## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

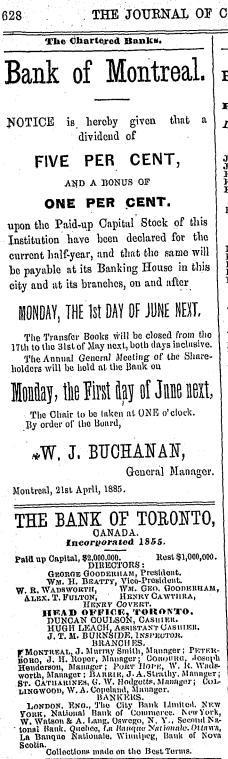
The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below. L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
 Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	$\square$	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	[]	Includes supplementary materials /
Bound with other material / Relié avec d'autres documents		Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.



THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE-FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW. The Chartered Banks.



Scotia. Collections made on the Best Terms.



BRITISE		RTH	OF AMERICA.
Paid-up Ca	apital,	Ē1,000	,000 Sterling.
London Offic	e—3 Clen E	nent's L E. C.	ane, Lombard St.
	COURT OF		000
J. H. Brodie, John James C Henry R. Far Richard H. G	COURT OF	H. J. B	Kendall.
John James C	later,	J. J. K	ingsford,
Henry R. Far	rer,	Frederi	e Ľubbock,
Richard H. G	lyn,	A. H. I	hilpotts,
Edward Arth	ur Hoare,	J. Murr	ay Robertson.
8	ecretary-	A. G. W	ALLIS.
HEAD OFFICE	EINCANAL	DASt.	James St., Montreal.
			eral Manager.
	V. H. Now		
			▲
Bran	iches and	Agencies	in Canada.
London,	Kingsto	n,	St. John, N.B. Fredericton, N.B. Halifax, N.S.
Branciord,	Ultawa,		Fredericion, N.B.
raris,	montres	պ, 🦯	Hamax, N.S.

Hamilton. Victoria. B.C. Quebec. Toronto, Agents in the United States :

NEW-YORK .- D. A. McTavish and H. Stikeman,

gonts. CHIGAGO.-H. M. Breedon, Agent. SAN FRANCISCO.-W. Lawson & C. E. Taylor, Agents

ionDon BANKERS.—The Bank of England and Mesars. Glyn & Co.

Mesers. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents.—Liverpool.—Bank of Liverpool. Australia.—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand —Union Bank of Australia, Bauk of New Zealand, Coloniai Bank of Ave Zealand, India, China and Japan.—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies, Coloniai Bank, Parik.—Mesers Marcuard, Krauss & Coloniai Bank, Parik.—Mesers Marcuard, Krauss & Co. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.

19 Issue Circular Notes for Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

## The Molsons Bank.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.

Capital paid-up, \$2,000,000. Rest, \$600,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

#### Directors.

THOMAS WORKMAN, ESq., President. J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., Vice-President. R. W. SHEPBERD, Esq. | SH D. L. MAOPHERSON. MILLE WILLIAMS, ESq. | S. H. EWING, Esq. A. F. GAULT, Esq. F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Gen'l Manager M. HEATON, Inspector.

#### Branches of the Molsons Bank.

Aylmer,	Meaford,	Toronto.
Brockville,	Morrisburg,	St. Thomas,
Clinton,	Orven Sound,	Sorel, P.Q.
Exeter.	Ridgetown,	Trenton,
Hamilton,	Smith's Falls	Waterloo, Ont.
London,		Woodstock, Ont
10	12 NOR 11 DOM: 10	MITNION

-La Banque Nationale and Eastern Ouchec -

Quebec -- La Banque Nationale and Eastern Townships Bank. Ontario-Dominion Bank. New Brunswick.--Bank of N. Brunswick, St. John. Nova Scotia---Halifax Banking Company and its Branches. Prince Edward Island---Union Bank of P. E. 1., Oharloitetown and Summerside. Newfoundland--Commercial Bank of Newfound-land, St. Johns.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES.

AGENTE IN UNITED STATES. New York-Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morion, Blies & Co., Messre. W. Watson and Alex. Lang; Boston, Merchants National Bank, Portland, Casco National Bank; Chicago, First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Incelanics' Bank; Bufdlo, Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank; Mitwankee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank; Toledo, Se-cond National Bank; Helena, Montana-First National Bank; Fort. Benton, Montana-First National Bank; Bank.

DBUK. AGENTS IN EUROPE. London-Alliance Bank, "limited." Mossrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. Liverpool.—The National Bank of Liverpool. Antuerp, Belgium-La Banque d'Anvers. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and relurns promptly romitted at lowest rates of ex-ohange. Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

The Chartered Banks,		
Merchants' Bank		
OF CANADA.		
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That a Dividend of		
Three and One-half per cent. For the current half year, being at the rate of		
7 Per Cent. per annum		
Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution		
Has been declared, and that the same will be pay- able at its Banking House in this City, on and after		
Monday, the 1st of June next.		
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive. The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be hold at the Bank on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, The Chair to be taken at Twelve o'clock. By order of the Board.		
G. HAGUE, General Manager, Montreal, 22nd April, 1885,		
La Banque du Peuple.		
Capital \$1,200,000. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.		
President. GEO. S. BRUSH, Esq., Vice-President. A.A.TROTTIEB, Esq., Cashler.		
FOREIGN AGENTS. London-Glyn, Millé, Currie & Co. New York-National Bank of the Ropublic. Quebec Agency-The Bank of Montreal.		
LA BANQUE NATIONALE.		

### HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$1,000,000

		DIRECTORS
--	--	-----------

HON. ISIDORETHIBAUDEAU,	President.	
-------------------------	------------	--

JOSEPH HAMEL, Esq., Vice-President.

on.	Р.	Garneau,	• •	N.	w.	Baby, Esc.	

JOSEPH HAMEL, ESQ., Vice-Preident, Hon. P. Garneau, N. W. isuby. Esq. T. LeDroit, Esq. Ant. P. Linchaud, Esq. U. Tessier, Jr., Esq. P. LA. RANGE. Carl JET. HONORARY DIRECTOR :- HOI. J R. Thibaudeeu, Montreal.
BRANCHES: - Montreat-O. A. V. Ilée, Manager; Sherbrooke-John Campbell, Manager; Ottawa-C. H. Carrière, Manager. AGUERTS: - England-National Bauk of Scotland, London; France-Messrs. Alt. Grunchaum & Co., La Banque de Pariset de Pays Bas; United States-National Bauk of the Republic. New York; National Revere Bauk, Boston; New York; National Revere Bauk, Boston; New York; National Revere Bauk, Boston; New York; Maritaba Canaba-Prov. Ontario-The B. uk of Toronio. Maritime Provinces-Bank of New Brunswick, Mer-chants Bank of Lowor Cana'... A general Bank of Lowor Cana'... Band roturns made with utmo ... promptaces... Effectores conces concestally solucited.

The Chartered Banks.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE Head Office - - - Toronto.

Paid-up	Capital	<u> </u>	\$6,000,000
Rest -			2,000,000

## DIRECTORS.

HON. WILLIAM MoMASTER, President. WM. ELLIOTT, Esq., Vice-President.

T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq. Jas. Crathern, Esq. John Waldie, Esq., Hon. S C. Wood. George Taylor, Esq. W. B. Hamilton, Esq. John Waldie, Esq., George Taylor, Esq. W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.

JNO. C. KEMP, Asst. Gen'l Manager. ROBT. GILL, Inspector.

NEW YORK-J. H. Goadby and B. E. Walker, Agts. CHICAGO-A. L. Dewar, Agent. BRANCHES.

Луг	Goderich	St. Catharines
Barrie	Guelph	Sarnia
Bellevillo	Hamilton	Seaforth
Berlin	London	Simcoo
Brantford	Montreal	Stratford
Chatham	Norwieh	Strathroy
Collingwood	Orangeville	Thorold
Dundas	Ottawa	Toronto
Duanville	Paris	Walkerton
Gait	Parkhill	Windsor
	Peterboro'	Woodstock

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan and South America.

Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable term . Intere t allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New-York-The American Exchange National Bank London, England-The Bank of Scotland,

# The Dominion Bank,

CAPITAL, \$1,500,000. RESERVE FUND, \$930,000. DIRECTORS :

JAS. AUSTIN, Pres. HON. FRANK SMITH, V.-Pres. Wm. Ince. Edward Leadiay. E. B. Osler, Wilmot D. Matthews. James Scott.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

AGENCIE: Brangton, Bellowille, Cobourg, Lind-say, Napaneo, Oshawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby. Queen St., Toronto, cor. of Esther St. Drafts on all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the Continent of Europe bought and sold.

sold. Letters of Credit issued available in all parts of

Europe, China, Japan and the West Indies. R. H. BETHUNE, Cashier.

## BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER, HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized, - - - \$500,000. Capital Subscribed, - - - \$500,000.

Capital Authorized, \$500,000.
Capital Subscribed, \$500,000.
DIRECTORS:
ALPH. DRSJARDINS. ESQ., M. P., President;
A. S. Hamelin, ESQ., Vice-President.
J. L. Cassidy, Psq. Lucion Huot, Esq. J. O. Villenouve, Esq. A. L. DEMARTIONY, Cashior:
Branch at Beauharnois, J. A Cooke, Manager.
Branch at St. Hyacinthe, A. Clement, Manager.
Branch at Valleytield, C. H. Hamel, Manager.
Branch at Valleytield, J. F. Pollaut, Manager.
Branch at New York: National Bank of the Kepublic Agents in New York: National Bank of the Kepublic Agents in London, Eng.: Glynn, Mills. Currie & Co.

## THE MARITIME BANK -OF THE-DOMINION OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - ST. JOHN, N B. CAPITAL PAID UP - \$3'1.900 REST Board of Directors. THOS. MAGLELLAN, President. JER. HARRISON, Merchant, Vice-President. JOHN TAPLEY (of Tapley Bross, Indiantown.) JOHN MCMILLAN (of J. & A. MeMillan, Book-seller)

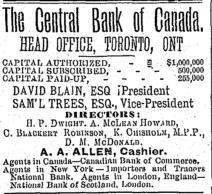
sellers.)

A.A. STERLING, Fredericton. AGENCY-FREDERIOTON: A.S. MUTTAY, Agent.



BANK OF OTTAWA,

JAMES MACLAREN, ESQ., President. OHARLES MAGEE, ESQ., Vice-President. DINECTORS: C. T. Bate, ESQ., R. Blackburn, ESQ., Hon. Geo. Bryson, Hon. L. R. Church, Alox. Fraser, ESQ., Goo. Hay, ESQ., John Mather, ESQ. GEO. BUIK, - - - Cashier. Branches.-Arnpvior, Pembroke, Winnipeg, Man., Curloton Place, Ont. Agents in Ganada, New York, and Chicago, Bauk of Montreal, Agents in London, Eng., Alliance Bank. Bank.



The Western Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, OSHAWA, ONT. CAPITAL AUTHORIZED...... \$1,000,000 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...... 500,000



IIEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC, DIRECTORS: ANDREW THOMPSON, Esq., President, HON, G. IRVINE, Vice-President, D. C. Thomson, Esq. E. Giroux, Esq. Hon., Thos, McGreovy, J. C. Hale, Esq. Cashier-P. MACEWEN, Inspector-F. E. WERD, BRANCHES-Savings Bank (Upper Town) Mont-real, Ottawa, Three Rivers, Winnipeg, Foreign Agents - London-"The London and Coun-ty Bank. New York-National Park Bank,

The	Chartered B	anks.
	NDARD E Canada.	ANK OF
CAPITAL PAIL RESERVE FUN HEAL	D D OFFICE, TORO	803,000 185,000 NTO.
W.F.COWA	R. FRED. WYLD.	DENT.
Bowmanville. Bradford. Brighton.	AGENCIES. Campbellford. Cannington. Colborne. Picton.	Harriston. Markham. Newcastle,
New Yor	l—Bank of Montre &—Bank of Montr Eng.—The Royal B	คภ).
THE BA	NK OF L	ONDON

IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

1			1910 - A.	
	Capital Paid up			.\$1,500,000
1	Hoserve rund			- 680,000
1		IRECTORS		
	H.S. HOWLAND	. Esq., Pres	ident.	e a jek
		70	n. + f	

T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President, St. Oa-

- tharines, Hon. Jas. R. BENSON, T. R. WADSWORTE, ESQ., St. Catharines, WM. RAMSAY, ESQ., WM. RAMSAY, EEQ., JOHN 'FISREN, EEQ.,
- P. HUGHES, ESQ., JOHN FISREN D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO. BRANCHES - Forgus. Ingersoll, Port Colborne, St. Gatharines. St. Thomas, Welland, Winnipeg, Woodstock, Brandon. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange

bought and sold. Deposits received and intorest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections

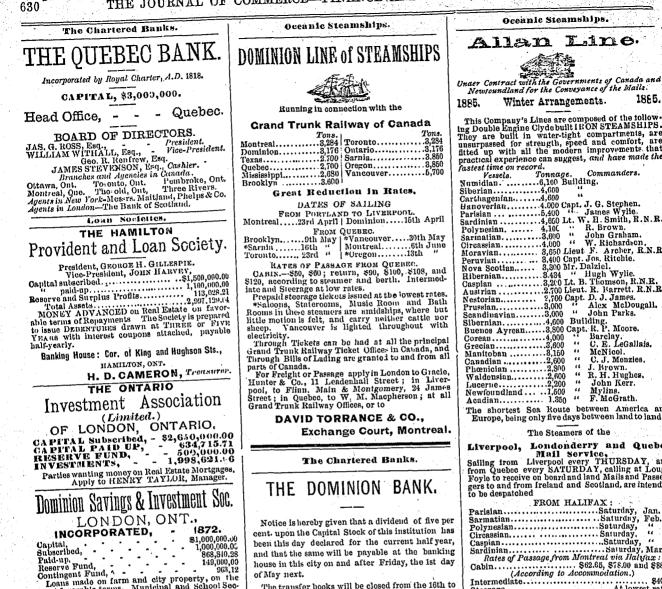
## EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

	erem data da ante da a
AUTHORIZED CAPITA	L,
CAPITAL PAID UP	1,449,067
RESERVE FUND	375,000
Board of	Directors.
	ER, President.
	Vice-President.
Hon. M. H. Cochrane,	
Thos. Hart.	Hon. J. H. Pope,
T. S. Morey, I	Ion. G. G. Stevens,
WM. FARWELL,	General Manager,
Head Office-S	herbrooke, Que.
	iches,
Waterlas	Richmond,
Oosticook,	Stanstead,
Gowansville.	Granby,
Bedford	Farnham.
Agents in Montreal-	
London, England-	Natl. Bank of Scotlanc,
Boston-NationalEx	change Bank.
New-York-National	Park Bank.

