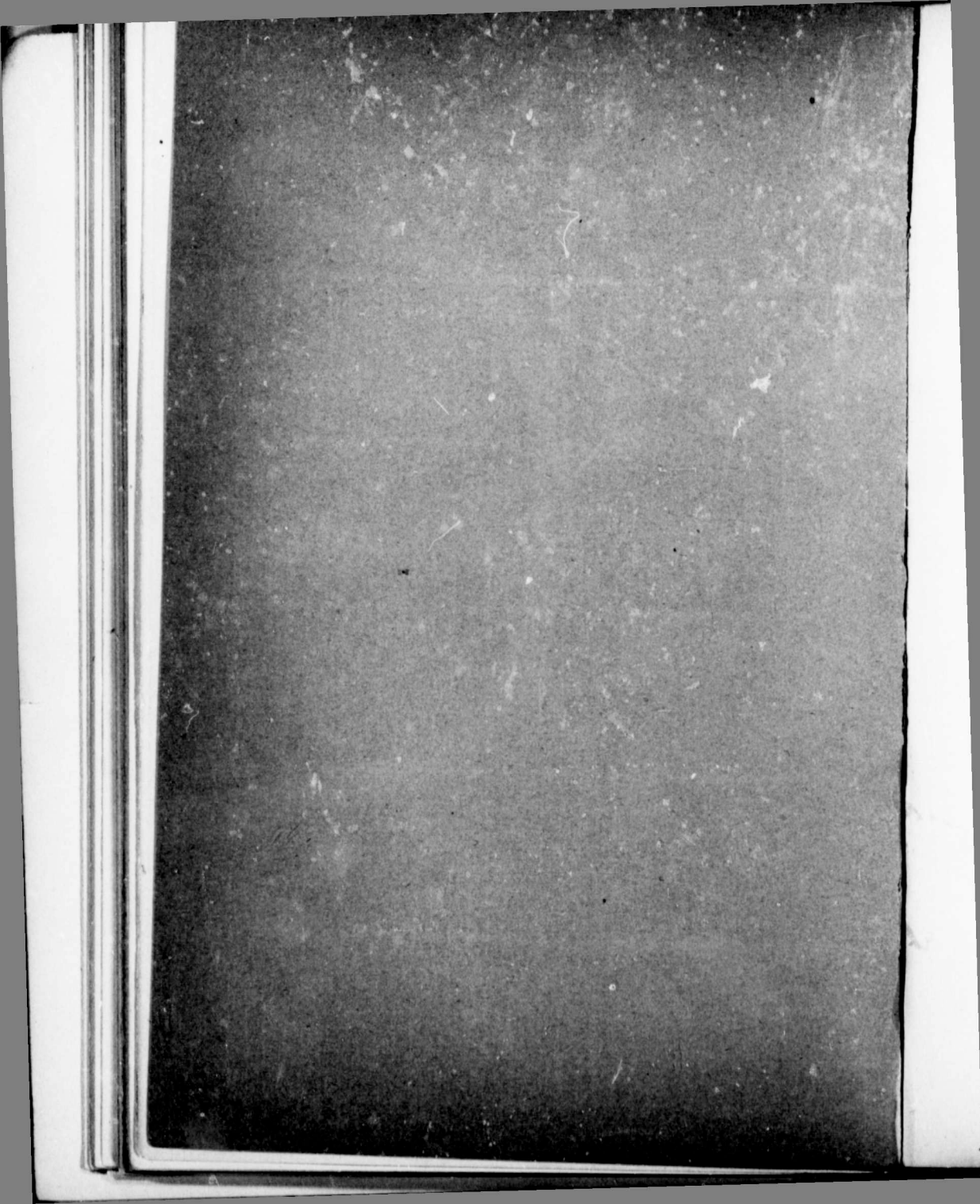


Annual  Report

Year 1899





The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto

Annual Report
1899



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2nd Vice President,	- - - -	W. E. H. MASSEY.
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Secretary and Superintendent,	-	EDGAR A. WILLS, J.P.

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R. A. DONALD,	W. F. COCKSHUTT,
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J. F. ELLIS,	WM. STONE,

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A. E. KEMP,	J. L. SPINK,
D. R. WILKIE,	WM. CHRISTIE,

W. D. MATTHEWS.

Representatives on Harbour Commission:

W. A. GEDDES,	J. T. MATTHEWS.
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Representatives on Industrial Exhibition:

	S. E. BRIGGS,	
JOHN CARRICK,		W. B. HAMILTON.

Solicitor to the Board:

W. H. BEATTY.

Auditors to the Board:

CLARKSON & CROSS.

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COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD, 1900.

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J. L. SPINK,	WM. INCE, JR.,
ROBT. KILGOUR,	A. S. IRVING,

THE PRESIDENT.

Committee on Freight Rates :

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J. O. THORNE,	JAS. HARDY,
A. McMICHAEL,	R. A. DONALD,
R. E. MENZIE,	T. H. WATSON,
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J. H. HOUSSER,	T. G. DEXTER,
FRED. B. HAVES,	THE PRESIDENT.

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Committee on Insolvency Legislation :

E. GURNEY, Chairman.

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J. F. ELLIS,	S. CALDECOTT,
ROBT. KILGOUR,	P. H. BURTON,

THE PRESIDENT.

Call Board.

C. W. BAND,	JOHN CARRICK,
	D. O. ELLIS.

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W. D. MATTHEWS,	J. L. SPINK,
	C. B. WATTS.

Examiners in Flour :

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	J. E. PEAREN.

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DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

SECRETARY-TREASURER,

EDGAR A. WILLS.

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GEO. P. REID, Standard Bank.	W. H. SMITH, Ontario Bank.
A. KIRKLAND, Bank of Montreal.	W. P. SLOANE, Quebec Bank.
J. O. BUCHANAN, Union Bank.	H. S. STRATHY, Traders Bank.
D. COULSON, Bank of Toronto.	B. E. WALKER, Canadian Bank of Commerce.
E. STANGER, Bank of British North America.	D. R. WILKIE, Imperial Bank.
D. MILLER, Merchants Bank.	F. J. GOSLING, Bank of Hamilton.
J. H. PLUMMER, Canadian Bank of Commerce.	FRANCIS COLE, Bank of Ottawa.

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DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

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EDGAR A. WILLS.

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T. FLYNN,		M. McLAUGHLIN,

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H. J. CAULFEILD,	R. B. HUTCHISON,
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SECRETARY-TREASURER,

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A. E. KEMP,
H. W. ANTHES.J. H. PATERSON,
T. H. WATSON,
J. M. TAYLOR.**Wholesale Booksellers' and Stationers' Section :**

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DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

RD. BROWN.

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EDGAR A. WILLS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

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H. L. THOMPSON,
DR. W. BRIGGS,D. A. ROSE,
A. S. IRVING,
G. R. WARWICK.**Marine Section :**

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F. B. CUMBERLAND,

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

CAPT. S. SYLVESTER.

SECRETARY-TREASURER,

EDGAR A. WILLS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

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F. B. CUMBERLAND,
J. T. MATTHEWS,W. A. GEDDES,
CAPT. S. CRANGLE,
ELIAS ROGERS.**Jewellers' and Silversmiths' Section :**

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S. H. LEE,E. SCHEUER,
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CHAIRMAN,

P. W. ELLIS.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

FRED. NICHOLLS.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

EDGAR A. WILLS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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C. D. MASSEY,
R. W. ELLIOT,W. G. FRANCIS,
E. GURNEY,
R. E. MENZIE.**Tanners' Section**

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W. D. BEARDMORE.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

W. J. BICKELL.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

EDGAR A. WILLS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

C. J. MILLER,
S. R. WICKETT,F. T. DAVILLE,
J. C. BREITHAUP,

G. B. BEAL.

INSPECTING AND ARBITRATION COMMITTEE.

J. SINCLAIR,
L. J. BREITHAUP,GEO. C. H. LANG,
S. R. WICKETT,

W. H. MCCORDICK.

Wholesale Grocers' Section :

CHAIRMAN,

LT.-COL. JOHN I. DAVIDSON.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,

HUGH BLAIN.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

EDGAR A. WILLS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. A. WARREN,
JOHN SLOANE,W. INCE, JR.,
T. KINNEAR,

F. W. HUMPHREY.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

It affords me much pleasure to place before you, in harmony with the traditions of the Board, a resume of events having a bearing on the work accomplished during the past year, and a reference to the business situation. I congratulate the members of the Board upon its continued and increased usefulness. The important addition of many names to the list of membership, of men engaged in active business in this city and Province, has brought the Board into closer touch with the Commercial community.

A large number of important matters have, from time to time, received consideration; I shall only be able to refer to those deserving special attention.

Before proceeding to review the general business, I desire with much regret to refer to the loss sustained by the Board of seventeen of its members, who have during the past year joined the great majority. Every member of the Board can likely find in the list one or more whom they were pleased to reckon amongst their most intimate friends; they had occupied positions of high honor and trust in this community. The names of such men as Mr. Hugh Ryan, Mr. John Inglis, Mr. R. D. Gamble, Mr. Edward Leadley, Mr. T. A. Heintzman, Mr. Robert Jenkins, Mr. A. Rutherford, Mr. J. Fletcher, Mr. Joseph Harris, will linger for a long period in the minds of Toronto's business men.

The past year has been one of more than ordinary importance from the commercial standpoint; it has been noted for commercial and industrial activity and expansion throughout the civilized world. This country has shared fully in this material prosperity with other nations. The shrinkage in values which has been going on for a term of years past has received a check and we are again returning to higher prices, which has been felt in nearly every branch of trade; the important exception, however, is that of grain; there has been a gradual shrinkage in wheat values during the year and it is unlikely that grainmen could have done much more than to have held their own under the prevailing circumstances.

The volume of our imports and exports should be taken as one indication of the condition of business; we have been in the habit of judging perhaps too freely of the whole situation from such figures as these, they being easily obtainable; they show a substantial increase over the past, yet I am convinced that if statistics could be procured, showing the volume of our local and interprovincial trade, we would be highly gratified at the large increases which have been made during the past year. I feel satisfied that the large excess of earnings of our two great railways last year, over the year previous, of \$5,250,000, must be attributed largely to increase in local and interprovincial trade.

In value our exports at the end of the last fiscal year show a falling off of a little over \$5,000,000. Our imports were over \$22,000,000 in excess of the previous year. The returns for the last six months of 1899 show an increase in our imports of \$14,668,957, and an increase in our exports of \$10,233,874, which makes up twice over for the deficiency at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year the statistics show that the total value of our imports was \$162,764,308; total exports, \$158,896,905. We imported from Great Britain goods to the value of \$36,645,465, and from the United States \$101,642,950. We exported, to Great Britain, Canadian produce to the amount of \$85,114,555, and to the United States \$40,426,856.

Our Maritime Provinces have enjoyed better trade than for many years past ; new hope seems to have come to this section of the Dominion, and we find in many parts new enterprises springing up. In some places there has been a revival of the ship-building industry ; the coal trade and the lumber industry are said to be on a profitable and satisfactory basis. An industry of world-wide importance, and which will prove to be of national and local benefit, is now in course of development at Sydney in Cape Breton, under the name of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co.

The advantages under which this Company will operate, and the combination of strong men which are at its back, is a guarantee of its future success. The conditions favorable to successfully carrying on an iron and steel industry, such as I refer to, are chiefly two :—

1st.—That iron may be found in close proximity to coal beds, or that it may be transported cheaply to such a place.

2nd.—The favorable location of these coal beds from a transportation standpoint.

These conditions exist at Sydney, and from what information I have, it seems to me within the probabilities that competition can be favorably carried on at Sydney with any part of the world. I shall expect to see the products of that part of the Dominion shipped to countries which have formerly supplied Canada. So far as our own market is concerned, it is reasonable to expect that under our tariff law, as it now exists, which also embodies a bounty, we may hope to be supplied with those products within our own country, which in the past we have been obliged to import. The tremendous demand which has arisen for structural steel, for use in fire-proof and other buildings, is a market in itself ; it is to be regretted that we have been obliged to import all of this class of material. Canada annually imports over \$16,000,000 worth of manufactures of iron and steel, while the United States imports about \$12,000,000 worth.

From the north-western part of this Province comes information of the establishment of various new industries. Development is going on in the mineral regions of this part of Ontario, which with new railway enterprises promises to become a most important territory. In our Northwest and British Columbia many new railways are opening up new districts ; their construction has been somewhat retarded by shortage of labor supply. Exclusive of the railways which are being built in British Columbia there are thirteen new roads in process of construction in Manitoba and in Ontario west of Lake Superior ; there have been 351 miles of new railway built in Manitoba and it is claimed that 50,000 new settlers have taken up their abode in Manitoba and the Northwest during the past year. The influx of these new settlers will demand the opening up of new districts and more railway facilities. It is expected that there will soon be another line of railway completed which will tap the trade of new territory and convey the products of the West to the head of the lakes, where they will find an outlet through the great St. Lawrence system of inland navigation.

The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec differ somewhat in development from other parts of the Dominion. We are only commencing to realize the possibilities in the production of those food supplies suitable for the best European markets. Our farmers are evidently gradually learning of the vast trade which is open for them in producing food products of high excellence. The Dairy industry of Quebec has received an impetus as well as that of Cattle-raising. In the Province of Ontario, our farmers are also turning their attention more and more to the development of this industry. Our total exports of Cheese for fiscal year 1899 was \$15,171,968. This industry in this Province is said to have reached its proper level, so far as quantity is concerned ; the chief endeavor now is to improve the quality.

The Creamery Butter industry in Ontario has developed from 2,700,000 lbs. in 1893 to 9,000,000 lbs. in 1898, with a probability of continued increase. The last available reports show that in value we exported, a total of \$2,046,686 in a year. Dairy Butter is being replaced with Creamery Butter, a change which is desirable, as the latter can be exported and sold at a profit. It is estimated the amount of Dairy Butter still made in Ontario is nearly 50,000,000 lbs. annually, so that the possibilities of Creamery development are great. Creamery Butter averages in price several cents higher than Dairy.

Our exports of Poultry are very encouraging; they promise to be second in importance in rapid growth only to that of the pork and bacon industry. The market for pure-bred stock has taken an upward move and the prices received recently are one of the most encouraging features of agriculture.

There is a revival in the industry of putting up canned fruits and vegetables, due doubtless to the increased demand created from our mining regions; this branch of industry is likely to increase in large proportions, for export.

The first increase which has been noticeable in farm values since 1888 has taken place; for ten years the value of farm land has been depreciating from year to year, in 1898 the first upward movement was noticeable. Probably the greatest development has been in the rapid increase of the pork and bacon industry; this is looked upon as a manufacturing industry, and it is gratifying to know that the source of supply is the Canadian farmer, of which Ontario farmers are taking the lead; during the year now curing houses have been built at Palmerston, Harriston and Brantford.

I am informed by those most competent to express an opinion, that the development of this industry promises to be so great, that in the course of five or six years' time our exports will exceed in value those of Cheese. It is estimated that the exports for the year 1899 will likely reach a sum upwards of \$10,000,000; in 1896 they were less than half this amount, while in 1889 Great Britain only received from us \$360,227 worth.

The Lumber Trade. In the early part of the year the prospects of the lumber trade began to improve, and ere the season was well advanced the demand increased with consequent higher prices, particularly for the coarser grades. The demand and higher prices were well maintained during the year and the indications of continued prosperity are good. Saw mills on the Georgian Bay that have been idle for years are being prepared for work, and a busy season is looked for. After some years of serious depression the happy change in such an important trade cannot but have a most beneficial effect on the business of Toronto and the Province of Ontario—indeed on Canada generally.

Bank Clearings. The Bank Clearings of the Dominion show a marked increase; a gratifying feature of these returns is that Toronto stands at the head, so far as increases are concerned; of course we take second place regarding volume.

In 1899 the Bank Clearings of Montreal were \$794,095,000—an increase over the previous year of \$62,835,000. Toronto—\$504,872,846—an increase over the previous year of \$67,211,195. Winnipeg—\$107,786,814—an increase of \$17,112,814.

On the 31st December, 1899, the bank loans amounted to \$303,371,860, being an increase over the previous year of \$41,680,945. The deposits in chartered banks at the end of the year were \$275,321,030, being an increase over the previous year at the same date of \$21,255,140. The bank circulation on the 31st December was \$45,999,750, showing an increase over the previous year of \$5,741,370.

During the year 1899 three of our principal banking institutions increased their capital by \$4,500,000. For the year in which we have entered two other banks have applied for permission to increase their capital \$4,500,000, making a total increase in bank capital of \$9,000,000, which the increased business of the country would seem to fully warrant.

City. In the general prosperity of the country this city has taken its fair share. The business done at this port through the Customs only partially shows the amount of our imports, as a large amount of merchandise which is for shipment to this city passes the Customs at Montreal. The Customs statistics, on the whole, however, for the past year show a large increase.

Our exports for 1899 were \$9,211,292 against \$5,171,994 for 1898, being an increase of \$3,039,298. A gratifying feature of our exports is the great increase shown in manufactured products. Our imports were \$28,825,884, being an increase over the previous year of \$3,581,479.

The building permits issued last year were the largest in the last seven years, being in value \$2,011,000, showing a gain of \$309,370 over the figures of 1898; an important feature is that of this amount \$755,115 was for factories, stores, offices and bank buildings.

A large number of houses have been built during the year, still it appears that there has been a great reduction in the number of the vacancies as well as that of offices. That there has been a steady increase in the population of the city during the last year there can be no doubt. Another gratifying feature of the city's prosperity is the location here during the year of several important industries and of financial and commercial institutions and the general extension of business premises.

The statistics of our Street Railway show an increase in the number of passengers carried of 3,116,552. This increase has necessitated a large addition to the number of cars in operation, amounting during the year to 20, with 20 more in course of construction.

I hope this city will soon be in a position, through suitable hotel accommodation, to make itself better known throughout the United States and elsewhere as a favorable tourist resort. Considering our advantageous situation, being in such close touch with so many centres of population to the south and west, within a day's journey of this city, we could derive a large revenue directly and indirectly from an increase in our summer-visitor travel.

There is no city in this country so conveniently situated and with such good means of transportation for this American tourist travel, especially so on account of our picturesque regions to the north bordering on the Georgian Bay and Muskoka Lakes.

Trade Sections of the Board. The Board can be of maximum usefulness through the active co-operation of all its members. This result can best be secured by the hearty co-operation and activity of the trade sections. No one should be better able to speak in regard to the trade of any particular branch of industry than the chairman of the section representing that branch. I therefore requested each chairman of the different trade sections to favour the board with a report; I am glad to say I received cordial support, and you have before you reports from the various sections which you have heard, I am sure, with much profit. I hope there will be continued activity in the trade sections, each working in its own way for the advancement of the interests which it represents, and thus furthering the general interests of the Board. There is still room for other trade sections; any branch of trade, mercantile, financial or industrial, which is not now represented, may by applying to the Council obtain the necessary by-laws under which to operate.

Harbor Improvements. The representatives which the Council appointed to interview the Government, in conjunction with deputations from the City Council and the Harbor Commissioners, waited upon the Minister of Public Works and his colleagues on Feb. 21st, and laid before them the necessity of dredging and improving our harbor, in order to make it of the same capacity as the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, it being desirable that vessels drawing 14 feet of water might be able to enter the harbor and discharge cargo at the various docks.

At the last session of Parliament \$50,000 was appropriated for the purpose of diverting the Don, which work has not yet been commenced, but no money was voted for dredging the harbor. I can only express the hope that a further appropriation will be made at the next session of Parliament, in order that such an important port as this may have reasonable and adequate facilities for handling the increased traffic which is anticipated.

I see no reason why sufficient money should not be voted in order to carry out this most important work without further delay. Large sums are annually appropriated for carrying on similar improvements all over the Dominion, in places of less importance and where the necessities are not nearly so great.

Municipal Taxation.

The Council for a number of years past has appointed a committee which has given its attention to the question of Municipal taxation. I have nothing to add to the views which it has given expression to from time to time, and which have been endorsed by the Council; it might be well to repeat them here:—

1st.—That all taxes on business personally be abandoned.

2nd.—That a business tax on rental value be substituted for personally on business capital.

Under existing conditions, in almost every instance where important manufacturing enterprises are attracted to the city, it is necessary for the city to exercise its powers in regard to partial or total exemption. If capital is to be induced for investment into mercantile projects, or manufacturing industries, there should be some alteration in the law whereby it is not subject to practical confiscation. There is no more reason why merchandise brought to this city for distribution, for outlying points, should be taxed while it remains in warehouse here, than that the gold and silver lying in the vaults of our banks should be. Grain, cereals, flour, live or dead stock warehoused here are exempt from taxation. Therefore it will be seen that under our Assessment Law, the principle, so far as these articles are concerned, is conceded.

If we want to make this city the manufacturing and distributing centre which we desire, then some better law should be sought for by which capital would more readily seek investment in productive enterprises. I desire to point out that this city is laboring under a great disadvantage, as compared with Montreal, in respect to the way capital is subject to taxation to the full extent invested in merchandise, or in other words, upon personally as against taxation on rental value, as it exists there. I quite agree with the policy adopted by the city of holding out special inducements for the location here of manufacturing industries, but the law should be such that these special inducements would not be necessary; this practice illustrates the weakness of the law.

At the last Session of the Ontario Legislature there were at least three Bills introduced in regard to the Assessment Act which were of far-reaching importance. Representations were made before the Municipal Committee of the Legislature by deputations from this Board, urging that no alteration should be made in the existing Act, until all the questions of the Act, as it now stands, should have been thoroughly considered. The objectionable qualities of the amendments in each case were pointed out,

especially that in regard to taxing merchants engaged in retail trade on the amount of their annual turnover in business; this and another Bill were withdrawn.

An amendment to the Act became law in reference to taxation of financial corporations; its chief feature in application appears to be, that the Government now takes for its own use, by a direct tax, the greater portion of the amounts which were formerly levied annually by municipalities.

Increased Jurisdiction in the Division Courts. This Board caused representations to be made to the Attorney-General in regard to recommending the extension of the jurisdiction of Division Courts, in order that larger amounts, where practicable, may be dealt with by that Court and more speedy judgment be obtained and with less cost.

Workmen's Compensation Act. At the last Session of the Legislature, a new Act was introduced to provide compensation for injuries received by workmen; it appeared that suits brought under this proposed Act would result in interminable litigation, it being largely taken from recent legislation in Great Britain, which is now on trial there. A strong deputation waited upon the introducer of the Bill, Mr. Crawford, and his associates and the members of the Cabinet, asking them to defer action for the present until the whole question could be more fully discussed. The Bill was eventually withdrawn. The law as it exists at the present time cannot be said to be entirely satisfactory, and it is probable that some legislation will be sought for, with a view to improve present conditions. The greatest protection to workmen, consistent with all the conditions, should be granted; care should also be taken not to enact a law which would be so open to different interpretations that the main object would be defeated by costly litigation. Those interested in legislation of this kind would do well to be prepared for amendments to the present Act, and assist, as far as possible, in placing upon the Statute Books a fair and equitable law for all concerned.

The local railway projects to which this Board has lent its influence during the past year are as follows:—

New Railways. A line of railway from Toronto to Sudbury; an additional grant was made to this line during the last Session of the Dominion Government of \$3,200 for a distance of 20 miles from Parry Sound north. Haliburton, Whitney & Mattawa Railway—at the last Session of the Ontario Legislature, a subsidy was granted to this road of \$3,000 per mile for 48 miles. The Council favored the extension of the Toronto, Lindsay & Pembroke Railway by the construction of a link of less than 50 miles.

At a meeting of the Board held on March 21st the report of the Railway and Transportation Committee re the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway; being a proposed railway from a point near Missanabie on the C.P.R., to Tidewater on James Bay, at the mouth of the Moose River—was adopted, and a deputation from this Board was appointed to wait upon the Ontario Government, with a view of pressing upon the Government the importance of the enterprise. At the last Session of the Legislature a cash subsidy was granted of \$2,000 a mile for 240 miles.

It seems a pity that we should continue to be for any considerable period without means of transportation to the waters of the vast inland sea to the north and the territory to the west of the Hudson's Bay, through which there are immense stretches of water communication. If this line of railway were once opened up, the trade of this territory would be largely tributary to this city.

