. Advices from New York quote the market firm with large transactions, Cuba centrifugal testing 96 having sold at 6c duty paid being an advance of ½c the week, while Cuba muscovadoes testing 90c have sold at 5c, an advance of 3-8 on the week. Latest cables from the Islands although less strong, quote the market steady at unchanged prices. There has been more trading in molasses, the sale of 400 puncheons of Barbadoes having been put through at 31c. About 500 puncheons of Barbadoes have just arrived by canal from New York, part of which has been placed at 20c. The fruit market is quiet but Valencia raisins are firm at 4½c to 5c for 1883 brands. Old stock has been sold at 3½c to 4c. Currants are very scarce in first hands and are held at 4½c to 5c for round lots. Prunes are quiet, the sale of a round lot being reported at

4½c and we quote 4 5-8c to 5c. In nuts there is nothing of note transpiring. The tea market is quiet. Samples of new black teas of 1884-5, have arrived and show excellent quality which run from 1s 6d to 1s 10d f.o.b. London. Coffee is dull and unchanged, and spices are steady. Rice is quiet at \$3.50 to \$3.60. We hear that a Toronto firm has to take delivery of about 1,500 bbls. granulated sugar at 7½c, and another Torontonian has yet to take delivery of part of his 8½c bargain.

HIDES AND SKINS.—A quiet but steady business has been done in green butchers' hides at \$8.50 per 100 lbs for No. 1, a good sized lot of inspected being taken by a tanner at \$9.50. In Western steers prices have advanced ½c per lb. A few small lots of Toronto have changed hands at 9½c here for No. 1, Hamilton and Belleville hides being worth 9c for No. 1. Stocks here are by no means excessive, and the least demand would no doubt advance values. The New York market was weak; foreign hides declining ½c per lb on a sale of 13,000 Cordova hides in Boston for New York parties at 20c and 19,000 Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios at 23c for firsts and 21c for seconds.

HOPS.—A reaction from the late excited state of the foreign markets has already set in, and prices in New York have declined 8c to 10c per lb within the past 14 days. Cable advices from England report improved crop prospects, which would indicate that certain London correspondents have been picturing the "vermin", "lice", and "blight" scenes somewhat too vividly, as it is now found that prices have been "bulled" indiscreetly, and that stocks cannot be sold on the London market except at a considerable decline from the late advanced rates. As we stated in a previous number, there is little fear that values will attain

any thing approaching to the unprecedentedly high rates which prevailed in 1882, let the English crop turn out how it may. In this market a lot of 20 bales of choice hops was sold two weeks ago at 35c for Western shipment, although it is doubtful if 28c could be obtained for the same hops to-day. Prices are quoted here at 22c to 28c for good to choice qualities.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—In pig iron there has been a little more doing since our last report, sales being reported of 600 tons of Eglinton at \$16.25. The stocks in the hands of western foundrymen have been considerably reduced of late, and several have had to go into the market for fresh supplies. About 200 tons of Gartsherrie have also been placed, and we quote \$18.00. Summerlee \$17.50 to \$18.00. Calder \$18.00, and Langloan \$18.50, Coltness being held at \$19.00. Makers of Gartsherrie and Coltness report their No. 1 brands scarce, and considerable difficulty has of late been experienced in filling orders for those brands. Scotch warrants are steady at 4 1-4d. Advices just out from England state that a good demand for makers' iron had been received from Russia, Italy, and Germany. In metals, tin is cabled from London, steady at £83, and copper at £61. Here tin sells at 21½c to 22½c and copper at 16c to 16½c. A fair business transpires in tin plates at \$4.60 for I. C. charcoal and at \$4.20 to \$4.40 for I. C. coke. In Canada Plates, sales are noted of leading brands, such as Penn, Blaine, etc., at \$2.90 in round quantities. Bar iron has sold in round lots at \$1.70 but \$1.75 is the regular price. In hardware a fair business is in progress in certain lines, but prices are very low and profits small. Remittances are fair for the season. The Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company have asked for tenders on this market for 1500 tons of steel rails and a proportionate quantity of fish plates.

LEATHER—A moderately fair volume of business has transpired during the week, but chiefly in small quantities to cover the pressing wants of manufacturers. There appears to be no inclination on the part of buyers to depart from the hand to mouth policy which has been adopted for some time past. In sole leather the market is quiet and, easy in sympathy with the weak tone in Boston. Sales here are reported at 25½c to 26c for choice lots of Spanish Sole. Black leather has made very little headway. Western splits have been enquired for at 25c, and last sales ranged from 25c to 26c. In waxed upper sales are reported at 30c to 38c for fine to choice goods. The sale of 200 sides of light pebble leather is reported at about 12c for a Liverpool house. Bulls quiet but firm at 14c to 17c as to quality. Harness is enquired for on Country account with business all the way, from 25c for common up to 32½ for choice stock. The demand for glazed calf continues steady at 22c.

LUMBER—Business at the yards is still of a quiet character, the demand for building purposes being very limited as compared with that of a year ago. Prices, however, are maintained owing to the firmer feeling which has recently developed in the Ottawa market for nearly all kinds of lumber. There has been some enquiry for hard wood chiefly ash for the American market, but we cannot learn of any further sales beyond that reported by us last week. In fact we learn of the sale of a good sized lot at \$1.60, and quotations range from \$1.60 to \$1.75. During the week the Comet has been chartered for deals to London at 50s, the Libra for deals to Barrow in-Furness at 52s 6d and the Aurora for lumber to Buenos Ayres at \$13.50. A good export trade continues in deals to Liverpool and Glasgow. Advices from the latter port dated July 5th state that sales of Quebec yellow pine had taken place at 1s 4½d per c. foot for 65 c feet average per log and at 1s 3d per c. foot, 60 ft. average per log; Quebec 3rd pine deals at 11d per c. foot, 13 ft. 11 x 3, and Quebec 3rd yellow pine deals at 1s 1½d per c. foot 14 ft. 16 x 3.

MALT—The market is steady under a good demand and we hear of one or two large contracts for choice Montreal malt at about 95c per bushel in bond, delivery to cover the whole season. In Toronto last week \$1.00 per bushel was asked there in bond for a car load. We quote prices here from 90c to \$1 as to quality.

NAVAL STORES—A fair business has transpired in general stores, rosins having moved out a little more freely at the lower range of prices mentioned last week, the higher grades being quoted at \$3.50 to \$4.00 and common do at \$1.90 to \$2.25. There is no change in pine, pitch and tar, and oakum remains as last quoted. Spirits of turpentine is steady at 45c to 47½c as to size of lot. The New York market is steady at 31½c to 31¾c per wine gallon.

OILS—The principal feature in the market is the further decline in steam refined seal oil, a lot of about 200 brls. being reported sold on regular terms at 60c. This shows a decline of 7½c to 10c from the highest point. In cod oil, holders are inclined to manifest more firmness owing to the small catch of cod fish; advices just received stating that the Newfoundland, Gaspé, and North Shore fisheries are all short. A letter from a prominent firm in St. Johns, Newfoundland, states that where 2,000 gallons were made last year, only 200 gallons are now being turned out. Some are inclined to think that the firm in question must have made a miscalculation. Sales of Newfoundland and Gaspé cod have been made in lots at 56c to 57½c but holders now ask 57½c to 60c. In New York however, cod oil is easier and 1c lower on the week. Cod liver oil is steady at 52½c to \$1.10 here. Linsed oil is steady at 52½c to 54c but probably a shading from the inside rate might fetch a large lot. At New Bedford sales have been made of 300 bbls crude sperm oil at 83c and 225 bbls of South Sea whale oil at 51c.

PETROLEUM—The demand for refined oil is not by any means brisk at the late advance, and in fact our quotations have been shaded during the week in a number of instances, car lots having been placed at 14½c to 14¾c. Quotations are, car lots 14½c to 15c in store, broken lots 15½c to 15¾c, and single barrels 15¾c to 16c. Advices from Petrolia, quote refined 12½c f.o.b., and crude 90c on track.

PHOSPHATE—A few more shipments have recently gone forward to London and Liverpool, but said to be on old orders, making the total shipments from the opening of navigation to date about 11,000 tons. The satisfactory returns from the shipments of ground phosphate made by a firm in this city, will in all probability lead to the development of an extensive trade in this article. Advices from England and the continent are still very discouraging for the rock phosphate; advices from Liverpool, reporting a sale of 70 per cent as low as 10½d per cwt., but the sale is thought to be exceptional, as latest quotations are 11d for 70 per cent guaranteed. Here prices are quoted at \$11 to \$15 per ton as to quality.

PROVISIONS—The squeeze in pork continues in Chicago. July and August delivery having been hoisted to \$23.50, which is \$4.50 more than Chicago pork can be bought at in this market, although it costs nearly \$3 duty and freight to bring it here. What a specimen of trading in this enlightened century. In this market sales of Western mess pork have been

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SMALL WARES, &c.,
18 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

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MONTREAL. AGENTS FOR

Fig, Puddled and Finished Irons, Cast Steel,
Steel Rails, Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes,
Welded Tubes, Iron Roofs of Large Span, Rolled
Joists and Girders, Bridge Iron, &c., &c. Also
Heavy Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Aniline Dyes, &c., &c.

Snow Drift Baking Powder Co.,
BRANTFORD.

THE undersigned Trustee of the above Company
will receive

TENDERS

Addressed to him at Brantford, until twelve o'clock
noon
Monday, the 2nd of July, Instant,
For the Stock, Plant and Good Will of the said
Company.

A complete stock list can be examined at the
offices of

LIGHTBOUND, RALSTON & CO., Montreal.
JOHN W. COWAN & CO., Toronto
JOHN STUART, SON & CO., Hamilton.
A. WATTS & CO., Brantford.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 4 months, on
furnishing approved paper. The highest or any
tender will not necessarily be accepted. This sale
offers a good opportunity to any one desiring to
engage in a pleasant and profitable business, as the

Baking Powder and Spices

manufactured by the Company have obtained a
first class reputation throughout the Dominion.

ROBERT HENRY, Trustee.

Brantford, July 5th, 1884.

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Dividend Notice.

The HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND upon the
Capital stock of this Company, at the rate of
FIVE (5) PER CENT, per annum, secured
under Agreement with the Government of the
Dominion of Canada, and a half-yearly supple-
mentary interest dividend at the rate of TWO (2)
per cent, per annum, declared by this Company,
together forming a half-yearly dividend on the
said Stock at the rate of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

per annum, will be paid on August 18th, 1884, (the
17th being a Sunday), to Stockholders of record on
that date.

Warrants for this dividend payable at the
Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 69 Wall Street,
New York, will be delivered on and after August
the 18th, at the Office of the Company's Agents
Messrs. J. Kennedy Tod & Co., 63 William Street,
New York, to Stockholders who are registered on
the Montreal or New York Register.

Warrants of European Shareholders, who are
on the London Register, will be payable in Ster-
ling at the rate of four Shillings and one penny
half-penny, (4s 1½d) per dollar, less Income Tax,
and will be delivered on or about the same date, at
the office of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholo-
mew Lane, London, England.