Collections made at all accessible points and promptly remitted for.

629

- 2



Contingent Fund, 4 963,12 Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms. Municipal and School Sec-tion Debentures purchased. Money received on deposit and interest allowed

F. B. LEYS, Manager.

# THE PETERBOROUCH

thereon.

Real Estate Investment Co. [LIMITED.]

Incorporated 1878 by Letters Patent under Great Seal of Canada.

A. P. POUSSETTE, Esq., T. G. HAZLITT, Esq, Barkers in Canada—The Ontario Bank. Bankers in Great Britain—The British Linen Com-

Bankers in Great Britain-The British Linen Com-puny Bunk. Chief Agents in Great Britain-Finlayson & Auld, Writers, 150 and 154 West Georgo Street, Ginsgow. Agents in Edinburgh-Ronald & Richie, S.S.C., 20 Hill Street. Agent in Aberdeen-Geo. Allan, Advocate, 55 Castle Stroat.

POUSSETTE & ROGER, Managers, Peterborough, Ont.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, in this city, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next.

By order of the Board. R. H. BETHUNE.

Toronto, March 25, 1885,

Cashier.

## LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE. NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of Three and une Half Per Cent. (3] per cent.) upon the paid-up enpital stock of the institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office in Montreal, on and after

## MONDAY, the 1st day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th of May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Bank, in Montreal, the Seventeenth day of June next at Twelve o'clock, noon. By order.

U. GARAND, Cashier.

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

1885.

Kuscele	Townage Commanders,
V CAACLE.	Tonnage. Commanders. 6,100 Building.
Numidiau	4 000 44
Siberian	4 000 44
Carthagenian	4.000 Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Banoveriau	
Parisian	A OFO TA W H Smith R N R
Sardinian	4.100 Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Polynesian	A 4,100 " R. Drown,
Sarmatian	
Dominium	S 400 Capt. JOS. BUCHIE.
Nestorian	2,700 Capt. D. J. James.
Prussian	
Scandinavian	
Sibornion	4.600 Building.
Buenos Avrean.	3,500 Capt. R. P. Moore.
Corean	
Grecian	
Manitoban	
Canadian	
Phœnician	
Waldensian	
Lucerne	
Newfoundland .	1.500 " Mylins.
Acadian	
The shortest	Sea noure between America and

Europe, being only five days between land to land.

## The Steamers of the

Liverpool, Londonderry and Quebec

Liverpool, Londonderry and Quebec Mail service, Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-gers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended

	[ HALIFAX :
Parisian	Saturday, Jan. 31
Sarmatian	Saturday, Feb. 7
Polynesian	
Circassian.	
Casnian	Saturday, " 28
Sordinian	Salurday, Mar. 7
Dates of Dassage f	om Montreal nia Halitam .

Nova ScotlanMonday, SardinianSaturday,	Jan.	12
SardinianSaturday,	- 41	24

RATES OF PASSAGE BETWEEN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHNS: Cabin.....\$20.00 | Intermediate......\$15.00 Steerage......\$6.00. Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest

Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates. An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Gasgow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halitax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal ; and from all Hail-way Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Que-bec and Montreal. For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleaus, Havre; Alex. Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antworp ; Ruys & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8, Bremen ; Charley & Malcolm, Bellast ; James Scott & Co., Queenstown ; Montgomörie & Workman, 17 Grace-church st., London ; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde st., Ginsgow ; Allan Bros, James Street, Jiverpool ; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec, Allan & Co., 73 La Salle Street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto ; Love & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 200 Washington street, Boston, or to HI. & A. ALLAN, State St., Boston, and 25 Common St., Montreal-

Montreal, 21st April, 1885.



Montreal Advertisements.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING CO., MANAGER. C. L. HIGGINS, . Manufacturers of Gossamer Circulars, Newports, Sleeve Circulars, Aprons, Sponge Bags, Bed Ciothes, Hat Covers, Sleeves, Also, a full line of Meu's and Youths' Coals, Only the Trade supplied. 742 Craig Street, MONTREAL.

A. HULEK, Manufacturer for the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade of Silk and Cloth Cloaks, Dolmans, etc., Braided and Plain Jerseys, Jersey Fancy Oaps, Children's Frooks, Snow-shoe Suits of every Style, Also:-Wholesale Manufacturer of Furs; Fur Coats and

Cloaks a Specialty, Paris, London and New York experience. This firm is ready to make up Cloaks. &c., similar This nirit's ready to make up clouds, &c., similar to imported samples, i necessary. Also to work up any goods which Wholesale Dry Goods Houses may wish to turn into manufactured articles. Address A. HULEK, 196 McGill Street, Montreal.

THE RG TELEPHONE BELL **CO**. OF CANADA

FIncorporated by Act of Parliament, 1880. Fresident: ANDREW GOBERTSON, Vice-President and Managing Director: C. F. SISE, Secretary-Treasurer: C. P. SOLATER,

Secretary-Treasurer: - - - C. P. SCLATER, This Company is now prepared to furnish Tele-phone Excinange facilities to Cities and Towns at reasonable rates, and to connect Cities or Towns with each other for Telephonic communication; also to build Private Lines connecting Mills, Offices, Dwellings or other points which parties may desire to connect by Telephone.—For particulars address, THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

OF CANADA.-MONTREAL.

Accountants, Agents, &c. (For Legal Cards see other Page.)

JAMES C. MACKINTOSH, BANKER AND BROKER.

HALIFAX, N. S.

Special attention given to investments in sound dividend-paying STOOKS and DEDENTIONES, Collections made in all parts of the Maritime

Provinces. Business information afforded to customers, 166 HOLLIS STREET.

Guelph, on.

OHN SMITH,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, &o., 32 ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT. Assignments taken and Estates managed.

Montreal. JOHN FAIR,

O ACCOUNTANT, COMMISSIONER For taking allidavits to be used in the Province of Ontario, 115 St. Francois Xavior Street, Montreal.

JOHN M. M. DUFF ACCOUNTANT & INSURANCE ADJUSTER. Commissioner for Canada and New York, Ponnsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont and Illinois. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. 118 SF. JAMES STREET, Opposite Post Office.

KENT & TURCOTTE, Public Accountants & Auditors, 7 PLACE D'ARMES SQ. Jacques-Cartier Bank Building, Montreal. A L. KENT. ALPHONSE TURGOT.

Montreal Advertisements. MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO.. MANUFACTURERS Pure Vinegars and Methylated Spirits. MONTREAL. W. S. THOMSON. IMPORTER OF Laces, Buttons, Trimmings, AND GENERAL FANCY GOODS, ISII Notre Dame St., Montreal. SACRAMENTAL WINES. Canadian Light Wines, being perfectly pure, are specially suitable for Sacramental purposes, especi-ally authorized for use in the Diocese of Montreal by Bishop Fabre, and in the Diocese of Three Rivers by Bishop Latteche. BABRE & CO., Manufacturers of Canadian Wines, 186 & 188 Fortification Lane. MONTREAL. WARREN'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALES. The oldest and most reliable Scale House in the Dominion. For First Class Work. H. B. WARREN & CO., 763 Craig Street, Montreal. DOMINION Fur Dressing & Dye Works, A. HELLMANN, 201 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL. THE LAND CRANT OF THE GANAHIAN PAGIFIE Consists of the finest Wheat Meadow and Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North West Territories. Lands at very low prices within easy distance of the Railway, particularly adapted for **Mixed Farming** -Stock raising, dairy produce, &c. Land can be purchased, With or Without Cultivation Conditions, At the option of the purchaser. Prices range from \$2.50 per acre upwards, with conditions requiring cal-tivation, and without calibration or settlement condi-tions at liberal figures, based upon careful inspection by the Goupany's Land Examiners. When the such is made subject to calibration A REBATE of one-half of the purchase price is allowed on the quan-tic calibrate.

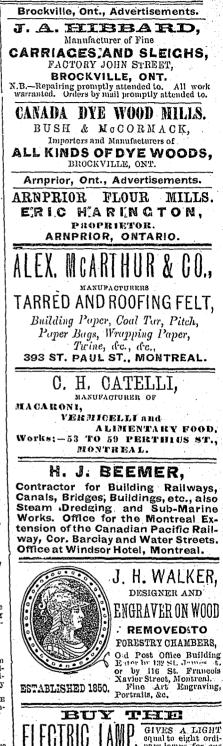
tity cultivated.

## TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Payments may be made in full at time of purchase or in six annual instalments, with interest. Land Grant Bonds can be had from the Bank of Montreal or any of its agencies, and will be accepted at 10 per cent, premium on their par value and accrued interest in pay-ment for lands.

Pamphlets, Maps, Guide Books, &c., can be obtained from the undersigned, and also from John II. McTavish, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, to whom all applica-tions as to prices, conditions of sule, description of huids, &c., should be addressed. By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER. Sceretary,



**LEVY TEXES ELECTRIC LAWP**. GIVIES A LIGHT or unit to eight ordi-nary inmps for our gists. Mine times cheaper than gas, with a light four times more brilliant "Twwnry-five p.c. cheaper in price than the "Sun," "Wonder," or Lightning Lamps. Can be fitted to any gas fixture. Encourage Home Manufactured. The only Lamps of the kind manufactured in Ganada. No smoky or broken chinneys. Positively non-explosive. Costs only half a cent per hour for oil Stand Lamps handsomely finished in Gold or Silver for the study or parlor. Brass and Nickel Founts matures of the Wantfacturers and Owners of the Diminion. Sole Manufacturers and Owners of the Dimension. France Wantfacturers and Owners of the brayer Bleetric Lamp Patents, FHANK WEETER & Otto, P.O.Box 1678. Office and Factory, 48 to 50 Maarenth St.; Foundry, 64 to 50 Wellington St., and 68 Prince St., Montreal:

Peterborough Ont., Advertisements:

Peterborough Biscuit Works, G. W. HALL, Proprietor.

Soda Biscuits for Family use a Specialty. Office, Works and Sample Room, Simcos Street, **PETERBOROUCH.** 

T. FITZGERALD,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS

Always on hand. PETERBOROUCH, Ont.

THE AUBURN WOOLLEN COMPANY,

(Limited.) Manufacturers of Tweeds.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

The Wm. Hamilton Manfg. Co. Manufacturers of the most improved Saw Mill Engines and Bollers, Heavy Circular and Iron Gang Mills; Patent Twin Circular; Steam Foeds with Patent Valves; Govels Patent Saw Sharpener; Perkins' Patent Shingle Mill and Shingle Machinery; Improved Lumbermen's Capstans; Leffelle Turbine Water Wheel; Band Saw Mills; Twin Engine Feed for long Carriages. P.terborough, Ont.

John Stewart,

Weaver, Murray St., Peterboro', Ont. CARPET, FLANNEL & GENERAL CUSTOM WEAVER.

All Work Guaranteed

**FR. MOVV FRY**, Peterboro, Ont.. Manufacturer of

THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, and Sawing Machines.

All work warranted. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to at moderate rates.

E. B. WILSON, CUSTOM WOOLLEN MILLS, Hunter Street, (WEST END OF JRON BRIDGE).

(WEST END OF IRON BRIDGE). Custom Carding, Spinning, Fulling and Dressing. Manufacturer of Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloubs, and 3-ply Double and Single Yarns. **PETERBORO, ONT.** 

FLIERBORG, ONT.

PETERBOROUGH WOCLLEN MILL. A. W. BRODIE,

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURER, PETERBOROUCH, ONT.

JOHN. T. CRAIC, Carriage and Sleigh Maker, Horse Shoeing, &c. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ELIZABETH ST., ASHBURNHAM, OPPOSITE PETERBORO, ONT.

MCANDREW & NOBLE, Opp. Hall, Innes & Co., and next door to the Fire Engine Station, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. Steam and Hot Water Heating in the most improved and economical plans. Sanitary Plumbing Specialty. Gas Fitting Practically done.

ALEXANDER CIBSON, IMPROVED STYLES OF HORSE-SHOEING. Spring Steel Shoes & Steel Gaulks, Homo Manufacture, Lame and Interfering Horses a Specialty. Mill Picka Sharpened.

Son Near Peter Hamilton's Foundry, George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

FOR LIVERY RIC, TRY CONNORS BROS., TIP-TOP LIVERY, George Street, South of the Market Square, IPETERBOROUCH, Ont. ALFRED J. TURCOT & CO., 366 St. Paul St., Montreal, Are receiving weekly the latest styles in WIT I WEDRY & FAMOR COODS

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, From European and American markets. Black Goods a specialty in

Cashmere, Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons and Ostrich Feathers a specialty. Special discounts to Cash Buyers.

PARKER'S FOUNDRY. 19 to 29 Dalhousie Street, MONTREAL.

CAST-IRON SINKS MADE FROM THE torns. A large assortment in stock. Prices on application.

MOSES PARKER.

## FENWICK & SCLATER,

Asbestos Warehouse, Railway, Steambout and Engineers' Supplies.

Phœnix File Works-Fire Engine Hose

229, 231 and 233 Commissioners Street,

MONTREAL,

JOHN FOGG, <sup>193</sup> KING ST. EAST. TORONTO, ONT. Brass Founder. Railway Castings a specialty. Bubblit and Antification Metals of all escriptions. Lead and Zine Castings.

# Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Insurance Agents and Brokers is dissolved by mutual consent of the partners from this date.

The business of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company will be carried on by Mr. Bond.

The business of the Glasgow and London Insurance Company will be carried on by Mr. Browne.