In the early part of last year, the Council added to its **Freight Rates.** list of standing committees, one to deal specially with the question of freight rates. I have to report that this committee has been active during the year; one of its first duties was to

invite the traffic managers of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways, also the local freight agents of these roads to a conference, which was held in this building on March 15th. At this conference, the various questions raised in the previous report of the Railway and Transportation Committee were discussed.

Since the conference was held, the Canadian Pacific Railway have re-adjusted on a more favorable basis to this city the rates to points on the Transcontinental line in New Ontario, including points west of North Bay. The committee feel that mileage considered, Toronto is still on an unfavorable basis as compared with Montreal. The tariffs also were put on a more favorable basis for the territory, the trade of which is naturally tributary to this city, north-east of Toronto and throughout the Midland district, and in the commodity tariffs, the rates between Toronto and Montreal were equalized, or in other words, the rates in both directions were the same; previously they had been more favorable to Montreal.

In the radical readjustment of freight tariffs which has come about recently, a discrimination is again in effect against this city. The first class rate of freight from Montreal to Toronto is 44c., while from Toronto to Montreal it is 50c. per hundred pounds. This kind of discrimination is most unjustifiable, and is absolutely incapable of any reasonable defence. The fact of its existence, as set forth in the Official Published Tariffs of the railways, was an argument used with almost serious results, against this city as a favorable distributing centre, while negotiations were progressing for the location here of one of the most important industries which have been secured during the past year. It was necessary to make assurances that the rates from Toronto to Montreal on the products of this industry, would be the same as if they were located in Montreal and desired to ship to Toronto.

Class rates are the highest grade of rates used for local shipments out of this city; they have always been comparatively on a high basis, and a very considerable volume of staple merchandise for some years past has not come under these class rates, but in order to relieve the situation, there has been in effect commodity rates considerably lower; they have been re-arranged from time to time, as representation has been made to the railways of the necessity of making concessions. Recently and without notice these commodity tariffs have been cancelled and the class rates put into effect.

Without dwelling at any particular length with regard to the hardship to shippers of this hasty change, perhaps the best way to illustrate the situation is by making a few comparisons:—

On certain iron products, the commodity rate from Toronto to Lucan, Ont., a distance of 114 miles, was 16c. per hundred pounds, and on other commodities 20c. per hundred pounds. The rate on the same classes of merchandise, under the only tariff now existing, mostly take a rate of 26c. per hundred pounds.

There are certain points in the United States which are competing, especially in Western Ontario, for business on the same class of commodities; Pittsburgh, Pa., for instance, is 460 miles from Lucan, Ont.; the present rate of freight on certain classes of competitive merchandise would be 21c. per hundred pounds, or 5c. per hundred pounds less than from Toronto. Unfavorable comparisons exist to other parts as well.

Turning to the comparison of local rates of freight out of Toronto, as compared with cities in the United States similarly situated, the following will suffice:—From Toronto to Paris the distance is 67 miles; on certain iron products, the commodity rate was 13c. per hundred lbs.; it is now advanced to 20c. under the class rate. On the same products, and for the same distance out of Buffalo, Detroit or Cleveland, the rate would be 10c. per hundred lbs. The distance from Toronto to Guelph is 48 miles;

on white lead, paint or radiators the rate is 18c.; for the same distance out of Detroit, Buffalo or Cleveland, the rate is 11½c.

The high rates on many commodities for local shipments, destroy this city's chances as a distributing centre to the advantage of through shipment from point of production.

It would not appear that under the exigency of increased cost of materials used by railways, they are fully warranted in imposing extremely high rates. The traffic for local distribution out of this city must be considered of a more profitable character than that which exists in any other part of the Dominion, and doubtless returns satisfactory profits, which separate accounts would show. While the railways signify their willingness that in extreme cases they will provide a special remedy, still shippers feel that the obstacles in the way of getting redress are so great, that it renders the apparent good intentions of the railways of no avail, and that they should not be obliged to take a long journey at a great waste of time and considerable expense, for the purpose of finding the officer, who in any case is the sole arbitrator, and whose opinions are formed as to "what charges the traffic will bear."

It is thought by some that a railway commission of the Government would be the means through which many questions that are now of a vexatious character might be settled. I am somewhat at a loss to understand how such a commission could be organized so as to regulate these matters.

There is no desire to deprive railways of the privileges which they have been guaranteed, or their shareholders of rightfully earned dividends; railways claim to be dividend-earning corporations; in fact, dividend-earning it is said is their primary object; however, some may differ from this view, it is when this object, at the expense of all others, becomes abnormally developed that the public are likely to suffer.

The question of the adjustment of freight rates on an equitable basis is involved in complications and intricacies; a railway commission may be the ultimate solution, but before I would care to sanction the appointment of such, I would prefer to understand more clearly than I do at present what it was intended their duties should be, who it was proposed should constitute the commission, and what would be the term of their appointment. We should not lose sight of the fact that the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the United States have not succeeded in regulating, so far as that country is concerned, difficulties of a similar character to those I have referred to. I do not think our *independent* representatives in Parliament are giving sufficient attention to these matters; I fear the question is not understood; if it were, it seems to me that the result would be that the policy of the railroads would in their own interest undergo a change. It does not appear that it would be a satisfactory condition of affairs for the railway authorities and the public to be in open conflict in Parliament over any question whatever, much less one which should be capable of easy solution, yet I cannot conceive that the country would be willing, upon application, to continue granting privileges and favors to our great railway corporations, should they favor a continuance of a policy of imposing abnormally high freight tariffs, and other regulations which cannot be justified on reasonable grounds.

Regarding the establishment of a Dominion Mint, there **Dominion Mint.** appears to be a difference of opinion. The Council had under consideration this question, and on March 24th last passed a resolution favoring the establishment, owing to the large increase in the production of gold and silver, of a Government assay office and mint, with a view of affording a market within the Dominion for the gold and silver products thereof, and for the coinage of its metallic currency. I have reason to believe that this view is not shared in by all the members of the board, and it might be

interesting if the board were put in possession of all the arguments against the establishment of a mint, together with further arguments in its favor.

Insolvency Legislation. Since 1882 this Board has agitated in favor of a Dominion Bankruptcy Act, which would give creditors the full control of an estate that is insolvent, preventing fraudulent preferences, and give a discharge to a man who had honestly given up his estate to his creditors. A Dominion Bankruptcy Bill is needed; it would be of assistance in the commercial progress of the country and of international importance. I do not think any good reason can be advanced why the Government should not take up this question at its next session, and bring it to a successful issue.

Pacific Cable. The Board for some years past has persistently advocated a British Pacific Cable between Canada and Australasia; this country, through the Imperial Pacific Cable Committee of 1896, signified its willingness to assume an equal share with Great Britain in the cost and responsibility of this project. Through the hesitancy of the British Government in assuming their share of joint ownership and management of the enterprise as a State institution, the Council, by resolution, urged upon the Dominion Government during the last session, the importance of taking full powers from Parliament to enable them to enter into any contracts and agreements that might be necessary, in order that this important commercial and imperial work might be carried through without delay, and it was further urged that efforts should be made to induce the Imperial Government to adhere to the plan outlined and recommended by the Imperial Cable Committee of 1896.

I had the pleasure of waiting upon the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. Mr. Mulock, in order to support the views of the Council. You will be glad to be reminded that the Government did take action, and by a bill which was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Mulock and passed during the last session, the responsibility of carrying out this project is thrown upon the Governments of Australasia and Great Britain, but chiefly the latter, for I think that if the Imperial Government would take this question up in earnest and disregard the arguments of those who are directly and indirectly interested in existing cables to Australasia, that something of a practical nature would result.

The Act passed by the Dominion Parliament at its last session, authorized the Governor-in-Council to enter into an agreement with the Governments of the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Australasian possessions, for the purpose of carrying out this project by a Board of Commissioners, to be composed of eight members, organized under the authority of the Imperial Parliament. Of the eight Commissioners, two were to be chosen by the Canadian Government; three by the Imperial Government, and the other three by other contributing parties. Canada is to provide $\frac{5}{18}$ part of the total principal money and to share to the extent of $\frac{5}{18}$ in the profit and loss of the enterprise; the balance of the money required to be subscribed by the other Governments interested.

Metric System. At the request of the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Council had under consideration the merits of this system. It is used in some of the most important nations of the world, amongst them being France, Germany, Austria and Italy. It has been authorized but never adopted in the United States, and a number of the Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain are in favor of its adoption by the Imperial Government. The Committee having the matter under consideration, recommended that in order to prepare us for a change at some future time, the pupils of our common schools should be taught to familiarize themselves with its use. Should the United States and Great Britain adopt this system, we would

then, I think, feel that it would be necessary for this country to adopt it also.

For some time previous to May, pressure had been brought to bear upon the Government by representatives from kindred organizations, having in view the object that permission be granted United States vessels to participate in the coasting trade of this country, chiefly by transferring grain from Fort William to other Canadian ports on the Great Lakes. The Council's attention having been drawn to this matter, a resolution was passed on May 23rd, protesting against the representations so made, and the same was forwarded to the Government. The discussion was incident to the opening up of the broader question of the development of the St. Lawrence route, by which the products of our Canadian Northwest might find an outlet through Canadian channels, and on June 1st, a memorandum setting forth the views of the Council and again protesting against any concession being granted United States vessels, was approved of, and the same was forwarded to the Government.

It was with very much surprise that on Oct. 16th the Government passed an Order-in-Council granting United States vessels the coasting privileges against which this Board had protested.

On the 23rd November, a deputation had the honor of waiting upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Government; assurances were then given that no renewal of the Order-in-Council which had been passed from the season of October to December of last year, would be made, and that in future no action of a like character would be taken, unless first authorized by Parliament.

**Toronto &
Georgian Bay
Short Line
Railway.**

The coasting laws of this country and the United States are very closely related to the development of the St. Lawrence Route, as the most natural outlet for products for export from the Canadian and United States western country. Increased efforts are being made by the Government and by various organizations to develop this route. The question has been so thoroughly ventilated, that a section of the press of the United States have evidently become convinced that the St. Lawrence Route in future is bound to take a very large share of the business, which in the past has found its way into various ports on Lake Erie, chiefly Buffalo, and thence to the seaboard by way of New York and other United States cities. This city being at present off of any grain highway between our great Northwest and the seaboard, should make every effort to be placed upon such an highway. This, to my mind, would have a more far-reaching effect in improving our general situation, than any other project which is likely to come before us. If we can succeed in having one of the grain routes pass our door, we will succeed in making this an important shipping centre, and in practical effect bring ourselves into more intimate touch with the west and the seaboard; it would improve Toronto's position as a distributing, manufacturing and milling centre.

Very great pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to develop various other routes. I claim that there is no route in existence or prospective which is as practical for the purpose of carrying the products of our Northwest to the seaboard, and a route whereby our St. Lawrence Canal System, which has been deepened to 14 ft., at such great expense to the country, may be utilized. I would be glad if all our city representatives in Parliament would interest themselves in this project.

I am still hopeful that some means may be devised whereby this important work of building a railway across the portage to the Georgian Bay may become an accomplished fact. During the past year this project was endorsed by the Board, and a special committee appointed to advocate its

claims, had the pleasure, on April 28th, of waiting upon the Hon. Ministers of Public Works and the Interior in regard to the matter. Much gratification was expressed at the assurances made by the Ministers on that occasion.

On the 19th of June, the committee, which was authorized by the Council, had the honor of waiting upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues at Ottawa, for the purpose of discussing the transportation problem, as related to this route; they were joined by members of the City Council as well as by members of Parliament. The Committee were greatly pleased at the consideration the proposition received at the hands of the members of the Government, and were promised that the same should receive earnest consideration; various meetings were held throughout the year by other bodies giving their approval. I have reason to believe that we will be assisted in furthering this project by the influence of the Montreal Board of Trade, as intimated in its annual report recently published.

**International
Commercial
Congress at
Philadelphia.**

On invitation, delegates from this Board were appointed to attend the International Commercial Congress, held at Philadelphia, and the National Export Exposition, which was held at that place at the same time. The report of our representatives shows that they attended the opening of this important Congress and were the guests of the Congress, during their stay in Philadelphia. Delegates were present from all parts of the world. The importance of this Congress and of the Exposition cannot be over-estimated in its value to manufacturers of the United States. There is a permanent exhibition in Philadelphia, known as the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, where are to be found products from all parts of the world; this Board has representation on the Advisory Board of that museum; our merchants and manufacturers can avail themselves of all the privileges of the museum, and it doubtless could be made of great service to them in obtaining information regarding foreign markets. All of this goes to show a persistency of effort which the people of the United States are making in order to increase their export trade.

**Technical
Education.**

On June 6th a general meeting of the Board was held, at which the Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Education, was present and delivered an address on this important question. Representatives were present from various parts of the province. The Council authorized a committee to deal with the question; a report having been framed, the same has been published in pamphlet form and may be had on application to the Secretary.

The Empire.

The present situation of affairs in South Africa, together with the resolutions which have been under consideration and passed by this Board recently, expressing views to the Government regarding the question of supplying more troops for service in South Africa or elsewhere, and the invitation received by this Board to send delegates to participate in the deliberations of the fourth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which is to be held in London in June next, impresses me with the desirability of referring to these matters at greater length than I would under ordinary conditions.

It would appear that the time had come when we, as a country, must be prepared to face entirely new issues. The discussion of questions pertaining to the welfare of the Empire should, I think, be approached on the broad lines of words uttered once by Lord Rosebery: "That the British Empire is the greatest secular agency for good now known to mankind." Speaking from this country's experience, which is really, in many respects, the experience of all people where British rule prevails, our institutions are of such a character that all classes have enjoyed the greatest liberties, and we have a people amongst whom, while originally of different nationalities and of different creeds, there exist no cause for dissension in our ranks,

and peace and harmony exist within our borders now, as it has for many years. We are not a nation which has had sore trials or perplexities, and especially this generation has been fortunate in being free from the great conflicts and afflictions, which some nations are called upon to pass through. Under the protecting wing of what it is our pride to call the "Mother Country," we have founded a great nation, and under the protection afforded us by the prestige of Great Britain, we have been allowed to develop our numerous and varied resources without molestation, yet scarcely realizing why these favorable conditions existed. There have been a few who, for some years past, have recognized our obligations to the dominant force behind, and knowing the uncertainty of all things human, have pointed out what our position would be were we robbed of the protection thus afforded and perhaps forced to accept allegiance to some other power in whose history and traditions we naturally could have but little in common. It is apparent there are difficulties to be overcome in bringing into more intimate relations the parts of this Empire which are so scattered and divided. Although the world has never yet seen an Empire so situated, welded together into a strength which might exist were the different parts in closer proximity, yet I think that the feeling of devotion to each other and to the same noble Sovereign, will be the means of accomplishing the task.

Instead of "the decadence of the British Empire," as recently portrayed by the continental press, we will likely see coming out of our present trials, a united Empire, each part willing to fully assume its share of responsibilities for the general good of the whole. I do not think that any reasonably intelligent person, however prejudiced, can honestly hold the opinion that the vast regions of this earth which have been opened up to civilization and to the beneficence of British rule, where barbarism formerly existed, and at the sacrifice of much treasure and the blood of Britain's most noble sons, is going to be rudely taken from her in order that her enemies, less fit for the task of governing, may enter into conflict with each other for their acquisition, with a possibility in some parts of a swift return to slavery and barbarism once more.

The temper of the British people all over the world, if it proves anything, goes to show the desire to maintain and improve the national position. On two occasions recently this Board has shown what its convictions were in regard to these matters. On December 22nd a resolution was passed endorsing the action of the Government in sending a second contingent of troops to South Africa to assist in putting down the insurrection, and further signifying that it was desirable to strengthen the hands of the Imperial Government, and the bonds which hold the Empire together and to provide the monies necessary for the mobilization and equipment in Canada of a still larger force of volunteers to be employed in the performance of such duties as may be found most useful during the present crisis. I hope our Government will make full provision for payment of the troops which we have sent and intend to send during the time they are absent; we do not desire that money shall be taken from the British taxpayer for our soldiers while in South Africa.

The Fourth Annual Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. This Congress meets in London in June next. The Board has been requested, as usual, to send delegates and to prepare one or more resolutions for the consideration of the Congress. A resolution has been approved of by the Council, and later by the Board, at a meeting held on December 7th. This has since been forwarded to London. The resolution particularly points to a commercial bond between the different parts of the Empire, and asks that a committee of delegates from various parts of the Empire be appointed to devise some plan as to how best to bring this about, in order to place these views before the Government of Great

Britain and of the different colonies. It would seem as though the time appeared to be opportune for the people of Great Britain to earnestly consider if, owing to entirely changed conditions, they can be unmindful of those things which are a factor in the prosperity of the nations which are her greatest rivals for the trade of the world. Her Trade Policy has admirably fitted into the conditions of the past, but is considered by many to be out of date. She now finds nations well equipped and able to share her almost exclusive markets of the past. These nations have an armour in battling against Britain for trade supremacy which she has ignored, and through which she is greatly handicapped in the conflict. She finds herself unable to enter into a Treaty of Reciprocity in trade with any nation, but more particularly with her own colonies, and finds certain of her colonies now obliged to seek trade alliances with foreign countries. Great Britain may be said to have given away everything to every nation in the world, so far as her markets are concerned, without obtaining an equivalent. There are many indications in Great Britain of anxiety regarding the present situation; I could cite numerous instances to show that a feeling of dissatisfaction exists. I will only refer to the words of her most important statesman, relating to her Trade Policy. Lord Salisbury has referred to the question in these words:—

"They are simply acts of fiscal war, but you are now excluded from legitimate acts of self-defence, and as long as you are thus excluded, you may sigh in vain for justice in fiscal matters, at the hands of other nations of the globe."

The same statesman said to the London Chamber of Commerce:—

"We have nothing to offer other nations when making a commercial bargain because, by adopting Free Trade, you have deprived the Foreign Office of the weapons by which alone such bargains can be obtained."

There already exists in Great Britain leagues for the promotion of a Federation of the British Empire under a Customs Union. The present policy affords her no real freedom in trading with other countries, and places her at the mercy of the especially designed hostile tariffs of the world.

The Hon. C. T. Ritchie, President of the British Board of Trade, addressing the Trades' Union Congress, said in reference to Great Britain not holding her own in supplying the markets of the world:—

"It could not be but an anxiety to him to know that every European country of any importance, and also America, has for the past few years been increasing their export trade to a very large extent, while we have been going back."

Jamaica has had under consideration a Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States. Trinidad has appointed a delegation to visit Washington and Ottawa to see what can be done by way of better trade relations. One of the most important exports of these colonies is sugar; Great Britain accepts the bounty-paid sugars from the Continent, and her colonies are forced to appeal to foreign nations for relief. The Government of Canada, recognizing the gravity of the situation, endeavored to relieve the position to some extent, so far as this country was able, and in connection with the tariff changes of 1898, we gave a preference of 25% in favor of sugars, the products of the British Colonies.

The British Empire to-day is without a plan or policy—each part struggling for itself—the weaker parts not strong enough to keep up the fight. Trinidad not only finds herself cut off from the British market through the effect of sugar bounties, but has to face an especially hostile impost of 30% levied by the Republic of Venezuela upon goods from all British Colonies.

In a letter recently received by this Board from the Chamber of Com-

merce of Trinidad, I find the following :—“ The Chamber has always been “ favorably disposed towards closer trade relations within the Empire, but “ at the same time is not unmindful of the advantages of the United States “ market, more especially since the imposition there of countervailing “ duties on bounty-fed sugar.” I only use Trinidad's case by way of illustrating the lack of a trade plan within the Empire ; other illustrations could be cited with equal force.

Canada occupies a more fortunate position than some other parts of the Empire ; we are strong enough and prosperous enough to get along without any particular advantage in the British market, and it is not necessary for us to approach this question now, nor have we in the past, with a view of wringing some advantage from Great Britain which we cannot get along without. Years ago, sentiment being so strong in favor of Great Britain, that we refused the opportunity of making a treaty with the United States, which would have given us, in some commodities, more favorable trade relations, rather than give a preference to a foreign country against Great Britain ; yet we find this is practically the thing which is happening with those less favored colonies.

Those nations which are becoming Great Britain's most aggressive competitors for her almost exclusive markets of the past, are free to operate in her home market, while reserving to themselves their home markets to the exclusion by high tariffs of British goods. These foreign tariffs would not be higher no matter in what way Britain took to defend her position and secure to her work-people, at least, in many things their own market.

There are no two countries where a certain fiscal policy will fit each other ; there is no use wasting time discussing this question on the usual basis of Free Trade vs. Protection, as they are theoretically known ; no radical change in a trade policy can be brought about in any country on short notice, but it would appear that some steps should be taken under the present conditions. By a commercial bond within the Empire, founded on moderate lines, carefully feeling the way year by year, a great and united Empire can be maintained and perpetuated under this commercial bond ; each part, I believe, would be willing to assume its fair share of responsibility, which are chiefly those of mutual defence. What we have recently done in sending troops to assist Great Britain in South Africa is very little for a country so strong and wealthy as this, and it is not for anything we expect to receive in the future from Great Britain, although it is a proof of our good-will : it is rather a very slight token for all the blessings of peace which we have enjoyed under British rule and protection in the past.

The question of improving our coast defences, and in doing something in contributing to the navy, are proper questions for us to consider. I venture to think that we should have a force of regular soldiers independent of our militia—part of which might be on active duty and the balance on a reserve, in all at least 10,000 men, these for duty when the emergency demanded in any part of the Empire. I refer now to a new arrangement or readjustment whereby the Empire shall be drawn closer together, and this brings me to the vital question of representation.

I would not appear on my own behalf or that of the Board, to express dogmatic views, fully realizing the seriousness of this phase of the problem, still we will readily recognize that no substantial Federation can be operated without some provision, whereby the voice of the different parts of the Empire may be heard at its centre ; it is not likely that it would be desirable to interfere in any radical manner with the Constitution of the Imperial House of Commons or House of Lords, as a Federation at the out-start would not likely embrace all parts of the Empire. I need not dwell upon the apportionment of Representatives from each part ; there may be other plans. One, however, suggests itself—that of an Imperial Colonial Coun-

cil, organized under the Imperial and various Colonial Parliaments, and such other Colonies as might come into the Federation at first or at a subsequent period. The Acts of this Council might be effective through the Imperial and Colonial Governments interested. Under any circumstances, this matter would require very careful thought.

All of the matters relating to those duties, responsibilities and obligations which we as a country should consider, and to which I have referred, are questions which agitate other nations; they are live questions with our friends in the great Republic to the south. We cannot expect immunity from those responsibilities which other countries have to face, and we should be willing to show to Great Britain and our sister colonies that we are willing to consider this national problem with a view of working it out. It does not appear to me that it is the place of Great Britain to make the first advance; the movement naturally must be voluntary on the part of the Colonies; if approached in any other spirit there would be little chance of improving the situation. We are either part of the Empire or we are not; if we are, and wish to remain part, then having reached the age of maturity, we should not lean on the parent's strong arm, as though we were still weak and defenceless, but should rather signify our willingness to assume our rightful position. Let it not be supposed that upon the shoulders of those who have remained in those small islands of Great Britain, that they alone shall be held responsible for the protection and preservation of this great Empire, scattered as it is all over the world, but rather let the millions of her loyal offspring, through some new plan, join in the task of placing the Empire on so strong a footing that in the future those mutterings of other nations, the wish being father to the thought, that some great calamity may befall her from which she cannot recover, that this kind of thing will sit lightly upon her shoulders, always feeling that her cause being a just one, she can triumph over any foe.

I cannot think that the millennium is in sight, and it is still a fact that the nation that is best able to defend itself, will continue to be the most respected. I hope to see the day when the different parts of the Empire will have a bond between them, which will be as strong as the bond which binds the different States of the United States together for each others' mutual benefit and support: that the Empire may become a commercial Empire; that a market may be established which no nation can take away; the world can be as wide open for British trade as it is now. In the outside market, the struggle may go on for control, but in the inner, the British producer will have the preference by a British consumer, and neither foreign bounties or slaughter prices nor other exigencies of trade can destroy British supremacy.