The Transfer Books of the Company, will be
closed in London, at 1 o'clock P.M., on Saturday,
July the 12th, and in New York at the same hour,
on Saturday, July 25th, and will be re-opened at 10
o'clock A.M., on Monday, August 18th, 1884.

By Order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Montreal, 7th July, 1884.

made during the week at \$19 to \$19.25, and lard at 10½c to 11c for Fairbanks in pails, and at 10c to 10½c for Canada lard. Smoked hams have met with fair sales at 14½c to 15c, about 750 pieces having been placed at within that range. Bacon is quiet and unchanged. Armour's \$23.50 pork is still coming on from the West for this market, where it brings \$19 to \$19.50. Two cars were received yesterday.

SALT.—In consequence of quite a reduction in old stocks, and receipts not being excessive there is a somewhat steadier feeling in course salt, although there is no attempt to obtain higher prices, sales being reported of elevens at 40c to 43c as to size of lot and twelves at 35c to 37½c, which figures, however show little or no profit to importers. Factory filled is quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.05, and Eureka at \$2.40. Ocean freights are still very low.

WINDOW GLASS.—The market has again taken an easy turn, and prices have been lowered fully 5c, sales being reported of first cut at \$1.90 to \$1.95, and second cut at \$2.00 to \$2.05. It is said, however, that the decline was not imperative, but as one dealer put down the price, the rest of the trade had to follow.

WINES AND SPIRITS.—Our latest advices from Europe, state that an excellent vintage was promised in Bordeaux, and there is every prospect that the wines of the Médoc will be plentiful. In the Libournais, sales are reported at 380 francs, and older wines at 800 francs. Advices from Germany report that a great year is expected for Rhine and Moselle wines, and prices it is thought will rule low. Regarding port wines, we learn that unfavorable weather has been experienced on the Douro, although up to latest mail advices the vintage had sustained no great injury. In

sheries it is stated by letter from Jerez that the market is quiet, with prices unusually cheap, and at present rates good sound sheries are regarded as safe property. Reports are just to hand from Charente, which state that the chief interest in the brandy districts centres in the outlook for the vintage, business being comparatively dull and neglected. Speaking of the new vines which are four years old, the *Monteur Vitiicole* says they are in full bloom, "filling the air with a peculiar fragrance which is found again in Cognac brandy after thirty or forty years of pleasant repose in excellent oaken casks." The vintages of the Bois and Bons Bois are expected to be an improvement upon those of 1882 and 1883. In this market no new developments of interest have transpired, the usual jobbing trade being about all there is to report. Regarding the lot of 400 hhds. of claret said to have been shipped to a Montreal firm from Bordeaux, a New York house claims ownership to the bulk of it, leaving only a small portion for the would be claimant in this city. In spirits there is very little movement in brandy, outside of the local jobbing enquiry, but prices are steady, at \$10.50 to \$11.25 for leading brands in cases and in wood at \$3.50 for common, up to \$5 to \$5.25 for best. Jamaica rum is quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.80 per gallon for 16 o.p. Sheries and ports unchanged.

WOOL.—Another dull week has passed among wool houses, although it has not been wholly barren of transactions, as we hear of sales of a few lots of Cape, aggregating about 25,000 lbs, at prices ranging from 16½c to 17½c most of it at the outside rate, but the quality was of course very fine. Australian wool is quiet and prices are nominally quoted at 20c for Sydney, 20c to 21c for Adelaide, and 21c to 22c for Port Phillip. In Canada wool, coarse fleece is offered at 17c to 17½c. Supers are quiet at 26c to 27c for A., and 23c to 24c for B. Unassorted is quoted at 20c to 22c.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

(Revised By Telegraph.)

TORONTO, July 17, 1884.

Another week of favorable weather has produced the results that might be expected. It is not said that trading in the country has experienced anything like a boom, but the feeling is less anxious. If it were not that so much depends on a good harvest there would be no apprehension felt whatever in the future. Wholesale trade has received a slight stimulus, but the improvement does not call for notice, except as a beginning of better times. Notwithstanding the statements made that payments of accounts from the country are pretty good, it is better known that renewal notes are the rule. With the exception of the cattle trade the amount of money realized from farm products has not been up to an average season. Under any, the most favorable circumstances, merchants will be extremely careful in regard to buying. The wholesale trade will be guided by a knowledge of the circumstances. Competition among the wholesale men is not so keen as it was in more prosperous times, as there will be much to do to get rid of the old accounts before they assume large lists of new. Money is quiet. There is very little demand, for commercial purposes, credit being all that is wanted at present. Loans are negotiated at old rates. On security of bonds and first class collateral the rate is 4½ per cent; on security of bank stocks the rate is 6 per cent. Commercial paper is discounted at general rates of

ROB ROY FIRE HOSE.

USED BY THE

LONDON, E. C., MANCHESTER & LIVERPOOL

FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Has stood an actual test of eleven hundred pounds to the sq. inch.

JAMES A. OGILVIE,

199 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

AGENT FOR CANADA.

MONTREAL
CITY AND DISTRICT
SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT.

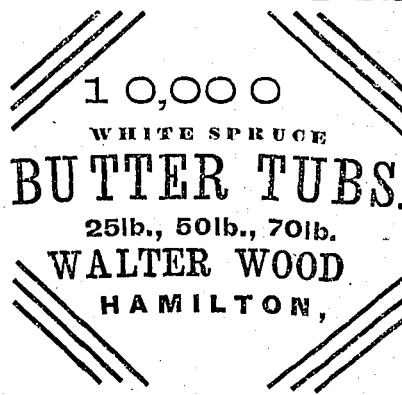
For the current half year upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of August next.

By order of the Board.

HENRY BARBEAU,

Manager

Montreal, 2nd July, 1884.



A. RAMSAY.

ALEX. MANSON.

A. RAMSAY & SON,

Importers of

Paints, Oils, Colors

And Artists' Materials,

English and Belgian Sheet and Polished Plate Glass,

MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

Agents for Wright & Bull, Birmingham; Windsor & Newton, London; Sharratt & Nouth, London; Petit Ané, Paris; Poudreault, Frison & Co., Belgique

Warehouse, 37, 39 & 41 Recollet St.,

Factory, INSPECTOR STREET,

MONTREAL.

MACPHEE, BENTHAM & Co.,

Commission Merchants in Grain and Provisions.

Office—54 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

Grain and Provisions Bought and Sold in Chicago and New York, for future delivery or for prompt shipment.

Agents in Chicago—

Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO.

Agents in New York—

Messrs. FRANKLIN EDSON & CO.

Montreal, May 1st, 1884.

C. H. CORDINGLY & CO

WINE MERCHANTS,

32, 34, 36 & 38 St. Dizier St.,

MONTREAL.

Sole Proprietors of the Trade mark, and Manufacturers of the celebrated

"John Bull Bitters,"

Prize Medal and Diploma, Exposition Universelle à Paris, 1867. Silver Medals, Provincial Exhibition, 1868, 1870 and 1873.

Also Proprietors of the favorite

"BEAVER BRAND"

6 Year Old Pure Rye Whiskey.

6½ to 7½ per cent. Sterling Exchange is firm at recent rates. The Stock Exchange has been somewhat irregular. Bank shares were more active, and values have been unsteady. Federal sold down to 34. Loan companies' shares were quiet and easy, and Miscellaneous shares were very quiet. Following are the prices today compared with those of last Thursday:—

Banks.	Bid		Loan Cos.	Bid	
	July 30	July 17		July 10	July 17
Montreal..	183½	185½	Can. Per.....	205	.....
Toronto..	166	165	Freehold.....	.....	.....
Ontario..	102½	102½	Western Can..	.....	.....
Merchants	107	105	Bldg. & Loan..	103½	103½
Commerce	113½	112½	Farmers' Loan	.....	.....
Dominion	163½	167	Loan & Can'd'n	132½	130
Hamilton	115	115	Itaron & Erie	.....	.....
Stand'd..	109	108	Dom. Savings	.....	.....
Federal..	49½	40	Ontario Loan	122½	.....
Imper'l..	122½	122	Hamilton Prov.	.....	.....
Molsons..	.....	103	Imperial Sav..	.....	.....

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The growing points of satisfaction in connection with the trade are the steadiness in values and the small stocks that are held. Barring unlooked for events there must be an improvement in trade, and prices of material being maintained, values of stocks on hand will be firm. The best opinion is that there will be a moderate trade and prices will give some profit to the manufacturer. It is probable that buyers will not find a better time to purchase fall goods than the present.

COAL OIL.—There is no change in the market. Petrolia quotations are not more than steady; crude being quoted at 85 cents in tank and re-

fined at 11½ cents in barrels. Prices are maintained by wholesale dealers, common refined selling at 14c for lots of a few barrels and 14½c for single barrels, Carbon Safety is still quoted at 18c.

CATTLE TRADE.—There is a steady moderate trade in shipping cattle. Purely grass fed cattle are now offered, and values are quite firm. Fine cattle for export of 1,050 lbs to 1,250 lbs are taken at \$6 per 100 lbs, live weight. Sheep for export are in fair demand; first class are bought at 5 cents per lb live weight. For the local market the supply is ample: Good butchers cattle are taken at \$5.25 per 100 lbs live weight; fair cattle at \$5.25 medium at \$4 to \$4.50 per head. Sheep being \$5 to \$6 per head. Spring lambs in good supply at \$3.75 to \$5.25 per head. Hogs nominal at \$6 to \$6.25.

DRUGS.—Business is reported very fair, and payments better than in other branches of trade. Prices generally firm and unchanged, some leading quotations are: Camphor 30c to 32c lb; Ergot 55c to 60c; Quinine, German, \$1.50, Howards \$1.65 oz, Bicarb Potash 13c lb; Tartaric acid 57c to 60c; Cream tartar 35c to 40c; Morphia, \$2.25 to \$2.40 oz; Opium \$4.40 lb, Painters supplies are in fair demand, with prices steady.

DRY GOODS.—Trade is reported still rather below the average dullness of the season. Prices continue low. Cottons are not notably lower, but buyers get better terms on nearly all lines. Woollen goods are not improved, either in values or in demand. Some wholesale houses report a recent better report from the country, but this is not the general opinion. Offerings of Canadian manufactures both cotton and woollen are at low figures, particularly the latter, and profits are counted light both to the manufacturers and the wholesale trade. Orders for fall goods are yet light.