E. L. BOND. STEWART BROWNE. Montreal, 20th April, 1885.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELLERS

THE FAVORITE RAIL ROUTE TO

MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO, Boston, New York, Buffato, Nag. Falls, Peterboro, Quebec, Portland, Hallfux, Winnipeg, Kanaas City, Omaha, St, Paul, St. Louis, Pt. Huron, London, Hamilton. and all Frincipal Points in

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

It is Positively the ONLY LINE in Canada running The GELEBRATED PULMAN PALAGE SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARS,

And, in connection with the

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, forms the

Shortest, Quickest, and Most Reliable Highway to

Manitoba, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast. FOR FARES, General Information, apply at the Company's Ticket Office

WM. EDGAR, JOSEPH HICKSON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Gen. Manager. Ottawa Advertisements,



MeDRIDE & CO., Man'frs. of Iron & Steel BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Bank Vaults, Snoke-Stacks and all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. 428 & 430 Wellington St., OT FA WA.

STEWART & FLECK, JR., MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Mill Machinery,

Water Wheels, Steam Engines, Boilers.

VULCAN IEON WORES, WELLINGTON ST., OTTAWA. Repairs Promptly Executed.

OTTAWA PLATING CO., 106 and 108 Bay Street,

FINEST GOLD, SILVER AND NIGHEL PLATING. No goods allowed to leave the Works unless plated and finished in the best possible manner. None but skilled workmen employed.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM, 170 SPARKS STREET. GARROW & MACDONALD.

OCCIDENTAL HOUSE, H. BEAUVAIS, Proprietor,

49 to 53 DUKE STREET, near Railway Station, O'I'I'A WA.

 ${\bf First-class} {\bf A} {\bf c} {\bf c} {\bf o} {\bf m} {\bf o} {\bf d} {\bf a} {\bf for the Travelling Public.}$ 

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, OTTAWA. Engine & Mill Machinery of every description MANUFACTURED. GENERAL REPAIRS DONE.

M. W. MERRILL. N. S. BLASDELL & CO.

JOHN BROWN, SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTURER, YORK STREET, OTTAWA.

P. BOILEAU,

Formerly with Joseph Isabelle, of Hull, CARRIACE MAKER, No. 25 CLARENCE ST., OTTAWA. Vehicles to order and Repairs made on the shortest notice. Prices moderate. Your patronege is respectfully solicited.

Mount Sherwood Sash and Door Factory, **ROBERT THACKRAY**, Importer and Manufacturer of **FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.** PLANIG AND RESAWING DONE TO ORDER, MOUNT SHERWOOD, OTTAWA, ONT.

W. REARDON,

MANUFACTURER OF BROOMS, SCRUBBING BRUSHES, ETC., The trade supplied. Factory and Office, 138 YORK ST., OTTAWA, ONT.





CO.'S



634

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, At Exhibition every time successful. First time exhibited, Dominion Exhibition, St. John, N.B., 1863, Awarded First Prize, Silver Medal. Second time exhibited, Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, Sept. 1854, Awarded First Prize. Third time exhibited, Industrial Exhibition Association, Tor-onto, 1884, Awarded a Special Diploma "For excel-lence and finences of make, combined with pure white finish." N.B.—Although no Prizes are given for Textile Goods at this Exhibition, the excellency of make and purceness in fusible of the MERGUARNTS MAXU-FACTURING COMPANY'S BLEACHED COTTONS were such as to call for Special Notice, and were accordingly awarded the above **Diptoma**. CANTLIE, EWAN & CO., Agents-MONTREAL COTTON CO. VALLEYFIELD. Foulards. Satteens. Permanent Linings, Beetled Twills, New Weaves and Finishes in BLEACHED SHIRTINGS. Fresh Novelties every week. R.R. STEVENSON, Selling Agent, 10 Lemoine Street. MONTREAL. S. H. MAY & CO.. 474 & 476 St. Paul St.. Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Linseed Oil. Lubricating Oils, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

Robt. Miller, Son & Co., 156 and 158 McGILL STREET. Owing to the fire which destroyed our late place of business on Victoria Square, we are to be found at the above address, with an entire new stock of Papers, Stationery,

Blank Books, Miscellaneous Books, **Paper Hangings** and Window Shades.



PLATE AND SHEET GLASS. A Full Stock always on hand of all Painters' requirements.

Specialty in Fine Colors, Leads & Varnisnes. 23 ST JOHN ST. AND 28 & 30 HOSPITAL ST., MONTREAL.



MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER, STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS AND PRINTERS, 1755 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Leading Manufacturers, &c.

Received

Medal

THE

Grand Prix

Paris Ex-hibition,

1878.

Gold

7 3

P XX

£

M.E.O.

**U**AHED

0

0

MONTREAL.



J. P. WAGNER. O. SCHACK. H. G. LAURET CE. WM. MAHR. SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exhibition, '84. FIRST FRIZE Provincial Fair, Ottawa, '84 Show Oases of every description in Nickel. Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, etc. Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Lars, etc. Send for Catalogue and Price List. Show Rooms and Factory :- 59, 61 & 63 Adelaide St. West TORONTO, ONT.



FLORIDA has entered the list of competitors for the Northern flower market. A horticulturist at. Tangerine has recently shipped 30,000 tuberose bulbs to dealers in the North.

THE late and cold spring caused all farm work to be in arrears, no seeding and little ploughing being done as yet in the County of Wellington.



THE tin-bearing area in New South Wales is estimated at nearly 8500 sq. miles, but at the present time the New England district yields the most of the tin produced.

The general stock of S. Arthur, Strabane, Wentworth County, Ont., whose failure was recently reported, has been purchased by W. H. Burney of Millgrove, in the vicinity, for 56 cents in the dollar.

MR. George Summer, of the wholesale firm of Hodgson, Summer & Co., has purchased the handsome residence of Mr. Henry Bulmer, sen. corner of Dorchester and Monique streets, for \$16,000.

ISAIE Bourdeau, carrying on a small general store business, eked out hy a little farming for some years past, has assigned to Geo. Daveluy of this city. At his best he was worth in all at one time about \$1,000.

CREDITORS of the estate of I. & F. Burpee & Co., wholesale hardware merchants, St. John, N.B., who assigned last October, are now informed by the trustees that they may eventually receive twenty-five cents in the dollar.

PAPER bottles now made in France are built from sheets rolled together, cemented with albumen, lime, and alum. They are impervious to water and alcohol, and hence are reckoned specially valuable for travellers' use.

Tub following companies have been incorporated :--I. X. L. Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co., of Seymour, Ont., capital \$2,000; and the Sydenham Valley Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co., capital \$3,000.

At the adjourned meeting of the creditors of Alex. McGibbon & Co., retail grocers, held in this city last Saturday, it was decided to sell the stock, etc., by auction, as the insolvent was not prepared to make any offer.



ISAIE Bourdeau of La Pigeonniere, Que., has assigned in trust. In addition to his small general store he did a little at farming, but his industry could not save him from bankruptcy. Liabilities and assets very small.

MR. W. J. DEVLIN, a respectable harness dealer of nearly nine years' standing in Peterboro', Ont., finding himself falling behind, owing to the extreme dullness of the winter's business, has called a meeting of his creditors.

IT IS said that besides 60,000 tons for the Grand Trunk, the Cumberland Coal and Railway company have a contract of 30,000 tons for the Richelieu Steam Navigation Company. It is also stated that they will ship several thousand tons to Cuba for a railroad.

A FIRM in Birmingham, England, have discovered and registered a new metal, which they have named silucrid. This metal, an alloy of cadmium, is of great whiteness, brilliancy, and tensile strength, and can be produced at comparatively small cost:

THE LIST of banks holding the bonds of the Guarantee Co. of North America, Mr. Edward Rawlings, managing director, numbers one hundred and eighty-one, and these do not include the numerous branches of our Canadian banks.

THE GUARANTEE Company of North America, having discovered sufficient cause for dispensing with the services of their Ohicago agent, E. D. L. Sweet, Mr. James Grant, the urbane secretary at headquarters, this city, has been appointed to fill the vacancy pro tem.

CAPT. CASHIN has retired from the firm of J. D. Doyle & Co., general dealers, Bridgewater, N.S., and the business will in future be conducted by Mr. Doyle alone, who has secured the

unanimous consent of his creditors to the new arrangement.

THE AUCTION of the Corriveau silk mills, this city, which it appears was advertised for some day last week, does not seem to have attracted any bids whatever. The original cost was about \$90,000. Mr. A. J. Corriveau is looking for another mill but not another Exchange Bank.

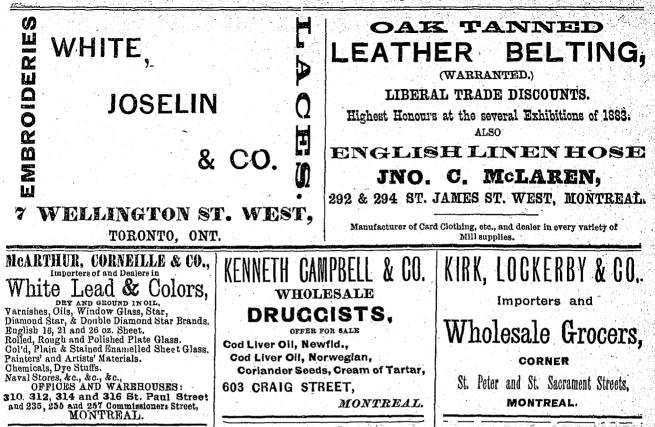
CROP returns to the United States Department of Agriculture for the current month indicate a reduction in the winter wheat acreage of 10 per cent, as compared with last year, indicating a reduction in yield of forty million bushels. The estimated loss by winter-killing is sixty million bushels.

AT THE annual general meeting of the Commercial Union, held in London, on the 17th ult., the fire losses of the company during 1884 were given as 71 per cent of the premium income. The proportion of loss by foreign business was considerably less than that by the home business.

D. M. POTTER & Son, who began a small foundry business at Elora, Ont., about a year ago, with a capital of about \$3,000, have assigned.—P. & J. Phelps, manufacturers of hammers, Merritton, Ont., have assigned, brought about doubtless by the complications of the lumber failure referred to last week.

JUDGE Mathieu has ruled in a recent case at law in this city, that creditors of a person being a member of a commercial partnership may seize the interest or share of their debtor in such partnership and sell it; and in this case the buyer would have the same rights as an assignee (cessionaire.)

THE assignment of Mr. J. Olerihue, Morden,



Man., is reported. He was formerly at Nelson in the same Province, and opened a branch store at Morden, whither he moved. The liabilities are placed at \$10,000, and the assets nominally at \$11,200. He offers to compromise at 50 cents in the dollar.

Mn. David McCrae of Guelph (not the worsted manufacturer) made money in his wood yard, but he sold out for lighter work, and after some changes not only lost his capital but got into debt, and has gone to try his fortunes in Australia. His friends at Guelph wish him success.

IT is reported that, owing to the unprecedented low price of copper, all mining operations at the Bett's Cove District, Nova Scotia, have been indefinitely suspended. About 1000 men were employed there. These mines were formerly owned by a Boston and New York syndicate. The output of ore within a few years has been worth over \$6,000,000.

J. F. MowAT carried on a small hardware store at Durham, Ont., for some time, and was supposed locally to be doing a fair business, with limited capital and credit, till a few days ago, when he assigned. His stock was estimated at not much over \$1,000.-W. O'Reilley general storekceper, Toledo, Ont., is reported to be in difficulties also.

UNITED States Consular reports state that the importations into Manitoba for the year ending June 30, 1884, from the United States were valued at \$4,439,819. The wheat industry of Manitoba it is feared, will rival that of Minnesota. The surplus of the crop of 1883.84 was 1,000,000 bushels. The surplus of the present season is put at 3,000,000 bushels. JAMES Oliver and J. D. Oliver of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana, accompanied by Capt. Neicker, sceretary of the company, have visited towns in Ontario with a view of starting a Canadian factory, as many valuable patents owned by them will otherwise expire. The parent establishment is said to cover 37 acres and to furnish employment to about 1,000 men,

A more the exhibitors at the New Orleans Exposition is the firm of Belding Bros. & Co. of New York & c., Belding, Paul & Co., this city, silk manufacturers. Mr. Paul of the company has just returned from a visit to the great Southern metropolis. The exhibits do not appear to include many of the products of European countries, being mostly confined to those of the different States of the Union.

MICHEL ROY, furniture dealer, this city, has assigned to Mr. A. M. Perkins. Liabilities about \$1,800; essets about \$500. Trouble attributed to over-competition. An offer of 12½ cents in the dollar is not improbable.— Dame Sophie Gagné, wife of J. Bte. Danjou, and Dame Coté, wife of August Hamel, both genéral storekcepers at St. Luce, Rimouski county, have assigned to Kent & Turcotte.

The aggregate number of new\_vessels built in New England during 1884 were forty-one steam vessels, valued at \$997,600; 146 sailing crafts and seven large barges, ralued at \$3,-315,800; total value, \$4,313,400. A comparison with the previous year shows a decrease of nearly 24,000 in the gross tonnage of the new vessels, and a decrease (estimated) of \$1,000,-000 in value of the product.

MR. GEO. W. FORD, general agent of the

Scottish Amicable, and the Scottish Provincial companies in this city, will probably have the management of the Province of Quebec branch of the Federal Life Assurance Co., of Hamilton, to be opened shortly. Mr. C. F. Bunbury, late of the Mutual Reserve Fund Association, is likely to be connected with the company also. Mr. Dexter, general manager of the Federal has been in the city for some days making the necessary arrangements.

WILLIAM ROURKE, grocer, city, formerly of Hill & Rourke, has assigned in trust to Hanson Bros. The liabilities are estimated at \$2,700, with assets of about \$2,500. At a meeting of creditors held recently it was decided to sell the stock by auction and have the book-debts collected by the trustee. The trouble is attributed to insufficient capital, together with dullness of trade.

Mn. W. H. SAUNDERS, painter, etc., Winnipeg, Man., is now convinced that, instead of the extension of a year or two ago, he should have obtained a compromise. In his endeavors to pay in full, which he finally accomplished last December, he weakened himself too much to withstand the dullness which came on after the boom. He has also not been in robust health. His present liabilities will probably exceed \$10,000.

THE communication of "Cervantes" elsewhere explains itself. It needs to be remarked however, that we do not hold ourselves answerable for the opinions of correspondents nor for the wherewithal they are clothed, and therefore shall be glad to give place to the views of both sides—even though Sancho Panza should venture to apply a few of his customary "wise saws and modern instances" to the matter in guestion.