Membership of the Board. In the Membership of the Board of Trade are to be found one or more representatives from nearly every important mercantile, financial and manufacturing enterprise in the city and many throughout the Province. The work of the Board in future, as in the past, will be in concentrating the thought of the people on any improvement, to assist in forming public opinion, to give its services for various public purposes and accomplish by united effort what individuals cannot do singly. It naturally gives its greatest attention to our city's interests, while at times it enters into friendly co-operation with other places along lines for the benefit of national commerce.

The gentlemen whom you have nominated for the Council, without exception, are those who command the esteem and confidence of the public in general; out of such a body of men, it makes but little difference who the fifteen may be which are selected. Membership on the Council demands the unstinted sacrifice of time and application to the various important questions which are constantly before it. My experience teaches me that

the endeavor has been to arrive at a fair and judicious decision in regard to all questions.

The Meetings of the Council are open at all times to Members of the Board, and whenever the importance of the occasion warrants, open Meetings of the Board can be held.

I desire to express to the Executive and Council my hearty appreciation of their services and the generous support which they have given me during the past year. I would be failing in my duty if I hesitated to say that I appreciate beyond words of expression the honor I feel you have done me in electing me as your President for the second time. The weight of the duties and responsibilities of this office are lightened by the realization of the confidence you have bestowed in me, and the general good feeling which I am glad to say exists between all members of the Board. I desire to express my regard for the Secretary of the Board, in his untiring efforts and loyalty to its interests, and the great assistance he has been, during the past year, to the Executive and Council, in carrying out the various duties which are entrusted to his care.

A. E. KEMP, *President.*

REPORT OF THE MARINE SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE
CITY OF TORONTO.

The Marine Section would report that the season of navigation of 1899 has been one of great activity in all lines of vessel business, the inland navigation having participated in the general advance of trade. The Port of Toronto being at present, owing to the reduced depth of water in the harbor and the absence of transfer rail facilities from the Upper Lakes, isolated from the through Eastern and Western trade, has therefore not participated in the through business transacted between the North-west and the Seaboard. The local business of the port has shown good advances. The passenger steamers between the Niagara River, the Welland Canal, and Hamilton, have made excellent returns; and the improved equipment eastwards upon the St. Lawrence River route have largely advanced the traffic in that direction. The freight business between Montreal and Lake Ontario has also shown steady advances.

**The Improve-
ments of the
Harbor of
Toronto.**

The Report of the Harbor Commissioner indicates the great importance of the harbor to the city manufacturing interests in the import of coal, the main basis of manufacturing profits. The value of the harbor to the city as a controlling source of supply and of freight rates merits more consideration on the part of the City Government. In January the Section took this matter up in much detail, as would be observed on reference to their special reports. They presented the *national* position of the harbor of Toronto as the only 14 foot port on the north shore of the lake and its claim for consideration by the Dominion Government as a portion of the scheme for the St. Lawrence deep navigation. They also urged the advisability of the City dealing with this valuable water front upon a definite plan with a view to providing facilities and dock accommodations for the important Seaboard and Intercolonial trade which will arise upon the completion of the 14 foot canals. They pointed out the necessity of proceeding to "Water Front" improvements upon a basis of their uses for navigation, instead of solely for the dumping of refuse from the streets and excavations from cellars. The Council of the Board endorsed and gave active support, and as a result the Dominion Government has entered upon a policy of the improvement of the harbor as part of the national navigation, and has made a first grant of \$50,000 towards that purpose. The City Government has, however, failed to be moved and has continued its system of treating the harbor as a dumping ground for its refuse and sewage. The Section considers that the Board should continue to take active measures for the improvement of the harbor.

It is unquestionable that a direct trade, by all water, with the Lower Provinces will soon arise, and in no way can the city merchants advance its position as a distributing centre better than by seeing that adequate facilities for navigation are provided.

There were many details in connection with vessel trade that were taken up by the Section which need not be referred to, but one which concerned the whole inland marine interests of Canada ought to be reported.

In May it was reported that an agitation was being **Coasting Laws** commenced with a view to the abrogation of the Coasting Laws of the Dominion, and the admission of United States vessels to trade between Canadian ports. The Section and the Board took earnest ground in opposition to this proposal as being derogatory to our position as British subjects, and detrimental to the water traffic and ship building interests of Canada, and strong and important representations were made to the Dominion Government. In

October, without consultation with the interests affected, and much to their surprise, an Order in Council was passed announcing that the Coasting Laws had been suspended for the balance of the season of 1899, and that United States vessels were to be admitted to trade both east and west between Canadian ports.

The Marine Section and the Board, acting not only on behalf of the local interests but also for the whole lake carrying interests of the country, instituted an active presentation of the evils of such a course. In this they were joined by the Boards of Trade and the ship building interests of all the principal lake ports on the inland lakes. An important deputation was received at Ottawa by the Ministers of the Dominion. The full details cannot well be stated in a short report; suffice to say, that it was pointed out that the information upon which this Order in Council was founded was erroneous; that the Canadian marine were quite capable of carrying all grain that might be presented at the Upper Lake ports for forwarding to Canadian ports; that in fact they were carrying all that Canadian grain that was offered and were obliged to seek cargoes, in United States ports for their surplus tonnage; that it had already stopped ship building, which had been intended to be continued, and would be a permanent bar to further investment in Canadian vessels, and therefore close up the ship building yards of the country. As a result the Premier informed the deputation *that the suspension would be for this season only and that no such suspension would again occur without Legislative action.*

The Section would point out the great advantage to the general trade interests of the country which has been promoted by this action of the Board of Trade of Toronto in which it has acted, not solely for its own local neighborhood, but also for the larger interests involved, and therefore merits the cordial assistance of all localities. The Section would gratefully acknowledge the active support which it has received from the Council, and from the Board of Trade, and would point out that the water carrying system, as being the measure of freight rates and the cheapest method of interchange of commodities, is one that affects not only those who have their capital invested in vessels, but also the farming, manufacturing and merchant interests, whose profits are affected by rates of freight and interchange of commodities.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BARLOW CUMBERLAND,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS SECTION OF THE BOARD OF
TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

I am pleased to state that the increase of business in the dry goods trade for the past year has been most gratifying and satisfactory. The volume has been more extensive and a greater demand for a better class of goods has increased considerably the amount of sales. The causes of this effect are principally greater activity in the industries of our country, extension in manufacturing and a greater demand for our products both home and abroad as well as a decrease in the imports of our retail merchants from foreign jobbers, the retail merchants realizing that unless they can buy from the manufacturer that it is more profitable for them to buy from the home wholesaler than from the wholesaler abroad.

The question of passing goods through our Customs has been considerably discussed during the past year, and I am sure that every wholesale merchant here will uphold and support our Government in every possible way to maintain and support the legitimate entering of all goods through our Custom House.

A prominent feature of the dry goods business at present is the advance in prices. I have no doubt but that these prices will be maintained for some time and in some lines a further advance is apparent. Before advances took place many lines both in cotton and woolen goods were lower in price than ever before.

The wholesale houses have had to contend more or less with the irregular delivery of goods from our home manufacturers, and I trust with increased facilities these manufacturers will in the future be able to give the trade a more prompt and better delivery.

During the year our Customs Department has been made aware of the fact that goods were being smuggled into our country at some of the border towns. At that time precautionary measures were adopted to prevent this, which I trust the authorities will continue to carry out.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE GRAIN, FLOUR, HOP AND MALT SECTION OF THE BOARD
OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

This Section held over 300 meetings during the year. A large percentage of the grain grown in Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West Territories is bought and sold by the members of this Section. The grain crop of Ontario in 1899 amounted to 152,000,000 bushels, 90,000,000 bushels of which were oats and 15,000,000 bushels each fall wheat, barley and peas. We exported oats in large quantities all the year around, Great Britain and Ireland being our chief market. We also exported considerable quantities of oatmeal, chiefly to Scotland and England.

Fall wheat, owing to the unfavorable weather in April last, is a poor crop in Ontario, the aggregate yield being considerably below the average. In consequence no fall wheat has been exported from the 1899 crop. It is being consumed in Canadian mills at prices several cents a bushel higher than could be paid for it by exporters, who have to compete with United States, Argentine and Australian wheat of the same grade. Some Ontario spring wheat, however, has been sent to Great Britain and the Continent, and considerable quantities of the hard spring wheat, grown west of Fort William, is finding sale at relatively good prices in Great Britain and European countries.

The barley crop of the past year is of a superior quality in weight and color. It is superior to the best barley grown in the United States, and is eagerly sought for by United States maltsters. Owing, however, to the United States duty of 30 cents per bushel, only about a quarter million bushels has found its way to the United States. The consumption of barley in our own country is larger than at any former time.

Peas are exported largely to Great Britain and the Continent. Canadian peas are considered to be the best sample grown in any country in the world.

Very little flour from Ontario wheat has been exported from the 1899 crop, owing to the fact that Ontario wheat is above export value this year. The export of flour made from the hard spring wheat of Manitoba and the Territories is also very small. In this case owing entirely to the lower freights usually given by our railways on wheat than on flour.

With equitable rates of freight as between wheat and flour, the flour milling business of this country would assume large dimensions, and would not be limited as at present, to the consumptive requirements of our own country. Another phase of railway rates affects the farmers

more directly than it does the millers. This is the carrying of grain and flour by our Canadian railways to the seaboard from places in the United States at lower freight than they carry to the same points from places in Canada.

Canadian railways have recently been carrying flour from Detroit to the sea at rates so much below their rates from Windsor, that the miller at the latter place could pay for sending his flour to Detroit, have it shipped from Detroit through Windsor, and make money by the route. The ultimate result of this is that the Canadian farmer gets less for his wheat than the Michigan farmer does, and the tendency of our farmers is towards the country with lower freights though farther from the market.

Our Canadian railways are carrying United States grain to the seaboard from Georgian Bay ports at half the rates they charge for carrying Ontario grown grain from the same districts.

The variety of spring wheat known as "goose" wheat, is peculiarly suitable for Ontario farms. The demand for it from Southern Europe has become important, but to retain this trade the farmer must use greatest care in selecting pure seed, allowing no admixture of any other grain, not even a mixture of any other variety of wheat. The export trade in "goose" wheat will become very valuable and profitable to the Ontario farmer if they keep the sample pure.

The manufacture of malt, which at one time was a very large industry in Canada, is now limited to the requirements of the brewers of Eastern Canada. Although Canadian malt is first favorite with United States brewers, the tariff of 45c which their Government impose, keeps Canadian malt entirely out of their market, while on the other hand the relatively low duty of 15c (the Canadian duty) allows the maltster of the Pacific States to supply British Columbia and our North-West Territories with malt. Malting in Canada, therefore, cannot be looked upon as being prosperous under present conditions.

Hops are grown to considerable extent in Eastern Canada, but from British Columbia comes the best quality produced in the country. There is still large importations of hops to this country from Europe.

Owing to the long continued open weather during the past Autumn, the acreage prepared for Spring seeding is greater in Canada than it has ever been before, and the prospect is favorable for the greatest grain crop the coming year that the country has ever had.

Inspection of Manitoba Wheat. This question was brought before the Board last May by the Dominion Millers' Association who requested that the Toronto Board of Trade should send a delegate to Ottawa, with their representatives and delegates from other Ontario Boards of Trade, to oppose the amendments proposed by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and to support instead, the proposals of the millers to the Inspection Act.

The inspection of Manitoba wheat is becoming a matter of more vital importance to the Ontario millers year by year on account of the increased quantity of Manitoba wheat used by them.

The importance of this question to the export trade of Canada was brought forcibly to my attention when in Bristol, Eng., by the complaints from the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, of the unsatisfactory inspection of Canadian grain, and I was convinced that the best interests of Canada would be served by making an inspection so strict that the certificate of grade issued by the Dominion Government would be accepted without hesitation by the buyer whether in Ontario, Great Britain or on the Continent where there is already a large demand for Manitoba wheat on account of its high milling qualities.

The two principal points asked for by the Western grain dealers were :
1st—That there should be no inspection of Manitoba wheat east of

Winnipeg, thus making Winnipeg inspection final; 2nd—That no standards be set, but the inspectors were to be governed in the inspection of the different grades by the wording and meaning of the Act.

The result of the representations made appears to have been a decided improvement over the old Act. No mixing of different grades is allowed at any of the public elevators, and the mixing of scoured wheat is absolutely prohibited in any grade higher than No. 3. No straight grade certificate will be granted where the wheat is mixed, and no wheat can be inspected east of Winnipeg of a higher grade than the original inspection granted at Winnipeg, but may be reinspected to ascertain that the wheat was correctly graded at that point.

The Manitoba inspectors are paid by salary instead of by fees, which now go to the Government, who become responsible for any losses occurring through wrong inspection.

Standard samples are made in accordance with the Act for the purpose of grading and surveys.

I understand the Act as amended is acceptable to all parties interested, and its practical working this fall has been found very satisfactory.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

M. McLAUGHLIN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS' SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

The year 1899 has been one of unusual prosperity to the Jewelry and Silverware trades of Canada generally.

The volume of business has been materially increased in nearly every line, while the number of failures has been unusually small.

A marked feature of the year's business has been the decided advance in price of many of the staple goods used in this business, notably American watches, clocks, sterling silverware, and electro-plated flat and hollow ware of all kinds. In spite of this advance in price, however, the demand was so far ahead of the supply, that it was found impossible, particularly during the last three months of the year, to fill orders, especially those for watches and clocks. As a consequence, there has been little or no speculative trading in these goods and the stocks carried over are unusually light.

The imports of jewelry, clocks, watches and silverware show a decided increase over those of last year, and for several years past, and this in the face of the fact that the products of Canadian jewelry and silverware factories were never so large as last year. The majority of these factories have not only been compelled to increase their buildings during the past year, but to add materially to their staff of employees as well, and nearly all of them were forced to refuse orders during the last three months of 1899. The growth of these factories has been a very marked feature of this business during the past few years, and they have completely captured the Canadian trade in a great many lines of goods which were formerly imported almost exclusively from Great Britain and the United States.

Of the outlook for the present year it is perhaps too early to predict with any degree of certainty. It may be said, however, that stocks are more than usually low, the demand for goods by the retail trade is fully above the average for the season, our factories are all fully employed, and so far as we can see at present prices promise to be about the same as last year. On the whole, therefore, the outlook is favorable and jewelers generally look for a good year's trade.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

W. K. McNAUGHT,
Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

The stationery trade of Toronto has shown very healthy activity during the past year, and the most satisfactory feature is that the increase of sales has been progressively growing, the business for the second three months of the year being an advance on the former, the third an advance on the second, and the last three months exhibited not only an increase on the preceding quarter, but a very marked advance on the corresponding period of the preceding year. This increase has been general, both on home manufactured articles and imported goods, the tendency on the part of the purchaser being not only to buy larger quantities, but more expensive styles. The increase of business, compared with the previous year, has been from twenty to twenty-five per cent. There has been a slight increase in the price of stationery to the public, but not in proportion to the higher amounts paid for imported goods and the greater cost of manufacture. This increase is accounted for by the growing value of raw material and the advance in wages, which has been very general in all branches of the trade. This is a healthy condition of things, for higher wages means a diffusion of prosperity. The advance in the price of stationery has not, however, been in proportion to the higher expenditure, but before long the equilibrium must be restored. The difficulty of reaching this point at once is caused by a want of common action on the part of the wholesale stationers. Each is afraid to make any serious advance lest a rival house gain some business advantage. There is a general desire for concerted action, not in the shape of a trust, but a friendly consultation at which prices could be readjusted to meet the growing expense of manufacture and importation. The new tariff has proved very satisfactory to the trade. The book business is also flourishing. More works of English and American authors were published last year than during the previous twelve months. The publishing trade would be greatly increased were it not for the unsatisfactory state of the copyright law, which places the Canadian publisher at the mercy of the English and American firms, who have a large field of their own. The Dominion Government should, at the very earliest period, pass a copyright law on the lines agreed upon between Mr. Hall Caine, representing the British Authors' Association, and the Canadian Copyright Association. This agreement has practically had the approval of the British Colonial Office. The stationers, like others, are feeling the effects of the growing times and are prospering, with a bright outlook before them.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A. S. IRVING,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE HARDWARE AND METAL SECTION OF THE BOARD OF
TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

These trades have experienced a good demand during 1899, stimulated to some extent by advances in prices of almost all commodities; advances which have been successive and generally well sustained, admitting reasonable, and in some cases, large profits,

These conditions, and the safety in granting credit, both permitted by the healthy financial position of the people consequent upon reasonably good crops and returns to the farmer for all his produce, and the revival in many of the producing industries, have made the year notably prosperous and satisfactory.

The opinion prevails that values will be maintained for at least another year; it must be borne in mind, however, that in many cases they are abnormally high, and in iron and steel some of the processes between the mining of the ore and the finished product are yielding more than a reasonable profit, and that, therefore, a slackening of the extraordinary demand which exists, (particularly in Europe and the United States, and which has been the cause of the appreciation), must lead to reaction, and to a return, more or less gradual, to lower levels; therefore, though this country gives evidence of continued and increased growth, and of, in a general sense, prosperity, care and caution is recommended.

The question of freight rates is a serious matter to the members of these trades, as the recent extraordinary advances in the rates on iron and steel commodities emphasize. It is of vital importance that some just and equitable system of levying these charges should be adopted by the Canadian railroads. The policy of making one section of the community make up the losses incurred by carrying foreign or through traffic, and of making rates favorable to one place to the detriment of another, which has existed so long, should not be permitted to state-aided roads, deriving all their powers and privileges from the people, and no effort should be spared to educate the public mind to the point of insisting on their rights through Government control or otherwise.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasury.

PELEG HOWLAND,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE MINING SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE
CITY OF TORONTO.

This Section of the Board of Trade was organized on the 1st of last May by the members of the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange. The membership of the Section consisted of twenty-five members of the Board of Trade. This membership has since been increased to twenty-six.

The rapid development of the mineral industries of Canada during recent years must be a source of gratification and pride to all Canadians. For many years the gospel of our mineral resources had been preached and efforts made to interest foreign capital in the mining ventures in this country with varied success. It was not, however, until the people of Canada, themselves, realized that mining is a legitimate and profitable form of investment, that this department of our industries received the impulse which is now making itself felt in every line of commerce and manufacture.

It is safe to say that no other country in the world is blest with such vast mineral wealth as the Dominion of Canada. In all the minerals requisite for the development of industrial life from the precious metals that form the medium of exchange, to the grosser that enter into the uses of everyday life, we have a superabundance, and it is evident that the future development of these resources will be intimately associated with the growth of our national life. No nation can be considered great that depends entirely upon any single pursuit for its wealth and prosperity. No matter how great its agricultural resources may be, its people will remain a pastoral people. Neither will the wealth of the forest or the sea alone contribute the essentials on which to build the foundations of a rich and prosperous nation, enjoying the highest ideals of life. This is an age of iron and steel, and in the race for national supremacy it is that country most richly endowed with these blessings of nature that will stand pre-eminent. A glance at the history of other countries will show what a great part the mineral industry plays, not only in the massing of private

fortunes, but also in the additions to the comforts of individual life and the increase in the standard of living. Viewing the development of the past two or three years of our mines, we have every reason to feel satisfied. As long as Canadians stayed aside and waited for the outside world to come and develop our mineral resources, we lagged in the race, but we find that as soon as we show faith in our own resources, the outside world is only too pleased to join in sharing our good fortune. In the output of the precious metals we have made rapid strides, and now challenge Russia for fourth place as a gold-producing country. In silver, lead and copper we are showing such a rapid increase in production as to attract world-wide attention. In nickel production we stand easily pre-eminent, and the development of our iron and coal measures now in progress in Cape Breton, Rainy River, Crow's Nest Pass and elsewhere, will soon give us a respectable standing in the statistical column that relates to the manufacture of steel, iron and kindred industries.

Toronto, as the premier city of the Province of Ontario, has taken a strong financial and almost personal interest in the development of our mineral resources. The form which this financial interest has taken is largely that of shares and stocks in mining companies. It will easily be seen that a convenient medium whereby such securities can be traded is essential, and the record of this Section during the past few months of its existence amply justifies its organization. The fluctuation of the various mining securities month by month are given in the appended table, also the total number of shares. The total number of shares dealt in by this Section since its formation was 8,001,447 shares, or an average of one million shares per month. This is a record that will stand favorable comparison with any other similar organization on the continent. Whilst this form of security and business has suffered to some extent during the past month along with other similar securities, the soundness of the commercial interests of the country and the stimulating influence of a rapidly increasing trade inclines us to be hopeful for the coming year.

C. B. MURRAY,
Secretary.

J. A. CURRIE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE TANNERS' SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE
OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

A kind Providence has permitted us to enter upon the duties of another year. I trust we can all look back upon the past year with gratitude, and face the coming year with confidence and courage.

The demand for leather during the past year has been good, both for home and foreign consumption, or to be more accurate, both for Canadian and Homeland consumption. Perhaps the most marked feature in the year's business, has been the continual and persistent advance in the price of everything that is used in the manufacture of leather. Hides, bark, labor, grease, freights, interest, building materials, in short, everything a tanner needs in his business, has been steadily advancing in price during the year.

Tanners would have had a much better year if their finished product had risen in sympathy with the rise in raw material. The Tanners' Section has done good work during the year in endeavoring to bring about this just and fair result. Further efforts have been made to have the law amended so that in the Inspectors' districts already established, the inspection of hides shall be made uniform and compulsory. The Section has done much during the year to shorten credits, and to place trade discounts more in harmony with the practice in other trades.

One feature of the tanning trade that we must all view with favor is the great growth of the trade between Canada and Great Britain. This

is as it should be. We are only on the threshold of this trade. It is capable of enormous expansion. It has not been to our credit that so far we have sent Great Britain so little of our leather compared with the large quantities sent from the United States. Other things being equal, the Motherland would naturally prefer to do business with her own kith and kin, who are now giving freely of her best young life, for the protection of that vast Empire, of which we are proud to form a part. The manufacture of leather for the Old Country market must grow with the growing time. In this connection, permit me to make a suggestion. The action of the Government in insisting upon Canadian logs and pulpwood being manufactured in the country is a most popular one. It would be quite consistent and equally popular for them to take another forward step and say, "Canadian tan-bark must be used in the manufacture of Canadian leather." The Toronto Board of Trade could use its powerful influence in bringing about this desirable reform. We must to-day nominate a representative of the Tanners' Section to the Council. He should be charged with the duty of asking the Board of Trade to petition the Government to make this change.

EDGAR A. WILLS
Secretary-Treasurer.

C. J. MILLER,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE WHOLESALE GROCERS' SECTION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE
OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

The grocery business during the year has been only moderately satisfactory. The turnover was perhaps the largest in the history of the trade, and values had an upward tendency throughout the most of the year. Competition has, however, kept the wholesale selling prices below reasonable figures.

Excessive freights have also seriously cut into profits. Our business is affected more by freight rates than any other branch, and unfortunately we have suffered severely in the past by railway discrimination and still have cause to complain. As a distributing centre Toronto is by far the most important in Canada as statistics show, and by universal practice should receive first consideration. By the constant efforts of the Board of Trade the rates as compared with Montreal are now more reasonable, although in some respects they still require further adjustment. On heavy goods the slightest advantage in transportation secures the trade. In local traffic this is the best revenue-producing district on the Canadian Ry. system, and the Companies appear to impose on the traffic all the freight it will bear. It is timesome means were devised to examine into those exorbitant local charges.

That Toronto is the chief distributing centre of the Dominion is daily becoming better understood, and there is a corresponding disposition throughout the country to do business here. I look forward to a steady advance in the city's progress, in which I have no doubt the grocery trade will to some extent share.

EDGAR A. WILLS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

JOHN I. DAVIDSON,
Chairman.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

TORONTO, December 31st, 1899.