FRUIT, CANNED.—The market here is bare of canned goods, and there has sprung up a good demand. The close of the canning season last year found large supplies, augmented by stocks carried over. There will be no stocks left this season, and consumption will draw at once on fresh goods. There is an opinion too that the manufacture will not be any larger, if it be as large, this year as it was last. The market was impaired last year by a certain proportion of inferior goods. Manufacturers are promising to avoid this error. Higher prices are asked now.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The market is completely stagnant, and prices are almost nominal. Flour is still quoted at \$5 to \$5.05 for Superior Extra, inspected. American flour is imported freely and is worth \$5.50. Extra is quoted at \$4.75 to \$4.80; and Spring Extra at \$4.30. Stocks on Monday were 2,300 bbls. Oatmeal is unchanged at \$4.25 to \$4.30 for car lots. Cornmeal quoted unchanged at \$3.60, for small lots. Bran is quoted nominal at about \$12. Grain is without life. Wheat is declining in value as the season for new crop approaches. Prices are expected to reach a figure below the dollar. The quoted price for No. 2 Fall and Spring is \$1.06 to \$1.07, and \$1.03 to \$1.04 for No. 3 Fall. The stocks on Monday were 140,013 bushels, against 167,595 bushels July 16, 1883; and 147,060 bushels July 17, 1882. Peas steady at 73c to 75c for No. 2. Stocks on Monday were 1,213 bushels, against 12,359 July 16, 1883; and 5,371 bushels July 17, 1882. Oats quoted at 39c to 40c on the track. Stocks 7,461 bushels. Barley, nothing doing. Rye nominally 62c. Total grain in store on Monday, 155,864 bush. against 201,271 bush. July 16, 1883; and 165,534 bush. July 17, 1882.

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.



PORTABLE SAW MILLS, CRIST MILLS, AND Heavy Saw Mill MACHINERY. GANG EDGERS, 1 to 6 Movable Saws. Gang Drummers, 2 to 6 SAWS. GANG SLAB SLASHERS, SHINGLE MACHINES, GANG LASH MILLS, 1 to 6 SAWS. DRAG SAWS, Shingle Block Saws, Sappers and Splitter JOINTERS SAWS AND KNIFE. Endless Chain, LOG JACKS.

Grasp Chain for Sawdust, Slat and Oilfall conveyors. Lumber and Log transfers. **CAUDY BELTING.** Send for illustrated catalogue. Mention this paper.

COAL, COAL, SCOTCH STEAM (WISHARD.) CALEDONIA (CAPE BRETON.) GLACE BAY

Now landing in lots to suit, **PRICE VERY LOW.** The Dominion Coal & Shipping Co. 16 VICTORIA SQUARE, CORNER ST. JAMES STREET.

GROCERIES.—General enquiry among wholesale houses establishes the opinion that business has improved sensibly during the past week. This is said to be owing entirely to the continued prospects for good crops. Merchants are confident of a continuance of improved business. Prices are also better in some cases. Sugars are advanced a shade and firm. It is looked for that there will be an extra movement of sugars during the fruit season, as usual, and prices will probably be maintained. There is no change in other classes of goods, either in price or distribution, except in the general movement noted.

HARDWARE.—Business continues unchanged since last reported. There is no change in quotations. The ordinary reasonable demand for field implements has closed, and sales are reported quite up to the average. General hardware is quiet, some lines dull. There is no improvement looked for now for some weeks when there will be some demand for builders hardware to finish up work for the season.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—It will not be immediately but within a few weeks the expectation is that hides will be more plentiful. Whether the market will maintain its present firmness will depend on the demand for leather. The best opinion is that the market will be maintained. There is no change to note since last report. Green hides No. 1, inspected are bought at 7c for cows and 8c for steers. Cured hides are in moderate demand for small lots at 8½c. *Calfskins* unchanged with small receipts; green buying at 13c for No. 1, cured selling at 15c. *Pelts* are slightly higher as the season advances, and now quoted at 25c to 30c. *Lambskins* also higher at 40c to 45c, and receipts liberal. *Leather* is in moderate demand from country dealers, in small lots. Prices are steady. Sole, Spanish, all weights, 28c to 29c, and No. 2 at 26c to 27c. Buffalo sole 21c to

23c. *Uppers*, heavy 29c to 33c, medium 33c to 36c. *Kips* unchanged, French 75c to 95c, English 70c to 75c, native 45c to 60c. *Calfskins* unchanged.

PROVISIONS, ETC.—Trade continues to be very quiet. *Bacon* is moving in small lots among retail dealers, and stocks are not large, long clear selling in ton and box lots at 10½c, and C.C. at 9½c; and these prices steady. *Hams* are in good demand for small lots selling 14½c for smoked, and 13c for pickled. Stocks are light. *Lard* quoted at 11½c. *Beef* nominal at \$16.00 for mess. *Pork* neglected quoted at \$21.50. *Butter* is an encumbrance to the local trade. There is still no shipment, and the local market is over supplied with medium goods. *Choice* tubs bring 15c to 15½c, and box lots of fine rolls 14c to 15c; ordinary qualities are neglected at 12c to 13c. *Cheese* is jobbing at 10c. *Eggs* buying from country dealers at 16c. *Potatoes*, new, coming in freely and selling at \$1.25 per bag. *Salt* is in fair demand: Canadian barrels quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30 in car lots: fine dairy in ½ sacks at 50 cents: coarse bags, Liverpool, at 60 cents in car lots. *Pallow* is quiet, rough buying at 3½c, and rendered selling at 7c.

Wool.—The market is still without tone. A single touch of interest has been imparted during the past few days by a dealer offering 20 cents, while the rest of the dealers here and in Hamilton have declined to pay more than 18c. This is for *Leicester fleeces*. There has been a comparatively small quantity of wool shipped from here to the United States this season, and a large proportion of the year's clip is still in the hands of country merchants. Prices are steady and entirely unchanged, except for the diversion noted since last week's report. The demand from factories is insignificant, supers are quoted at 21c and 22c and extra. supers at 26c and 27c.

CARSLEY & CO.

SPRING 1884.

We call the attention of the trade this season specially to the following lines, which will be found well worthy of inspection and very complete in assortment.

DRESS GOODS,

British and Continental.

SILKS,

Black and Colored.

SILKS,

Checked, Striped and Broche.

BLACK CASHMERES,

Special Value.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,

Large assortment and Select line, Plain and Fancy.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Full lines.

NEW BRACES, BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS.

KID GLOVES,

LISLE GLOVES,

SILK GLOVES.

LACES & LACE GOODS,

Large Variety and Special lines.

CARSLEY & CO.,

The Fensom Elevator Works, 38 DUKE ST., Head of Frederick St. Toronto.

Manufacturers of **ELEVATORS**

HAND, STEAM, AND HYDRAULIC, for light or heavy Work.

In **FACTORIES, HOTELS, WAREHOUSES, Etc.**

Estimates furnished.

THE FAIRBAIRN GRATE BAR.

Is a plain mechanical device for supplying a sufficient amount of air to the Coal in a Boiler Furnace, so as to consume it and its resultant gases, and use the entire heat product.



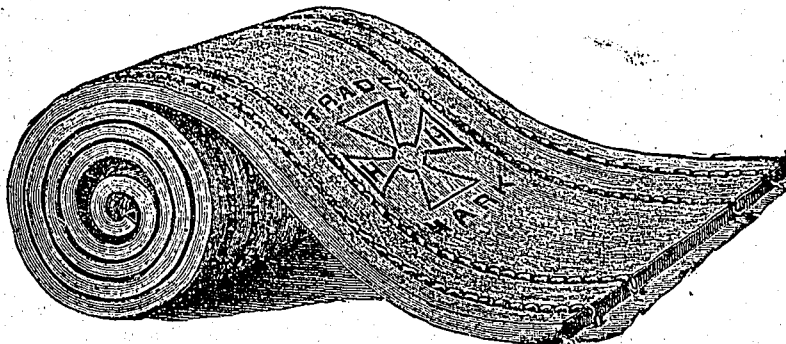
The Fairbairn Man'g. Co. of Canada, No. 4 Corn Exchange.

Send for Circulars.

Beware of pretended imitation of ventilation principle.

HARRIS, HEENAN & CO.

Manufacturers of Patent-Stitched Steam-Machine Stretched English Oak Tanned



Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Mill Supplies, etc. 126 Queen St., Montreal.

SURETYSHIP.

THE GUARANTEE CO.

Of North America.

Capital Authorized, . . . \$1,000,000
 Paid up in Cash (no notes), . . . 300,000
 Assets Resources over . . . 775,000
 * Deposit with Dominion Gov't. 57,000

THE BONUS SYSTEM

of this Company renders the Premiums in certain cases annually reducible until the rate of

One-half p. Cent per Annum is reached.

This Company is under the same experienced management which introduced the system to this continent over nineteen years ago, and has since actively and successfully conducted the business to the satisfaction of its clients.

Over \$180,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.

President—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G.
 Vice-President—THE HON. JAMES FERMIER
 Managing Director—EDWARD RAWLINGS.
 Secretary—JAMES GRANT.
 Bankers—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

HEAD OFFICE:

260 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
 EDWARD RAWLINGS,
 Managing Director.

* N.B.—This Company's Deposit is the largest made for Guarantee business by any Company, and is not liable for the responsibilities of any other risks.

ALPHA IRON WORKS

LACOSTE & CO.
 53 Notre Dame East, Montreal.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.—Manufacturers of Axles Window Bolts, Door Handles, Hasps and Staples, Hinges of every description, Picks, &c., &c. Also Machinery of all kinds Bought and Sold.

ENVELOPES

Stamped in RELIEF COLORS,
 NO CHARGE FOR DIES.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO.,
 69 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

HUGH LAVERTY,

37 Wellington St., Montreal, Canada,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of
 Cattle Head Ropes, Horse Covers, Tarpanlins
 And WACCON COVERS,
 A LARGE SUPPLY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
 Orders solicited. Lowest Prices.

J. A. I. CRAIG,

PROPRIETOR ST. BONAVENTURE
 FURNITURE FACTORY.
 Wholesale Manufacturer of
 Chamber & Dining Room Suites
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 The largest Wholesale Factory in the Dominion.
 473 to 493 ST. JAMES ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