The sheriff is in possession of the estate of D. McLean & Co, Mildmay, Ont., and the store is closed up. After their compromise of last year they made stremmus endeavors to pull through, but without avail. The liabililities will reach several thousand dollars.-R. W. Main, carrying on a small grocery at Toronto, has assigned. He had been slow in his payments for some time, and was not supposed to have more than a few hundred dollars surplus.

638

MR. A. J. O. McGUIRE, an enterprising general merchant of Guysboro,' N.S., has been hard-pressed for some time past, owing in some degree to expenses incurred in shipbuilding, and has been asking his creditors to help him over the season, but not being able to accomplish this, he has assigned. The liabilities are between \$\$,000 and \$0,000; and the assets about \$13,000. He owns two schooners estimated tworth about \$5,000 each. It is hoped that everybody will eventually be paid in full.

MR. GEO. W. NELSON, general dealer, New Annan, N.S., has assigned to Mr. John Duffus of Halifax, owing to inability to meet the

PROCEEDS.

57,700 lbs. of butter, at 22c.....\$12,694 20,000 gals. butter milk, estimat-

ed worth 3c. per gal., 12c. ..... 300

the Ontario Agricultural College Creamery at Guelph. THE offer of 50 cents in the dollar made by the estate Leslie of Puslinch, Ont., lately referred to, was acceptable to all except one

freditor, whose refusal has had the effect of

throwing the affair into chancery. The business was established many years ago and appeared to be one of the best conducted country stores in Wellington, and we regret to learn of anything that should interrupt its prosperity. The popular manager of the establishment rejoices in the name of John A. Macdonald.

As MAX be observed elsewhere, Mr. Alex. Fraser, for the last fifteen years with the late house of Alex. McGibbon, has purchased and made arrangements to continue the business at the same stand, and has associated with him Mr. H. Viger, his fellow clerk and salesman for ten years of the time, under the title of Fraser, Viger & Co. The new firm, as well as their customers, should benefit by such an experience, and by the credit which they seem to possess.

"Has been making an ass of himself," writes a correspondent, referring to the conduct of Geo. S. Meikle, grocer, Gananoque, Ont., who cleared out last week, leaving a small remnant of stock in charge of his clerk. Meikle obtained permission from his principal creditors a short time ago to sell off gradually, at anction. He obtained a license as auctioneer, and kept



wholesale house in this city, they went up and closed the store. The total liabilities will scarcely exceed \$1,000, and as for the assetsthere may be enough left to pay the lawyers. His father and father-in-law are both comfortably off, and there appears to have been little reason in his departure.

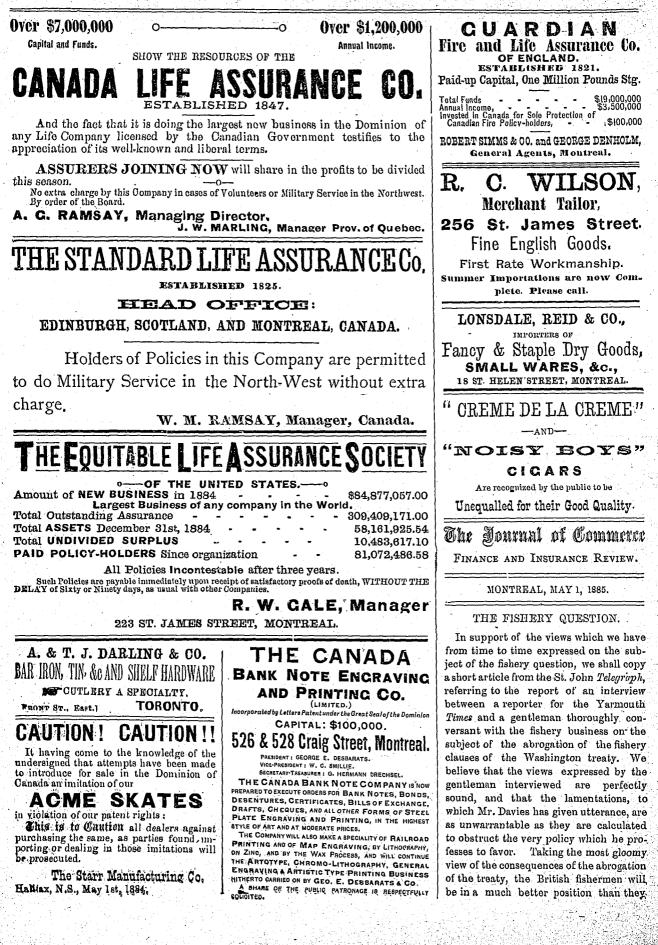
THE assignment is announced of John Mc-Intyre, dealer in boots and shoes, Seaforth, Ont., with liabilities of about \$5,000 and assets nominally \$1000 in excess. The present business dates from about four years ago when Mc-Intyre & Willis dissolved .- John Laget, general storekeeper and postmoster, Sundridge, Ont., has assigned. He gave a mortgage to a

\$1200 when he opened up about a year and a half ago. MR. JOHN HOPPER of the Provident Mutual

has accepted the proposal of the Mutual Reserve Fund Association of New York, to assume the management of the latter institution in this city, for Ganada, the result, it is supposed, of differences between the management and cer-tain members of the Provident during the last month or two. The Majer possesses the chief elements of success in his line. He takes charge in June next and has already sent the New York concern applications amounting to half a million dollars of business, the result of ten days' work. The Provident had better " hold on tight."\_

one of the leading hotels in Guelph is said to one of the leading notes in Galennis said to have compromised on easy and extended terms. Others are allowed only three months' licenses, whilst some are pleading poverty. The large brewery establishment at Palmerston is remov-ing to Montreal. The malting is to be contin-ned there. Business otherwise in Guelph is dull, except in the dry goods trade, where the large establishments are making which a stin a sting a sti large establishments are making quite a stir. Manufactures are somewhat improving, but, the higher price for grain rather induces farm-ers to hold on for a further rise rather than to sell.

ISRAEL DUMAIS of Pointe Bleu, Saguenay County, Que., held a meeting of his creditors a few days ago, and is now asking an exten-sion of eighteen months secured,



were during the period which followed the abrogation of the old reciprocity treaty in 1866. At that time there was a reluctance to adopt protective measures from an impression that satisfactory arrangements for a new treaty were likely to be speedily effected. At that time the relations between Great Britain and the United States were greatly strained, owing to the failure to arrange for the satisfactory settlement of the Alabama claims, and the fishery question was almost necessarily hung up.

We are now able to judge by past experience what is the best course to follow to protect our fishermen in their just rights. The license system had a long trial and was found to be "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare," and will most certainly not be tried again. The great problem, which requires early solution is that known as the Headland Question, and in view of the fact that the British and United States Governments place a wholly different construction on the convention agreed to in London in 1818 there ought to be no difficulty in resorting to the arbitration of a neutral Government. The differences of opinion are not confined to the two Governments, for there have been conflicting opinions given by United States authorities. While Mr. Caleb Cushing in his "Treaty of Washington" takes the most extreme view of the rights of American fishermen a much more distinguished statesman, Daniel Webster, has expressed himself in the following terms:---

"It would appear that by a strict and rigid " construction of this article fishing vessels of " the United States are precluded from entering "into the bays and harbors of the British pro-" vinces except for the purposes of shelter, re-"pairing damages and obtaining wood and " water. A bay, as is usually understood, is an "arm or recess of the sea, entering from the " ocean between capes and headlands, and the " term is applied equally to small and large " tracts of water thus situated ; it is common to " speak of Hudson's Bay, or the Bay of Biscay, " although they are large tracts of water. The " British authorities insist that England has a "right to draw a line from headland to head-"land and to capture all American fishermen-" who may follow their pursuits inside of that " line. It was undoubtedly an oversight in the " convention of 1818 to make so large a con-"cession to England, since the United States "had usually considered that those vast inlets " or recesses of the ocean ought to be open to " American fishermen as freely as the sea itself " to within three miles of the shore."

We have noticed in the Toronto Week a remark that "the old combination that the line "of exclusion should be drawn from the head-"lands of great arms of the sea, to which the "name of bays has been given, though techni-"cally perhaps maintainable, can never again

"be insisted on with the consent of the British "Government."

We should have been glad if the Week had been more explicit, but we can scarcely doubt that the reference to arms of the sea was intended to apply to the Bay of Fundy and perhaps the Bays of Chaleurs and Miramichi. With regard to those bays, they certainly ought to be placed on the same footing as the great bays in the United States of the same character, which have been always held to be inaccessible to foreign fishermen. No difficulty could arise if there was a resort to arbitration, as there must be ultimately; but, pending arbitration, it would be unwise on the part of Canada to demand the exclusion of American fisher men from what are really "arms of the sea." Moreover the admission to such bays is of no practical importance. It was a grave mistake on the part of the Imperial Government not to have procured a settlement of the Headland Question at the time of the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington. The United States could not have made any reasonable objection to the submission of the construction of the convention of 1818 to the Geneva Board of Arbitrators. The agreement to permit the American fishermen to enter our bays, and the reciprocal free admissions of fish and oil, would not have been affected by the settlement of the British rights. The present time is favorable for a final settlement of the controversy, and no proposal for reciprocity should be entertained until it has been determined by competent authority what our rights actually are. The following is the article in the St. John Telegraph which has led us to offer these remarks :-

THE ABROGATION OF THE FISHERY ULAUSES OF THE WASHINGTON TREATY .- The Yarmouth Times has published an interview held by one of its reporters with a gentleman thoroughly conversant with the fishery business there. The latter takes the view that the abrogation of the fishery clauses will not injure, but rather benefit, the fishery interests of the provinces. Much will depend, of course, upon the vigilance with which the Dominion Government looks after our interests, but if the inshore fisheries can be kept as a Canadian preserve our fishermen will have a very great advantage, both in securing bait and taking fish. As for the American market it is claimed that very much of the Canadian fish now sent thither goes to fill orders for the West Indies and foreign parts. For such purposes fish can be sold to American dealers in bond, and thus payment of duties will not be exacted. It is gratifying to learn that well-informed persons in Yarmouth feel that the American market may even be improved by the abrogation. The general market, which for the past eighteen months has been

lower than for years, is reported by this authority to be improving as the termination of the treaty approaches, and better sales to the West Indies have been reported recently than for two years past. Yarmouth will send out more fishing vessels than usual this season. So far as we can learn there is a pretty general feeling that the abrogation of the fish clauses will not in the main injure our fishing interests, the duties in American markets, being much more than compensated for by the exclusive possession of our fishing waters.

## CO-INSURANCE.

## ARTICLE No. 4.

There is yet another rule under consideration which has for its object the restriction of indemnity obtainable, and which is more radical than the one we have been considering; this is the one known as the "three-fourths loss clause," and is as follows:

"In case of loss or damage by fire to the property covered by this policy, this company shall not be liable for more than such proportion of three-fourths of the amount of such loss or damage as the amount of this policy shall bear to the whole amount of insurance thereon at the time of such fire."

By this clause every insurer would be a co-insurer to the extent of one-fourth in every case of loss or damage, irrespective of the amount of insurance in force. For instance, suppose value of property to be \$8,000:---

Insur-	This
Insur- ance, Liz- This	Lis
Value, Loss. & Loss. ance. bility. Policy.	biltiy.
8,0008,0006,0008,0006,0001,000	. 750
8,0007,0005,2507,0005,2501,000	750
8,0007,0005,2506,0005,2501,000	. 875
8,0007,0005,2505,0005,0001,000	.1,000
8,0006,0004,5006,0004,5001,000	750
8,0005,0003,7506,0003,7501,000.	. 625
8,000 4,000 3,000 5,000 3,000 1,000.	. 600
8,0004,0003,0004,0003,0001,000.	
.8,0004,0003,0003,0003,0001,000	.1,000
8,0003,000 2,2503,0002,2501,000.	. 750
8,0002,0001,5003,0001,5001,000.	. 500
8,000 1,000 750 3,000 750 1,000.	250
8,000 500 3753,000 3751,000.	125

The ruling idea of the three fourths loss clause is to induce the preservation of property from and after a fire. It has been too often the practice of persons conducting premeditated frauds to select the most saleable goods for removal and to leave the remainder to be burnt; they prepare themselves first to make fraudulent claims as to amounts and then to claim full prices for the inferior portions of their stocks. The fully-insured or overinsured counts that whatever he saves from the consequent fire is saved for these benefit of the insurance companies, and as it is *kis duly* to save all he possibly

can, he will not be entitled to either thanks or to reward for saving the property. Indeed he counts that he will really lose by the operation, as he will sell so much the less property "for cash" to the insurance company. One intent, therefore, of this clause is to reward the people for their exertions in the preservation of property, by shewing them that they save for themselves twenty-five cents to every seventy-five cents they save for the insurance companies, practically making a profit of 33 4-3 per cent on all the salvage they effect.

Another intent of this clause is to induce measures for efficient fire protection as well as for the salvage of property. Of all the farces that were ever invented, the farce of fire protection enacted in most of the places in Canada is the worst. The average time taken by a steam fire engine to get to work is one hour, then three out of every four are unfit for work, or break down within half an hour after they are set to work; half the hose is rotten; most of the hydrants are frozen half the time every winter; there are not half a dozen places in Canada with a continuously efficient water supply. But two places in Canada have salvage organisations; fire alarm systems send firemen in the wrong direction, bell ropes break at the first pull, and so through the long list of protective and salvage appliances; and yet fire insurance companies are expected to make allowances in rates on account of these shams; indeed sometimes they are asked to contribute directly towards their cost, and all this is because the fire insurance companies pay the full amounts of the losses so long as they do not exceed the amounts of the insurances.

So soon as every individual in the community comprehends that he must certainly lose twenty-five per cent of any fire loss which occurs to his property, and that he cannot by any means saddle the whole loss and responsibility upon the fire insurance companies, then he will begin to take an interest in the organization and equipment and water supply of fire extinguishing corps, and will insist upon, and assist in the organization of salvage corps.