To the Members of the Board.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to report that during the year the Exchange of the Board was open for business 304 days, and closed 61 days, viz.:—52 Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

During the year 960 meetings have been held in the rooms of the Board, as follows :

Arbitration Committee.....	6
Bankers' Section.....	4
Board of Examiners in Grain.....	1
General Meetings of Board.....	6
Committee Executive.....	9
" Freight Rates.....	9
" Legislative.....	5
" Membership.....	5
" Mining Section.....	3
" Municipal Taxation.....	2
" Technical Education.....	4
" Georgian Bay Short Line Railway.....	3
" Inspection of Manitoba Wheat.....	1
" Metric System.....	1
" 4th Annual Congress Board of Trade of the Empire.....	3
" Lever Bros.....	3
" Taxation of Financial Corporations.....	1
" Railway Transportation.....	5
" Workman's Compensation Act.....	1
" Customs Duty on Commissions.....	1
Weigher & Ganger Committee.....	2
Council Meetings.....	22
Dry Goods Section.....	3
Dominion Cigar Manufacturers' Association.....	2
Dominion Millers' Executive.....	3
Grain Exchange Meetings.....	304
Grain Section.....	2
Employing Printers' Association.....	1
Gratuity Trustees.....	1
Hospital Trust.....	1
Iron Moulders' Association.....	1
Insolvency Committee.....	2
Marine Section.....	6
Manufacturers' Section.....	1
Ontario Board of Examiners' Grain Standards.....	1
" Lumbermans' Association.....	1
Toronto Clearing House Committee.....	1
" Wholesale Grocers' Association.....	58
Tanners' Section.....	3
" Executive.....	1
Toronto Mining & Industrial Exchange.....	454
Canadian Press Association.....	2
Sundry Meetings.....	15

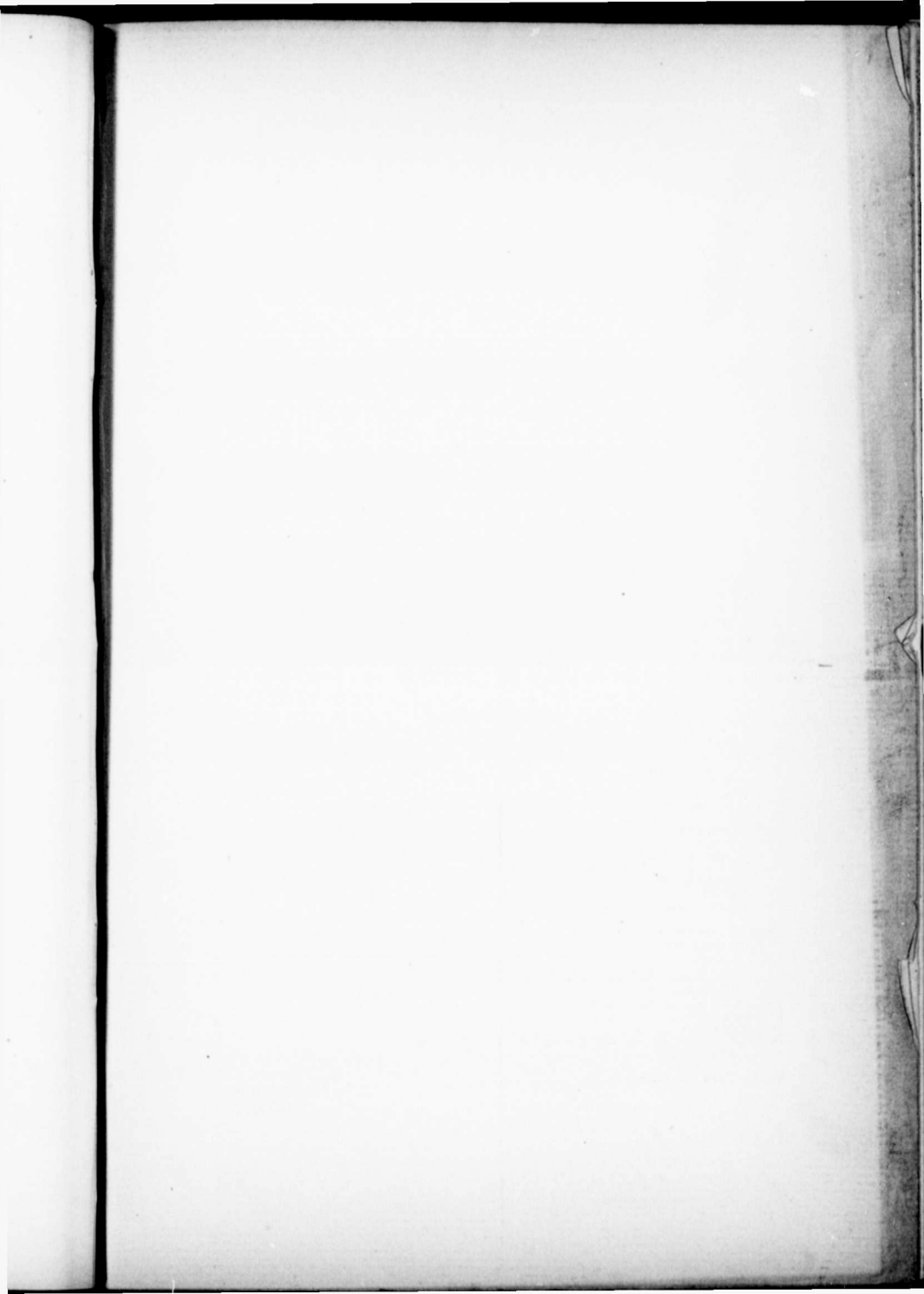
In the year that has passed death has entered our ranks, and the Board has lost 17 of its members, as follows:—

Thomas Todd, Galt.....	January 11th,	aged 67
Peter McIntosh, Toronto.....	" 13th,	" 66
John Y. Reid, ".....	" 23rd,	" 76
Hugh Ryan, ".....	February 12th,	" 66
B. B. Hughes, ".....	" 13th,	" 61
P. Hughes, ".....	March 24th,	" 71
John Inglis, ".....	April 2nd,	" 76
W. Pattison, Fergus.....	" 28th,	" 76
J. Bonnick, Toronto.....	June 25th,	" 55
T. A. Heintzman, Toronto.....	July 25th,	" 83
Robert Jenkins, ".....	Sept., 29th,	" 52
Joseph Harris, ".....	November 1st,	" 63
R. D. Gamble, ".....	" 8th,	" 46
A. Rutherford, ".....	" 13th,	" 48
J. Fletcher, ".....	December 1st,	" 65
Edward Leadley, ".....	Sept., 17th,	" 72
Thomas Kerr, ".....	Nov., 26th,	" 67

All of which is respectfully submitted,

EDGAR A. WILLS,

Secretary and Superintendent.



TREASURER'S REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

CASH TRANSACTIONS.

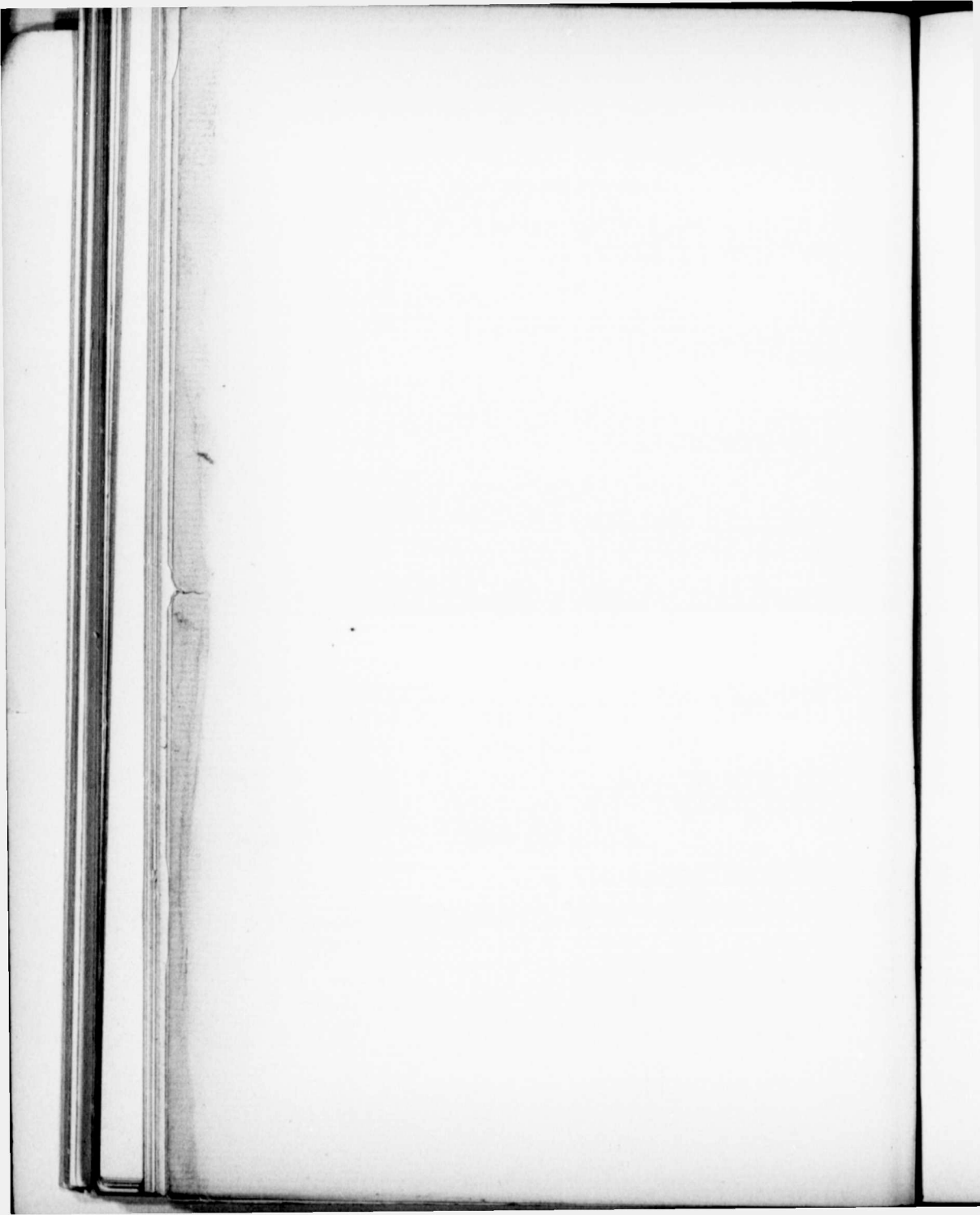
12 MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in Bank, Jan'y 1st, 1900	\$ 2,189 77
Annual Subscription Account, 1900.....	6,501 00
Rents.....	20,662 01
Transfer Fees.....	6 00
Interest earned.....	294 31
	<u>\$29,653 09</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Coupons redeemed	\$6,125 14
First Debentures, on principal.....	2,000 00
Accrued Interest.....	30 00
	<u>\$ 8,155 14</u>
Office Expenses.....	\$ 138 30
Salary Account—Secretary, Superintendent, Office Assistants.....	3,300 00
Audit Fee.....	100 00
Postage and Telegrams.....	222 43
Ticker Reports.....	910 00
Printing and Lithographing.....	533 60
Telephones.....	102 50
Delegation Expenses.....	111 05
Newspapers and Periodicals.....	69 54
Petty Accounts.....	55 85
	<u>\$ 5,543 27</u>
Taxes.....	\$4,493 31
Fuel.....	1,387 01
Light.....	256 78
Water.....	223 17
Wages—Engineer, Elevator, Conductors, Janitor's Staff, Watchman, etc.....	4,149 52
Engineering repairs and supplies.....	179 04
Elevator supplies.....	115 36
Janitor's supplies.....	158 08
Building Repairs—altering offices to suit tenants, cleaning and painting, etc.....	645 95
	<u>\$11,609 12</u>
Cash in Bank, December 31st, 1900.....	4,345 56
	<u><u>\$29,653 09</u></u>



REVENUE ACCOUNT

FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.

Annual Subscriptions—	92 Life Members	\$ 1,104 00
	123 Gratuity Trustee Payments	1,476 00
	64 " "	640 00
	506 Resident Subscriptions	6,072 00
	114 Non-Resident Subscriptions	1,140 00
	10 Half-year Subscriptions	70 00
	79 " "	474 00
	2 " "	10 00
	990 Subscriptions	\$ 10,986 00
Rents for 1899		20,307 93
Transfer Fees		5 00
Interest		7 23
		<u>\$ 31,306 16</u>

CONTRA.

Preference Coupons for 1899	\$ 6,200 00
Interest on Life Membership Fund	702 18
Fire Insurance	613 10
Building Maintenance	11,305 14
General Expenses	5,970 22
	<u>\$ 24,830 64</u>
Surplus carried to Building Account	6,455 52
Building Account, 31st December, 1898	437,788 33
Building Account, 31st December, 1899	<u>\$431,029 81</u>

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.

LIABILITIES.

Debentures	\$418,300 00
Accrued Interest	153 75
Subscriptions, 1900 Account	5,076 00
Life Membership Account	14,745 81
	<u>\$438,275 56</u>

ASSETS.

Building and Equipment	\$431,029 81
Rents Accrued to December 31st, 1899	3,359 02
Insurance beyo d 31st December, 1899	1,686 06
Imperial Bank, on Deposit	2,189 77
	<u>\$438,275 56</u>

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND.

Amount, December 31st, 1898	\$ 15,147 63
92 Fees for 1899	1,104 00
	<u>\$ 14,043 63</u>
12 Months' Interest at 5 per cent.	702 18
	<u>\$ 14,745 81</u>

(Signed) J. L. SPINK,

Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,
CLARKSON & CROSS.

TORONTO, January 6th, 1900.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY, 1899.

- Annual Report Montreal Board of Trade.
 " Winnipeg Board of Trade.
 " Belfast, Ireland, Chamber of Commerce.
 " Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce.
 " Department of Marine and Fisheries.
 " Commissioner of Crown Lands, Ontario.
 " La Crosse, Wis., Board of Trade.
 " Peoria, Ill., Board of Trade.
 " Buffalo Merchants Exchange.
 " Halifax, N.S., Board of Trade.
 " National Board of Trade, U.S.A.
 " Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
 " Chicago Board of Trade.
 " Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.
 " London (Ontario) Board of Trade.
 " Milwaukee Board of Trade.
 " Newport, Eng., Board of Trade.
 " Minister of Mines.
 " Georgetown Chamber of Commerce.
 " Vancouver, B.C., Board of Trade.
 " Adelaide, N.S.W., Chamber of Commerce.
 " Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.
 " Dunedin, N.Z., Chamber of Commerce.
 " Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.
 " New Westminster, B.C., Board of Trade.
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 " " " " —Commerce.
 " " " " —Population.
 " " " " —Education, Science and Art.
- Statistics of New Zealand, 1897.
 Comparative Statistics of Anglo-French Trade for 1897-8, with Decimal
 Tables of French Trade from 1889 to 1898.
 Bulletin Mensuel Public Par la Chambre de Commerce Francaise de
 Montreal.
 The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales, 1897-8.
 Monograph on Costa Rica.
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 Providence, R.I., Board of Trade Journal.
 New England Shoe and Leather Association Monthly Gazette.
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 American Commerce, June 1, 1899.
 New Zealand Official Year Book, 1898.
 Tide Tables for Halifax, Quebec and St. John, 1900.

United Consular Reports, November and December, 1899.
 Return of Foreign Import Duties, United Kingdom.
 Return of Colonial Import Duties, Colonies of United Kingdom.
 The Board of Trade Journal (London, England).
 Statistical Abstract for the Principal and other Foreign countries in each year from 1887 to 1897, Board of Trade, London, Eng.
 Statistical Abstract for the several Colonial and other possessions of the United Kingdom in each year from 1883 to 1897, Board of Trade, London, England.
 Statistical Abstract for the United Kingdom in each of the last 15 years, from 1884 to 1898, Board of Trade, London, Eng.
 New South Wales Statistical Register for 1898 and previous years.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS RECEIVED AT THE
 OFFICES OF THE BOARD.

DAILY

The Toronto Globe.	Montreal Gazette.
“ Mail and Empire.	Detroit Free Press.
“ World.	Buffalo Courier.
Chicago Inter-Ocean.	New York Herald.

WEEKLY

South African Trade Journal, Cape Town.	Canadian Baker and Confectioner.
Canadian Lumberman.	Canadian Hardware and Metal Merchant.
Monetary Times.	Canadian Grocer.
Trade Review.	Drapers' Record, England.
The Shareholder.	Commerce Record.
Commercial, Winnipeg.	Bradstreet's Weekly.
British Columbia.	Dun's Review.
Commercial Journal.	Canadian Colliery Guardian.
The Bulletin.	Sell's Commercial Intelligence, London, England.
Hay Trade Journal, Canajoharie, N.Y.	Manitoba Free Press.

MONTHLY

Canadian Manufacturer.	Canadian Electrical News.
Chamber of Commerce Journal, England.	Canadian Miller and Grain Trade Review.
Imperial Institute Journal, Eng.	Returns of the Chartered Banks of Canada.
Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association.	Canadian Dry Goods Review.
Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal, Toronto.	Canadian Furniture and Upholstery Journal and Undertakers' Gazette, Toronto.
United States Miller, Milwaukee.	Canadian Hardware and Metal Merchant.
The Bulletin.	British Board of Trade Journal.
The Canadian Lumberman.	
The Consular Journal.	

BUSINESS EMBARRASMENTS IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

IN 1897 1898 AND 1899, AS REPORTED TO BRADSTREETS.

PROVINCES.	NO. OF FAILURES.			ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	1899	1898	1897	1899	1898	1897	1899	1898	1897
Ontario	488	633	866	\$1,010,172	\$1,739,739	\$2,177,989	\$2,374,977	\$3,832,697	\$5,201,159
Quebec	539	500	669	2,555,650	1,398,350	1,851,396	6,730,230	3,910,782	5,599,743
New Brunswick	53	78	62	293,750	202,156	190,365	643,041	417,666	380,667
Nova Scotia	78	125	181	217,205	306,711	466,772	456,472	650,415	976,729
Prince Edward Island	3	4	10	4,800	21,100	36,350	9,400	35,900	84,292
Manitoba	39	29	43	238,056	152,521	232,057	458,018	329,486	470,397
North-West Territory	7	26	10	23,350	24,600	39,400	59,193	57,000	78,342
British Columbia	78	52	66	184,625	245,545	197,318	355,560	410,154	355,600
Totals, Canada	1,285	1,447	1,907	\$4,507,608	\$4,090,722	\$5,191,647	\$11,077,891	\$9,644,100	\$13,147,929
St. Pierre et Miquelon									
Newfoundland	20	43	20	15,950	109,205	33,250	37,400	181,454	71,450

REPORT OF FAILURES

IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND, TAKEN FROM DUN'S REVIEW, JANUARY 6, 1900.

PROVINCES.	TOTAL COMMERCIAL.			MANUFACTURING.		TRADING.		OTHER.		BANKING.	
	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
Ontario	467	\$1,904,201	\$2,503,500	123	\$ 715,008	338	\$1,768,692	6	\$19,800	2	\$ 148,000
Quebec	442	4,091,459	5,826,524	103	3,388,744	331	2,353,146	8	84,634	1	2,200,000
British Columbia	65	387,610	363,200	17	73,468	47	288,732	1	1,000	..	.....
Nova Scotia	202	693,536	1,037,205	57	352,381	142	679,874	3	4,950	..	.....
Manitoba	45	227,083	232,426	4	10,630	41	221,796	..	.....	..	.....
New Brunswick	62	358,284	675,376	14	53,922	47	620,454	1	1,000	..	.....
Prince Edward Island.	4	12,500	20,444	..	.....	4	20,444	..	.....	..	.....
Total, 1899	1,287	\$7,674,673	\$10,658,675	318	\$4,594,153	950	\$5,953,138	19	\$111,384	3	\$2,348,000
Total, 1898	1,300	\$ 7,692,094	\$ 9,821,323	303	\$2,229,083	964	\$7,412,240	33	\$180,000	5	\$512,307
" 1897	1,809	10,574,529	14,157,498	459	3,659,135	1,315	9,931,806	35	566,557	5	154,000
" 1896	2,118	12,656,837	17,169,683	590	5,692,977	1,503	11,381,482	25	95,224	3	212,000
" 1895	1,891	11,500,242	15,802,989	441	5,872,502	1,439	9,788,932	11	141,555	7	613,000
" 1894	1,856	13,510,056	17,616,215	494	5,898,385	1,345	11,436,258	17	281,572	6	876,814
Newfoundland, 1899 ..	28	\$ 27,040	\$ 65,089	5	\$ 7,815	22	\$ 54,274	1	\$3,000	..	.....
" 1898 ..	34	106,625	171,820	8	27,500	25	141,122	1	3,198	..	.....
" 1897 ..	25	46,998	107,657	4	7,206	20	97,951	1	2,500	..	.....
" 1896 ..	22	77,707	122,053	2	10,500	20	111,553	..	.....	..	.....
" 1895 ..	49	789,463	1,317,130	7	68,939	41	1,227,171	1	21,020	..	.....

REPORT OF FAILURES.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REPORT OF CANADIAN FAILURES.

	1899		1898		1897	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
Iron	5	\$1,283,058	8	\$298,400	13	\$324,725
Tools	12	31,104	22	192,672	8	66,818
Wool	4	48,865	3	6,233	14	391,505
Cotton . . . . .	..	.....	1	4,500	1	250
Wood	31	226,004	38	525,014	54	538,443
Clothing	45	633,657	65	148,933	91	240,279
Hats	3	4,612	2	10,213	3	21,485
Chemicals	3	36,381	4	35,950	3	110,885
Printing	9	126,956	10	68,669	20	100,159
Milling	15	70,526	15	83,564	29	177,591
Leather	35	368,425	29	223,868	44	424,518
Liquors	7	66,904	3	60,014	4	61,871
Earthenware	2	247,243	5	18,505	10	81,865
Miscellaneous	147	1,450,418	98	552,548	165	1,118,741
Manufacturing.	318	\$4,594,153	303	\$2,229,083	459	\$3,659,135
General Stores.	215	\$1,341,452	258	\$1,601,024	341	\$2,901,202
Grocers	181	575,912	173	1,781,250	258	968,964
Hotels	54	309,244	46	153,820	79	353,099
Liquors	51	204,203	30	200,727	37	103,971
Clothing	60	551,084	63	568,969	94	619,707
Dry Goods	74	1,247,464	94	1,198,514	129	2,108,940
Shoes	66	327,183	60	370,488	76	470,117
Furniture	10	33,136	19	72,413	27	142,286
Stoves	35	221,448	34	336,649	46	349,818
Drugs	21	102,104	27	73,256	29	80,485
Jewelry	25	127,137	19	83,977	28	137,388
Books	16	63,775	10	38,051	23	167,592
Caps	10	72,619	20	212,380	15	11,4710
Miscellaneous	132	776,377	111	720,722	133	1,413,527
Trading	950	\$5,953,138	964	\$7,412,240	1,315	\$9,931,806
Transporters, &c.	19	111,384	33	180,000	35	566,557
Total	1,287	\$10,658,675	1,300	\$9,821,323	1,809	\$14,157,498

TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF CLEARINGS FOR 7 YEARS.

1893	\$309,275,689
1894	270,270,739
1895	308,636,044
1896	342,031,851
1897	371,456,867
1898	437,661,651
1899	504,872,846

 RETURNS OF CLEARING HOUSES FOR THE
 DOMINION, 1898-1899.

	1898.	1899.
Montreal	\$731,260,000	\$794,095,000
Toronto	437,661,650	504,872,846
Halifax	61,943,000	70,600,705
St. John	51,513,000	32,928,084
Hamilton	35,637,000	40,288,084
Winnipeg	90,674,000	107,786,814

MONTHLY RETURNS.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO,
1898 AND 1899.