NAME.	Par Value	Capital Subscribed.	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms.	Per Cent Prices July 17.	Cash Value per Sh.
British North America.....	\$ 243	\$ 4,866,666	\$ 4,866,666	981,129	3	151 117	366 93
Can. Bank of Commerce.....	50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,900,000	4	112½ 113½	57 00
Central Bank.....	100	1,000,000	500,000	129,570	4	.....	.....
Comme'l Bank (N.S.).....	40	500,000	260,000	78,000	4	.....	.....
Dominion Bank.....	50	1,500,000	1,500,000	330,000	5	188 188½	94 00
Du Peuple.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	240,000	2½	48 50	24 00
Eastern Townships.....	50	1,500,000	1,446,142	375,000	3½	112	56 00
Federal Bank.....	100	2,966,800	2,952,680	1,500,000	4	40 50	40 00
Halifax Banking Co.....	20	500,000	500,000	50,000	3	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	100	1,000,000	984,770	250,000	3½	114	114 00
Hochelaga.....	100	705,370	710,100	50,000	3	55	55 00
Imperial Bank of Can.....	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	680,000	4	133½ 134½	133 50
Jacques Cartier.....	25	500,000	500,000	140,000	3½	100	26 50
London.....	100	1,000,000	1,085,985	50,000	4	.....	.....
Maritime.....	100	686,000	686,000	40,000	4	110	110 00
Merchants' Bank of Can.....	100	5,700,000	5,700,000	1,250,000	3½	106½ 106½	106 25
Nicoles Bank.....	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	4	104½ 105½	52 12½
Montreal.....	200	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	5	185½ 186½	371 50
Nationale.....	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	4	63	31 50
New Brunswick.....	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000	4	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	100	1,114,300	1,114,300	470,000	4	.....	.....
Ontario Bank.....	100	1,500,000	1,500,000	425,000	3	103 104	103 00
Ottawa.....	100	1,000,000	999,580	110,000	3	.....	.....
People's of Halifax.....	20	600,000	600,000	70,000	3	.....	.....
People's Bank of N.B.....	50	150,000	150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pictou Bank.....	40	500,000	249,960	70,000	3	.....	.....
Quebec Bank.....	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	325,000	3½	110	110 00
St. Stephen's Bank.....	100	200,000	200,000	50,000	4	.....	.....
Staudard.....	50	803,700	783,005	185,000	3½	109 110	54 50
Toronto.....	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,100,000	4	165½ 166½	165 50
Union Bank, (Halifax).....	100	1,000,000	500,000	80,000	3	.....	.....
Union Bank of L. C.....	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	30,000	2½	70	70 00
Union Bank, (P.E.I.).....	100	500,000	500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ville Marie.....	100	500,000	464,300	20,000	3½	94 100	94 00
Yarmouth.....	100	400,000	383,230	20,000	4	.....	.....
Agrie. Sav. and Loan Co.....	50	600,000	578,313	67,000	4	116	58 00
Bank Loan and Sav. Co.....	50	130,000	121,000	6,000	3½	.....	.....
Brit. Can. Loan and Inv. Co.....	100	1,350,000	267,066	27,000	3	104½	104 50
Brit. Mortg. Loan Co.....	100	450,000	181,313	127,000	3½	.....	.....
Building and Loan Assoc.....	25	750,000	747,574	65,000	3	103½ 104	25 81½
Canada Cotton Co.....	100	750,000	697,500	.....	4	.....	.....
Canada Landed Credit Co.....	50	1,500,000	668,920	125,000	4	105	50 00
Can. Perm. Loan and Sav.....	50	3,000,000	2,200,000	1,100,000	6½	205 new	102 50
Can. Sav. and Loan Co.....	50	720,000	650,410	120,000	4	120 124	60 00
Dominion Sav. and Inv. Co.....	50	1,000,000	868,840	140,000	4	116	58 00
Dominion Telegraph Co.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	3	106	53 00
Dundas Cotton Co.....	100	500,000	500,000	.....	.....	60	60 00
English Loan Co.....	100	2,044,100	2,095,847	8,500	4	.....	.....
Farmer's Loan and Sav. Co.....	50	1,057,250	611,430	75,857	4	114	57 00
Fruehold Loan and Sav. Co.....	100	1,050,100	600,080	261,500	5	144 new	144 00
Hamilton Prov. and Loan.....	100	1,500,000	1,100,000	110,000	4	125	125 00
Home Sav. and Loan Co.....	100	1,000,000	100,000	40,000	3½	.....	.....
Hudson Cotton Co.....	100	2,000,000	850,000	.....	.....	70	70 00
Huron & Erie Loan Soc.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,150	320,000	5	160½	80 25
Huron & Lambton Loan Co.....	50	350,000	230,000	32,000	4	.....	.....
Imperial Loan and Inv. Co.....	100	620,850	621,704	85,000	3½	110	110 00
Landed Banking and Loan.....	100	700,000	310,977	20,000	3	.....	.....
Land. & Can. Loan and Ag.....	50	4,000,000	560,000	240,000	5	134	67 50
London Loan Co.....	50	659,700	464,519	45,000	4	116 118	58 00
Land. and Ont. Inv. Co.....	100	2,000,000	400,000	50,000	3½	110	110 00
Manitoba Inv. Assoc.....	100	400,000	100,000	3,000	4	.....	.....
Manitoba Loan.....	100	518,000	.....	.....	5	114½	114 50
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	40	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	4	109 110½	43 60
Montreal City Gas Co.....	40	2,000,000	1,876,732	.....	6	178½ 179½	71 50
Montreal City Pass. Ry. Co.....	50	600,000	600,000	.....	4	124½ 126	62 25
Montreal Cotton Co.....	100	794,000	794,000	.....	7	37½ 50	37 50
Montreal Building Assoc.....	50	300,000	300,000	.....	0	70 80	35 00
Montreal Loan and Mortg.....	50	1,000,000	832,812	106,000	3½	40 52	20 00
National Investment Co.....	100	1,460,000	292,000	18,000	3½	104 105	104 60
N. S. Sugar Refinery.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv.....	50	308,000	84,735	20,000	4	.....	.....
Ont. Inv. Assoc.....	50	2,050,000	1,871,853	500,000	4	125	62 50
Ont. Loan and Deb. Co.....	50	1,000,000	1,000,000	220,000	4	122½	61 25
People's Loan and Deb. Co.....	50	500,000	487,048	42,000	3½	106 107	53 00
Real Est. Loan and Deb. Co.....	50	500,000	346,213	.....	3	80	40 00
Richelieu and Ont. Sav. Co.....	100	1,619,000	1,619,000	.....	3	57 58	57 00
Royal Loan and Sav. Co.....	50	400,000	299,603	24,000	4	123	53 00
Star M'g Co., Halifax.....	100	.....	.....	.....	6	59 59½	59 00
Toronto City Gas Co.....	50	800,000	800,000	.....	2½	124 x.d.	67 00
Union Loan and Sav. Co.....	50	600,000	575,000	160,000	4	128 x.d.	64 00
Western Can. Loan and Sav.....	50	2,000,000	1,200,000	570,000	5	181	90 50

GIRICE TETU & CO'Y,
 Importers and Manufacturers' Agents.
Gloves a Specialty.
 Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada, for MESSRS PERRIX FRERES, Kid Glove Manufacturers of Grenoble, France, also representing other manufacturers of Germany for Gloves and Hosiery, and of Switzerland for Embroideries.
 26 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

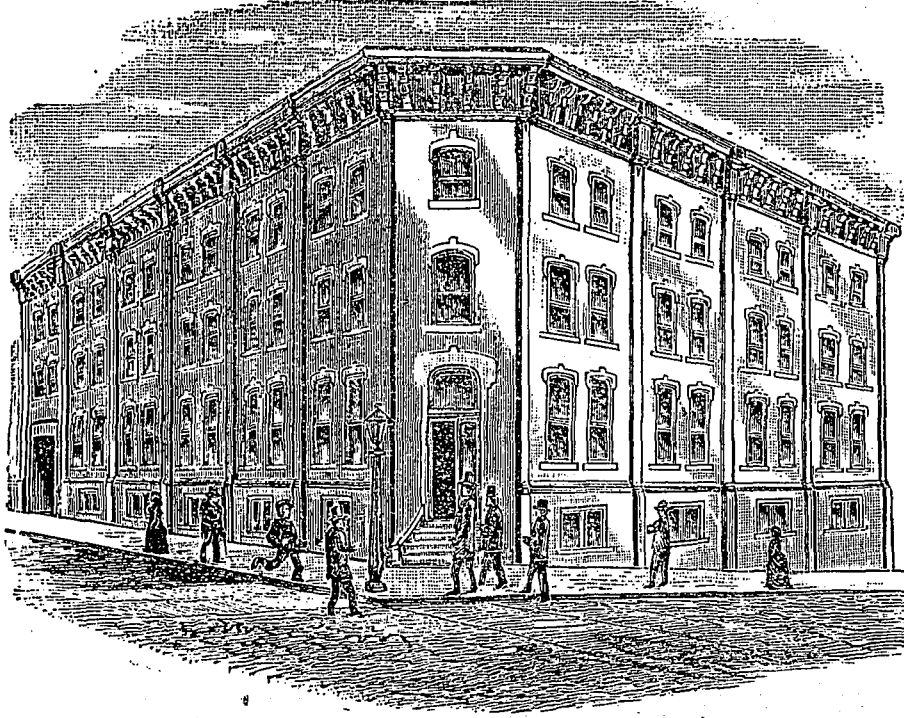
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 MANUFACTURER OF
 Every Kind of all-Wool and Worsted Yarns
 In 2, 3 or 4 ply. Knitters supplied.

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STANDARD SCALES
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Aerated and Mineral Waters,
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 Only filtered water used. Office and Factory:
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ACTINOLITE CEMENT ROOFING.

THE LEADING ROOFING MATERIAL IN THIS MARKET. NOW IN GENERAL USE ALL OVER CANADA.



USED SOLELY BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO, FOR BUILDINGS HAVING FLAT OR MODERATELY STEEP ROOFS.

Our facilities are such that we can undertake to do CEMENT ROOFING anywhere in Canada at a Moderate Price. Write us for quotations, stating size of Roof. All work guaranteed.

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THE CANADA FIBRE CO.,
Office & Factory 582 William St. Corner Canning.
Manufacturers of
BED COMFORTERS,
Curled Hair, Japanese Hair and Canada Fibre,
Hair and Fibre Openers.

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Fishing and Shooting TENTS a specialty,
Sailmaker and Tarpaulin Manufacturer;
Yacht SAILS and Wagon Covers. Grain
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EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency of disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemist,
London, England.
Sole Agent for Canada: C. E. COLSON, MONTREAL.

W. H. STOREY & SON,
CLOVE Manufacturers,
ACTON, ONT.

Sole Manufacturers for the Dominion of "Pat Napin Tanned Buck Gloves" warranted. None Genuine unless stamped "W. H. Storey & Son."

Preston Mineral Baths and Summer Resort,
PRESTON, ONT.

EXPERIENCE has proved that the continuous use of the water with which the Preston Mineral Baths are supplied, used internally and externally is of great benefit to invalids suffering from Gout, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, but more especially Skin Diseases. Sufferers from Rheumatism will find that using these waters will almost always effect a cure. Stage Line between Preston and Berlin meets G. W. R. and G. T. R. Trains.

C. KRESS, Proprietor. **DR. MULLOY,** Consulting Physician.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.,
Successors to CHAS. MARTIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Laundry Blues and Stove Polishes,

Importers of
Colours, Bronze-Powders, Gold, Silver and Metal
Leads, Glues, Gelatines, Aniline dyes, Tin-foil,
Metallic Capsules, Belgium Sulphur, Essen-
tial Oils, &c.

Sole Proprietors for the Celebrated

CARDINAL FOOD,
35 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

COBBAN & CO. 455 St. Paul St.,
IMPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.
Mouldings, Frames, Looking Glasses
and Mirror Plates.
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IMPORTERS OF
Railway, Machinists' and Mill Supplies
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(Successors to J. Hudon & Co.)

Importers of Groceries, Wines, Liquors and Pro-
visions, wholesale. Sole agents in Montreal for
the Portland Kerosene Oil Co., also for the

CELEBRATED SOAP
"Death on Dirt."
Nos. 304 and 306 St. Paul St.,
MONTREAL.

We are prepared to furnish the trade wholesale and retail, with this celebrated soap, "Death on Dirt," and we recommend it to the trade in general

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT—THURSDAY JULY 17, 1884.