If any of our readers imagine that we write too strongly as to the general inefficiency and insufficiency of protective and salvage organizations, we would advise him to mark our enquiry into the circumstances of the last fire which occurred in his own town, then to examine the apparatus for extinguishing fires, and then to sit down and imagine what would take place if an alarm were given in the

middle of a cold dark night, for a fire in. the second storey of a building, the first storey of which was occupied by a grocery. millinery, hardware or other stock which would be apt to be seriously injured if it were wet. We ask him seriously : How long would it take to get sufficient force together to do anything? What condition is the hose in ? What arrangements are there for getting the engine to the fire ? and how long will it take to get it there? Is the engine in working order ? or is part of it at the foundry ever since it broke down at the last fire ? Does the foundryman know a fire engine from a threshing machine ? When the engine gets to the fire has the corps a spray nozzle, so that if the fire is a small one it can be extinguished without deluging the premises with water? Is there any arrangement for the protection of moveables from the mob ? or will half the stock be stolen? Are there any tarpaulins with which to cover the stock so that the falling water will not ruin it? If it is found necessary to remove the stock---is there any one with authority to take charge of the operation so that it may be done with as little breakage and damage as possible? Is there any place recognised as the place to which it shall be removed? Or, is it not a fact that the whole arrangement in connection with the extinguishment of fires, the protection of property from theft, or from unnecessary damage by water, the removal of property and the general conduct at fires, is a half-hazard operation,-a scene of disgraceful confusion, pillage and plundering, such as should strike with shame every intelligent member of a civilized community? Does not all this arise from the fact that the people depend upon insurance for full protection from loss, and would not all this be remedied in short order if everybody knew that they must bear one-fourth of every loss, large or small?

During the last sixteen years, seventyfive millions of dollars (\$75,000,000) worth of property has been destroyed by fire in Canada, of which at least fifty millions (\$50,000,000) worth might have been saved by ordinary care and reasonable common sense arrangements. Yet everybody looks on smilling and indifferent, as though *they* had no concern in it, simply because they are insured and expect the insurance companies to pay them the full amount of any loss or damage which may occur to them.

Now who will be benefited by the adoption of a co-insurance clause which will restrict the payments of the insurance companies to three-fourths of any loss? Will it be the insurance com-

panies? Most certainly not; because the inevitable result of a reduction of loss liability is a reduction of rates of premium, and a reduced income cannot benefit them. The insurance companies have acted fairly and honestly by the people in the compilation of the present tariff. They have graded the different places in six classes A, B, C, D, E, and F, the first five according to the fire appliances and water supply, and the last as having none. They have a right to honest efficiency of preventive arrangements according to grade in each case, but they find themselves met by reduction of income without corresponding reduction of loss, and consequently must secure a less loss ratio, either by increase of rates or else by an arrangement for co-liability which shall open the eyes of the people to the fact that losses do really occur, and that losses are solemn facts.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

It may be interesting to direct attention to the action of the Dominion Government in regard to the commercial treaties between Great Britain and Foreign nations in which Canada had an opportunity of joining, but from most of which she has, by the desire of the Government, been excluded "for reasons then existing." The apparent object of the Canadian Government has been to be relieved from the operation of "the most favored nation clause" which, in the case of Germany, has secured the admission of Canadian exports to the markets of over forty-five millions of people on the same terms as the most favored nation. It is worthy of notice that Canada has always admitted German exports at the same rates of duty as those of Great Britain. In 1882 the following correspondence took place, to which we add a copy of the order in council of 26th March, 1881 :

II.-BELGIUM AND GERMANY.

9 VICTORIA CHAMBERS, LONDON, S.W.

12th November, 1891.

My LORD,—I have the honor, under instructions from the Government of Canada, to recall your Lordship's attention to the request conveyed by them in their Order in Council of the 26th March last, to be relieved, as soon as convenient, from the obligations connected with any treaties of commerce now in existence with foreign countries, so far as such treaties limit the freedom of action of the Dominion Parliament.

I am instructed to state that the treaties more particularly referred to are those with Belgium (vide article 15) and with the German Zollvercin (vide article 7) which both contain a clause stipulating that heither Great Britain nor any of her possessions shall admit their respective productions at lower rates of duty than those imposed upon the goods of the countries named.

The stipulations referred to acquire additional importance from the circumstance that under the most favored nation clause, they seem to be imported into every existing commercial treaty-the treaties in question having subsisted for their full term, are now liable to be denounced upon one year's notice; but it is not doubled that Her Majesty's Government can readily procure the cancellation of the clauses objected to without proceeding to a course that might be inconvenient.

I am further instructed to request that your lordship will move the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to take such action as may be deemed necessary to meet the wishes of the Canadian Government.

#### I have, etc.,

A. T. GALT, High Commissioner. Rt. Hon. Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

## OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER,

LONDON, 21st December, 1881. Sin,-Referring to my despatch of the 12th November, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the Government, a copy of a letter received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the desire that has been expressed that Canada should be relieved from the operation of the Commercial Treaties at present existing between Great Britain, and Belgium, and Germany.

I also enclose a copy of a further communication I have addressed to Lord Kimberley upon the subject.

I have, etc., A. T. GALT. Hon. Secretary of State, Canada.

DOWNING STREET, 17th December, 1881.

SIR,-In reply to your letter of the 12th ult., respecting the wish of the Canadian Government to be relieved from the stipulations of the Commercial Treaties of 1862 with Belgium, and of 1865, Zollverein, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to inform you that Her Majesty's Government will take action in the matter.

# I am, etc., JOHN BRAMSTON.

## High Commissioner, Canada,

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER,

LONDON, 2nd March, 1882.

SIR,-Referring to my despatch of January 10th, respecting the wish of the Canadian Government to be relieved from the stipulations of the Commercial Treaty of 1862 with Belgium, and that of 1865 with the German Zollverein, I now have the honor to transmit copy of a communication received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing me, from information supplied by the Foreign Office, that the Belgium and German Governments appear to be unwilling to comply with the request that has been made.

I also beg to enclose a copy of the acknowledgment I had forwarded to the Earl of Kimberley upon the subject.

I have, etc.,

A. T. GALT, High Commissioner. Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

DOWNING STREET, 27th February, 1882.

SIR,-With reference to my letter of the 7th January last, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to acquaint you that His Lordship is in formed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels and Her Majestv's Ambassador at Berlin, in accordance with their instructions, placed themselves informally in communication with the Belgian and German Governments as to the exemption of the Dominion of Canada from the stipulations of Article XV. of the Anglo-Belgian Treaty of 1862, and of Article 7 of the Commercial Treaty of 1865 with Germany.

Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels has now reported that, in the opinion of the Belgian Government the exemption desired by the Dominion of Canada would necessitate the denunciation of the Treaty of 1862, and the negotiation of a fresh treaty to replace it, and Her Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin has learnt that in the opinion of the competent German authorities, it would not be either convenient or desirable to abrogate single articles of the Treaty of 1865, apart from a general revision of the whole instrument, for which, however, there did not appear to be any immediate necessity.

## I am, etc., R. G. W. HERBERT. 1st March, 1882.

Sir.-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, informing me, by direction of the Earl of Kimber\_ ley, that the Secretary of State for Foreign affairs has received communications from Her Majesty's Ministers at Brussels and Berlin, respecting the desire of the Canadian Government to be exempted from the stipulations of Article XV of the Anglo-Belgian Treaty of 1862, and of Article VII of the Commercial Treaty of 1865, with the German Zollverein, and that the Government of these countries do not appear willing to concur in the request that has been made.

I am dispatching by this day's mail a copy of your communication to the Canadian Government, who will, I am sure, learn, with regret, that the representations Her Majesty's Government have been good enough to make, have not been successful.

## I am, etc.,

A. T. GALT, High Commissioner. The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honor-

able the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, on the 26th March, 1881.

The Committee of Council have had before them a Report dated 24th March, 1881, from the Hon, the Minister of Finance, stating that in October last he recommended to Council that despatches should be prepared and sent to the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies to exempt Canada from the treaties then being entered into between Great Britain and Roumania and Servia respectively, as far as these treaties affected trade and commerce.

-That he now calls the attention of Council to the general question of the position of Canada as affected by the treaties entered into between Great Britain and other nations.

In connection with this question, the Minister refers to the communication addressed by Sir A. T. Galt to Lord Kimberley, of the 11th June, 1880, in which attention was drawn to the position of Canada as regarded treaties of commerce, and where it was set forth that, as under the British North America Act, the entire control of both Customs and Excise was made over to the Dominion Parliament, it was desirable that no treaty of commerce should be made by the Imperial Government whereby the freedom of action of the Dominion Parliament is restrained

Sir A. T. Galt also suggested that, as occassion can conveniently be found, the Government of Canada desire to be relieved of the obligation of the treaties-that in future, no stipulations binding upon the commerce or Canada shall be introduced into any treaty. without reserving to the Dominion the option of acceptance or refusal, and that the Canadian Government should be informed of the inception of any treaty negotiations with foreign countries, with the view of permitting them to submit such suggestions connected with the trade of the Dominion as may appear desirable.

The Minister states that he concurs in the views of the High Commissioner, and recommends that a despatch be prepared and sent to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the effect that it is the wish of the Canadian Government to be relieved as soon as conveniently can be of the obligations connected with any treaties now in existence,that it is the desire of the Canadian Government to be informed of the inception of any new treaty, and that in future no stipulation binding upon the commerce of Canada be introduced into any treaty without reserving to the Canadian Government the option of acceptance or refusal.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations, and submit the same for Your Exceller cy's approval.

Certified. J. O. Corr, Clerk Privy Council.

It will appear from the foregoing documents that if the policy of the Dominion Government could have been carried out Canadian rye would now be subjected to a discriminating duty in Germany, and this actually by the desire and at the request of the Canadian Government. No reason is assigned for this voluntary relinquishment of what is obviously a special advantage to a country with a small population. Germany with ten times our population offers us the advantage of trading with us on the same terms as with Great Britain, and our Gov. ernment does all in its power to prevent our obtaining this great boon. In several other cases, viz., Servia, Roumania, Montenegro, and the Republic of the Equator, the Dominion Government succeeded in being excluded from the treaties, while it consented to be included in the treaty with Morocco and postponed the consideration of the treaty with Egypt. In the case of Jamaica the Imperial Govern-

ment informed that of Canada that "Her " Majesty's Government could not sanc-" tion any arrangements which would "involve the creation of differential duties " in favor of Canada," and although an " order in Council was passed affirming the propriety of establishing free trade between portions of the Empire "discriminating against other countries" yet the only result was an acknowledgment of the dispatch, enclosing the Finance Minister's report. The precedent cited of the free trade regulations between Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick , prior to confederation was not much in point, as bearing on the Jamaica question. We feel assured that a greater mistake could not be made than, the establishment by Canada of discriminating duties, which would most assuredly lead to retaliation, and which, if permitted by Great Britain, in regard to other foreign countries, would never be sanctioned, if applied either to exports from the United Kingdom, or to any of its dependencies. We fear that the opposition is as much to blame in this matter as the Government. Its leaders have never," remonstrated against the avowed policy of the Govern. ment, and the persistent claim which they have made for power to negotiate commercial treaties can only be interpreted as conveying a desire to establish a system of discriminating duties in favor of particular nations.

644

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE.

We very much fear, judging from a recent article in the Montreal Gazette that the Dominion Government is determined to persevere in what can only be termed a suicidal policy towards Newfoundland. Should retaliatory duties be imposed there will have been abundant provocation. The recent imposition of duties on the fish and oil of the United States was the natural consequence of the abrogation by that country of a treaty under which fish and its products have been admitted into both countries free of duty, but no change had taken place in our relations with Newfoundland, and yet the duties on American imports were imposed likewise on fish and its products imported from Newfoundland, although Canadian fishermen enjoy the right of fishing in her waters. The pretence for this policy is that Newfoundland charges duties on Canadian imports. Such duties, however, are not protective, and are on articles of a wholly different character from fish. The duty on flour would not diminish the import from Canada by a single barrel, and is imposed merely for

revenue purposes. Our imports from Newfoundland consist almost entirely of fish and its products, while we not only export three times the amount that we import, but we have a market for manufactures, lumber, and for animals and their products. About a third of our exports are products of the United States, which would be diverted into other channels, should the Government policy be continued.

It is admitted by the Gazette that no foreign market is more desirable or more advantageously situated than Newfound-1 und, but it suggests that the Government of that Island should discriminate in favor of Canada and against the United States. A more thoroughly absurd proposition was never made. A thinly populated Island whose population is about 160,000, to undertake a commercial war with a nation of over fifty millions! To the United States the trade of Newfound land is quite insignificant, while to be shut. out from the trade with the United States would be ruinous to Newfoundland, and most assuredly the adoption of discriminating duties by the latter country would lead to retaliation. We have not failed to notice a letter in the Gazette signed a " Canadian Fisherman," who has, as we believe, quite erroneously assumed that the threatened retaliation has been already adopted. There is a mode of solving the difficulty which may possibly be found satisfactory. It is that Canada should renounce the right to frequent the waters of Newfoundland which she has hitherto enjoyed, but which we can hardly suppose to be a valuable privilege. Were this done, there would be no ground whatever for discriminating in favor of Newfoundland in the duties on fish and oil, and both countries would simply admit the exports of the other on the same footing as those of other nations The "fisherman" will probably be able to judge better than we can pretend to do how far it would be prejudicial to the Canadian fishery interest to be deprived of the privilege of entering the Newfoundland bays; but it is quite clear that we cannot continue to enjoy that privilege and impose duties on the fish products of the country granting it.

## THE BULWARKS OF EMPIRE.

The sum of \$55,000,000 (11 millions sterling) voted by the Government of Great Britain on Friday last, without a dissentient remark, for the purpose of preparing for the now probable war with Russia, may be looked upon as an advance in the premium rate,—of about 42 per cent

-which the country usually pays for insuring its great property against loss. A writer in the Fortnightly Review has a very interesting article on this subject. He says the army and navy estimates are the premiums of insurance on the imperial wealth, and he estimates the rate thus : the property assessed to pay income-tax in the United Kingdom is placed at 3,000 millions of dollars, while the income of the classes not paying income tax is estimated at as much more. On this basis the funded value of the property of the country should be something like 180,000 millions of dollars, and the wealth of the colonies being considered about a fourth of this, the total imperial wealth may be estimated at 225,000 millions. The army and navy estimates normally amount to 130 millions, which is only a very small premium on the amount covered-being less than six cents on every hundred dollars.