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.
	Value.	Duty.	
1898.			Value.
January	\$2,169,729 00	\$399,191 12	\$246,320
February	1,919,571 00	396,380 59	194,585
March	2,456,672 00	497,715 48	254,345
April	2,208,223 00	365,704 05	304,617
May	1,772,127 00	306,410 93	321,767
June	1,300,657 00	214,772 12	574,894
July	3,096,882 00	602,905 69	496,317
August	2,471,721 00	400,769 51	399,631
September	2,009,034 00	358,125 38	831,196
October	2,148,693 00	351,741 85	795,145
November	1,863,799 00	298,706 52	780,021
December	1,827,297 00	334,554 41	903,156
Total	\$25,244,405 00	\$4,526,977 65	\$6,161,994
1899.			
January	\$2,402,396 00	\$424,263 00	\$820,666
February	2,365,834 00	442,488 00	910,216
March	2,542,083 00	501,500 00	979,780
April	2,250,888 00	401,492 00	674,851
May	2,091,449 00	372,319 00	708,843
June	1,924,717 00	319,726 00	619,809
July	2,411,289 00	415,166 00	562,975
August	3,076,729 00	555,955 00	680,102
September	2,261,031 00	425,997 00	819,681
October	2,300,201 00	415,082 00	836,946
November	2,452,192 00	398,464 00	816,839
December	2,747,075 00	403,368 00	780,484
Total	\$28,825,884 00	\$5,075,820 00	\$9,211,192

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1889 to 1899.

	Imports.	Duty.	Exports.
Total value, 1889	\$20,437,376 00	\$4,339,839 87	\$2,960,689 00
" 1890	19,074,351 00	4,093,478 49	3,568,046 00
" 1891	19,622,034 00	4,160,332 69	3,208,728 00
" 1892	20,661,048 00	4,424,278 03	3,630,365 00
" 1893	21,088,930 00	4,394,737 73	3,478,269 00
" 1894	17,731,843 00	3,641,140 99	3,984,462 00
" 1895	19,632,586 02	4,021,631 70	4,172,068 00
" 1896	19,611,795 35	3,934,117 50	4,447,585 00
" 1897	19,775,359 55	3,814,754 30	5,877,166 00
" 1898	25,244,405 00	4,526,977 65	6,171,994 00
" 1899	28,825,884 00	5,075,820 00	9,211,192 00

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TRANSACTIONS ON
THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
DURING 1899.

		SUMMARY	
BANKS—	STOCKS	Highest	Lowest
Montreal.....		250 Mar.	.....
Ontario.....		135 June	116 Jan.
Toronto.....		254 Feb.	239 July
Merchants.....		182 Mar.	160 Oct.
Commerce.....		156 June	141½ Dec.
Imperial.....		237 July	212 May
Dominion.....		275 Jan.	258 Jan.
Standard.....		194½ Dec.	188 Jan.
Hamilton.....		200 Oct.	186 Jan.
Nova Scotia.....		225 Mar.	.....
Ottawa.....		210 April	.....
Traders.....		121 May	108 Jan.
MISCELLANEOUS—			
British America.....		130½ Jan.	122½ Sept.
Western Assurance.....		169½ June	161½ Aug.
Canada Life.....		600 Aug.	500 Oct.
Confederation Life.....		277½ Dec.	270 Nov.
Imperial Life Association.....		155 April	142 Jan.
National Trust of Ontario.....		134½ Nov.	128 Jan.
Toronto General Trusts.....		150 Sept.	145 Sept.
Do. do. (New).....		140 Sept.	136 Dec.
Consumers' Gas.....		234 Feb.	222 Dec.
Dominion Telegraph.....		136 Jan.	128 July
Montreal Telegraph.....		175 May	174 Jan.
Montreal Gas.....		218 Mar.	188 Dec.
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land.....		65 Jan.	58 Sept.
Canada North-West Land (Pref'd).....		59 Sept.	51½ May
Do. do. (Common).....		19½ Sept.	16½ Mar.
Canada Pacific Railway Stock.....		99½ May	83½ April
Toronto Electric Light (Old).....		144½ Feb.	133 Dec.
Do. do. (New).....		140 Jan.	131 Oct.
Canadian General Electric (Common).....		182½ Nov.	140½ Jan.
Do. do. (Pref'd).....		110 Jan.	103 Dec.
Hamilton Electric Light.....		81½ Aug.	78 May
London Electric Light.....		134 Feb.	115 Dec.
Luxfer Prism (Pref'd).....		117 Dec.	106 Sept.
Canana Cycle and Motor (Pref'd).....		101½ Oct.	89 Dec.
Carter Crume (Pref'd).....		105 Dec.	102½ Dec.
Commercial Cable.....		197 Jan.	178 Sept.
Do. Coupon Bonds.....		104½ April	102½ Oct.
Do. Reg. Bonds.....		105½ Jan.	102½ Dec.
Crow's Nest Pass Coal.....		218 Feb.	132 Dec.
Twin City Rapid Transit (Common).....		73 May	60½ Dec.
Payne Mining.....		168 Feb.	87 Oct.
Bell Telephone.....		192½ Sept.	172 Jan.
Do. Bonds.....		118½ Mar.	.....

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation.....	114½	May	97	Dec.
Toronto Railway.....	121	April	95½	Dec.
London Street Railway.....	179½	Jan.	176	Aug.
Ottawa Electric Railway.....	200	July		
Halifax Electric Tramway.....	116¾	Mar.	102½	Oct.
Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Ry.....	13¼	May	11	Feb.
Dunlop Tire.....	119¼	April	102¼	Dec.
Empress Mining.....	9	Mar.	2½	Dec.
War Eagle Mining.....	388	June	245	Dec.
Republic Consolidated Gold Mining.....	141	April	91	Dec.
Cariboo Consol. Mining and Milling.....	182	Feb.	106	Nov.
Golden Star Mining and Express.....	45¾	Aug.	27¼	Oct.
Virtue Consolidated Mines.....	63	Dec.	47	Nov.

LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.'S—

Building and Loan Association.....	41	Dec.	35	Nov.
Canada Landed and National Invest.....	105	Mar.	85	Nov.
Canada Permanent Loan & Sav.....	132	Nov.	107	Jan.
Do. do. 20 per cent.....	123	Dec.	88	Jan.
Canadian Savings and Loan.....	113½	Oct.	113	Sept.
Central Canada Loan and Savings.....	134	June	128	Jan.
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc'y.....	76	Feb.	75	Jan.
Freehold Loan and Savings.....	100	Feb.	75	Nov.
Do. do. 20 per cent.....	80	Jan.	60	Jan.
Hamilton Provident and Loan Soc'y.....	112	June	105	Jan.
Huron and Erie Loan and Sav.....	185	Oct. ¼	178	June
Do. do. 20 per cent.....	175	Oct.	170	Dec.
Imperial Loan and Investment.....	92	Mar.	80	Jan.
Do. do. (New).....	75	Nov.		
Landed Banking and Loan.....	111	Feb.		
London and Canadian Loan and Agency..	70	Sept.	60	July
London Loan.....	108½	May	108	Sept.
London and Ontario Investment.....	87¼	Sept.	70	Jan.
Manitoba & N. W.....	51	Sept.	30	Jan.
Ontario Loan and Debenture.....	124¼	May		
Do. do. 20 per cent.....	108¾	Jan.		
People's Loan and Debenture.....	30	Feb.	25	Nov.
Real Estate.....	63½	Nov.	60½	June
Toronto Savings and Loan.....	126	Nov.	125	Nov.
Do. Mortgage Co.....	75	Dec.		
Union Loan and Savings.....	40	June	38	June
Western Canada Loan and Sav.....	121	Mar.	100	Dec.
Do. do. 25 per cent.....	105	Jan.	90	Jan.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Members of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.

11

1st JANUARY, 1900.

NOTE.—The first column indicates the number of certificate of membership; the second column the year in which the membership was registered on the Books of the Board under the rules of same.

† Life Members, under Sub-Section B, Section 14, of the By-Laws.

‡ do. do. Section 14 of the By-Laws.

No.	YEAR	NAME	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
460	1885.	Abell, John.....	President the John Abell Engine and Machine Works Co. Ltd.....	Mnfrs. Engines, Boilers, Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Threshing and Electrical Machinery.....	Cor. Abell & Queen sts.
439	1895.	Acton, Jas.....		Publisher.....	32 and 34 Lombard st.
691	1887.	Adams, Wm.....	Adams & Burns.....	Wholesale Wine Merchants.....	3 Front st. east.
78	1892.	Adamson, Edward.....		Grain Inspector.....	213 Board of Trade Building.
346	1893.	Agar, Chas. J.....	The John Abell Co. Ltd.....	Secretary-Treasurer.....	Cor. Abell & Queen sts.
483	1895.	Aikins, A. W.....		Cattle Dealer and Manfr of Eshcol Wine..	Cooksville.
†687	1873.	Alexander, D. W.....	Lon. Guar. & Acci. Co. Ltd.	General Manager for Canada.....	Cor. King & Yonge sts.
†32	1884.	Allan, A. A.....	A. A. Allan & Co.....	Wholesale Hats, Caps and Furs.....	51 Bay st.
345	1886.	Allan, James D.....			
936	1899.	Allen, A. W.....	The Allen Mnfng Co.....	Ladies' Linzerie, Blouses, etc.....	Cor. Simcoe & Pearl sts.
1118	1899.	Allen, B-njamin.....		Mnfrs. Agent & Com. Merchant.....	33 Melinda street.
891	1892.	Ames, Alfred E.....	A. E. Ames & Co.....	Stock Brokers, etc.....	10 King st. west.
234	1891.	Anderson, Geo.....	Royal Oil Co.....	Oils, etc.....	22 Earl street.
55	1879.	Anderson, T. O.....		Stock Broker.....	31 Jordan street.
285	1886.	Ansley, A.....	Gillespie, Ansley & Co.....	Hats, Caps, and Furs.....	54-56 Wellington st. west.
1014	1899.	Anthes, Henry W.....	Toronto Foundry Co.....	Iron Founders.....	146-150 Niagara st.
1076	1899.	Apte [†] , W. H.....	Apted Bros.....	Printing.....	54 Yonge st.
689	1895.	Armand-Trancle, J.....	J. Trancle-Armand & Co.....	Perfumery and Hair Goods.....	Cor. Yonge & Carlton sts.
472	1885.	Armstrong, Henry D. P.....	Guardian Fire Assurance Co.....	General Agent.....	52 King st. east.
257	1890.	Armstrong, Robt.....		Builder.....	342 Carlton st.
395	1893.	Arnoldi, Frank, Q.C.....	Belmont Bessemer Ore Co.....		103 Bay st.
65	1887.	Backus, F. F.....	Tor., Ham. & Buffalo Ry.....	General Freight and Passenger Agent.....	Hamilton.
998	1899.	Bailey, Chas. L.....	Wm. Jessop & Sons, Ltd.....	Manager.....	80 Bay st.
956	1899.	Baillie, Frank W.....	Central Can. L. & S. Co.....	Secretary.....	26 King st. east.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

242	1884	Baird, A. H.	Whitelaw, Baird & Co.	Millers	Paris.
853	1890	Baird, Geo. Hugh	} Crane & Baird	} Grain Merchants, etc.	} 315-318 Board of Trade Bldg.
32	1870	Baird, H. N.			
661	1893	Baird, Henry N.			
969	1899	Bain, Thos. R.	Wheeler & Bain	Hardware Merchants	179 King st. east.
619	1886	Ballantyne, Thomas	James Carruthers & Co.	Cheese Exporter	Stratford.
368	1886	Band, C. W.	Supt. Ontario Division	Grain Merchants	312-314 Board of Trade Bldg.
186	1895	Barber, A. W.	Barclay, Clark & Co.	C. P. R. Telegraph Co.	Board of Trade Bldg.
275	1891	Barclay, David S.	The Harry Webb Co., Ltd.	Lithographers	26, 28, 30, Lombard st.
970	1899	Barker, Harry C.	Canada Jute Co.	Manager	66 Yonge st.
476	1893	Barr, Frank F.	The Goldsmiths' Stock Co.	Manufrs. Jute and Cotton Bags	54 Wellington st. east.
932	1899	Barr, Walter J.	of Canada	Wholesale Jewellery	50 Yonge st.
980	1894	Barrett, Harold		Miller	Port Hope.
728	1886	Bazzari, Geo.	Beal Bros.	Railway Agent	Hamilton (P.O. Box 24).
1044	1899	Beal, Geo. P.	Beal Bros.	Wholesale Leather	52 Wellington st. east.
67	1894	Beal, R. M.	Beardmore & Co.	Wholesale Leather	Lindsay.
347	1893	Beardmore, Alfred O.	} Beardmore & Co.	} Wholesale Leather, Tanners, etc.	} 39 Front st. east.
349	1882	Beardmore, G. W.			
348	1870	Beardmore, W. D.			
† 47	1881	Beatty, W. H.	Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt Chadwick & Riddell	Solicitor to the Board	58 Wellington st. east.
650	1886	Beatty, Robert	Robt. Beatty & Co.	Stock Brokers and Bankers	10 King st. east.
54	1890	Beck, Carl	Beck Lumbering Co.	President	Penetanguishene.
671	1895	Benjamin, Frank D.	M.&L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.	Wholesale Hardware, Metals, etc.	30 Front st. west.
887	1886	Berkinshaw, W. H.	Bertram Eng. Wks. Co., Ltd.	Merchant	34 St. Vincent st.
† 637	1884	Bertram, Geo. H., M.P.	Bickell & Wickett	President	Bathurst and Niagara Sts.
† 688	1892	Bickell, W. J.	The Canada Screw Co.	Tanners	55 Front st. east.
535	1899	Birge, Cyrus A.	W. R. Johnston & Co.	President	Hamilton.
923	1898	Black James C.	Sun Ins. Office, of London.	Wholesale Clothing	Cor. Front & Bay sts.
1125	1-99	Blackburn, H. M.	Wm. Blackley & Co.	Manager	15 Wellington st. east
† 768	1881	Blackley, Wm.	Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt, Chadwick & Riddell	Wholesale Millinery	60 Bay street.
455	1892	Blackstock, T. G.	The Canada Landed and National Investment Co.	Barrister	58 Wellington st. east.
566	1885	Blaikie, J. L.	The Eby, Bain Co. Ltd.	President	127 Bloor st. west.
† 27	1875	Blain, Hugh	W. H. Bleasdel & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	21-23 Front st. east.
1019	1-89	Bleasdel, W. H.	Boeckh Bros. & Company	Mining Br.-kers.	67 Yonge st.
719	1895	Boeckh, Emil C.	E. Boisseau & Co.	Brush, Broom and Wood'w'e Mnfrs.	80 York st.
437	1894	Boisseau, E.		Wholesale Clothing	Yonge and Temperance sts.
† 449	1885	Bolté, Auguste		Brewers' Supplies	47 Colborne st.
656	1885	Boomer, H. C.			Gooderham Building.
6	1887	Booth, G. W.		Com. Mer., Small Wares & Fancy Goods	55 Front st. west.
653	1889	Bosworth, G. M.	C. P. R. Co.	Freight Traffic Manager	Montreal.
952	1899	Boulter, H. C.	Boulter & Stewart	Mnf. Ladies' and Children's Garments	13 Front st. west.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
865	1887.	Boyd, Mossom M.	Mossom, Boyd Co.	Lumber Manufacturers	Bobcaygeon.
1135	1899.	Bowman, C. M., M. P. P.	Bowman & Zinken	Tanners	Southampton.
971	1899.	Bradshaw, Alex.	A. Bradshaw & Son	Wholesale Dry Goods	25 Wellington st. west.
941	1899.	Bradshaw, Thos.	Imp. Life Ass. Co., Can.	Actuary	26 King st. east.
452	1885.	Brandon, Jas.		Insurance Agent	23 Toronto st.
161	1894.	Breithaupt, J. C.	The Breithaupt Leather Cold	{ Secretary President	{ Berlin.
91	1889.	Breithaupt, Louis J.			
1077	1899.	Bridgen, Geo.	Toronto Engraving Co.	Engravers	92 Bay st.
73	1885.	Briggs, S. E.	Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd.	Seed Merchants	105-107 Front st. east.
379	1891.	Briggs, Rev. Wm., D.D.	Methodist Book Room	Selling and Publishing	29-33 Richmond st. west.
933	1899.	Bright, Thomas G.	T. G. Bright & Co.	Wine Manufacturers	54 Colborne st.
†614	1874.	Brock, Wm. R.	The W. R. Brock Co., Ltd.	Wholesale Dry Goods	Bay and Wellington sts.
836	1894.	Brock, Wm. L.			
86	1898.	Brough, T. G.	Dominion Bank	General Manager	King and Yonge sts.
601	1884.	Brown, Richard	The Brown Bros., Ltd	Wholesale Manufacturing Stationers	51-53 Wellington st. west.
934	1899.	Brown, Thomas A.			
972	1899.	Brown, W. Greenwood	Equity Fire Ins. Co.	General Manager	24 King st. west.
1078	1899.	Brownlee, A. E.	R. J. Hunter & Co.	Merchant Tailors and Outfitters	31-33 King st. west.
8	1883.	Brush, S. B.	Brush & Co.	Manfrs. Ball's Corsets	Adelaide and Bay sts.
283	1885.	Buchanan, J. O.			Wellington st. west.
1095	1899.	Buchner, Harry	Vacuum Oil Co.	Manager	Front and Scott sts.
935	1899.	Buntin, Alex.	Buntin, Reid & Co.	Stationers and Paper Manufacturers	29 Wellington st. west.
447	1878.	Burgess, Ralph K.		Manufacturer	5 Dale ave.
†509	1885.	Burns, P.	P. Burns & Co.	Coal Merchants	38 King st. east.
44	1894.	Burritt, A. P.	A. P. Burritt & Co.	Stock Brokers	12 Jordan st.
40	1885.	Burton, P. H.	The Merchants Dyeing and Finishing Co., Limited	President Manager	136 Bedford Road. 136 Bedford Road.
397	1896.	Burton, Alf.			
39	1879.	Caldcott, S.		Merchant	45 Yonge st
288	1895.	Caldwell, Chas.	C. Caldwell & Co.	Hay and Grain	96 Front st. east.
1128	1899.	Calvert, C. E.	Calvert & Dwyer Co.	Wool Merchants	17 Wellington st. west.
522	1893.	Campbell, Archibald, M.P.		Merchant Miller	Toronto Junction.
104	1887.	Campbell, A. H.			17 Manning Arcade.
940	1899.	Campbell, Fred. J.	Canada Paper Co.	Paper Manufacturer	15 Front st. west.
378	1894.	Campbell, J. Lorne		Stock Broker	28 Jordan st.
†404	1887.	Campbell, Paul			Merton, Halton Co. Ont.
801	1890.	Candee, Chas. N.	Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Ltd.	Secretary	61-63 Front st. west.
267	1885.	Carrick, A. W.		Baker, Grocer, etc.	Bay and Richmond sts.

178 1884.	Carrick, John	A. V. DeLaporte & Co.	Commission Merchants	82 Front st. east.
905 1896.	Carruthers, Geo. A.	Jas. Carruthers & Co.	Commission Merchants	312-314 Board of Trade Bldg.
†754 1885.	Carruthers, Jas.	The Carswell Co., Limited.	Law Booksellers	30 Adelaide st. east.
107 1886.	Carswell, Robert	Jno. Hallam	Wool, Leather and Hides	58 Front st. east.
552 1889.	Carter, Edward T.	J. Catto & Son.	Importers Dry Goods	57-61 King st. east.
†354 1893.	Catto, Charles J.	Caulfeild, Henderson & Burns	Wholesale Men's Furnishings and Manufs.	17 Front st. west.
686 1884.	Catto, J.	Chapman & Co.	Grain Merchant	Board of Trade Bld.
823 1894.	Caulfeild, Hans J.	Ontario Wind, Engine and Pump Co., Ltd.	Grain Merchants	49 Wellington st. east.
135 1898.	Cavanagh A.	President and Manager	Miller	Liberty st. & Atlantic av. Preston.
553 1879.	Chapman, Geo. A.	"Mail and Empire"	Financial Editor	King and Bay sts.
1099 1899.	Chapman, S. H.	Christie, Brown & Co.	Biscuit Manufacturers	23-31 Duke st.
71 1898.	Cherry, S. J.	Insurance and Ticket Agt.	Grain Buyer	383 Berkeley st. Collingwood
1100 1899.	Choate, A. P.	Miller	Merchant Tailor	Ayr.
920 1891.	Christie, R. J.	Barclay, Clark & Co.	Lithographers	95 King st. west.
† 11 1873.	Christie, Wm.	A. R. Clarke & Co.	Leather and Glove Manufacturers	26, 28 and 30 Lombard st.
237 1885.	Christie, W.	Clarke, L. H.	Grain Merchant	28 Front st. east.
974 1899.	Churchill, Fred W.	Clarkson & Cross	Chartered Accountants	Palmerston.
825 1886.	Clark, David	Ciemes Bros	Wholesale Fruit Dealers	Scott st.
317 1885.	Clark, P. M.	The Molsons Bank	Manager	51 Front st. east.
213 1893.	Clarke, T. J.	Chas. Cockshutt & Co.	City Treasurer	Corner King & Bay sts.
†139 1886.	Clarke, A. R.	L. Coffee & Co.	Importers Woollens	City Hall.
677 1886.	Clarke, L. H.	Cole, F. F.	Merchant	57 Front st. west.
422 1879.	Clarkson, E. R. C., F. C. A.	Cole, Francis	Grain Merchants	Brantford.
937 1899.	Ciemes, Walter H.	Cole, H. H.	Grain Broker	409-412 Board of Trade.
269 1894.	Clinch, C. W.	Cooper, D. D.E.	Manager	604 Board Trade Bldg.
893 1889.	Coaty, Richard T.	Cooper, James	Lumber Merchant	Temple Building
†199 1883.	Cock-hutt, Chas.	Copp, John C.	Agent	Freehold Bldg.
457 1890.	Cockshutt, W. F.	Corby, Harry, M.P.	Distiller and Wine Merchant	107-110 Board of Trade Bldg.
507 1885.	Coffee, John L.	Corcoran, J. W.	Manufacturers	18 St. Joseph st.
756 1886.	Cole, F. F.	Cosgrave, L. J.	Brewers, etc.	21 Leader Lane.
70 1898.	Cole, Francis	The Cosgrave Brewing Co. of Toronto, Ltd.	General Manager	Hell-ville.
63 1881.	Cook, H. H.	Bank of Toronto	Manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate	4 Bay st.
368 1887.	Cooper, D. D.E.	The Cowan Co., Ltd.	Assist. General Manager	291 Niagara st.
†515	Cooper, James	Canada Life Assurance Co.	Mining Broker	Church and Wellington sts.
216 1885.	Copp, John C.	Imperial Life Ass. Co., Can.	Managing Director	470 King st. west.
973 1899.	Corby, Harry, M.P.			Can. Lite, 40-46 King st. west
1101 1899.	Corcoran, J. W.			9 Toronto st.
532 1885.	Cosgrave, L. J.			26 King st. east.
748 1883.	Coulson, D.			
331 1885.	Cowan, J. W.			
604 1887.	Cox, Ed. Wm.			
1020 1899.	Cox, E. Strachan			
696 1893.	Cox, Fred G.			