Name of Article.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.		Wholesale.	Name of Article.		Wholesale.
Boots and Shoes.			Grain.			Casing, Box, Shook:			Leather (at 6 months.)		
Men's Thick Boots Wax.	2 15	3 00	Canada White, No. 2.	1 05	1 07	1 1/2 in. p160 lb. kog.	4 65	0 00	No. 1, B. A. Sole.	0 26	0 27
" Split.	1 50	2 25	" Red Winter.	1 07	1 10	2 1/2 in. to 2 1/2 "	3 30	0 00	No. 2, B. A. Sole.	0 23	0 24
" Kip Boots.	2 50	3 25	White Michigan, No. 2.	1 05	1 07	2 1/2 in. to 2 1/2 "	3 40	0 00	No. 1 Ordinary Sole.	0 21	0 25
" Calf Boots, pegged.	2 80	4 75	Red Winter, No. 3 Toledo.	0 90	0 90	3 in. to 4 1/2 "	3 15	0 00	No. 2	0 22	0 23
" Kip Brogans.	1 20	1 40	Chicago No. 2, in bonds.	0 93	0 90	Cut Spikes, all sizes.	2 90	0 00	Buffalo Sole, No. 1.	0 21	0 22
" Split do.	0 75	1 10	Milwaukee No. 2, do	0 91	0 91	Finishing Nails:			China " No. 2.	0 19	0 20
" Split Buff Congress.	1 40	2 40	Oats.	0 38	0 40	1 1/2 in. to 1 1/2 in. p. 100 lb. kg	5 30	4 50	" " No. 1.	0 22	0 23
" Buff & Pebbled Bals.	1 60	3 00	Barley.	0 65	0 65	1 1/2 in. to 1 1/2 in. " "	4 30	4 05	Zanzibar, " No. 2.	0 19	0 21
" Split.	1 00	1 40	Pears.	0 92	0 93	2 in. and up " "	3 70	0 00	" No. 1.	0 21	0 23
Wom's Pebbled & Buff Bals	1 00	1 50	Rye.	0 72	0 73	Tobacco Box Nails:			Slaughter, " No. 2.	0 19	0 20
" Split Bals.	0 80	1 10	Corn in bond.	0 59	0 60	1 1/2 in. & 1 1/2 in. p. 100 lb kg	4 70	3 75	Harness " No. 1.	0 25	0 28
" Prunella do.	0 40	1 25	Flax Seed, prime.	0 00	0 00	2 1/2 " 3 "	3 60	4 40	Upper Heavy.	0 25	0 32
" Inferior do.	0 45	0 60	Groceries.			Nett 30 days or 7 pc. 4 moa.	3 30	2 90	" Light.	0 35	0 38
" Cong.	0 60	1 25	J.P.A., (H.F. Ch. & Cad.)			These terms apply to all			Grained Uppr.	0 34	0 37
" Buskins. do.	0 60	1 00	Japan, com. to med. lb.	0 15	0 25	the above nails.			Scotch Grain.	0 37	0 42
Misses' Pebbled & Buff Bals	0 85	1 35	good med. to fine.	0 28	0 34	Clinch and Heavy Clinch:			Kip Skins, French.	0 75	0 95
" Split Bals.	0 75	0 90	Japan, finest to choest.	0 37	0 48	1 and 1 1/2 in. per lb.	0 08	0 05	English.	0 65	0 75
" Prunella do.	0 60	1 00	Japan Nagasaki.	0 17	0 25	1 1/2 " 1 1/2 "	0 07	0 07	Canada Kip.	0 70	0 80
" Cong.	0 60	0 70	Y. Hyson common to gd	0 16	0 23	2 " 2 1/2 "	0 07	0 06	Hemlock Calif.	0 55	0 65
Childs' Pebbled & Buff Bals	0 60	1 10	Y. Hyson fine to finest, lb	0 36	0 60	2 1/2, 2 3/4 in. and up.	0 06	0 00	" Light.	0 55	0 65
" Split Bals.	0 60	0 60	Gunpd., fair to mod.	0 28	0 34	Flat & Sharp pres'd Nails:			French Calif.	1 05	1 40
" Prunella do.	0 60	0 75	Good to fine.	0 40	0 50	1 and 1 1/2 in. per lb.	0 10	0 09	Spills, Light & Medium.	0 22	0 28
Infants' Cacks, doz.	2 50	6 00	Gunpd. Finest.	0 67	0 65	1 1/2 " 1 1/2 "	0 09	0 08	" Heavy.	0 21	0 25
Dairy Produce.			Imper'l, med. to gd.	0 25	0 33	2 " 2 1/2 "	0 08	0 07	" Small.	0 18	0 21
Creamery, fine to choice.	0 19	0 19	Fine to finest.	0 37	0 58	2 1/2 " 2 1/2 "	0 07	0 07	Leather Board, Canada.	0 08	0 12
Township, new.	0 16	0 17	T'wanky, com. to gd.	0 12	0 15	3 in. and up.	0 06	0 00	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 15	0 16
Do old.	0 00	0 00	Oolong.	0 45	0 65	Horse Nails: 7 lb. size.	0 22	0 00	Patent.	0 15	0 16
Brookville, new.	0 15	0 16	Congoo, common.	0 16	0 20	" 8 lb. "	0 21	0 00	Pebble Grain.	0 11	0 15
Do old.	0 00	0 00	med. to good.	0 26	0 35	" 9 lb. "	0 20	0 00	B. Calf.	0 18	0 22
Mon'tburg, new.	0 16	0 17	fine to finest.	0 36	0 35	" " P. & F. Bright.	0 22	0 24	Brush (Cow) Kid.	0 13	0 16
Do old.	0 00	0 00	Souchong common.	0 16	0 20	5 1/2 to 60 p.c. dis.			Bull.	0 14	0 17
Western Dairy, new.	0 13	0 15	med. to good.	0 25	0 30	Horse Shoes.	3 90	4 00	Russets, Light.	0 35	0 40
Do old.	0 00	0 00	Fine to choice.	0 36	0 60	Terms, 4 mos. or 5 p.c. cash			" Heavy.	0 30	0 35
Cheese, choice.	0 09	0 09	Coffee, green Mocha per lb.	0 25	0 31	or 30 days.			" No 2.	0 20	0 25
Good.	0 03	0 00	Java.	0 16	0 25	Axes ss. & ds. - 25 to 30 dis.	11 00	13 00	" Sadlers.	7 50	9 00
Drugs & Chemicals.			Maracabo.	0 13	0 17	Galvanized Iron: No. 24.	0 06	0 06	Manuf's of Cotton.		
Alum Cape.	0 16	0 18	Cape.	0 12	0 14	" No. 28.	0 07	0 07	Hochelega.		
Alum.	1 85	2 00	Jamaica.	0 11	0 16	" No. 28.	0 07	0 07	(Brown Sheeting).—A.		
Borax xls.	0 12	0 14	Singapore & Ceylon.	0 17	0 24	Pig Iron: Siemens No. 4.	17 50	17 75	B	0 05	0 05
Borax Imp. (Polivka's) case	6 50	0 00	Chicory.	0 11	0 12	Cottness.	19 00	0 00	G	0 05	0 00
Bleaching Powder.	2 40	2 60	Sugars, (Ceks. & Brils.)			Calder.	18 00	0 00	H	0 06	0 00
Brimstone.	2 25	2 50	Porto Rico.	0 05	0 55	Langloan.	19 00	0 00	I	0 06	0 00
Castor Oil.	0 09	0 10	Jamaica.	0 05	0 55	Summerlee.	17 50	18 00	J	0 07	0 00
Caustic Soda.	2 25	2 40	Barbadoes.	0 00	0 00	Gartsherric.	17 50	18 00	K	0 07	0 00
Cream Tartar.	0 35	0 37	Yellow Refined.	0 5	0 06	Carnbroe.	17 50	18 00	L	0 07	0 00
Epsom Salts.	0 35	0 40	Paris Lump.	0 8	0 28	Eglinton.	16 50	17 00	M	0 07	0 00
Extract Logwood, best	0 05	0 10	Granulated.	0 6	0 07	Hematite.	20 00	22 00	N	0 08	0 00
" ordinary.	0 08	0 09	Syrups.—Extra.	0 01	0 04	Bar Iron.—per 100 lbs.	1 75	1 80	XX	0 08	0 00
Indigo Madras.	0 70	1 00	Good.	0 03	0 03	Best Refined.	2 05	2 15	XXX	0 08	0 00
Morphia.	2 25	2 30	Fair.	0 01	0 02	Siemens.	2 10	2 15	MR	0 09	0 00
Madder, best.	0 12	0 13	Molasses (Barbados) im g.	0 01	0 35	Swedes.	4 25	4 50	X 36 Twill.	0 10	0 00
" ordinary.	0 08	0 09	Kruil Loose Muscatel, new	2 10	2 25	Sheet Iron to No. 20.	2 30	2 40	C Drill.	0 09	0 00
Opium.	4 25	4 50	Layers in boxes.	1 75	2 00	Roller Plates.	2 30	2 40	M.	0 10	0 00
Oxalic Acid.	0 14	0 15	Sultanas.	0 00	0 07	Boiler.	0 00	0 06	Rit 3/4 Brown Sheeting	0 25	0 00
Phosphorus.	0 75	0 90	Seedless.	0 00	0 00	Hoops and Bands.	2 20	2 30	do	0 30	0 00
Potash Iodide.	1 25	1 95	Valentia.	0 04	0 00	Canada Plates: Hatton	0 00	0 00	Seamless Bags.—C.	23 50	0 00
Quinine.	1 55	1 85	Currants.	0 04	0 05	Iron, and W. P. & Co.	2 90	3 00	A.	25 90	0 00
Soda Ash.	1 60	1 75	Prunes.	0 04	0 51	Tenn Wire: No. 6, p. 63 lbs.	0 00	1 60	B.	0 03	0 00
Soda BiCarb.	2 25	2 50	Figs C. Mats.	0 05	0 05	" No. 9.	0 00	1 95	C.	0 03	0 00
Sal Soda.	1 00	1 10	H. S. Almonds lxx	0 11	0 12	" No. 12.	0 00	2 20	B Brown.	0 10	0 00
Tartaric Acid.	0 55	0 60	S. S. Tarragona.	0 14	0 16	" No. 16.	0 00	2 80	H Brown.	0 10	0 00
Citric Acid.	0 65	0 75	Walnuts.	0 06	0 12	Wro't Iron pipe 65 to 67 dis.			Bleached.	16 00	0 00
Camphor Eng. Ref.	0 36	0 38	Filberts.	0 09	0 10	Steel, cast, per lb.	0 12	0 14	Bleached Shirting.—BB.	0 10	0 00
" Am. Ref.	0 33	0 35	Brazils, new.	0 00	0 00	" Spring 100 "	3 25	3 50	CA.	0 10	0 00
Gum Arabic, per lb.	0 30	0 30	Bally's Nabob Pickles, doz	2 70	3 50	" Tire "	3 25	3 50	CE.	0 11	0 00
" Traj.	0 45	0 90	" Mixed do.	2 90	2 80	" Sleigh Shoe. "	0 00	0 00	GE.	0 11	0 00
Coppers per 100 lbs.	0 95	1 00	" Nabob Sauce, pts	8 4		" Blister, p lb. "	0 00	0 00	BC.	0 12	0 00
Blue Vitriol.	0 05	0 07	Spices: Cassia.	0 09	0 15	" IC Coal.	4 35	4 40	NP.	0 14	0 00
Potash Bichromate.	0 09	0 09	Mace.	0 00	0 95	IC Charcoal.	4 65	4 75	AB Night Gown Twill.	0 12	0 00
Dry Goods.			Cloves.	0 18	0 32	IX.	6 50	5 75	Valleyfield, Bleached.		
(See Manuf's of Cotton.)			Nutmegs.	0 60	0 90	IXX.	8 25	8 75	A.	0 05	0 06
FISH.			Jamaica Ginger, Bl.	0 20	0 26	DC.	0 00	3 90	AA.	0 07	0 07
Cape Breton Herrings.	0 00	0 00	Jamaica Unbl.	0 13	0 18	DX.	0 00	5 40	AM.	0 09	0 09
Mackerel No. 1.	0 00	0 00	African.	0 11	0 14	DXX.	0 00	6 90	MM.	0 08	0 09
Green Cod No. 1.	0 00	0 00	Pimento.	0 06	0 08	Russ. Sheet Iron.	0 10	0 11	C Cheese Cloth.	0 00	0 10
" No. 2.	0 00	0 00	Pepper.	0 17	0 18	Anchor, per lb.	4 75	5 50	C Butter Cloth.	0 00	0 05
Dry.	4 50	5 00	Mustard, 1/2 lb. Jars.	0 17	0 19	24 gauge.	0 06	0 07	H Interlining.	0 00	0 50
N. Shore Salmon No. 1.	13 50	19 00	" 1 lb.	0 24	0 25	Lead Pig, per 100 lbs.	3 50	4 00	A Wigans (all colors).	0 00	0 09
Brit. Col.	15 00	0 00	Rice: Arracon, & p. 100 lb.	3 50	3 85	Sheet "	4 00	4 25	Stormont.—Striped		
Oysters.	0 00	0 00	Sago.	0 04	0 06	Shot "	0 00	5 25	A.		
Flour.			Tapioca, Pearl.	0 05	0 07	Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs.	5 00	5 25	AA.	0 11	0 00
Patents.	5 65	7 00	" Flake.	0 05	0 07	Zinc: Sheet, lb.	4 75	5 00	AA.	0 13	0 00
Superior Extra.	5 35	5 40	Gelatine, Favorite,	1 00	0 00	Powder: Canada Blasting.	3 50	0 00	SB.	0 14	0 00
Extra Superfine.	4 90	4 95	(Polivka's) 1 lb can.	0 90	0 00	F. F. to F. F. F.	4 75	5 00	W.	0 17	0 00
Strong Bakers.	5 00	5 20	Do do do 1 qt pkgs.	0 90	0 00	Barbed wire, per lb.	0 07	0 08	AAA.	0 10	0 00
Do American.	5 25	5 65	Do do do 2 "	1 80	0 00	Hides and Skins.			M.	0 23	0 00
Fancy.	4 20	4 35	Hardware.			No. 1, p. 100 lbs.	8 00	8 50	Checks.—A, Nuns' Stripes.	0 13	0 00
Spring Extra.	4 15	4 30	Tin: Block, L & F per lb.	0 21	0 23	No. 2.	7 00	7 50	Denims.—AB Brown.	0 11	0 00
Superfine.	3 15	3 35	do do Straits.	0 22	0 24	Hamilton, No. 1.	9 00	0 00	AB Blue.	0 09	0 00
Fine.	3 00	3 10	Strip.	0 24	0 25	" 2.	8 00	0 00	B Brown.	0 13	0 00
Middlings.	2 80	2 95	Copper: Ingot.	1 64	1 30	" 3.	9 25	0 00	BB Brown.	0 15	0 00
Pollards.	2 60	2 75	Sheet.	0 23	0 24	Western Buff, No. 1.	8 50	8 75	SB Brown.	0 17	0 00
Ont. Bags.	1 65	2 35	Cut Nails, Net Cash:			" 2.	9 00	8 25	Brown Sheeting.	0 17	0 00
City Bags.	2 70	2 75	Hot Cut Am. or Can. Pat'n			Dry Salted Western No. 1.	8 00	10 00	A Caledonia.	0 04	0 00
Oatmeal.	4 65	5 00	3 in. and above "	2 05	0 00	" 2.	14 00	0 00	Canada.		
Cormeal.	0 00	0 00	2 1/2 & 2 1/2 ins. "	2 90	0 00	Western Steers.	9 50	10 00	Shirtings.—Clyde Checks.		
Bran, per ton.	13 00										