Great Britain is the only country in Europe free from conscription for the army and navy; plenty men can always be obtained voluntarily by paying for them at the market rate -for labor, and there is no question of the superiority of men who serve voluntarily as compared with conscripts. The area of such a conflict as that threatened would be extensive, without reckoning upon other powers being drawn into the struggle. In estimating the resources with which Great Britain could enter upon such a war, the writer remarks that the insular position which affords the kernel of the empire its great security, brings with it some disadvantages. The supplies required for the bulk of the population must be brought from across the seas; the upwards of 20,000 vessels engaged in the carrying trade must be. protected in case of war, and to this end coaling stations must be provided and fortified against attack. Submarine cables would also require protection. The navy must be the first defence of the country and the colonies, and the link to maintain communication between them. Rice may not be the only food-stuff declared contraband of war. Orders have already been given to strengthen coaling stations, and evidently none too soon. Another writer on the subject in the

Another writer on the subject in the same magazine estimates the available forces of the country on the 1st January last as follow —

Regular Army, non-commissioned	
officers and men	181,208
First-class Army Reserve	39,244
men Yeomanry, non-commissioned officers	104,380
and men	10,801
Volunteers (enrolled)	215,015
Second-class Army Reserve	1,225
<b>m</b> 1	

Total ...... 551,673

If to these we add the Anglo-Indian troops, numbering already about 200,000, and fully 100,000 more which might be raised in emergency at home, in India and the other colonies, the total strength of the empire in fighting men would reach 850,000. Finally, it is estimated that the military strength of the empire is quite double what it was at the time of the Crimean war.

## INSOLVENCY LEGISLATION.

Mr. Henry W. Darling, President of the Toronto Board of Trade, has issued a circular addressed to the members of the Dominion Parliament furnishing them with reasons for legislation on the subject of insolvency, and concluding with an expression of an earnest desire that the Bill reported by the special committee may be enacted during the present session of Parliament. Our readers are aware that there are considerable differences of opinion among commercial men in this city as to the expediency of providing for the discharge of insolvents, some being willing to waive their objections for the sake of a general measure for the equitable distribution of assets, while others would prefer Provincial Legislation. We regret our inability to nublish Mr. Darling's letter in full, but the extracts copied below, especially the last, will enable our readers to judge how far it meets their approval. We may expect an early decision by the House of Commons on the Bill :---

In' Canada there are so many elements standing in the way of the successful prosecution of commercial enterprises of every kind, the proportion of those who succeed to those engaged in them is very small. It would be a misfortune, however, were even frequent failures to deter others from all lawful endeavors to aid in the establishment and development of those industries which have already given Canada a foremost place in the commercial nations of the world. Seeing, therefore, credit is indispensable, and failures inevitable, should the laws of the country be framed so as to clog the wheels of commerce, so as to encourage the fraudulent debtor and allow him to go free-so as to defeat and delay the creditor, or should not every protection be afforded the honest and competent trader, surrounding the creditors with such restrictions as will compel them to deal honestly by one another, placing at the same time within their reach the remedies and rights against the debtor to which they are entitled, while providing, under proper restrictions, a means of escape to the honest but unfortunate debtor, who can satisfy a large majority of his creditors as to the cause of his failure? In New Brunswick the law permits a debtor to assign in trust and stipulates that certain, creditors are to receive a larger share of his estate than others, and the creditor refusing to

assent to this arrangement is deprived of all participation in the estate. The Local Legislatures of the various Provinces are powerless to deal effectually with such a state of matters. Efforts will be made no doubt, and are now being made, both in Ontario and Quebec, to lessen the evils existing, but legislation on the subject of bankruptcy is within the jurisdiction of the Federal Legislature exclusively, and until they assume the exercise of their functions, the estates of debtors are liable constantly to be swallowed up in a contestation involving appeals to the Privy Council to determine where the powers of the Local Legislatures in dealing with civil rights ends, and where the Dominion nower begins. Inter-provincial commerce must always labor under great disadvantages and restrictions, while the rights and remedies of creditors are subject to such a diversity and complexity of law. So in like manner must the fair name and credit of the Dominion suffer in foreign markets, while the law remains in its present unsatisfactory condition. It is asserted that an insolvency law will have the effect of encouraging overtrading and speculative ventures in the great distributing centres, Montreal and Toronto-This is not attempted to be proved in any way. Overtrading and speculative ventures will take place periodically, whether bankruptcy laws are in force or not. The extent to which the name be stimulated through the existence of even an impertect Bankruptcy law, badly administered, and the evils resulting therefrom, are not to be compared with the increasing evils, consequent upon the absence of a proper Bankruptcy Act properly administered. How long is it likely the present state of affairs will continue? Every day is adding to the number of undischarged insolvents in the outiry. A time must come when the law will be invoked to relieve these bankrupts of their loads of debt. In fact, a periodical year of jubilee is openly advocated by those opposed to insolvency legislation. In the Bill' reported by the Committee of the House of Commons, presided over by the Hon. J. J. C. Abbot, are to be found remedies for many of the existing evils herein pointed out. It provides, in all parts of the Dominion alike, for the attachment of an insolvent debtor's estate-for its control by the creditors-for the proper ranking of claims, and its equitable distribution-for the control of the Trustee -for his proper remuneration-for the security for the safety of the estate while in the hands of the Trustee-for its sale and realization, so as to bring the highest price, and so as to create the least competition to the honest, competent and legitimate trader-for the setting aside of fraudulent conveyances and preferences made in contemplation of bankruptcy -for the punishment of the fraudulent debtor-for the discharge, under certain conditions, of the honest but unfortunate debtor, so that he may be in a position to earn a livelihood for himself and family. It does not provide for the reinstating of the debtor in his estate, by means of a Deed of Composition and Discharge, under which serious abuses grew up under former acts. When an estate goes into insolvency now, the assets must be sold, independently altogether of the discharge of the insolvent, so that the disgrace

and discredit attendant upon insolvency are greatly increased thereby, and the discharge of the insolvent is separated from the question of the disposal of his assets. It does *not* provide for the release of the insolvent from liability to a farmer who may have sold him his produce on credit, but especially retains to the farmer all his rights against the debtor on account of such a debt.

## SIR AMBROSE SHEA'S MISSION.

We cannot but think that the Toronto Globe is under a complete misapprehension as to Sir Ambrose Shea's position. We have seen a statement of his owning that he was deputed by the Newfoundland Chamber of Commerce to visit Washington, to prepare the way for the continuance of the fishery clauses in the Washington treaty. Such was the statement which was made by Sir Ambrose Shea himself to the members of the Corn Exchange of this city. We do not believe that Sir Ambrose Shea is a member of the Government of Newfoundland, although the Globe describes him as its leader. Sir Ambrose Shea is reported as having stated that his Government had leave to negotiate direct with the American Government on the subject, but he did not state that he was authorized by his own Government, and it is tolerably clear that he had not even a letter of introduction to the British Minister, Mr. West. as the Secretary of State, Mr. Bayard, advised him to see that functionary and pointed out the advisability of simultaneous action on the part of Canada. We observe that Sir Ambrose Shea has had an interview with Sir John A. Macdonald on the subject of the relations between Canada and Newfoundland, and we therefore presume that he must have obtained some authority to represent the views of his Government. The Globe seems to think that the visit to Ottawa has been made with a view to concerted action in regard to the fishery negotiations. We should be sorry to think that our Government was entirely neglecting the important subject of the fisheries. and we are glad that the Globe has copied the advice of the Foreign Secretary that it was expedient " to take into consider-"ation without delay what course it will "be best to adopt, with the view, if pos-" sible, to avoid a recurrence of irritating " disputes in connection with the fisheries "question." It is, however, impossible for the Globe to know that the Governmentat Ottawa has taken no action in the matter. Should such be the case we readily admit that it will deserve severe censure, but the subject is one which, in the public interest, is much better left in

the hands of the Government. After the foregoing was in type we noticed that Sir John A. Macdonald confirmed what is said of Sir Ambrose Shea's position, and also stated that the Government had taken action in regard to its relations with the United States.

## THE COLLAPSED BUCKET-SHOPS.

Readers of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE were not likely to be misled by the methods of T. Brigham Bishop & Co. in this city, or surprised to learn of the collapse of the concern, as recently announced. The firm-if it deserved the name-opened a branch in this city early in the winter with a flourish of trumpets and announcements in the daily papers nearly as big as circus posters. They and others of that ilk did not advertise in the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, simply because they were refused permissionand we further cautioned the public against them. The head of the concern opened in Boston in 1877 and attempted to corner the petty mining stocks. After buying 60,000 shares he found them too heavy a load to carry, and was obliged to resign his position on the Mining Exchange. He next organized a series of "Bucket-Shops," which he conducted till 1883, when the Stock Exchange and Board of Trade persuaded the telegraph companies to discontinue giving them But Brigham was nothing prices. daunted ; he managed to lease " private " wires, and have quotations sent to his own offices, but some of the knowing ones say these were eked out by reports on the street and otherwise. Branches were opened all over the country and every means adopted to secure customers. At the time of the suspension they had some 65 branches in the United States and Canada,-all started and collapsed within less than a year. As long as the market fluctuated within small limits the "private" wire gave them an extraordinary advantage-as it enabled them to hold their customers' orders in hand 20 to 30 minutes and execute them-it it should prove profitable. Their wealth grew apace, they soon were enabled to extend their lease operations until they covered about 15,000 miles of wire. But the gambler does not always lose; and the manager of the Montreal branch found the operators of the Canadian metropolis quite keen enough to win sometimes. The trouble was that they won too much, and broke the "bank." The war cloud in the East boomed the grain market; everybody bought, and wheat advanced 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 cents, and T. Brigham

Bishop & Co found themselves unable to pay. Had they done so Montreal operators would have been \$10,000 better off. but an offer of a fraction of their claims would probably not find them unwilling. The collapse has dealt a blow to the " bucket shop " system in Montreal from which it is not likely to recover for some time. Reports from New York say Bishop has not been a member of the firm since January 1st. He is in Florida, is a man of wealth, and it is said that not long ago he came to the relief of the firm with \$21,000, and may do so again. Accounts from various places are to the effect that all agencies have been served alike. Many of the customers who are now inquiring for their money are farmers, and there is much feeling against the New York firm. The Montreal operators were not of the farming class, but some of them grudged legitimate brokers the small profits which they seemed to reap, and were determined to patronize an opposition concern, which they did with the results noted.

THE " cold charities of the world " is what a certain life company which suffered a lapse last year of over twenty per cent. of its business, publicly designates as the condition of things awaiting the families of those of our country's defenders gone to the North-West, who, as insurers in other companies, do not avail themselves of its unconditional policies. Surely Solomon was mistaken,-and there is something new-under the sun. Such a fling at the "majority of the companies" doing business in Canada is not calculated to promote that growing feeling of kindliness and con-sideration referred to in a recent article as characterizing the attitude of the companies towards one another.

### FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

Sin,-The following letter is taken from a recent issue of the Montreal Gazette, as having been read at a meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade, and referred by that body to the Board of Fire Underwriters :

"FIRE INSURANCE RATES .- John Kerry, Esq., president Board of Trade, Montreal. Dear Sir, -Allow me to call the attention of the Board of Trade to the enormous increase in the rates of fire insurance (viz., 100 per cent) and to the recent action of those companies doing busi-November last, the agents of the different companies met in secret session in this city, and, without any intimation to policy holders, entered into a combination to exact this extraordinary advance in the rates. In asking you to bring this matter under the notice of the council of the board, I need not say how much this will affect the general trade of the country, but I do hope that some way may be devised to protect policy holders against this outrageous increase of rates and for a vigorous protest against the action of these companies. I find in the Monetary Times of the 17th that lire insurance companies realized last year a net profit of 9.40 per cent, after deducting all losses and cost of management, etc., notwith-

standing that the management of some of the companies was extravagant as compared with others. For instance the American companies made the handsome net profit, on the year's business of 28.30 per cent, hence to them is due the credit of economical management. Nevertheless, jolicy holders are now called upon to contribute 100 per cent additional to the profits of those companies. Hoping for prompt action on the part of your board and for some means of rescuing insurers from the exactions of those fire insurance companies, I remain yours very truly,-B. J. COGHLIN."

The above production may be termed extraordinary, and it undoubtedly is from two points of view; first it makes assertions so utterly astounding that it is doubtful whether anybody but the writer would have ventured to bring them forward unsurvo ted, as they are, by one tittle of evidence-and, secondly, the epistle shows so utter a lack of acquaintance with the subject he attempts to handle, that it is difficult to know how to treat the matter seriously. Nevertheless "fiat justitia ruat calum," and if our worthy citizen, like Don Quixote, desires to tilt at the Windmills he must expect to be unhorsed and left sprawling on the ground. Such may be an ignominious ending to what he probably imagined to be an heroic acl, but he has only himself to blame.

The letter starts with stating that fire insurance rates have been increased 100 per cent, and I am sure that this will surprise no one more than the Insurance Offices themselves. In reply to such a wild statement I will undertake to prove that the average increase has not been over 10 per cent. Of course in readjust-ing rates the Board of Underwriters may, when meeting "in secret session"—according to the words of the letter—the biting satire of which is, of 'course, tremendous-have doubled the charge upon a few risks which previously had been written at absur lly low figures, but the vast majorily of risks in Montreal at all events, are accepted by the companies to-day at the same price, or with a very small advance upon what they were written before the Association was formed. Mr. Coghlin has apparently been reading Mr. Cherriman's figures, and if he will study the same a little more closely, comparing them with those of the year previous, he will find I am correct. So much for the "outrageous increase in rates" and I would suggest that be-fore anyone gives vent to words as random as they are sweeping he should exercise ordinary care in rushing into print, otherwise what he says will only recoil upon himself and place

bin in a ridiculous light before the public. Further, the letter goes on to criticise the results of Fire Insurance business in Canada, in which, as might be expected from his entire want of conception regarding the subject, the writer flounders about miserably out of his depth in a swamp of his own creation .- He says that during last year the companies made a net profit of 9.40 per cent, that is to say there a net profit of 9.40 per cent, that is to say there was that percentage left after paying losses and expenses; but of course as to sharcholders' dividends or reserve for the policy-holders in the event of extraordinary losses, such little triffes never occurred to the Don who, like many other judges of fire insurance (as of other business) by a single year, forgets completely that the liability of an Insurance Co. is by no means closed when the policy is written and premium paid. It is scarcely worth while pointing out the absurd comparison which is made in the letter between the expenses of the American and English fire insurance offices, as every one knows that the former have no every one knows that the former have no branches but merely local agencies in Ganada, and that the management expenses of these agencies do not appear in the Ganadian returns, as they do in the case of the English companies. In conclusion—there is much wisdom in the c<sup>\*</sup> mmon saying "Let the shoemaker stick to his last," and if an insurance manager were to write to the Reard of Trade about the "farther"

write to the Board of Trade about the "exac-

tions" of carriage hardware merchants, for instance, and criticise the management of a business respecting which his ignorance would be patent to every reader, I presume he would be ridiculed quite as severely and, I believe quite as justly, as the writer of the foregoing letter.