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

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No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
† 23	1882.	Cox, Geo. A., Hon		Bank President	46 King st. west.
33	1885.	Crane, Thos. A.	Crane & Baird.	Grain and Flour Merchants.	315-318 Board of Trade Bldg.
918	1886.	Craugle, S.		Steamboat Owner.	35 Rosedale Road.
1079	1899.	Crawford, Chas. A.	New York Tire Co.	Vehicle & Bicycle Tires & Sundries	50 Wellington st. west
685	1885.	Crean, Robt. H.	Dunnet, Crean & Co.		Balmuto st.
111	1886.	Cross, W. H., F.C.A.	Clarkson & Cross.	Chartered Accountants.	Scott st.
141	1885.	Cross, R.		Coal Merchant.	64 Edward st.
† 171	1888.	Crowther, W. C.			Dominion Bank Building.
433	1875.	Cumberland, F. Barlow.		Vessel Owner.	72 Yonge st.
1021	1899.	Currie, J. A.	Currie & Kiteley.	Mining Brokers	52 Yonge st.
1070	1899.	Daniel, C. D.	The Tor. Pharmacal Co., Ltd	Manufacturing Chemists	22 Bay st
938	1899.	Daniel, F. C.	F. C. Daniel & Co.	Wholesale Fancy Dry Goods.	3 Wellington st. west.
1517	1879.	Darling, Andrew.	The Wyld, Grasett, Darling Co. Limited	Importers Dry Goods	Bay & Wellington sts. Scheneectady, N.Y.
† 24	1874.	Darling, Henry W.	General Electric Co.	Treasurer.	
198	1882.	Darling, Robert.	Robert Darling & Co.	Wholesale Woollens & Tailor's Trimmings, and Linens	44 Front st. west.
1052	1899.	Darrell, Henry F.	The King, Darrell, Produce Co. Ltd		8 Elm st.
463	1883.	Davidson, John I.	The Davidson & Hay Co. Ltd	Wholesale Grocers	36 Yonge st.
1102	1899.	Davidson, J. L., M.D.	Imperial Life Insurance Co.		20 Charles st.
328	1884.	Davies, Robt.	Dominion Brewery	Manager.	Queen st. east.
690	1886.	Davies, F. T.		Tanner.	Aurora.
270	1886.	Davis, Hon. E. J.	A. Davis & Son.	Tanners.	King P. O.
1073	1899.	Davis, W. J.	Davis & Henderson	Manufacturing Stationers.	84 Bay st.
177	1867.	DeLaporte, A. V.	A. V. DeLaporte & Co.	Grain Merchants.	82 Front st. east.
1046	1859.	Dexter, Thos. G.	H. S. Howard, Son & Co.	Wholesale Hardware.	57 Front st. west.
846	1886.	Dick, John	Dick, Ridout & Co.	Mfrs. of Cloth Bags, Woollens, etc.	69 Bay st.
367	1898.	Dignum, E. J.	E. J. Dignum & Co.	Manufacturers' Agents and Commission Merchants	27 Melinda st. Temperance and Yonge sts.
897	1891.	Dineen, Wm.	W. & D. Dineen	Hats and Furs.	46 King st. west.
939	1899.	Dixon, John J.	McIntyre & Wardell.	Stock Brokers	37 Yonge st.
1023	1899.	Dixon, Robert.		Mining Broker	37 Yonge st.
975	1899.	Dolan, Jos. F.	Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	Passenger Agent	2 King st. east.
372	1892.	Donald, R. A.	Pure Gold Mfrs. Co., Ltd.	Managing Director.	31-33 Front st. east
† 50	1880.	Donogh, John	Swan-Donogh Lumber Co.	Wholesale Lumber.	North Tonawanda, N.Y.
118	1865.	Douglas, Wm. J.	The Mail Printing Co.	General Manager	Cor. King & Bay sts.
518	1896.	Downey, James H.	J. H. Downey & Co.	Grain & Coal	Whitby.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

† 50	1890	Donogh, John	Swan-Donogh Lumber Co.	Wholesale Lumber	North Tonawanda, N. Y.
118	1895	Douglas, Wm. J.	The Mail Printing Co	General Manager	Cor. King & Bay sts.
518	1896	Downey, James H.	J. H. Downey & Co.	Grain & Coal	Whitby.
393	1885	Dracas, J. H.		Miller	Streetsville.
† 618	1882	Drynan, Jno	W. A. Murray & Co.	Silk Merchants, etc.	17-27 King st. east.
664	1890	Dunnet, Thos	Dunnet, Crean & Co.		Balmuto st.
1080	1899	Dunstan, K. J.	The Bell Telephone Co., Ltd.	Local Manager	35-37 Temperance st.
273	1893	Duthie, J. H.	Dominion Line Steamships	Trav. Passenger and Freight Agent	2 King st. east.
359	1870	Dwight, H. P.	G. N. W. Tel. Co.	President and General Manager	Scott & Wellington sts.
976	1899	Eaton, John C.	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	Dry Goods	190 Yonge st.
607	1890	Eaton, Timothy	Pres. The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.	Dry Goods	190 Yonge st.
590	1885	Earls, John	Canadian Freight Ass'n.	Manager and Secretary-Treasurer	Union Station.
942	1899	Earl, T. R.	Ontario Mut. Life Assur. Co.	Superintendent of Agencies	16 King st. west.
790	1891	Eastmure, A. L.	Eastmure & Lightbourn.	Insurance, etc.	3 Toronto st.
† 25	1879	Eby, J. F.	The Eby, Blain Co. Ltd.	Wholesale Grocers	21-23 Front st. east.
886	1898	Eckardt, A. J. H.	Eckardt Casket Co.	Wholesale Undertakers' Supplies	24 Bay st. and 66-77 west Esplanade st.
499	1887	Eckardt, H. P.	H. P. Eckardt & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	Cor. Front & Scott sts.
1115	1899	Edwards, Geo	Edwards & Hart-Smith	Chartered Accountants	28 Bank Commerce Bldg
245	1868	Elliot, R. W.	Elliot & Co.	Wholesale Druggists	5 Front st. east.
† 610	1890	Elliot, Wm. Scott			
321	1892	Ellis, D. O.	P. W. Ellis & Co.	Grain Merchant	504 Board of Trade Bldg.
† 663	1882	Ellis, J. F.			
291	1886	Ellis, M. C.			
400	1885	Ellis, P. W.			
387	1885	Ellis, R. Y.			
1139	1899	Evans, F. S.	The National Cycle & Automobile Co., Ltd	Envelope Makers and Paper Dealers	43-47 Bay st.
605	1892	Everett, H. A.	The Federal Telephone Co.	Wholesale Jewellery Manfrs	31 Wellington st. east.
49	1896	Fairweather, James W. T.	Fairweather & Co.	Manufacturers	King st. west.
203	1890	Farr, Jas. E.		President	Electric Bldg., Cleveland, O.
114	1896	Farr, Jos. H.	J. H. Farr & Co.	Mnfg Furriers	122-4 Yonge st.
1055	1899	Fee, John		Commission Merchant	Newmarket.
1081	1899	Fensom, Geo. H.	The Fensom Elevator Works	Varnish Manufacturers	16 Morse st.
165	1886	Firstbrook, John	Firstbrook Bros.	Produce and Com. Merchants	62 Front st. east.
166	1886	Firstbrook, Wm. A.			
578	1897	Fisher, Jno. L.	Jas. Richardson & Sons.	Elevator Manufacturers	50-56 Duke st.
869	1893	Fisher, Robt. C.	Rice Lewis & Son	Manufacturers Lumber	301 King st. east.
† 127	1885	Flavelle, J. D.	The Sadler, Dundas & Flavelle Milling Co.	Grain Merchants	49 Wellington st. east.
337	1885	Flavelle, J. W.	The Wm. Davies Co. Ltd.	Hardware	30 King st. e.
130	1886	Flavelle, W.	The Flavelle Milling Co., Ltd	Millers and Grain Merchants	Lindsay.
† 323	1885	Flett, John	Flett, Lowndes & Co., Ltd.	Managing Director	Beachall st.
505	1867	Flynn, Thos	L. Coffee & Co.	General Merchants	Lindsay.
† 356	1888	Follett, Jos. J.		Wholesale Trimmings, Linings & Buttons	61 Bay st.
				Grain Merchants	409-412 Board of Trade Bldg.
				Merchant Tailor	181 Yonge st.

LIST OF MEMBERS

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
284	1894..	Forbes, Geo. D.	The R. Forbes Co.	Woolen Mfrs	Hespeler.
786	1886..	Forster, A.	M. B. Ferine & Co.	Manufacturers of Twine and Cordage	Doon.
†725	1885..	Foster, T. G.		Importer of Upholstery Goods	44 Scott st.
645	1887..	Fowke, F. L.		General Merchant and Produce Dealer.	Oshawa.
1024	1899..	Fox, Wm. C.	Fox & Ross.	Mining Brokers	19 Adelaide st. east.
661	1895..	Foy, Geo. J.		Wholesale Wines and Liquors	47 Front st. east.
978	1899..	Foy, John.	Niagara Navigation Co	Manager	54 King st. east.
1015	1899..	Francis, W. G.	The Francis Frost Co., Ltd.	Mnfrs. of Paints, Oils, etc.	120-124 Richmond st. east.
1018	1899..	Frankel, Leo.	Frankel Bros	Metals.	116-130 George st.
1103	1899..	Fraser, E. D.	A. E. Ames & Co.	Stock Brokers and Financial Agents.	10 King st. west.
915	1896..	Fraser, Alex.		Railway Supplies	Rooms 7-8 Henderson Block, Queen & Yonge sts.
10	1884..	Freeland, Wm.	W. & R. Freeland	Props. Yonge st. Wharf and Coal Yards.	Room 502 McKinnon Building
497	1881..	Fudger, Harris H.	The Robt. Simpson Co., Ltd.	President	170-178 Yonge st.
†233	1890..	Gage, W. J.	The W. J. Gage Co., Ltd.	Wholesale Books and Stationery.	54 Front st. west.
979	1899..	Gain, Thomas	Lincoln Paper Mill Co., Ltd.	Manager	50 Bay st.
502	1873..	Galbraith, Wm.		Com. Merchant and Warehouseman	18, 20, 22 Church st.
592	1885..	Geddes, W. A.		Wharfinger and Steamboat Agent	City Wharf.
999	1899..	Gendron, J. A.	Gendron Mnfgr. Co., Ltd.	Bicycle Mnfrs	133-141 Duchess st.
980	1899..	George, W. K.	Stand. Silver Plate Co., Ltd.	Secretary	33-41 Hayter st.
791	1898..	Gibbins, W. T.	W. Gibbins & Co.	Grain Dealers	Winnipeg.
193	1887..	Gibson, Ralph E.	Conger Coal Co., Ltd.	Importers Coal and Wood.	6 King st. east.
1072	1899..	Gillies, Geo.	The Geo. Gillies Co., Ltd. } Swansea Forg. Co., Ltd. }	Mnfrs. Bolts, Nuts, Forging, etc	{ Gananoua. { Swansea.
329	1870..	Godson, A. W.		Contractor	1 Toronto st
809	1894..	Goldie, Geo. E.	The Goldie Milling Co.		Galt.
734	1894..	Goldie, John	The Goldie Milling Co., Ltd.	Millers, etc.	Ayr.
20	1885..	Goldie, James		Miller.	Guelph.
21	1892..	Goldie, Lincoln		Flour and Grain.	Guelph.
93	1884..	Good, J. James		Grain and Seed Merchant.	84 Front st. east.
156	1884..	Goode, C.		Grain Merchant	49 Wellington st. east.
223	1877..	Gooderham, Alfred.		Merchant	49 Wellington st. east.
225	1885..	Gooderham, A. E.		Distiller	72 Trinity st.
†226	1859..	Gooderham, Geo.	Bank of Toronto.	President	49 Wellington st. east.
†812	1892..	Gooderham, Geo. H.	Gooderham & Worts Co. Ltd.	Distillers	504 Jarvis st.
735	1890..	Gooderham, Robt. T.		Broker.	49 Wellington st. east.
† 82	1876..	Gooderham, Wm. G.	Gooderham & Worts Co. Ltd.	Distillers	49 Wellington st. east.

223	1877.	Gooderham, Alfred.	Grain Merchant.	84 Front st. east.
225	1885.	Gooderham, A. E.	Merchant.	49 Wellington st. east.
+226	1859.	Gooderham, Geo.	Distiller.	72 Trinity st.
+812	1892.	Gooderham, Geo. H.	President.	49 Wellington st. east.
735	1890.	Gooderham, Robt. T.	Distillers.	504 Jarvis st.
+ 82	1876.	Gooderham, Wm. G.	Broker.	49 Wellington st. east.
			Distillers.	49 Wellington st. east.

168	1898.	Gould, H. J.	Gou'd Bros.	Uxbridge.
28	1892.	Gordon, Colin F.	John Kay, Son & Co.	36-38 King st. west.
305	1887.	Gorman, David.		323 Crawford st.
693	1895.	Goshing, Francis J.	Bank of Hamilton.	34 Yonge st.
1119	1899.	Gouinlock, Geo. W.	Gouinlock & Baker.	714 Temple Bldg.
+326	885.	Goulding, Wm.	Geo. Goulding & Sons.	55 Bay st.
7	1897.	Gourlay, Robert S.	Gourlay, Winter & Leeming.	188 Yonge st.
943	1879.	Grant, James.	Grand & Toy.	14 Wellington st. west.
8:8	1894.	Grasett, A. W.	The Wyld, Grasett & Darling Co. Ltd.	
494	1885.	Gray, R. M.	Dominion Bank.	Bay & Wellington sts.
911	1883.	Green, Fred. L.		189 Queen st. east.
1137	1899.	Green, Geo. E.	F. C. Davidge & Co., Ltd. (Victoria, B.C.)	Greenwood.
1022	1899.	Green, W. J.		30 Wellington st. east.
421	1894.	Greene, R. H.	Toronto Rubber Shoe Mfg. Co. Ltd.	16 Victoria street.
1026	1999.	Greville, Har ton C.	Greville & Co., Ltd.	29 Front st. west.
703	1886.	Ginnell, Thomas.	Thomas Ginnell & Son.	12 King st. east.
486	1886.	Gives, Dr.		235 Broadview ave.
715	1894.	Gundy, Wm. P.	The W. J. Gage Co., Ltd.	Fergus.
1:4	1885.	Gunn, Donald.		34 Front st. west.
128	1896.	Gunn, Andrew.	D. Gunn, Bros. & Co.	76 80 Front st. east.
1104	1899.	Gunn, John A.		
651	1896.	Gurney, Cromwell.	The Gurney Foundry Co., Ltd.	474-498 King st. west.
+832	1882.	Gurney, E.		
79	1879.	Hacarty, J. H. G.	Hacarty & Co.	605 Board of Trade Bldg.
1025	1879.	Hall, F. Asa.	Hall & Murray.	12 Yonge st. Arcade.
+736	1893.	Haly, John.	Haly Bros.	10-12 Bay st.
81	1861.	Hamilton, W. B.	W. B. Hamilton, Son & Co.	15 Front st. east.
236	1894.	Hamilton, Josh. S.	The Pelee Island Wine and Vine Yards Co.	
61	1894.	Hamilton, R. C.	Love & Hamilton.	Brantford.
123	1895.	Hamilton, Wm. H.	Hamilton Bros.	59 Yonge st.
371	1896.	Hannah, Wm.	Wm. Hannah & Co.	Glen Huron.
1132	1899.	Harottle, C. C.	Harbottle & Ridout.	515 Board of Trade Bldg.
944	1869.	Hardy, James.	R. & T. Jenkins.	48 Victoria street.
80	1887.	Hargraf, A. R.		154 Toronto street.
157	1894.	Harcraft, Geo. R.	C. m. Union Assur. Co., Ltd.	49 Wellington st. east.
577	1898.	Harting, R. Dawson.	Manchester Ship Canal Co.	49 Wellington st. east.
594	885.	Harman, S. Bruce.		25 Wellington st. east.
396	1894.	Harmer, R. S.	Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.	19 Wellington st. east.
370	1884.	Hart, S. R.	Hart & Riddell.	Ass'e Co., London Ass'e Corporation.
				Mass y & King sts.
				40 Wellington st. east.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

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No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
182	1886..	Hartney, W. P.		Coal, Wood, Lime, Lumber, etc.	Box 131 Toronto Junction.
945	1899..	Harvey Chas. T.	Hudson's Bay & Yukon Rail- way Navigation Co.	Civil Engineer.	34 Victoria street
†631	1890..	Harvey, W. C.	Harvey & Van Norman.	Wholesale Boots and Shoes.	87-89 Front st. west.
113	1885..	Hawke, W.	The O'Keefe Brewing Co., of Toronto, Ltd.	Brewers and Maltsters.	9-17 Gould st.
946	1899	Hayes, Fred B.	Toronto Carpet Mfg. Co.	Secretary and Manager.	Cor. King st. & Fraser ave.
981	1899.	Hayter, Ross W.	The Cons'l'd Tea and Lds. Co	Tea Growers and Dealers.	11-13 Front st. east.
947	1899.	Haywood, James		Manufacturers' Agent	30 Wellington st. east.
1120	1889.	Hay, Chas. McD	The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd	Whole. Druggists & Chemical Mfrs.	71-73 Front st. east.
279	1893.	Hay, Edward.	Imperial Bank of Canada.	Inspector.	Imperial Bank.
192	1898.	Hay, Francis W.	Hay Bros	Grain Merchants	Listowel.
322	1892.	Hay, Robt		Commission Merchant.	513 Board of Trade Building.
100	1893.	Heath, Fred W.	Toronto Litho. Co.	Lithographers	King & Bathurst sts.
327	1885.	Heath, Stuart	Robinson & Heath	Custom House Brokers & Steamship Agts.	69½ Yonge st.
231	1886.	Hebden, E. F.	Merchants' Bank.	Supt. of Branches.	Montreal.
419	1877.	Hedley, Jas.		Editor <i>Monetary Times</i>	62 Church st.
1006	1899.	Hees, Geo. H.	Geo. H. Hees, Son & Co.	Window Shade Mfrs.	71 Bay st.
303	1886.	Heintzman, Geo. C.	Heintzman & Co.	Piano Manufacturers.	113, 117 King st. west.
60	1885.	Heintzman, H.			
†443	1885.	Henderson, John	Toronto Cotton Batting Co.	Manufacturers.	99 Niagara st.
389	1893.	Henderson, Jos	Bank of Toronto	Inspector.	60 Wellington st. east.
1098	1899.	Henderson, J. E.	The Penman Mfg. Co.		Paris.
1082	1899.	Henderson, W. R.	Davis & Henderson.	Manufacturing Stationers	84 Bay st.
221	1886.	Hewar, James.		Grain Dealer and Seedsman	Guelph.
506	1894.	Hibner, D.	D. Hibner & Co.	Furniture Manfrs	Berlin.
1056	1899.	Hickson, Jos. W.	West Shore Railroad	Can. Freight Agent	37 Yonge st.
1086	1899.	Higel, Otto	The Otto Higel Co., Ltd.	Piano Actions, Keys and Hammers.	Cor. Mowat ave. & King st.
1083	1899.	Hill, H. J.	Ind. Ex. Asso. of Toronto	General Manager and Secretary.	82 King st. east. [west.
1027	1899.	Hobson, Joseph		Mining Broker.	5 King st. west.
769	1885.	Hodd, James	Hodd & Cullen	Millers	Stratford.
847	1893.	Hogg, Wm. T.	Hogg Bros.	Grain Merchants	Oakwood.
126	1884.	Hoover, P. R.		Miller	Green River.
5	1896.	Horn, T. W.		President Luxfer Prism Co., Limited.	98-100 King st. west.
948	1899	Hornibrook, John T.	The Brown Bros., Ltd.	Wholesale Manufacturing Stationers	51-53 Wellington st. west.
917	1891.	Hoskin, John	Tor. Gen. Trusts Corporation	President.	Freehold Bldg., 4th Floor.
570	1896.	Housser, J. H.	The Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.	Mfrs. Agricultural Implements, etc.	915 King st west.
722	1865.	Howland, H. S.			
125	1880.	Howland, Peleg.	H. S. Howland, Sons & Co.	Wholesale Hardware.	37 Front st. west.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

150	1896.	Housser, J. H.	The Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.	Mfrs. Agricultural Implements, etc.	915 King st. west.
722	1865.	Howland, H. S.	H. S. Howland, Sons & Co.	Wholesale Hardware	37 Front st. west.
125	1880.	Howland, Peleg.			
292	1898.	Howland, W.	H. S. Howland	Miller and Grain Dealer	Kleinburg.
1087	1899.	Howland, Geo. W.	The Graham Nail Works	Manufacturers of Nails	293 Dufferin st.
1001	1899.	Huestis, A. E.	Bain Book & Stationery Co.	Manager	96 Yonge st.
412	1888.	Humphrey, F. W.		Wholesale Grocer	69 Front st. east.
239	1897.	Hume, Geo.	Hume Bros.	Flour and Feed	Milton.
611	1885.	Hunt, C. B.	Hunt Bros.	Millers	London.
612	1885.	Hunt, John I. A.			
1142	1899.	Hutchison, A.	Credit Valley Starch Mfg. Co.	Starch Mfrs.	Port Credit.
1105	1899.	Hutchison, R. B.	Hutchison, Nisbet & Auld	Wholesale Woollens	34 Wellington st. west.
57	1856.	Ince, W.	Perkins, Ince & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	43 Front st. east.
58	1885.	Ince, W., Jr.			
59	1891.	Ince, James			
†458	1881.	Irving, A. S.	Toronto News Co.	Wholesale Stationers	42 Yonge st.
632	1858.	Irving, T. C.	The Bradstreet Co.	General Manager Western Canada	Cor. Jordan & Melinda sts.
1057	1899.	Irving, Geo. T.	The Irving Umbrella Co., Ltd	Umbrella Manufacturers	20 Front st. west.
1047	1899.	Ivey, A. M.	The Jno. D. Ivey Co., Ltd.	Wholesale Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods	16 Wellington st. w.
797	1890.	Ivey, Jno. D.			
86	1876.	Jaffray, R.	The Globe Printing Co.	President	46 Victoria st.
102	1898.	James, Eben.		Apple Exporter	703-704 Board Trade Bldg.
124	1886.	James, Silas.		Valuator	77 Victoria st.
616	1884.	James, S. H.			75 Yonge st.
172	1885.	Jardine, Alex.	Pres. Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Spices, etc.	31-33 Front st. east.
928	1899.	Jarvis, Emilius.	Emilius Jarvis & Co.	Investment, Stock and Bond Brokers.	25 King st. west.
1143	1899.	Jenkins, T.	Jenkins & Hardy.	Accountants and Estate Agents.	15½ Toronto st.
†904	1886.	Jennings, Bernard.	Imperial Bank	Manager	Wellington st. east.
335	1889.	Jennings, William T.		Consulting Engineer	Molsons Bank Bldg.
1013	1899.	Jephcott, Alfred.	Dominion Paper Box Co.	Manager	38-40 Adelaide st. west.
95	1894.	Johnston, J. T.	Toronto Type Foundry	Manager	44 Bay st.
85	1885.	Johnston, Wm. R.	Wm. R. Johnston & Co.	Wholesale Clothing	Cor. Front & Bay sts.
152	1886.	Jones, A. F.	Medland & Jones.	Insurance Agents	Mail Building.
149	1893.	Jones, Lyman Melvin.	Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.	General Manager.	915 King st. west.
949	1899.	Junkin, James F.	Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co.	Manager	McKinnon Building.
1002	1899.	Junkin, Robert	Imperial Life Ins. Co.	Superintendent	26 King st. east.
950	1899.	Kantel, Emil A.	Fancy Goods Co., of Canada.	Fancy Goods	50 Yonge st.
728	1891.	Kay, J. Bryce	Jno. Kay, Son & Co.	Carpet Dealers	34 King st. west.
982	1899.	Kearney, W. P.	Toronto Rubber Co., Ltd.	Manager Tire Department	185 Yonge st.
170	1894.	Keating, E. H.	Toronto Railway Co.	Manager	Toronto Railway Chambers.
†254	1885.	Keith, Geo.		Seed Merchant	124 King st. east.
535	1885.	Keith, J.		Coal and Wood Merchant	92 King st. east.
†863	1891.	Kemp, A. E.	Kemp Manf. Co.	Mfrs. of Sheet Metal Wares, etc.	Gerrard, River & Bell sts.
951	1899.	Kemp, Wm. A.			