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.—THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884.

Table with multiple columns: Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates. Includes categories like Meats, Eggs, &c., Oils, Wines, Liqueurs, etc.

Retailers will please bear in mind that above quotations apply only to large lots

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., WHOLESALE Hat and Fur House, 535 & 537 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

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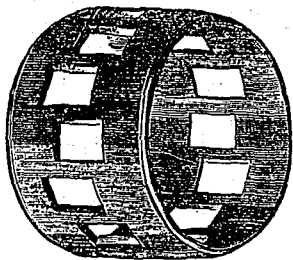
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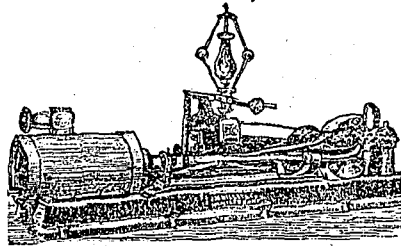
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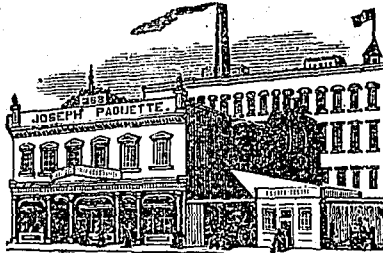


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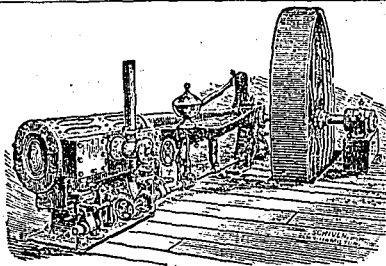
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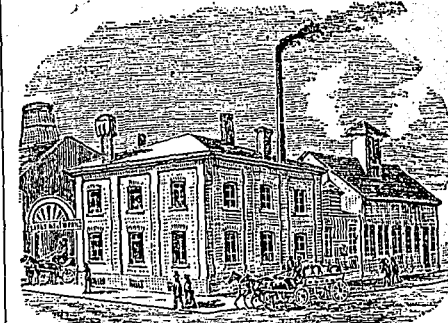
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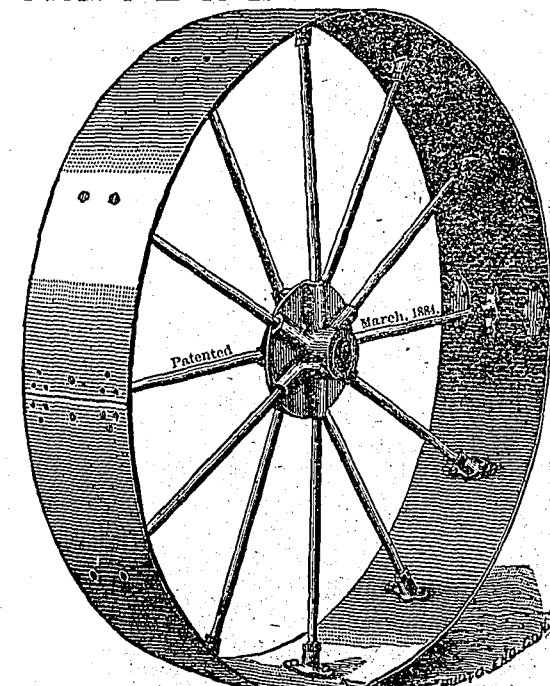


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 Hon. R. W. SCOTT, Pres., CHAS. T. BATES, vice-Pres.
 JONATHAN TURNER, Man'g Director,
 J. E. THOMAS, Treasurer.

A. A. WILSON & CO.
 219 to 223 ST. PAUL STREET,
 Corner Jacques Cartier Square,
 Star Gloss Rubber Paint, ready
PAINT. for the brush. Patented 16th
 June, 1875.
 Fire and Water Proof, Diploma obtained in Ottawa
 1879. Montreal in 1880 and 1883, over all competitors.
 1 gallon of the Star Gloss Rubber Paint will cover
 on shingle 150 to 200 ft. per gallon, on iron or tin
 500 to 800 ft.
 Color Black, \$1.00; Brown, \$1.10; Cherry, \$1.25;
 (Colours) Gray, Drab, Yellow, Blue, Slate and any
 other colors at \$2.00 per gallon, imp. measure. All
 the above colors will cover 500 ft. on small board
 (planes). This Paint is warranted to give the best
 of satisfaction, and if not as it is represented, money
 will be refunded, this paint follows the tempera-
 ture of the weather, if the weather is cold it will
 contract, and if warm it will expand, so the air can-
 not penetrate through, and it will stand permanent
 for years; it can be applied on brick, iron, boats, in
 fact, everything that paint is required on.

BLIGH & CO.,
 ST. CATHARINES, ONT.,
PAINT AND COLOR MANUFACTURERS.
 SPECIALTIES:
Coach Painters' Colors,
Cottage Colors (Ready Mixed),
Reds for Agricultural Implements.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
SUGAR REFINING CO.
 (LIMITED),
 W. R. ELMENHORST, - - - PRESIDENT.
 A. BAUMGARTEN, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT
 THEO. LABATT, - SECRETARY-TREASURER.
OFFICE: 88 KING ST.
MONTREAL.
 The wholesale trade only supplied.

Montreal Suspender Co
 Manufacturers of
ALL KINDS OF
SUSPENDERS



D. S. R. BREMNER,
 Selling Agents,
 C. PAUS,
MONTREAL.

GUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.
 This Company has purchased from
THE SPRING HILL MINING COMPANY
 Their extensive Collieries at Spring Hill, N.S., and the Railway from Spring Hill Junction
 (on the Intercolonial Railway) to the Collieries at Spring Hill.
 The Company has also purchased from
THE SPRING HILL & PARRSBORO COAL & RAILWAY CO.
 Their Collieries at Spring Hill and the Railway from Spring Hill to Parrsboro on the Bay of Fundy.
 The Company is now prepared to make contracts to deliver at any season of the year
 their fresh mined Spring Hill Coal, superior for locomotive and steam
 purposes, at any Station of I.C.R., G.T.R., and connections.
 Orders for Coal booked and all information given at our Head Office,
4 & 5 Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, Montreal.