Yours, etc., CERVANTES.

MONTREAL, 27th April, 1885.

#### FIRE RECORD.

ONTANIO. – Ottawa, April 25. – W. Loughran's outbuilding, damage \$400; no insurance. Parkhill, 25. – J. Niblock's stable, loss \$100; no insurance. Grand Bend, 25. – J. Dalziel's grist mill. Insurance not known. Kineardine, 25. – Robt. Walker's grain store, dock and storehouse owned by T. C. Rookledge. Walker loses \$4,500; insured in Lancashire for \$2,500; Rookledge's loss covered by insurance. Rightmyer's salt warehouse damaged; covered by insurance. Toronlo, 29. – Duvies' pork packing establishment, damage \$4,000. Covered by insurance.

GUELPH, 28.—The Guelph patent barrel factory owned by Dr. Cowan, and insured for \$800 in Oanada Mutual. Stock and machinery owned by Selwood & Telker; stock covered by insurance of \$700, and machinery \$1,200 in the London Mutual. Strathroy. 28.—The losers by the fire here are J. C. Robinson, J. McGarvey, A. H. Vittridge, three buildings; A. Johnston, two buildings; S. H. Ray, James Cox, Queen's Hotel stable, owned by Manson, Rapley & Fawcett, and Duprose & Foreman, storehouse; J. P. Whitehead, V. S. Cummings, harness maker; Paine's boot, and shoe store, and Chas. Andrews, billiard parlour and barber shop. Insurance not known.

QUEBEC.—Lachine, 25.—Edward Westgate's dry goods store. Loss not known. Montreal, 29.—George Brown's hat factory ; damage \$50. Dwight, 24.—Edward Goldie's dwelling and store. Insured.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. -- Victoria, 17.-- The Terminus Hotel, 7 stores, and Grand Pacific Hotel; total loss not known.

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

APRIL 30, 1885.

Business generally has kept dull. The river ice has commenced to break up and huge masses are piled opposite the city. The harbor is expected to be clear in a few days and the water is subsiding rapidly. The overflow, although greater than usual, was of short duration, and factories and workshops in the district affected suffered no serious loss. According to advices from country districts, storekeepers prefer to delay their orders until they can make satisfactory arrangements for transportation. The Ontario, the Quebec and the Jacques Cartier banks have each declared dividends of 3 per cent for the half year. The Federal Bank pays 3 per cent on its reduced capital, and the Bank of Toronto has declared 4 per cent and 2 bonus. The local rates of money were 4 to 42 per cent on call, and commercial paper was discounted at 64 to 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange was dull; 60's between banks sold at 9 7-16 to 9; demand 9 7-8 to 10; New York funds 1-8 to 1. Counter rates about 1 higher. The Stock Market was moderately active. Bank of Montreal sold at 1981, 198 and 199, and Toronto at 182 and 1814. Passenger opened at 1131, sold down to 1121, and closed at 113 bid, 1142 asked. Gas changed hands at 1784 and 179. \$4,000 Land grant bonds were placed at 972, 25 North West at 36s 6d, and \$1,500 Corporation 6 per cent bonds, due 1891, at 1073. The following are the

Banks.	Shares.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Commerce	565	1223	121
Merchants	211	113	112
Molsons	30	112	112
Montreal	961	201	198
" x d	1120	196	193
Ontario	40	110	110
Toronto	260	184	181
Union	4	60	60
Miscellaneous.			]
Can. Pac. Ry	175	· 35½	
Gas	3560	1792	
Land Grant Bonds.		98	97
Loan & Morigage		89	89
Mon. Cotton Bonds.		92	
Mon. Tel. Co		1193	
Nor.West Land Co.		36]	
Passenger	1038	1155	
R. & O. Nav. Co	475	1 573	56

ASHES.—Receipts have been very light, and the demand a trifle easier in anticipation of larger receipts by canal. Sales of First Pots at \$3.90 to \$3.95. Seconds \$3.20 to \$3.30. No Thirds offering. *Pearls* stagnant, no demand whatever. Receipts since 1st January, 1,072 barrels Pots, 28 barrels Pearls. Deliverics, 900 barrels Pots, 22 barrels Pearls. Stock in store at 6 p.m. on 29th April, 1,628 barrels Pots, 213 barrels Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHORS.—Travellers on the sorting trip are said to have met with a fair measure of success, but business, as a rule, is perhaps quieter than usual at this season. There have been no strikes, and as factories have worked straight along there is no rush of work as was the case last year. The floods have not interfered to any extent. A leading houses is reported to be still employed on orders from the militia department. Some factories which turn out fine goods claim to be working on back orders, and state that, owing to the backward season, they have not yet despatched salesmen on the sorting trip.

CANNED Goods.—The demand was only moderate. Some sales of new catch lobsters to arrive were put through at \$5.90. Mackerel sold at \$4 to \$4.25. Ganned fruit and vegetables were unchanged. We quote :—Corn, 2 lb. tins, \$1.25 per dozen ; turkey, \$3.10; corr ed beef, \$3.25 ; peas \$1.60 ; clicken, 1 lb. tins, \$2.30 ; tomatoes, 3 lb. tins, \$1 ; apples, \$1 ; ditto in gallon tins, \$3 per dozen ; lobsters, \$6 per case of four dozen ; mackerel, \$4 to \$4.25 per case ; sardines, \$11.25 to \$11.50 per case ; salmon, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per dozen ; funan haddies at  $\sim$ \$155 per dozen ; peaches, \$2.80 to \$2.95 per dozen.

COAL AND WOOD.—The demand has been light. We quote stove and chestnut, \$6; egg and furnace, \$5.75. Cordwood quiet. Prices per long cord are as follows: Maple, \$6.50; birch, \$6; beech, \$5.50; tamarac, \$5. For soft coal there is some enquiry, and prices are looking up. Cargo lots are quoted as follows:—Cape Breton, \$3.25 to \$3.30; Nova Scotia, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Forward orders are declined owing to the uncertainty of freights. Sales of Scotch steam to arrive have occurred at \$4.25.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The receipts of new butter have been more liberal, but really good lots were readily disposed of at 17 to 20c. Rolls were in fair demand at 14c to 17c. Considerable old lutter is piled up in storehouses here, and lots more coming in daily, all of which was held last fail by protheres for high prices, some refusing to sell under 24c. One house doing a large jobbing business, stated that the best bid they received

for old stuff yesterday was Sc; they wanted 10c. Orders are expected daily from the Lower. Ports, and there is no doubt that on the opening of navigation, a portion of it will find a much needed outlet. Cheese.—The senson being a backward one, business is slow. There has been local jobbing in the old muke at loc to 11½c. Eggs were selling freely to-day at 14½c. Provisions.—Some fuir sales of pork were reported, and lard and cut meats were in .moderate demand and firm at quotations.

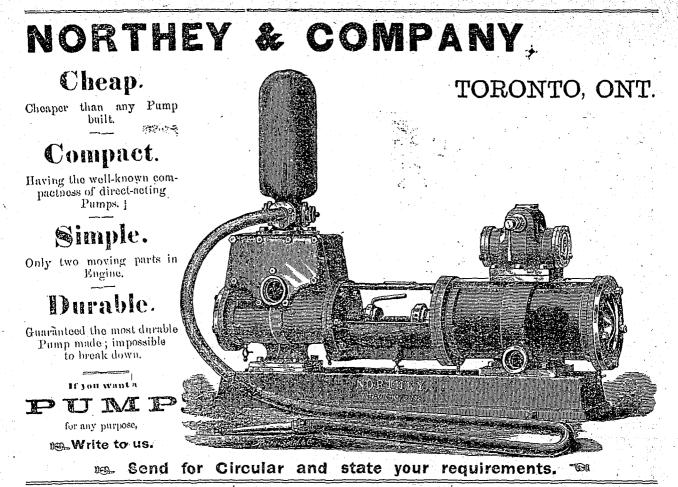
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—In the former there has been no change, but prices are steady to firm. Oil of Peppermint is at \$6 for best brands, and bromide of potass. at 65c to 70c. A large business has been transacted in castor oil in England. Chemicals were extremely dull. There has been no change in prices and little business. Mill owners and other large buyers are only taking enough to keep going until new importations arrive by the first steamers. Dyes.—Business quiet, with no change in values. Sumac at \$100 to \$105 per ton. Cochineal at 38c to 40c per lb. Logwood steady at \$2 to \$2.25 per 100 pounds. Cutch firm at 6§c to 7c per pound. Yellow prussiate of potash at 25c to 26c per pound.

Day Goops.—No radical changes have taken place, and a moderate demand continues for seasonable fabrics. Reports from travellers in the West state that the low sunny days of last week had a most invigorating effect on the local trade of the Western cities, but letters dated the early part. of this week speak despondingly, the advent of wintry weather causing buyers to sheer off again. Correspondents, however, agree in thinking that the return of really spring weather will bring with it a healthy demand for goods. Remittances have been unsatisfactory. Stocks of all kinds are tolerably well assorted and a few repeat orders from travellers now under way a e being executed. Cotrons are still quoted firm, and stocks are not excessive. Manufacturers report that the fall trade in woolens has been fairly satisfactory.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—During the early part of the week prices were less firm, as negotiations seemed to render war uncertain for the present, but yesterday and to-day the excitement increased, and holders here advanced their figures. Notwithstanding this a large business was done, and transactions in flour yesterday afternoon and this morning reached about 5,000 brls. English advices to-day were as follows:— "Floating cargoes of wheat, very strong; corn, ditto, firmer. Corn in Liverpool advanced from 5s 1d to 5s 2§d. Wheat now here 1d to 2d dearer. Political uncasiness increased. Broadstuffs in all positions excited." Private advices from Chicago quoted June wheat 3c higher, at 94c. The local grain market was in such a condition that holders hardly seemed to know what prices to ask, and they were unwilling to close with buyers at all. Our revised quotations for flour and grain are as correct as it is possible to make them under the circumstances.

FREIGHTS.—The first ocean steamers for Montreal had to put into Halifax, but it is thought that the ice barrier in the Gulf will break up in time to allow the vessels of the coming week to steam direct to Quebec. The last boats from Portland are taking fair eargoes. Asking rates of freight from Montreal open as follows:—Grain 35 per quarter, flour 18 9d per brl, or 155 per ton in sacks; ashes, 155 for pots and 228 6d for pearls; butter and cheese 25s; hops 4d, cattle, 80s per head; at ples 28 6d. Metals, efc., mail advices just to hand state that rates from Liverpool to Montreal by the regular steamers direct are as follows:— Or finished iron and tin plates, 7s 6d and 10 p.c. per ton; on linseed oil 128 6d per ton gross. To Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph and London 7s 6d and 10 p.c. for usual weight over Montreal rates, Insurance.—The insurance companies here are putting war risks on policies when requested by bankers and customers.

Funs.—The Leipsic Fair is progressing slowly, and unsatisfactory to holders. M skrat

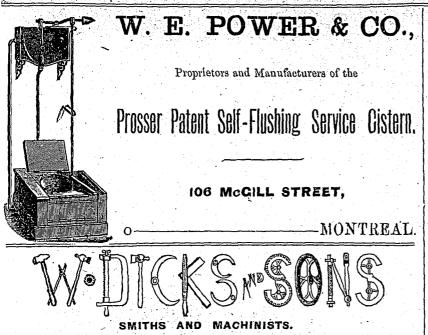


was depressed. Fox opened well, but prices soon gave way. Beaver had a fair sale but only at moderate prices; other leading furs were neglected. Receipts here were light and business is at a stantistill. In the event of war American furs would be very low, and the Russian furs dealers want to buy, highly expensive, so that the market is altogether on an unsatisfactory basis. The cut in goat skins recently inaugurated by one of the leading houses has been generally adopted, and purchasers may be gratified to learn that they are obtaining these goods at a price which leaves no profit to the wholesale dealers. The following are oity quotations, for prime skins, S5 to \$7.50; fisher per skin, \$2 to \$3.50; hynx, per skin, \$7 to \$10; bear cub, per skin, \$55 to \$7.50; fisher per skin, \$2 to \$3.50; hynx, per skin, \$1.75 to \$2.50; marten, per skin, 60e to 80e; mink, per skin, fall 5c, winter \$e, spring 12c; otter, per skin, \$6 to \$9; raceoon, 25c, 40e and 70e; skunk, per skin, 15c, 25e and 50c. Skins not prime 25 to 30 per cent less.

IRON AND HARDWARN-The market is dull and irregular. Merchants state that it is impossible to fix freights on the other side, as none of the steamship owners care to book forward while war between England and Russia is so probable. English prices of iron are weaker, but an advance in freights would at once effect local quotations, and rates of freight on iron are already so low that any charge is likely to be in an upward direction. Reported sales for the past week were only small supply 1sts, up to 50 tons, from cargoes to arrive soon at rates of freight secured early in the senson. Large buyers appear to have alrendy secured all they want for some time to come. Cablegrams from London quote best scleeted copper 10s higher, at £49 10s; hig tin stendy at £19 10s spot, and £80 5s for 3 mos. futures G.O.B. chill bars unchanged at £44. Scotch warrants were eabled from Glasgow 1d higher, at 41s 16d and Middlesboro' No 3 Foundry G.M.B. is stendy at 32s 6d. Mail advices from Glasgow state that the Warrantmarket has continued firm in the face of war rumors. The price is so low and the stock so well held that panic is impossible. There was a meeting called by requisition of shareholders' of the Markland Iron Co., to confer regarding the company's present position and prospects. It was expected that the furnaces would be blown out. One furnace has been lighted at Glengarnock Works, making the number. blowing 90. 1,494 tons were put into store for week ended April 13th, while at Middlesboro no change was made. On the same date the iron in store at Glasgow was 503,549 tons against 593,694 in 1884, 582,682 in 1883, 628,-923 in 1882, and 545,760 in 1881. Furnaces in blast were 90, against 92 in 1884, 111 in 1883, 108 in 1882, and 211 in 1881. No. 1 Coltness, f.o.b. Glaegow is quoted 3d lower, at 52s 6d; Langloan steady at 52s 6d; Summerlee 3d weaker, at 50s 6d; Gartsherrie steady at 50s 3d; Eglinton (at Ardrossan) 3d down, at 42s 3d; Glengurnock steady at 47s 9d and Dalmellington 6d off, at 45s 6d. There was a meeting of the tin-plate workers at Swansea, when the situation was discussed at length. There were two propositions, the first to stop the works one week in every quarter, the other to cease working one week at Whitsuntide. A committee was appointed to make a special report on the subject, Bar iron is cabled unchanged. Boiler plates are in increased demand and fs dearer. There is less doing in in plates, but the market is steady. In general hardware prices are firm and with prospects of a great war holders are not anxious to stell at old prices. Fair orders are coming in from travellers who expect to do still better next week.