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
478	1882.	Kemp, J. C.	Bank of Commerce	Manager	King & Jordan sta.
†710	1870.	Kennedy, Warring			60 Madison Ave.
983	1899.	Kennelly, A. D.	McClary Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Stoves, Tinware, etc.	14 Bay st.
†771	1881.	Kenny, J. J.	Western Assurance Co.	Managing Director	22 Wellington st. east.
451	1885.	Kilgour, Jos.	Kilgour Bros.	Manufacturers Paper Bags, etc.	23 Wellington st. west.
†453	1881.	Kilgour, R.			James' Building.
†848	1879.	King, J. D.	J. D. King & Co.	Mfrs. Boots and Shoes.	122 Wellington st. west.
1058	1899.	Kingston, Geo. A.	Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, New York	General Manager for Ontario.	Temple Building.
561	1884.	Kinnear Thos.	T. Kinnear & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	49 Front st. east.
775	1897.	Kirkland, Angus.	Bank of Montreal.	Manager	Front & Yonge sta.
†909	886.	Knox, John	Knox, Morgan & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods	Hamilton.
482	1888.	Kyle, Chas. E.			Front & Scott sta.
1016	1899.	Laidlaw, John B.	Norwich Union Fire Ins. So.	Manager for Canada	38 Wellington st. east.
110	1890.	Laidlaw, Robt.	R. Laidlaw & Co.	Lumber	1397 King st. west.
407	886.	Lake, John Neilson.		Real Estate Dealer.	114 King st. west.
805	888.	Lauder, Jno. C.		Druggist	737 Yonge st.
761	1888.	Lang, Geo. C. H.	The Lang Tanning Co., Ltd.	President.	Berlin.
†749	1884.	Lang, J. W.	Ontario Radiator Co., Ltd.		Room 53, Can. Life Bldg.
1003	1899.	Langmuir, Matthew.	M. Langmuir Mfg. Co., Ltd	Mftrs. Trunks and Travelling Bags.	800 820 King st. west.
984	1899.	Larkin, P. C.	P. C. Larkin & Co.	Tea Merchants.	32 Yonge st.
84	898.	Lash, Z. A.	Blake, Lash & Casels.	Barri-ts, etc.	Bank of Commerce Bldg.
1059	1899.	Lawson, J. M.	Lawson & Wil-on.	Bookbinders.	24 Lombard st.
597	1894.	Laxton, Jno.	Consumers' Gas Co.		19 Toronto st.
†826	1885.	Leckie, John		Fishing and Yachting Supplies.	76 Wellington st. west.
674	1888.	Lee, A. Burdett.			
†101	1873.	Lee, A. B.	Rice Lewis & Son.	Wholesale and Retail Hardware.	30 King st. east.
985	1899.	Lee, Jos. R.		Druggist	409 King st. east.
366	1882.	Lee, Thomas H.		Wholesale Jeweller	1 Wellington st. east.
461	1894.	Lee, Walter, S.	Western Can. Loan & S. Co.	Manager	76 Church st.
634	1885.	Lennox, E. J.		Architect	4 E. cor. King & Yonge sta.
227	1893.	Le-nard, Jas. W.	C. P. R. R. Co.	Supt. O t. & Que. Div.	Union Station.
657	1894.	Light-bound, Geo.	Lightbound, Ral-ston & Co.	Importers and Commission Merchants.	27 Front st. east.
678	1884.	Lindsay, J.		Grain Merchant.	Orangeville.
62	1888.	Livingston, Jas.	Livingston Linseed Oil Co., Ltd		
468	1885.	Lockhart, W. T.	Lockhart Bros.	Oil Merchants	Baden.
103	1896.	Long, J. H.		Grain Merchants	Newcastle.
				Grain Merchant	Whitby.

67	1888.	Livingston, Jas.	Livingston Linseed Oil Co., Ltd.	Oil Merchants	Barlen, Newcastle.
468	1885.	Lockhart, W. T.	Lockhart Bros.	Grain Merchants	Whitby.
103	1886.	Long, J. H.		Grain Merchant	
617	1888.	Long, Thomas	W. D. Matthews & Co.	Commission Merchants	513 Jarvis st.
906	1890.	Love, Jas. L.	Love & Hamilton	General Insurance Agents	305-308 Board of Trade Bldg.
42	1885.	Lcve, Robt. W.			Toronto General Trusts Co., 59 Yonge st.
1097	1899.	Love, Martin	Can. Feather & Mattress Co.	Manufacturers	40-42 Melinda st.
1048	1899.	Lowndes, Chas. B.	Flett, Lowndes & Co., Ltd.	Wholesale Trimmings, Linings and Buttons	61 Bay st.
+324	1885.	Lowndes, Henry	Imperial Life Insurance Co.	Agnt.	26 King st. east.
986	1899	Lowrey, David	F. A. Lytie & Co.	Vinegar and Pickle Manufacturers	128 Richmond st. west.
219	1885.	Lytle, Thomas A.			
405	1890.	Macdonald, John	John Macdonald & Co.	Importers Dry Goods	21, 23 Wellington st. east.
+290	1898.	Ma. donald R.	Manning & Macdonald	Contractors	Manning Arcad.
7516	1883.	Mackay, D.	Gordon, Mackay & Co.	Importers of Woollens	48 Front st. west.
1106	1899.	Mackay, John	Public Accountant		Bank of Commerce Bldg.
851	1887	Mackay, Wm.		Capitalist	282 St. George st.
1034	1899.	Mackellar, J. A.	Bartlett, Frazier & Co.	Man. er.	21 Melinda st.
469	1881.	Mackenzie, Campbell	The Shedden Co.	Cartage and Storage	19 Wellington st. east.
+632	1892.	Mackenzie, Wm.	The Toronto Railway Co.	President	Church & King sts.
741	1886.	Mackintosh, F. P.	The Ogilvie Milling Co.	Commission Merchant	33 Melinda st.
293	1896.	MacLaren, Jno. F.	The MacLean Pub. Co.	Publishers of Trade Newspapers, and Magazines and Catalogue Printers	P.O. Box 2631, City.
479	1892.	MacLean, Lt.-Col. J.			Board of Trade Bdg., Montreal.
929	1899.	Maclean, Hugh C.	Macrae & Macrae	Mining Broker	26 Front st. west.
1028	1899.	Macrae, Evelyn	The Wm. Ryan Co., Ltd.	Pork Packers and Com. Merchants	29-33 Melinda st.
1069	1899.	Macdon, James T.		Contractor Railway Supplies	70 72 Front st. east
+401	1884.	Magann, G. P.			rooms 7, 8 Henderson Block, Queen & Yonge sts.
432	1886.	Mallon, John		Cattle Dealer.	690 Dundas st.
837	1885.	Manning, Alex.	Geo. Goulding & Sons.	Contractor	Manning Arcade.
765	1889.	Marriott, Chas.	Thomas Marks & Co.	D. y Goods and Millinery.	55 Bay st.
377	1889.	Marks, Thomas	Maratt & Armstrong.	Mechanics and Ship Owners.	Port Arthur.
148	1885.	Mariatt, C. G.	The Standard Fuel Co.	Tanners	Oakville.
745	1889.	Mar-hall, Noel	Rutherford, Marshall & Co.	Vice-President and Manager	Toronto Ry. Chambers.
873	1888.	Marshall, T.	Marter & York	Wholesale Jeweller	83 Gloucester st.
1061	1899.	Marshall, W. J.		Wholesale Prod. and Com. Merchants	68 Front st. east.
258	1886.	Marter, G. F., M. P. P.	Martin Bros.	City Agts. Lon. and Lan. Fire Ins. Co.	Confederation Life Bldg.
594	1884.	Martin, John M., F. C. A.	Toronto Elec. Light Co., Ltd.	Chartered Public Accountant	21 Clarence square.
835	1885.	Martin, Thos.	House Sav. & Loan Co., Ltd.	Millers and Grain Dealers	Mount Forest.
1121	1899.	Martin, W. A.	Canada Permanent Loan Co.	Secretary	Esplanade, foot of Scott st.
524	1883.	Mason, Jas.		Manager	78 Church st.
253	1884.	Mason, J. Herbert		President	14 Toronto st.
989	1899.	Massey, A. Lyman	Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.	Investment Securities	12 Manning Arcade.
320	1-93.	Massey, C. D.		Treasurer	Massey & King sts.
+ 569	1885.	Massey, W. E. H.		President	

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
1094	1899.	Matson, R. H.	National Life Ins. Co.	Managing Director	Temple Building.
31	1882.	Matthews, J. T.		Vessel Owner	703-4 Board of Trade Building.
417	1883.	Matthews, W. C.	R. G. Dun & Co.	General Manager	413-418 Board of Trade Bldg.
† 30	1879.	Matthews, W. D.	W. D. Matthews & Co.	Grain Merchants	305-308 Board of Trade Bldg.
255	1886.	May, Samuel		Billiard Table Manufacturer	74 York st.
955	1899.	Mayell, Arthur W.	Mayell & Co.	Manufacturers Spices, Coffee, etc.	86 Richmond st. east.
153	1885.	Medland, W. A.	Medland & Jones.	General Agent Scottish Union and National Fire Ins. Co.	Mail Building.
504	1896.	Melady, John	L. Coffee & Co.	Grain Merchants	409-12 Board of Trade Bldg.
1005	1899.	Menzie, Robt. E.	Menzie, Turner & Co.	Window Shade Mnfrs., Mouldings, Art Woodwork, etc	74 Bay st.
†263	1894.	Michie, J. F.	Michie & Co.	Wine Merchants	7 King st. west.
764	1884.	Milburn, Thomas	T. Milburn & Co.	Patent Medicines.	55 Colborne st.
48	1894.	Miller, C. J.		Tanner and Currier	Orillia.
808	1890.	Miller, Daniel	Merchants Bank	Manager	Wellington st. west.
†277	1887.	Miller, John B.	Parry Sound Lumber Co.	President	Freehold Loan Bldg.
669	1896.	Miller, P. R.		Gain	510-512 Board of Trade Bldg.
596	1885.	Millett, James E.			224 Wilton Ave.
†778	1887.	Millichamp, R.	Millichamp, Coyle & Co.	Dry Goods Commission Merchants	43-45 Bay st.
953	1899.	Mills, George G.	Ont. Mutual Life Assur. Co.	Manager	16 King st. west.
854	1899.	Mills, Jesse S.	Ont. Mutual Life Assur. Co.	Manager City Agency	16 King st. west.
646	1897.	Milner, Wm. E.		General Merchant	Brampton.
1029	1899.	Mitchell, Jos. L.	Mitchell, Wallace & Co.	Mining Brokers	75 Yonge st.
1134	1899.	Moffatt, W. M.	Imperial Bank of Canada	Asst. Manager	Wellington st. east.
296	1886.	Moore, Hugh	Orane & Baird	Accountant	3rd Floor Board of Trade Bldg.
†760	1888.	Moore, S. J.	The Carter, Crume Co.	Check Book Mfrs.	28 Front st. west.
1049	1899.	Moore, J. T., F.C.A.	The Toronto and Western Mines Develop. Co., Ltd.	Manager	McKinnon Bldg.
925	1898.	Morang, George N.		Publisher	90 Wellington st. west.
988	1899.	Moreland, A. J.	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	Secretary	190 Yonge st.
1030	1899.	Morley, F. G.	F. G. Morley & Co.	Mining Brokers	16 King st. west.
1129	1899.	Morris, Massey	Canadian Bank of Commerce	Assistant Manager	King street west.
†235	1885.	Morrison, Jas.	Jas. Morrison Brass M'fg Co.	Engineers' and Plumbers' Supplies	89 to 97 Adelaide st. west.
†817	1882.	Morrison, J. L.		Merchant	28 Front st. west.
76	1886.	Morrow, John			72 Carlton st., Toronto, and Charlecote Park, Warwickshire, Eng.
1062	1899.	Morton, David, Jr.	David Morton & Sons	Soap Manufacturers	50 Wellington st. east.

†640 1886.	Muldrew, John	Mickleborough, Muldrew & Co.	Importers of Dry Goods.	10 Front st. west.
602 1894.	Munro, Hugh	The Oliver Lumber Co.	Wholesale Lumber.	34 Canada Life Bldg.
1107 1899.	Munroe, Edwin S.	Wilson, Munroe & Cassidy.	Manufacturing Bookbinders.	28 Front st. west.
1 1894.	Muntz, G. H.	Muntz & Beatty.	Resident Fire Insurance Agents.	Temple Building.
1031 1899.	Murray, C. B.	Hall & Murray.	Mining Brokers.	12 Yonge st. Arcade
77 1884.	Musson, George.	George Musson & Co.	Consul for Brazil.	50 Front st. east.
880 1885.	Myles, Robert.		Broker.	Queen's Park.
290 1892.	McBean, Fred J.	F. J. McBean & Co.	Grain Merchants.	505-6 Board of Trade Bldg.
232 1885.	McCabe, Wm., LL.B., F.I.A.	North Am. Life Ass. Co.	Managing Director.	112-114 King st. west.
755 1897.	McCallum, C. J.	C. J. McCallum.	Commission Merchant.	Colborne.
1084 1899.	McCausland, Robt.	The Robert McCausland Stained Glass Co., Ltd.	Designers and Makers of Church and Memorial Windows, also Art Glass for Dwellings.	87 King st. west.
446 1885.	McColl, A. B.	A. B. McColl & Co.	Mfrs. of Varnishes.	289 Carlton st.
122 1886.	McColl, J. B.	McColl Bros. & Co.	Oil Merchants.	474 Gerrard st. east.
278 1885.	McConkey, Geo. S.		Confectioner.	29 King st. west.
541 1895.	McCordick, W. H.		Tanner, and Wood and Coal Merchant.	St. Catharines.
626 1890.	McCormack, R. L.	Conger Coal Co., Limited.	Secretary.	6 King st. east.
121 1884.	McCuaig, J.		Commission Merchant.	516 Board Trade Bldg.
150 1893.	McFall, Arthur A.		Miller and Grain Merchant.	Bolton.
789 1886.	McFarland, W. J.		Produce and General Merchant.	Markdale.
919 1891.	McGaw, Thos.	McGaw & Winnett.	Hotel Proprietors.	Queen's Hotel.
1124 1899.	McGee, Harry	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	Dry Goods, etc.	190 Yonge st.
603 1894.	McGee, J. C.		Financial Agent.	28 Toronto st.
901 1885.	McGill, Chas.	Ontario Bank.	General Manager.	Scott st.
872 1894.	McGillivray, John A., Q.C.		Insurance.	Temple Building.
1063 1899.	McIndoe, R. S.		Commission Merchant.	24 Front st. west.
1033 1899.	McInnes, A. R.		Mining Broker.	9 Toronto st.
441 1885.	McIntosh, Jas.	P. McIntosh & Son.	Produce Merchants.	109 Front st. east.
314 1884.	McIntosh, W. D.		Flour Merchant.	72 Grenville st.
1017 1889.	McIntyre, Peter.		Steamboat and Excursion Agent.	Yonge Street Wharf.
1064 1899.	McIntyre, W. T.	Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.	Manager.	33 Adelaide st. east.
1122 1899.	McKay, D. H.	The Universal Knitting Machine Co. of Ont., Ltd.	Mnfrs. of Hosiery & Knit Goods.	80-82 Wellington st. W.
244 1885.	McKeggie, J. C.		Grain Merchant.	207 Board of Trade Bldg.
†560 1893.	McKinnon, J. H.	Northrop & Lyman Co.	Wholesale Druggists.	21 Front st. west.
†562 1879.	McKinnon, S. F.	S. F. McKinnon & Co.	Wholesale Millinery, Mnfrs. Skirts, Costumes, Jackets.	Cor. York & Wellington sts.
411 1890.	McLauchlan, Jas.	McLauchlan, J. & Sons.	Biscuit and Confectioners.	Owen Sound.
1006 1899.	McLaughlin, Jas.	The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.	Traveller.	King & Yonge sts.
989 1899.	McLaughlin, J. J.	J. J. McLaughlin	Manufacturing Chemist.	153-55 Sherbourne st.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
†619	1884.	McLaughlin, M.	M. McLaughlin & Co.	Royal Dominion Mills.	1 Bay st.
361	1897.	McLennan, Jno. K.		Grain Merchant.	Winnipeg.
990	1899.	McMahon, Frank.	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	Vice-President.	190 Yonge st.
895	1894.	McMahon, John S.	McMahon, Broadfield & Co.	Wholesale Crockery, etc.	36 Front st. west.
†838	1898.	McMaster, J. Short.			94 Isabella st.
705	1885.	McMichael, Alex.	The Jas. Robertson Co., Ltd.	Vice-President.	265 King st. w.
926	1899.	McMichael, S. W.		Chief Inspector of Customs.	Custom House.
456	1875.	McVurrich, Geo.		Insurance Agent.	4 Leader Lane.
1123	1899.	McMurtry, W. J.	Gold Medal Furniture Mfg Co., Ltd.	Furniture Mnfrs. & Lumber Dealers.	149 King st. west.
434	1896.	McNairn, Samuel.		Grain and Commission.	206 Board of Trade Bldg.
†813	1888.	McNaught, W. K.	American Watch Case Co.	Secretary-Treasurer.	511 King st. west.
1127	1899.	McNaught, C. B.	Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.	Insurance.	17 Adelaide st. east
1035	1899.	McPhillips, Frank.		Mining Broker.	56½ King st. east
1133	1899.	McQuav, Geo.		Tanner.	Owen Sound
673	1885.	McWilliam, Geo.	McWilliam & Everist.	Wholesale Fruits.	25 Church st.
294	1879.	Nairn, Alex.		Contractor.	415 Jarvis st.
†338	1885.	Nasmith, J. D.	The Nasmith Co. Ltd.	Bakers, Confectioners and Restaurateurs.	Adelaide & Jarvis sts.
147	1894.	Neilson, Robt.	The Goldie Milling Co. Ltd.	Millers, etc.	Ayr.
238	1888.	Nelles, R. L.	G. T. R. R.	Local Freight Agent.	G. T. R. Offices, Simcoe st.
9	1893.	Ne-bit, Wallace.	Toronto Silver Plate Co.	Director.	58 Wellington st. east.
†36	1892.	Nicholls, Frederic.	Can. Gen'l. Electric Co. Ltd.	2nd Vice-President and Gen. Manager.	14-16 King st. east.
630	1885.	Niven, J. K.	J. K. Niven & Co.	Stock Brokers.	50 Front st. east.
340	1884.	Noble, R.		Miller.	Norval.
215	1894.	Nordheimer, Albert.	A. & S. Nordheimer.	Mu-ic Pianos, etc.	15 King st. east.
†120	1886.	Northcote, Reginald.		Wholesale Broker & Dealer in Brewers' Supplies.	29 Church st.
930	1899.	Notman, A. H.	Can. Pac. Ry. Co.	As't Gen'l Passenger Agt.	Cor. King & Yonge sts.
438	1897.	Nourse, C. E.	C. E. Nourse & Co.	Grain Merchants.	504½ Board of Trade Bldg.
907	1897.	O'Hara, Henry.	H. O'Hara & Co.	Stock and Debenture Brokers.	24 Toronto st.
112	1875.	O'Keefe, E.	The O'Keefe Brewery Co., of Toronto Ltd.	Brewers and Maltsters.	9-17 Gould st.
†51	1882.	Oliver, Joseph.	Oliver Lumber Co. of Toronto.	Wholesale Lumber.	76 Canada Life Building.
409	1894.	Oronhyatekha.		President Independent Order of Foresters.	Temple Building, Bay & Richmond sts.
633	1893.	Osborne, James Kerr.	Massey, Harris Co. Ltd.	Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements.	Cor. Massey & King sts.
559	1869.	Osler, E. E., M.P.	Osler & Hammond.	Brokers.	18 King st. west.
1036	1899.	Osler, A. E.	A. E. Osler & Co.	Mining Brokers.	35 Adelaide st. east

896	1895	Palmer, Jno. J.		Printers' Machinery	44 Bay st.
790	1888	Park, James	Park, Blackwell & Co.	Provision Merchants	Foot of Bathurst st.
1037	1899	Parker, Geo. C.	Parker & Co.	Mining Brokers	61 Victoria st.
201	1893	Parker, Robt.	Parker's Dye Works	Principal U. C. C.	787 Yonge st.
43	1896	Parkin, Geo. R.		Miller	Deer Park P.O.
287	1896	Parkyn, J.	Lake of the Woods Milling Co.	Mantel, Grates, Tiles, etc.	37 Temperance st.
1065	1899	Pate-son, J. H.	Toronto Hardware Mfg. Co.	Type Foundry	1100 Queen st. west.
1721	1884	Patterson, R. L.	Miller & Michard	Miller and Grain Merchant	7 Jordan st.
757	1891	Pearson, Jno. E.		Real Estate Brokers	38 Boswell ave.
1753	1885	Pearson, Chas.	Pearson Bros.	General Manager and Secretary	17 Adelaide st. east.
658	1894	Pearson, Edwin	Consumers Gas Co.	Grain Merchant	19 Toronto st.
2	1878	Pearson, W. H.		Brokers	Winnipeg.
803	1898	Peer, J. N.	Pellatt & Pellatt	Accountant	36 King st. east.
† 90	1885	Pellatt, H. M.			Rat Portage.
1726	1885	Pender, D. A.			Geo. McCulloch & Co., Rapid City, Man.
666	1885	Peplow, E.			Doon.
806	1894	Perine, E. G.	M. B. Perine & Co.	Manfr. of Twine and Cordage	or. Lake & Lorne sts.
† 318	1884	Phillips, F. J.	Cobban Manfg. Co., Ltd.	Mfrs. Mouldings, Mirror Plates, etc.	314 Front st. west.
779	1882	Piper, E. S.	N. L. Piper & Son	Manufs. Railway Supplies	Midland.
899	1886	Playfair, Jas.		Lumber Merchant	510 Board of Trade Bldg.
250	1896	Plewes, D.		Grain and Flour	Cor. King & Jordan sts.
882	1887	Piimmer, J. H.	Can. Bank of Commerce.	Ass't. Gen. Man.	
1085	1899	Poliwka, Emil	Emil Poliwka & Co. and Can- adian Specialty Co.	Wholesale Importers, Manufacturers and Manufacturers' Agents	118 King st. east.
184	1887	Polson, F. B.	The Polson Iron Works Co.	Merchants	Esplanade st. east.
957	1899	Poole, John A. C.	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	President	190 Yonge st.
991	1899	Porte, A. W.	Tor. Biscuit and Con. Co. Ltd.	Pork Packers	7 Front st. east.
958	1899	Porter, John S.	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	Soap Manufacturers	Beachall st.
† 80	1887	Pugsley, John	Pugsley, Dingman & Co.	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Contractors and Dealers	52 Wellington st. west.
1088	1899	Purdy, Frank M.	Purdy, Mansell & Co.		46 Adelaide st. west.
1038	1899	Quigley, Edwin	M. E. Quigley & Co.	Mining Brokers	32 Adelaide st. east.
701	1888	Quigley, R. J.	American Watch Case Co.	Manager	511 King st. west.
433	1895	Quintal, Jos.		Grain, Feed and Gen. Produce Merchant	508 B. of T. Bldg., Montreal.
737	1885	Ramsey, J. G.	J. G. Ramsey & Co.	Photographic Materials	89 Bay st.
927	1899	Rathbun, Edward W.	The Rathbun Co.	Manufacturers	Deseronto, Ont.
394	1890	Reaman, John		Grain Merchant	Woodbridge.
41	1885	Reed, Jos. B.		Insurance Agent	20 Wellington st. east.
30	1894	Reid, Geo. P.	Standard Bank	General Manager	Wellington & Jordan sts.
1063	1899	Reinhardt, Lothar	Reinhardt & Co.	Brewers	2-22 Mark st.
1061	1899	Reinhardt, Lothar, jr.		Seeds	134 Adelaide st. east.
620	1893	Rennie, Robt.	Wm. Rennie		

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
1136	1899..	Rice, O. F	Imperial Bank (Yonge st.)..	Manager	Queen & Yonge sts.
642	1892..	Riddell, Wm. R	Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt, Chadwick & Riddell. Cross- en Car Manf. Co. of Cobourg	President	58 Wellington st. east.
				Barristers.....	
1108	1899..	Kiddell Matthew	Hart & Riddell	Manufacturing Stationers	40 Wellington st. east.
403	1886..	Ridout, Geo.....	Dick, Ridout & Co.....	Mnfrs. Jute Bags.....	69 Bay st.
38	1885..	Riky, R. A.....	E. Berwick & Co.....	Grain Merchants.....	Shelburne.
624	1895..	Riordan, Chas.....	Riordan Paper Mills.....	Paper Manfrs	Merritton.
1007	1899..	Roantree, Robt. B.....	Monro & Roantree.....	Millers	Thorold.
1074	1899..	Robb, Geo. C.....	Boiler Inspe'n and Ins. Co.	Boiler Inspection and Consulting Engineer	Room 50 Can. Life Bldg.
332	1883..	Robertson, J. Ross, M.P.		Proprietor <i>Evening Telegram</i>	Bay and King sta.
746	1882..	Robertson, T.....	Robertson Bros.....	Manufacturers of Confectionery.....	87 Queen st. east.
1050	1899..	Robinson, Alfred.....	Lever Bros., Limited.....	General Manager for Canada	50 Bay street.
584	1887..	Robson, Jas.....		Tanner.....	Oshawa.
176	1885..	Robson, M.....		Grain Merchant.....	Ayr.
1009	1899..	Rochereau de la Sabliere, Chas	The Cork Co. of Can., Ltd..	Manager	137 Duchess st.
1066	1899..	Rodger, Alex. F.....	The Irving Umbrella Co., Ltd	Umbrella Manufacturers	20 Front st. west.
473	1889..	Rogers, Albert S.....	The Queen City Oil Co., Limited	Oil Merchants.....	Cor. King and Yonge sts.
265	1885..	Rogers, Samuel.....			
+526	1885..	Rogers, Elias.....	The Elias Rogers Co., Limited	Coal Merchants	20 King st. west.
827	1898..	Rogers, Alfred S.....	The Rogers Coal Co. Ltd..	Coal Merchants	6 James st. North, Hamilton
959	1899..	Rogers, W. B.....	Chas. Rogers & Sons Co.....	Furniture	97 Yonge st.
514	1894..	Rolph, Frank	Rolph, Smith & Co.....	Lithographers	49 Wellington st. west.
485	1887..	Roper, Fred.....	Dominion Telegraph Co.....	Secretary-Treasurer. Public Accountant.	2 Toronto st.
308	1876..	Rose, D.....		Printer	126 Bay street.
306	1882..	Rose, D. A.....	Hunter, Rose Co., Ltd.....	Printers and Publishers.....	Temple Building.
815	1886..	Ross, W.....	A. Ross & Sons	General Merchant and Grain Dealer.....	Port Perry.
1130	1899..	Ross Wm.....	The Dom. Brewery Co., Ltd.	Secretary	470-496 Queen st. east.
1039	1899..	Ross J. Hugo	Fox & Ross	Mining Brokers	19 Adelaide st. east.
793	1886..	Rountree, Geo.....		Miller.....	Thistleton.
1109	1899..	Rubidge, Chas. M.....	C. M Rubidge	Oriental Products	17 Jordan st.
155	1886..	Russell, J. S.....		Wholesale Fancy Goods.....	118 King st. west
1067	1899..	Rutherford, W. A.....	Rutherford, Marshall & Co.	Wholesale Pro. and Com. Merchants.....	68 Front st. east.
558	1899..	Rutter, A. F.....	Warwick, Bros & Rutter ..	Wholesale Stationery	68 Front st. west.
1110	1889..	Ryrie, Harry.....	Ryrie Bros	Jewellers and Diamond Merchants.....	120 Yonge st.
1111	1899..	Ryrie, James.....			