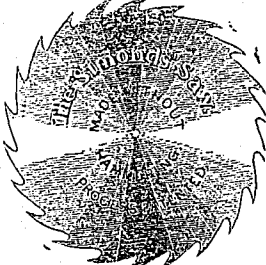
RICHARDSON'S SAND BLAST APPARATUS
AND FILE SHARPENING PROCESS.
J. KIMBALL, - - - - - Proprietor.
59 COLLEGE STREET, MONTREAL.
 It will not change the temper or shape of the File, and the process can be applied equally as well
 to any shape or fineness of Files or Rasps.

I invite the most Critical test to Files sharpened in this manner.
 I am prepared to supply Manufacturers with the machines at a reasonable figure based upon
 a usual consumption of Files. Mention this paper.

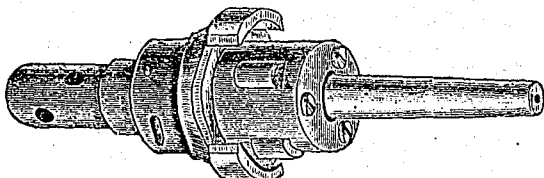
CUT PLUG. PACE'S Pure, Unadulterated CUT
 PLUG. \$1.00 per pound in Tins,
AT ANSELL'S,
122 ST. JAMES STREET & 134 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

The INTERNATIONAL TENT & AWNING Co.
 184 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA;
 Manufacturers of TENTS, FLAGS, TARPAULINS, WATERPROOF GOODS, CAMP FURNITURE, &c
 At Toronto, Ont., and St. John, N.B., we made the best display, of Tents ever shown in Canada—and
 we never substitute an article inferior to sample in filling orders.
 We control "THE LATOUR PAT." for Camp Furniture, the best on earth. The only gold
 medal ever given for this class of goods was awarded to the Latour Camp Furniture at Toronto, in 1882.
 Sole agency for the **WILDERMUTH BED SPRING**, the best in the market.

ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.
R. H. SMITH & CO.,
 ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.
 Sole Manufacturers in Canada of
THE "SIMONDS" SAWS
 All our Goods are manufactured by the "Simonds" process.
 Our CIRCULAR SAWS are unequalled. We manufacture the
 Genuine HANLAN, LARGE TOOTH, DIAMOND, NEW IMPROVED
 CHAMPION, and all other kinds of CROSS-CUT SAWS. Our Hand
 Saws are the best in the Market, and as cheap as the cheapest. Ask
 your Hardware Dealer for the St. Catharines make of saws.
The Largest Saw Works in the Dominion.



TUBE EXPANDERS.
 We are now making and prepared
 to supply the "DUDGEON" TUBE
 EXPANDER in all sizes. We
 guarantee them equal in every
 respect to the original "DUD-
 GEON" EXPANDER.
A. B. JARDINE & CO.,
 Hospeler, Ont. Write for prices



TOWNSHEND'S BEDDING
CHEAPEST & BEST.
 The only Bedding really safe to use.
 The only Bedding Patented for its Purity.
 The only Bedding recommended by the Faculty.
 The only Bedding Non-contagious and Antiseptic.
 The only Bedding approved by the Health Officer.
 The only Bedding subjected to 200 degrees heat.
 The only Bedding absolutely not dangerous.
 The only Bedding not sold elsewhere.

Leading Wholesale Trade.

STOVES.

FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

Please note following New Patterns which we are now making.

Buffalo, First Class Wood and Coal Cook, two sizes.

Silver City, Soft or Hard Coal Burner for Halls, three sizes.

Telephone, Best Elevated oven Cook Stove in the market, two sizes.

"Art," Box Stove, original design, five sizes.

"Ideal," Square Heating Stove, Magee Pattern, one size.

Have on hand a large variety of Wood Cooks, Wood and Coal Cooks, Box Stoves, Pot Stoves, &c., &c.

Chaudrons, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

H. R. IVES & CO.,

Hardware and Stove Manufacturers and Founders,
MONTREAL, Que.

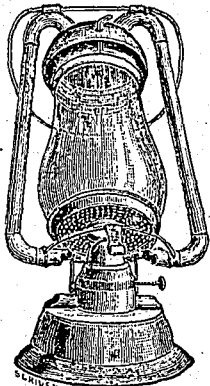
LACE Curtain Stretchers, New Meat Choppers, Carpet Sweepers, Fine Cutlery, and Fine Locks, Specialties in Hardware.

L. J. A. SURVEYER,
Sole Agent,

188 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Opposite Court House.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.

Coal Oil Stoves
A SPECIALTY.



MONITOR CAN TRIMMINGS,
BIRD CAGES AND
FLY TRAPS.

—Sole Manufacturers of the—
PATENT HINGE LANTERN.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO.
OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1880.

President: ANDREW ROBERTSON.
Vice-President and Managing Director: C. F. SISE.
Secretary-Treasurer: C. P. SOLATER.

This Company is now prepared to furnish Telephone Exchange facilities to Cities and Towns at reasonable rates, and to connect Cities or Towns with each other for Telephonic communication; also to build Private Lines connecting Mills, Offices, Dwellings or other points which parties may desire to connect by Telephone.—For particulars address,
THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.—MONTREAL.

F. H. Reynolds.

R. A. Kellond.

Reynolds & Kellond,

Successors to CHAS. LEGGE & CO.
(estab. 1859) and KELLOND & CO.

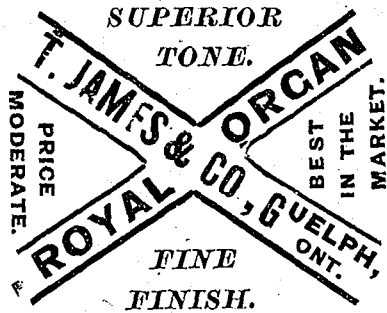
SOLICITORS OF

PATENTS,

And Experts in Patent Causes,

Office, 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Trade Marks, Designs and Copyrights Registered. Foreign Patents and Rejected Cases a specialty.



DOMINION PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of intending purchasers to our

**NEW IMPROVED TRI-CHORD
LARGE SQUARE PIANO,
WITH NEW TREBLE BAR.**

A large stock to select from is always in our

Wholesale and Retail Warerooms,

1676 Notre Dame St.
MONTREAL.

L. E. N. PRATTE, General Agent.

I. J. MANSELL,

Manufacturer of the

"MANSELL" ORGAN.

This instrument needs only to be seen to be appreciated. For sale by

L. E. N. PRATTE, Montreal.

Send for circulars to the factory at
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Legal.

Montreal.

A. W. ATWATER,
ADVOCATE,
BARRISTER, COMMISSIONER, &c.,
131 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

ABBOTT, TAIT & ABBOTTS,
ADVOCATES.
North British Chambers, 11 Hospital street.

CHURCH, CHAPLEAU,
HALL & NICOLLS,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.,
131 St. James Street.
HON. L. RUGGLES CHURCH, Q.C.
HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Q.C.
JOHN S. HALL, JR., B.A., B.C.L.
ARMINE D. NICOLLS, M.A., B.C.L.

Montreal Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED IN 1861.

J. H. LEBLANC,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

OSTRICH AND VULTURE Feathers.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

547 Craig Street, 547.

P.S.—The Trade is respectfully requested to remember the following:

According to a new process which I possess, I can dye Plumes and Feathers to any color whatever, and this in less than ten minutes.

MONGENAI, BOIVIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

PLATE GLASS.

338 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Leading Hotels in Canada.

St. Lawrence Hall.

THIS HOTEL WAS OPENED on the First of May 1879, by the former Proprietor, so long and favorably known throughout Canada, the United States and British Empire, who has spared no expense in entirely re-furnishing the whole House, also adding ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, which will considerably enhance the already enviable popularity of this First-class Hotel.

H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

S. MONTGOMERY, Manager

**THE RUSSELL,
OTTAWA.**

THE PALACE HOTEL OF CANADA

This magnificent new Hotel, fitted up in the most modern style, is now completed. The Russell contains accommodation for over FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS, with passenger and baggage elevators, and commands a splendid view of the city, Parliamentary grounds, river and canal. Visitors to the Capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet the leading public men. The entire Hotel is supplied with escapes, and in case of fire there would not be any confusion or danger. Every attention paid to Guests.

GOUIN & CO., Proprietors.

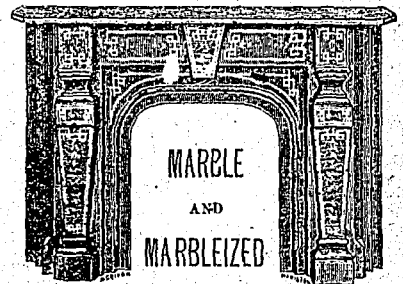
WINDSOR—BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,

On Bank of Detroit River.

First-class appointments, and nearest Hotel to Detroit Ferry Dock. R. G. PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

Hurd & Roberts,

COR. YORK AND BAY STS.,
HAMILTON.



SLATE MANTELS,

All kinds of MARBLE & GRANITE WORK,
INSPECTION INVITED.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.,
OF EDINGURGH.
FOUNDED 1805.

Over \$30,000,000 Capital and invested funds represented. The best Fire Insurance securities, facilities and powers in Canada. Extension of Agencies contemplated. Applications invited.

TAYLOR BROS.,
45 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL,
GENERAL AGENTS.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON, ONT.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$104,000

President - - - JAMES TURNER,
Vice-President - - ALEX. HARVEY.

Gentlemen of influence desirous of acting as General Agents of Districts are invited to make applications for appointment.

JOHN CAMERON, Manager.

THE FEDERAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Guarantee Capital - - - - \$700,000
Government Deposit, 51,100

WRITES LIBERAL POLICIES
Without burdensome conditions.

NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES.

Example:—Age 35—\$1,000 Ordinary Life Policy. Payment of three annual Premiums will keep the Policy in force 5 years and 298 days. The same number of Premiums on an Endowment or Term-payment Life Policy will keep it in force a longer term.

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing Director.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
Head Office, Waterloo, Ontario.

DOMINION DEPOSIT, - - - - \$100,000.00

The only Purely Mutual Life Company in Canada.

Total number of Policies in force, Dec. 31, 1883, 5,241
Covering Assurance to the amount of, \$6,572,719 71
Net Reserve to Credit of Policy-holders, 482,177 47
Net Surplus, 43,761 95

The Company's Reserves are based on the Actuaries' "Table of Mortality," and four per cent. interest—the highest standard adopted by any life company in Canada, and one-half per cent. higher than the standard used by the Dominion Insurance Department.

The rapid growth of the Company may be seen from the fact that in 1870, the first year of its business, the total assets amounted to only \$6,216, while last year they reached the handsome total of \$533,705.55 !!

I. E. BOWMAN, President. **W. HENDRY,** Manager. **W. H. RIDDELL,** Secretary.
General Agent for Montreal: **Geo. Forbes.**

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE
INCORPORATED 1833.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN MORISON, - - - Governor.
H. R. FORBES, - - - Deputy Governor.
Henry Taylor, - - - G. M. Kinghorn, (Montreal).
Hon. W. Cayley, - - - H. S. Northrop,
George Boyd, - - - John Y. Reid,
John Leys.
SILAS P. WOOD, - - - Secretary.
H. A. Holden, - - - Resident Agent, Montreal.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

President, - ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq.
Vice-President, Hon. J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
ARTHUR GAGNON, Secretary-Treas.

Head Office:—160 St. James Street, Montreal.

This Company, doing business in Canada only, presents the following Financial Statement, and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment:—

Capital and assets, Jan. 1, 1884. \$1,265,759.94
Income during year ending Dec. 31, 1883. 385,015.71

G. H. McHENRY, Manager.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.
OF IRELAND.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1822.

CAPITAL - - - - - £1,000,000 Sterling.

79 St. Francois-Xavier Street, Montreal.

SCOTT & BOULT,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR DOMINION.

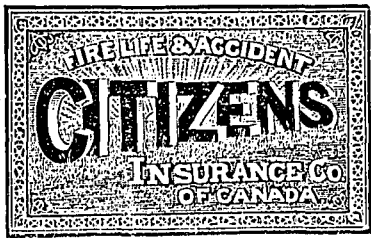
COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . £2,500,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL, 64 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

FRED. COLE, General Agent



CAPITAL, . \$1,188,000.
CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1883,
 per Government Blue-Book 407,987.89
 Deposit with Dominion Govt. - 122,000
 Losses Paid to 1st Jan, 1883. 1,954,131
 Income 1882. 343,600

DIRECTORS:

President:—HENRY TYMAN.
 Vice-President.—ANDREW ALLAN,
 N. B. Corse, Robert Anderson, J. B. Rolland,
 Arthur Prévost, C. D. Proctor,
 ARCH. MCGOUN, SEC.-TREAS.
GERALD E. HART, GRN'L MAN'R.
 CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCE, Special Agent.

Fire, Life, Accident
 RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE RATES.

CHIEF OFFICES.

TORONTO—BOURTRAY & GIBBS, Agents
 ST. JOHN, N. B.—OSWINE BLOIS, and M. & T.
 R. Robinson, Agents.
 HALIFAX, N. S.—V. B. McSweeney, Agent.
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—A. S. Urquhart,
 Agent.
 WINNIPEG, MAN.—Robert Straug, and Foron,
 Shaw & Co. Agents.
 HAMILTON—James Walker, Agent.
 LONDON—David Smith, Agent.
HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street,
 MONTREAL.
 Every reliance may be placed in the
 contracts of this company, as the capital is fully
 subscribed by the wealthiest capitalists of the
 country, and its past record for prompt and liberal
 payment of claims is of the best.
 Agents throughout the Dominion.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. — CANADIAN.—Montreal Quotations, 16, 1884.

NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.
British America Fire & Marine.....	10,000	5-6mos.	\$50	\$50	30 87
Canada Life	2,500	7½-6mos.	400	50	400 420
Citizens, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Acc't	11,880	.....	85	7½	.....
Confederation Life.....	5,000	5-6 mos.	100	10	250
Sun Life and Accident.....	5,000	4-6 mos.	100	12½	200
Queen City Fire ...	2,000	10	50	10	.....
Western Assurance.....	20,000	6 6 mos.	40	20	104 104½
Royal Canadian Insurance.....	20,000	0	100	20	.....
Accident Ins. Co. of North America..	2500	3 per ct.	100	20	.....
Guarantee Co. of North America.....	13,000	3 per ct	50	10	.....

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.—(Quotation on the London Market, June 30 1884.

	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Market value p-p'd up share
British Life Association.....	50,000	10	1	1	.....
British Empire.....	50,000	50	20	4	£21½ £22½
British & Foreign Marine.....	50,000	50	20	5	£17½ £18
Commercial Union Fire Life & Marine..	5,000	0	100	15	£41½
Edinburgh Life.....	100,000	0	£10	£2	308 408
Fire Insurance Association.....	20,000	18	100	50	£57 £69
Guardian Fire and Life.....	12,000	£7 p. sh.	100	25	£143 £148
Imperial Fire.....	100,000	30	20	2	£54 £54½
Lancashire Fire and Life.....	10,000	15	40	8½	£27½
Life Association of Scotland.....	600,000	..	10	2	108 156
Lion Fire	92,000	..	10	2	178 6d
Lion Life.....	35,862	48	25	12½	£48 £49
London Assurance Corporation.....	10,000	10	10	1 7-20	£60 £61
London & Lancashire Life.....	£391,752	70	20	2	£22½ £23
Liverp'l & London & Globe Fire & Life	30,000	70	100	5	£41½ £42½
Northern Fire & Life	40,000	56	50	6½	£26½
North British & Mercantile Fire & Life	6,722	£21 p. s.	.....	.....	£215 £225
Phoenix Fire.....	200,000	30	10	1	448 6d
Queen Fire & Life.....	100,000	60	20	8	£28½ £29
Royal Insurance Fire & Life	125,000	22½	10	1	£29½ £28
Scottish Commercial Fire & Life.....	50,000	6	10	1	288
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life.....	20,000	15	50	8	£13½ £14
Scottish Provincial Fire & Life	10,000	58½	50	12	£14½ £14
Scottish Union.....	4,000	5	25	1½	£51½
Standard Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£19
Star Life.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Scottish Union and National
INSURANCE CO'Y
OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

M. BENNETT, Jr.,

General Manager, North American Branch, Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$30,000,000
 TOTAL ASSETS, - - - - - 34,472,705
 INVESTED FUNDS, - - - - - 13,500,000
 Deposit with Dominion Government, market value, 125,000

WALTER KAVANACH, Resident-Agent,

117 St. Francois Xavier Street, **MONTREAL.**

THE CITY OF LONDON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$10,000,000.

Insurances effected at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE FOR PROVINCE OF QUEBEC:

53 & 55 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

W. R. OSWALD, General Agent.

Active and Reliable Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$26,000,000
 FUNDS INVESTED - - - - - 21,000,000
 Investments in Canada for sole protection of
 Canadian Policy-holders - - - - - 700,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms.

— CHIEF AGENTS: —

M. H. GAULT, I W. TATLEY.

PROVIDENT MUTUAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Incorporated by the Con. Stat. of Can., chap. 71 and amendments.
 \$10,000 deposited in trust with Provincial Government,
 June 20, 1884.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President:—A. L. de Martigny, Esq., Cashier, Jacques Cartier Bank. Vice-Presidents:—Hon. L. R. Church, Q.C., B. Globensky, Esq., Treasurer—Arthur Gagnon, Esq., Directors:—L. H. Massue, Esq., M.P., J. L. Cassidy, Esq., merchant, J. McEntyre, Esq., merchant, M. Babcock, Esq., manufacturer, W. W. Ogden, M.D., Toronto, Ont. John Hopper, Esq.—J. J. Guerin, M.D., Medical Director.—Hon. Alex. Lacoste, Q.C., Senator, Legal Advisor.

JOHN HOPPER, General Agent.

SECTION 11.—Assembly Bill 139, passed March 30th, 1883. "The Provident Mutual Association of Canada shall be deemed to be an Association duly formed under the said chapter 71 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada."
 Reserve fund to be invested in Dominion Bonds and deposited in trust with the Provincial Treasurer.

GENERAL OFFICE:—162 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Insurance.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A.D., 1872

Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

260 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President.
Sir A. T. GALT. HON. JAMES FERRIER.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
EDWARD RAWLINGS.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA possesses a record for both reliability and liberality, one proof of which is that it has paid over two thousand losses and has NEVER contested a claim at law. It has ample financial resources, and has made the Special Deposit with the Insurance Department at Ottawa. It is, moreover, the only Company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance.

THE LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT CO.
(LIMITED)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, - - \$1,250,000.
Available Assets, \$807,506.50
Dominion Government Deposits, \$56,745.32

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,
72 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

Gentlemen of influence wanted in unrepresented districts.
A. T. McCORD,
Manager for Canada,
GEO. H. PATTERSON, 261 St. James Street,
Montreal, General Agent, Province of Quebec.

Plate Glass Fronts Insured
AGAINST BREAKAGE,
AND

Immediate Replacement
Furnished when Broken.
DOMINION PLATE GLASS INS. CO'Y,
A. RAMSAY & SON,
10 INSPECTOR ST.

Legal.

Peterborough, Ont.
E. B. EDWARDS,
BARRISTER, &c.,
HATTON & WOOD,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
C. W. Hatton. R. E. Wood, B.A.

Toronto.
JONES, MACKENZIE & LEONARD,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Canada Permanent Chambers, Toronto.
CLARKSON JONES. BEVERLEY JONES.
GEO. A. MACKENZIE. C. J. LEONARD.
English Agent,
JONAS AP JONES, 99 Cannon Street, London.
*A Comm'r for N. Y., Illinois and other States.

Walkerton, Ont.
A. B. KLEIN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, &c.
Walkerton, County Town of Bruce Co., Ont.

Insurance.

Established 1803.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Comp'y
OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA;
Montreal, No. 6 HOSPITAL Street.
RINTOUL BROS., Agents.

Subscribed Capital, . . . £1,600,000 St.
Paid-up Capital, . . . £700,000 Stg.
ASSETS, £2 222.552 St

QUEEN
INSURANCE CO.
OF ENGLAND.
FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£660,818.
FORBES & MUDGE,
Montreal,
Chief Agents in Canada.

The Waterloo Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863.
HEAD OFFICE, - - Waterloo, Ont.
This Company has been over eighteen years in successful Operation in Western Ontario.
During the past Ten Years this Company has issued 57,096 Policies, covering property to the amount of \$40,872,028.00;
and paid in losses alone \$709,752.00.
ASSETS: \$170,000.00.
J. H. WALDEN, M.D., President.
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. B. HUGHES, Inspector.

CORE DISTRICT
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE GALT, ONT.
Established 1836
President, Hon. JAS. YOUNG, M.P.P.,
Vice-President, - A. WARNOCK, Esq.,
Manager, - - - - - R. S. STRONG

MERCANTILE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
WATERLOO, ONT.

Subscribed Capital, - \$200,000.00
Government Deposit, - 20,100.00
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THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS
run DAILY (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Point Levi.....	8.00A.M.
Arrive Riviere du Loup.....	12.05P.M.
Trois Pistoles.....	1.10 "
Rimouski.....	2.44 "
Little Metis.....	3.42 "
Campbellton.....	7.03 "
Dalhousie.....	7.41 "
Bathurst.....	9.30 "
Newcastle.....	11.00 "
Moncton.....	1.40A.M.
St. John.....	5.30 "
Halifax.....	9.20 "

The Grand Trunk trains leaving Montreal at 10.00 P.M. connect at Chaudiere Junction with these trains.
The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.
The Pullman Car leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John.

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136 1/2 St. James Street,
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Montreal.
D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., May 26th, 1884.

THE
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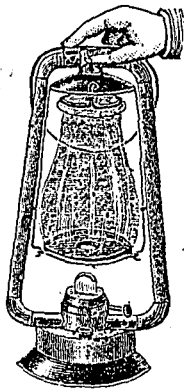
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Claims and Bonuses paid, 10,000,000

Canadian Deposit, 100,000

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ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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Capital and Assets.....\$1,746,640 32

Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1882..... \$1,602,422 45

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