1138	1899	Samuel, S.	M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co.	Metal Merchants	30 Front st. west.
205	1888	Scheuer, E.		Wholesale Jeweller	90 Yonge st.
599	1897	Schmidt, Ernest A.		Grain Merchant	Board of Trade Bldg.
365	1885	Scott, R. J.		Merchant Tailor	77 King st. west
289	1888	Scott, A. A.	Prest. Forest Product Co., Ltd.	Wholesale Lumber, Cooperage Stock Mfrs. and Merchants	McGregor.
662	1890	Scott, James	Georgian Bay Lumber Co.	Miller and Distiller	Manning Arcade.
758	1886	Seagram, J. E., M.P.		Button Manfrs.	Waterloo.
491	1894	Shantz, D. B.	Jacob Shantz & Son Co., Ltd.	Mining Broker	Berlin.
1040	1899	Sharp, S. J.		Secretary	80 Yonge st.
1008	1899	Shaw, J. R.	Can. Furniture Mfrs. Asso.	Millers	36 King st. east.
876	1894	Shaw, Hedley	Foulds & Shaw	Secretary	208 Board of Trade Bldg.
583	1893	Shenstone, J. N.	The Massey, Harris Co., Ltd.	Cattle Dealer	Cor. Massey and King sts.
992	1899	Sheridan, John		Millers	177 George st.
763	1885	Shirk, Peter	Shirk & Snider	Architect	Bridgeport.
1112	1899	Siddall, J. W.		Manufacturers Knitted Goods	James' Building.
241	1886	Simpson, E. A.	Toronto Knitting Co.	Tanners	6, 8 Berkeley st.
242	1886	Simpson, R. M.		Mineral Wool and Asbestos	18 Front st. east.
307	1899	Sims, P. H.	British America Ass. Co.	Canadian Agent	Barrie.
993	1899	Sinclair, John	The Barrie Tanning Co.	Produce and Commission Mer	136 Bay st.
1089	1899	Sinclair, James M.	Eureka Mineral, Wool and Asbestos Co.	Wholesale Grocers	204 Board of Trade Bldg.
839	1898	Skeats, W. S.	Blue Line & Can. South. Line	Manager	88 Front st. east.
1071	1899	Skeans, J. H.	J. H. Skeans & Co.	Pork Packers	45 Front st. east.
†336	1885	Sloan, John	Jno. Sloan & Co.	Wholesale Dry Goods and Woollens	King st. east.
668	1886	Sloane, W. P.	Quebec Bank	Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers	Beachall st.
1144	1899	Smale, F. J.	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	Grain Buyer	Bay and Wellington sts.
261	1893	Smallpeice, Wm. R.	W. R. Brock & Co.	Grain Dealer	1 Toronto st.
961	1899	Smith, Alfred W.	Imperial Insurance Co.	Stock Brokers, etc.	Cor. Duke and Parliament sts.
1096	1899	Smith, F. W.	Smith Bros.	Manager	The Grange.
766	1885	Smith, Prof. Goldwin		Miller	West Toronto Junction.
185	1887	Smith, Jesse C.		Miller and Grain Dealer	Box 317, West Toronto Junction
35	1885	Smith, Jos.		President and Manager	18 King st. west.
333	1895	Smith, Robt. A.	Oslar & Hammond	Wholesale Stationers	Wellington and Scott sts.
562	1885	Smith, W. H.	Ontario Bank	Vice-President	St. Jacobs.
884	1886	Snider, E. W. B.		Miller	Waterloo.
759	1885	Snider, W.	W. Snider	President and Manager	54, 56 Lombard st.
45	1885	Somerville, A. J.	Ontario Lead & Wire Co.	Wholesale Stationers	54 Front st. west.
843	1894	Spence, Geo.	The W. J. Gage Co., Ltd.		
316	1886	Spence, R. W.	The Merchants Dyeing and Finishing Co., Ltd.		
338	1899	Spink, D. M.	J. L. Spink		
134	1884	Spink, J. L.			
539	1899	Spink, W. P.	J. L. Spink		

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR	NAME	FIRM	BUSINESS	LOCATION
34	1834	Sproule, John H	J. H. Sproule & Co	Barley and Grain Dealer	504½ Board of Trade Bldg.
64	1897	Stanger, E.	Bank of British North America	Manager	Wellington and Yonge sts.
† 67	1885	Stark, John	John Stark & Co	Stock Brokers	26 Toronto st.
503	1884	Stark, W. M.		Grain, Flour and Mill Feed	202-3 Board of Trade Bldg.
181	1896	Staunton, Thos. A.	M. Staunton & Co.	Wall Paper Manufacturers	944 Yonge st.
72	1884	Steele, R. C.	The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd.	Seed Merchants	105, 107 Front st. east.
204	1885	Stewart, Fred. J.		Real Estate and Member Toronto Stock Exchange	40 Victoria st.
694	1898	Stewart, Wm. B.		Manufacturers' Agent	27 Front st. east.
688	1893	Stickland, James.	C. H. McLaughlin	Grain	75 Board of Tr. Bldg., Buffalo [N. Y.]
281	1898	Still, Edward	The European Exporters Assco. of Toronto, Ltd.	Managing Director	McKinnon Building.
547	1893	Stone, Wm	Toronto Lith. Co.	Lithographers	King and Bathurst sts.
994	1899	Stout, Walter S.	Dominion Express Co.	Manager	507 Union Station.
785	1885	Strachan, John	Erie Railway	General Agent	369-10 Board of Trade Bldg.
831	1889	Stratford, Jos.		Merchant	Bantford.
1141	1900	Stathy, A. Gowan	Mackellar & Co.	Mining Brokers	123 Simcoe st.
906	1886	Strathy, H. S.	Traders' Bank of Canada	General Manager	Yonge and Colborne sts.
816	1898	Strathy, Frank W.	Union Bank	Manager	Wellington st. west.
392	1893	Strowger, Walter A.	Ireland National Food Co. Ltd.	Manager	Toronto.
1126	1899	Suckling, I. E.		Mining Broker	Masey Music Hall.
1116	1899	Sutherland, Henry	The Temperance and General Life Assurance Co.	Managing Director	"The Globe" Building.
431	1885	Swan, Robt.	Swan Bros.	Wholesale and Retail Grocers	162, 164 King st. east.
342	1883	Sylvester, S.	Sylvester Bros. & Hickman	Wharfingers	Esplanade.
1139	1899	Tache, J. P.		Broker	49 Adelaide st. east.
1090	1889	Taylor, Adam	Dominion Radiator Co., Ltd.	Manufacturers of Radiators	348-376 Dufferin st.
963	1899	Taylor, Chas. W.	"The Globe"	Business Manager	Yonge and Melinda sts.
464	1897	Taylor, John M.	Dominion Radiator Co.	Radiator Manufacturers	83 Spencer ave.
862	1885	Taylor, John		Prop's. Morse Soap Works and Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Co.	77 Front st. east.
800	1892	Taylor, Maurice J.	John Taylor & Co		134 B. y. st.
1113	1889	Taylor, Geo. H.	The Gurney-Tilden Co., Ltd.	Iron Founders	Toronto.
1010	1899	Thomas, Edwin R.	Canada Cycle and Motor Co.		16 King st. west.
1041	1899	Thompson, F. H.	Thompson & Heron	Mining Brokers	
1668	1899	Thompson, Fred. C.	Representing Ulster Steamers to Ireland	ship Co., Ltd., "Head Line" of steam-	37 Yonge st.

1041 1899	Thompson, F. H.	Thompson & Heron	Mining Brokers	16 King st. west.
1668 1899	Thompson, Fred. C.	Representing Ulster Steamers to Ireland.	Ship Co., Ltd., "Head Line" of steam-	37 Yonge st.
699 1891	Thompson, Hy. L.	The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd.	President.	9 Front st. west.
818 1888	Thomson, D. E., Q.C.	Thomson, Henderson & Bell.	Barristers, Solicitors, etc.	400-8 Board of Trade Bldg.
143 1884	Thomson, Walter		Miller and Grain Merchant.	Mitchell.
964 1899	Thorn, John O.	The Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada.	Manufacturers.	King and Dufferin sts.
912 1874	Thwaite, M.		Capitalist.	Oshawa.
119 1896	Tiffin, Ephraim	C. P. R. R.	General Freight Agent.	Union Station.
196 1886	Todd, Martin N.	Thomas Todd & Son	Maltsters and Grain Dealers.	Walt.
875 1885	Tomlinson, R. H.	Brit. Can. Loan & Invest. Co.	Manager.	25 Adelaide st. east.
531 1890	Townsend, S. E.		Public Accountant and Auditor.	McKinnon Bldg.
1114 1899	Tov, Samuel M.	Grand & Toy.	Manufacturing Stationers.	14 Wellington st. west.
1-75 1881	Freije, John M.			178 Para road.
1117 1899	Trout, Edward	The Monetary Times Printing Co.	President	62 Church st.
+695 1890	Van Norman, C. C.	Harvey & Van Norman Co.	Wholesale Boots and Shoes.	87-89 Front st. west.
19 1892	VanSmaer, James		Miller	23 Howland ave.
+228 1889	Vanstone, J. C.	Vicker's Ex., established 1854	President Vickers Exp. Co. (Ltd.)	Boamville.
300 1896	Vickers, W. W.	The Vokes Hardware Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and Retail Hardware.	28 York Chambers.
1069 1899	Vokes, Jas. L.			111 Yonge st.
1091 1899	Vokes, Miles		Mill Owner	Care Toronto General Trusts
481 1894	Wadsworth, Chas	Bank of Toronto	Manager.	60 Wellington st. east. [Co.
784 1893	Wadsworth, Wm. R.	Lumber Co.	Wholesale Lumber Mfrs. and Merchants.	Room 3, 1 Toronto st.
672 1855	Waldie, John	Canadian Bank of Commerce	General Manager.	King & Jordan sts.
477 1886	Walker, B. E.	Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.	Proprietor.	Walker House.
841 1879	Walke, David	Wallace Bros	Distillers	Walkerville.
+321 1891	Walker, F. H.	Scott & Walmsley.	General Merchants and Millers.	Woodbridge.
995 1899	Wallace, N. C., M.P.	Gutta Percha & Rubber Co.	Underwriters.	32 Church st.
+521 1886	Walmsley, Thomas	Warwick & Sons.	President and Treasurer.	61-63 Front st. west.
+852 1887	Warren, H. D.	The Waterous Engine Co. Works, Ltd.	Wholesale Grocers.	35 37 Front st. east.
654 1884	Warren, C. D.	National Trust Co.	Stationers and Bookbinders.	68 Front st. west.
655 1884	Warren, W. A.	Swansea Forging Co., Ltd.	Machinery Manufacturers	Brantford.
97 1891	Warwick, Geo. R.	Dominion Millers' Association	Director.	9 Toronto st.
15 1894	Waterous, Chas. H.	Inte-colonial Ry.	Bot Mfrs.	Swansea.
1011 1899	Watson, G. H., Q.C.	John W. Brier & Son.	Secretary and Central Grain Buyer	514 Board of Trade Bldg.
114 1899	Watson, T. H.	The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.	Travel Freight and Passenger Agent.	Lawlor Block.
910 1891	Watts, C. B.	Welsh & Co.	Miner's Brokers.	14 Victoria st.
94 1886	Weber, John	Stone & Wellington	Manufacturers.	38 Front st. west.
1042 1899	Webster, N.		Manufacturers.	Hastings.
99 1899	Webster, John		Nurserymen	49 Wellington st. east.
1051 1899	Welsh, John			
46 1884	Wellington, W. E.			

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

No.	YEAR.	NAME.	FIRM.	BUSINESS.	LOCATION.
+272	1885.	West, Thomas	J. & J. Taylor	Safe Mfrs.	145-147 Front st. east.
313	1886.	Wheeler, A. E.	Wheeler & Bain	Hardware Merchants.	179 King st. east.
330	1884.	White, A.	G. T. R. R.	Division Freight Agent	Union Station.
587	1885.	Wickett, S. R.	Bickell & Wickett.	Tanners and Leather Merchants.	55 Front st. east.
997	1899.	Wigmore, Alf. S.	Holmes Protection Co.	Manager	Melinda st.
+350	1873.	Wilkie, D. R.	Imperial Bank.	General Manager	Imperial Bank.
1092	1899.	Wildman, J. F.	The Office Spec. Mfg. Co., Ltd	Office Furniture	77 Bay st.
968	1899.	Williams, A. R.	The A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Ltd.	Machinery Manufacturers	95, 97 Front st. west.
924	1899.	Williams, H. H.		Real Estate	8, 10 Victoria st.
1043	1899.	Williamson, T. G.	T. G. Williamson & Co.	Mining Brokers	McKinnon Bldg.
200	1885.	Wilson, C. C. L.	Ingersoll Packing Co.	Pork Packers, etc.	Ingersoll.
828	1895.	Wilson, Jno. A.	Wilson & Mahaffy.	Wholesale Flour and Grain.	206 Board of Trade Bldg.
206	1887.	Wilson, S. Frank		Publisher	73-81 Adelaide st. west.
475	1884.	Wilson, W. A.	West Shore Railroad.	Division Freight Agent	Board of Trade Bldg., Buffalo.
777	1885.	Winnett, H.	McGaw & Winnett.	Proprietors of the Queen's Hotel.	Front st. west.
857	1897.	Witzel, Theodore A.	Witzel & Co.	Grain Merchants.	34 Yonge st.
870	1886.	Wolverton, A.		Miller	Wolverton.
967	1899.	Wood, Edward R.	Can. Can. Loan & Sav. Co.	Manager	26 King st. east.
744	1894.	Wood, Hon. S. C.	The Freehold Loan Co.	Manager	Freehold L. & S. Co.'s Bldg.
965	1899.	Wood, James	The Robt. Simpson Co., Ltd.	Secretary	Yonge & Queen sts.
966	1899.	Woodland, Chas. W. L.	Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.	Manager for Ontario.	Temple Building.
916	1890.	Woods, J. W.	Gordon, Mackay & Co.	Importers Dry Goods and Woollens.	48 Front st. west.
364	1886.	Woods, M. J.		Cattle Dealer.	14, 16 St. Lawrence Market.
868	1887.	Wright, John J.	Toronto Electric Co.	Manager	Esplanade foot of Scott st.
+398	1885.	Wright, Jos.	The Bennett & Wright Co. Ltd	Contractors	72 Queen st. east.
1093	1899.	Wright, Henry	A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Ltd.	Imperial Cheese.	51 Colborne st.
14	1874.	Wyld, F.	Wyld, Grasett & Darling.	Importers Dry Goods and Woollens.	Bay & Wellington sts.
259	1886.	Wylie, Jas.	The Central Agency, Limited, Threads, etc.	Manager	29 Melinda st.

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SALES ON TORONTO MINING AND INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE

OF THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO
UP TO DEC. 31st, 1899.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Shares.	Par Value.	Code.	MAY.			JUNE.			JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			TOTAL.					
				Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sales.	High.	Low.			
Am. Canadian (Alice A.)	1,200,000	1 00	A	15,000	23 1/2	19 1/2	41,700	26	21	4,500	24 1/2	19 1/2	1,000	18	10 1/2	2,000	16	10 1/2	3,000	20	10 1/2	2,000	9	8 1/2	5,000	8	7 1/2	57,000	26	27 1/2			
Athabasca	1,000,000	1 00	AT	18,400	44	39 1/2	25,000	41	39	18,200	40	38	24,800	41	37	18,500	40 1/2	36	3,000	36	30	1,500	36	34 1/2	6,500	34 1/2	33 1/2	112,000	41	33 1/2			
B. C. Gold Fields	2,500,000	1 00	BC	5,000	5 1/2	4 1/4	5,500	4 1/2	4 1/2	5,500	4 1/2	4 1/2	4,000	4	3 1/2	16,800	4 1/2	3 1/2	10,000	4	3 1/2	18,200	3 1/2	3 1/2	27,000	4	3	148,300	4 1/2	3 1/2			
Big 3	3,500,000	1 00	BR	13,500	24 1/2	21 1/2	12,800	22 1/2	22	4,500	4	3 1/2	14,200	4 1/2	3 1/2	33,000	26	25 1/2	5,000	16 1/2	12 1/2	13,000	13 1/2	10 1/2	77,000	14	11	148,300	26	10			
Black Tail	1,000,000	1 00	BT	27,500	23	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22	11,500	25	22
Bonanza	1,000,000	1 00	B	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Brandon and Golden Cr.	1,000,000	1 00	BR	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Butte and Boston (assess.)	1,000,000	1 00	BB	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Bullion	300,000	1 00	BU	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00
Canadian G. F. S.	10,000,000	1 00	CG	1,000	6 1/2	6 1/2	34,500	7 1/2	6 1/2	13,500	8 1/2	7	10,750	7 1/2	6 1/2	8,000	7 1/2	6 1/2	18,200	6 1/2	6	27,000	10	7 1/2	23,000	8	6 1/2	442,400	10	6			
Cariboo McKinney	1,250,000	1 00	C	9,500	14 1/2	13 1/2	3,300	12 1/2	12 1/2	600	11 1/2	7	2,650	12 1/2	12 1/2	200	11 1/2	10 1/2	1,200	11 1/2	11 1/2	200	11 1/2	10 1/2	1,200	11 1/2	11 1/2	12,000	130	100			
Cariboo Hydraulic	1,000,000	5 00	CH	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	1,300	14 1/2	14 1/2	1,050	13 1/2	14 1/2	1,200	14 1/2	14 1/2	1,100	13 1/2	14 1/2	1,000	13 1/2	14 1/2	1,000	13 1/2	14 1/2	1,000	13 1/2	14 1/2	6,800	152	138			
Centre Star	3,500,000	1 00	CS	10	3500	3500	29,300	3500	3500	10,450	3500	3500	20	52	49	120,475	4700	4700	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Crow & Nest	80,000	25 00	CN	6,000	7	6 1/2	6,900	13	9	13,300	13 1/2	10 1/2	300	10 1/2	10 1/2	6,000	13	10 1/2	1,000	13	10 1/2	1,000	13	10 1/2	1,000	13	10 1/2	44,000	13 1/2	13			
California	2,500,000	1 00	CA	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Commander	300,000	1 00	CO	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00	300,000	1 00	1 00
Dardanelles	1,000,000	1 00	DA	99,450	15	10	37,750	13 1/2	11 1/2	32,800	12 1/2	11	17,350	15	12 1/2	5,500	14	13 1/2	20,000	12	11	8,000	12 1/2	11	8,200	11 1/2	10 1/2	28,500	15	10 1/2			
Deer Trail No. 2	1,000,000	1 00	DT	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Deer Park (assess.)	1,400,000	1 00	DP	16,700	6 1/2	3 1/2	12,500	3 1/2	3 1/2	900	1 1/2	1	7,000	3 1/2	1 1/2	139,850	5	2	16,100	4 1/2	2 1/2	6,800	2 1/2	1 1/2	500	2	1 1/2	206,500	15	10 1/2			
Dundee	1,000,000	1 00	DD	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Decca	1,000,000	1 00	DC	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Empress	1,000,000	1 00	E	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Evening Star	1,500,000	1 00	ES	11,850	12	10	12,000	11 1/2	11	1,000	5	4	2,100	11 1/2	10	6,500	4	3 1/2	2,000	4	3 1/2	500	3 1/2	3 1/2	2,000	3 1/2	3 1/2	24,000	5	2			
Exchequer	1,000,000	1 00	EX	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Fairview Corp.	4,000,000	25	FC	10,400	10	8 1/2	20,000	10 1/2	8 1/2	28,000	9 1/2	8 1/2	7,500	8 1/2	8	27,500	8	7	1,500	10 1/2	14	45,000	7 1/2	5 1/2	109,700	7 1/2	5 1/2	284,700	10 1/2	3 1/2			
Fontenay	1,000,000	1 00	FY	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00	1,000,000	1 00	1 00
Foley	1,000,000	1 00	FO	2,000	74	70	14,000	12 1/2	10 1/2	1,000	10 1/2	10 1/2	7,100	10 1/2	10 1/2	1,500	10 1/2	10 1/2	1,500	10 1/2	10 1/2	1,500	10 1/2	10 1/2	1,500	10 1/2	10 1/2	32,500	17 1/2	12 1/2			
Golden Star	1,200,000	1 00	GS	101,907	6 1/2	5 1/2	182,410	7 1/2	4 1/2	186,488	4 1/2	3 1/2	65,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	57,450	4 1/2	3 1/2	27,000	3 1/2	2 1/2	18,000	3 1/2	3 1/2	27,000	3 1/2	3 1/2	667,000	7 1/2	2 1/2			
Gold Hills	2,000,000	1 00	GH	22,500	7 1/2	5 1/2	5,000	6 1/2	5 1/2	3,750	6 1/2	5 1/2	24,500	9 1/2	4 1/2	8,440	7 1/2	6 1/2	7,000	6	5 1/2	14,500	6	5 1/2	5,000	5	4 1/2	31,000	9 1/2	4 1/2			
Giant	2,500,000	1 00	G	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00
Gold Quartz	2,500,000	1 00	GQ	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00	2,500,000	1 00	1 00
Hammond Reef	1,000,000	1 00	HR	10,200	4 1/2	3 1/2	24,500	3 1/2	2 1/2	1,250	25 1/2	20	600	11 1/2	7	1,000	10	10	2,500	13	10	2,500	13	10	2,500	13	10	2,500	13	10	2,500	13	10
Homestake & Con. (assess.)	5,000,000	1 00	HO	2,500	24	23 1/2	1,000	23 1/2	22	2,000	25	22 1/2	8,000	68 1/2	67	4,000	69 1/2	67 1/2	2,000	54	54	1,000	54	54	1,000	54	54	26,200	13	7			