GREEN FRUITS, MAPLE PRODUCTS, MTG.-Foreign fruits are quiet but firm. Oranges advanced 50c in Boston yesterday. Valencias sold here at \$7.50 to \$8 per case. Lemons in boxes were worth \$3.50 to \$4. Bananas were plentiful, and sold well; we quote \$2.50 to \$3 per bunch. Pineapples \$3 per dozen. Sound Canadian apples were quoted at \$3.50 to \$4 per brl. Dates, 54c to 6c; skins 4c. Maple syrup sold at 70c per small tin and sugar at 9c.

GROGENES.—The demand seems to have slackened in most lines, and there are no features of interest. Business is expected to turn out better shortly. *Teas* keep firm, but there will be little change or activity before the new erop begins to arrive. The following review of the London market was received by a leading firm here :—The postponement of the Budget to next week has given the trade more time to complete their purchases should more ta be wanted in the country and require to be cleared before a change in the duty can come into force; but as larger offerings were ap for public sale and very little doing for export there has not, so far, been much activity in the private market this week. The demand there ran chiefly on the better grades of China Congous, which, in consequence, commanded full to rather better rates, while fair to good common sorts, being more freely offered by holders intending, to sell before the Budget, showed some weakness, and mostly sold a fraction under public sale rates. The anctions generally went off, well, prices paid for Congou



Designers, Manufacturers and Operators of Special Machinery for Mechanical Novelties. All kinds of Screws and many other portions of Hardware required by Pianoforte and Organ Makers. They have also facilities and mechanics requisite, and will make the leading lines of Steel Tools used by these tirms, viz.: Boring Bits, various patterns, Screwdrivers, Keys, Wrenches, &c., and many Speciallics not hitherto, made in Canada. Plans furnished and Estimates given for Steel Dies and Stamped Work.

## 27, 29 & 31 Adelaide Street East, TORONTO.

the "extra" makes of green teas (which have latterly been in rather full supply) going somewhat lower. The China public sales for the week amount to 20,959 packages, comprising 16,130 Congou Souchong; 3,170 green and 1,659 scented teas and Oolongs; and the Indian sales to 24,611 packages. including 2,160 Java tea. The following shows the range of prices of new season's Congous (new makes not included) sold at public sale during the last 4 weeks.

At 10d and moreBlacks 500 pkgs	ب
from 9d to 10d " 1,400 "	1
" 8d " 9d " 2,400 "	j.
" 7d " 8d " 4,500 "	÷.,
Under 7d " 7,300 "	
Siftings. 5d to 51d "	
Siftings, 5d to 51d " " At 10d and more Reds '300 pkgs	
from 9d to 10d	
"" 8d " 9d" " 3,200 " " 7d " 8d " 4,800 "	
" 7d " 8d " 4,800 "	1
Under 7d " 10,400 "	
Siftings, 5d to 51d " 2,800 "	
Indian teas during the same period have	e
ranged as follows:	

At 2s and over	1.000	nkøs.	
From 1s 7d to 2s			
" 1s 4d to 1s 7d	5,100		
From 1s 2d to 1s 4d	5,200		
" 10d to 1s 2d1	6,600		,
Under 10d1	0,500		

News has been received by telegraph that the Macao market had opened, and that the first new season's new make Congous were being shippd to London this week. Rice is steady and unchanged. Fruit ruled quiet, and prime Valencias sold at 6§c in large lots. Sugars were active, and a cablegram yesterday, noted a rise of 14d in London. Refiners state that buyers have operated more liberally, especially in grapulated and low grade yellows, a statedy prices, granulated selling at 64c to 6 3-8c, and yellows at 4(c to 5c, as to quality, in round lots. The beet market is also cabled very firm, with an advance in prices expected. Syrup is dull at 21c to 45c per gallon. There have been sales of Barbadoes molasses in lots at 29c. In other lines there is nothing worth noting. HAY, STRAW AND FEEd.—The supply of loose hay was more liberal, and prices have declined. We quote \$9 to \$12 per 100 bundles, as to quality. Straw was lower, at \$5 to \$6 per 100 bundles. Pressed hay is down to \$13.50 to \$14 per ton for No. 1, and \$12.50 to \$13 for No. 2; straw in bales, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton; shorts \$19 to \$21 per ton; bran \$18 to \$20; moulie, \$24 to \$26 as to quality; buckwheat 700 per bush.

SEEDS.—The market is active and firmer. Timothy, \$2 to \$2.25 per bushel; red clover per 100 lbs., \$11 to \$11.50; alsike, \$7 to \$8.50 per bushel; tares, \$1 to \$1.50; flax, \$1.10 to \$1.40.

HIDES AND TALLOW.—The demand for hides has been limited, and prices are the same Sheepskins are worth 70c to 90c; clips 25c; lambskins 20c and calfskins, 12c. Tallow i<sup>5</sup> quiet at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ c to 4c for rough and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c for rendered.

LEATHER.—English advices by last mail report an increased demand, but it is thought to be speculative and occasioned by the chances of war. Trade there has been extremely dull for some time, with stocks largely in excess of requirements. Another leather house has commenced operations on Lemoine street, but this is no indication that business is improving, as in reality the market here is quiet and perhaps unusually so this present week. Of the two tanneries which recently suffered from the fire scourge one has resumed, but the other has not obtained a settlement with the insurance companies.

LIVE STOCK.—The last steamers from Portland leave this week, and comparatively few sales were made on export account. Cattle suitable for the European trade realized 44c to 5c per lb. Local butchers bought at prices ranging from 3c to 5c. There was a demand



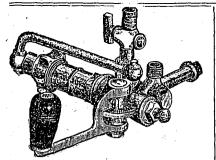
649

for sheep at 5c to 5jc per lb. and for spring lambs at \$4 to \$5 each. Live hogs were steady at 5jc to 5jc. Cublegrams report a decline of 1c in the British market, and the supplies from Cauada and the United States are unusually large. Prime Canadian steers sold at 124c. fair to choice, 12c; poor to medium at 11c, and inferior and bulls, at 7jc to 9c. These figures are exceptionally low and disappointing. Horses.—The enquiry from Americans and city buyers continue, and at the College street market the following were sold: - One pair horses at \$200; one pair at \$275; one bay horse at \$140; one bay horse at \$255; one black horse at \$77.50, and one bay horse at \$150. The shipments of horses to the United States last week were 97 head, valued at \$11,975.

NAVAL STORES.—Business quiet, with sales in jobbing lots. We quote :—coal tar, \$3 to \$3.50; pine pitch, \$2.75; pine tar, \$3 50; resin, common, \$2.75 to \$3 per brl; spirits of turpentine, 47½ c to 50c; oakum, 7c to 8c.

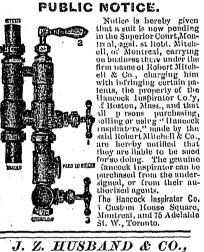
Onts.-Cod oil is firm. Sales of Newfoundland in large lots at 584c and of Halifax at 524c. Smaller lots higher according to range of prices in another column. Seal oil is dull at 63c to 64c. A reference to the fisheries will be found in our commercial summury. Linseed oil has ruled firmer, and we now quote 62c for raw and 65c for boiled. Spirits of turpentine have further advanced, and we now quote 50c to 524c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

PHOSPHATES.—Several round lots have recently been sold. The latest sale reported is that of 500 tons of low grade, (70 pc) for the Pristol channel at 11d. "Everything pivots round the freight market," remarked a leading shipper. Just now it is impossible to close with ship agents at any reasonable rate, but if satisfactory arrangements can be made large TORONTO



ILSON & COUSINS, Brazs Finlshers & Machinists, Manufacturers of So'a Water Machinery and Bothers Supplies. 87 Adelaide St., W. Toronto. Orders promptly attended to.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.



## MEDIATORS & COMMERCIAL BROKERS 31 King Street West, Toronto.

Business Places of all kinds bought and sold; Patents disposed of ; and additional Capital procured for all kinds of legitimate business. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

shipments will go forward. The Canadian Pacific is building a branch three miles in length from Buckingham staticn to Buckingham village, and 15,000 tons or more are ex pecied to go over the road this year, which will probably cut out the water route.

TOBACCO.-Locally there is nothing calling for special mention. Advices from New York state that the monotony of the market was broken by numerous inquiries from abroad as to 84 tobaccos. It seems that the tobacco crops of Germany have proved a failure, and that substitutes must be had. The inquiries came prin-cipally from England and Germany. The effect bas been increased activity in the purchases of new, especially low grades of tobacco in the growers' districts. In Pennsylvania, the prices of such grades being especially low, purchases are now being made with energy and haste. The transactions in old tobaccos were of a pointing themetar eag agenting about 1500 massa routine character, arg reguling about 1,500 cases at former figures. Binders continue to be the favorite article of inquiry with manufacturer. Simatra—The sales were about 200 bales, at \$1 20 to \$1.65. There is no perceptible rise in various burgers out of tury burger invested prices. Havana-Out-of-town buyers invested largely, the sales footing up nearly 900 bales. Prices remain unchanged, quoted at 70 cents to \$1.20.

Woot .- There is a steady market, but somewhat of a pause awaiting the opening of navigation. Several cargo lots are on passage, but



WINDOW

they are likely to make Boston. Advices from Boston state that the distinguishing feature of the market has been the heavy movement in carpet wools which have sold freely. The gueral condition of business is somewhat better, and there is less engreness to dispose of wool at no matter what price. Buyers do not find it difficult to obtain wool at the prices that have prevailed during the past month, but the wool is no longer flung out of doors at almost any price offered. Manufacturers are in better con-dition, though the immediate stress of business which compels some of them to run until nine in the evening is doubtless due to the lateness which has characterized the orders for goods this spring. Cheviots are announced as again due in the market for men's wear in the summer of 1886.

JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM. DISTILLER. WATERLOO, ONTARIO, Alcohol, 65 O.P. Pure Spirits, 65 O.P. Pure Spirits, 50 O.P. Pure Spirits, 25 U.P. Old Rye, Malt and Family Proof Whiskies Sole manufacturer of the celebrated WHITE WHEAT & "OLD TIMES" WHISKEY.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

SHADE CO..

## (Revised by Telegraph.)

#### TORONTO, April 30, 1885.

During the past week there have been no important features to report concerning wholesale trade. There is a moderate business doing, but the volume is hardly up to general expectations. Buyers are cautious, and stocks in the country are therefore hardly as large as in former seasons. Owing to the advance in grain, the feeling among business men has improved. With fine weather general trade is likely to increase. In dry goods prices are well sustained, although competition is keen. In cottons stocks are not large, with the exception of greys. Payments are said to be a little better. The money market is quiet and prices steady. A 1 commercial paper is discounted at 62 per cent and the general run at 7 to 71 per cent. Call loans quict at 51 to

Packing Box Manufactory, JOHN WOOD & SONS. Cor, Front and Erin Streets, TORONTO. BOX and PACKING CASE MANUFACTURERS. Planing, Sawing, Re-Sawing, Band Sawing, Shaping, &c ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.



GRAND RIVER FILE WORKS, West Church St., near Saw Factory. Galt, Ont. Hand, Round and Half-Round Files advance 1 inch on Piar Price. All Blunt Files advance 1 inch. Dead Smooth Files double price of smooth. Files not montioned in this list charged in proportion. N.B. Get your old Files recut, thereby saving 40 per cent., and thus encourage Canadian Productions. Every file tested and warranted equal to new for use. EF FILES FOR SALE. Terms Cash. Send for price list.

61 per cent on stocks. Sterling exchange steady; 60-day bills between banks are 1092 to 1093, and demand bills between banks 110 to 110 1-8. New York drafts easier at 1 to 1 premium. The Stock Market has been dull, and bank shares generally show a tendency to decline. Sales have been made the past few days of Montreal at 1993 to 1983 regular, and at 195 to 193 ex-dividend; Ontario at 110; Toronto at 183; Merchants at 113 to 112; Commerce at 1221 to 1211; Federal at 461; Dominion at 1851, and Standard at 1121. Following are prices bid to-day compared with those of last Thursday:

Banks.	Bid Apr. 13	Bid Apr. 30	Loan Cos. Bid Apr 23	Bid Apr. 80
Montreal Toronto Ontario Merchants Commerce Dominion	183 110}	1801 109 112 1211 1851	Can. Per Freehold 163 Western Can 188 Bldg. & Loan. 106 Farmers' Loan 111 Lond. & Can'dn 137	163 188 106 112 137
Hamilton Stand'd Federal Imper'l Molsons	121 112 45 122 122	121 112 46 <u>1</u>	Landed Credit National Invt 106 Ontario Loan 124 Hamilton Prov 120 Imperial Sav	106 124 122

BUTTER .- There is little change in the condition of this market There is a moderate demand for inferior store-packed tub, which is shipped to the Lower Provinces, and also for choice rolls of new butter. The latter sell at 12]c to 14c per lb., and the former at 7c to 9c; Tub of choice quality is jobbing at 16c. Eggsare offering freely and prices steady, there being a fair demand; case lots of fresh sell at 124 c per dozen. Cheese unchanged; there is a small enquiry with, sales in a jobbing way at 12c to 124 c for the best and at 11c to 114 c for good.

GALT FELT COMPANY, Manufacturers of FELT GOODS,

GALT, ONT. D. SPEIRS, Proprietor. ED. ROOS, Manager.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- The volume of business is fair and prices steady. Sales of spring goods are less than a year ago, as some dealers are doing no business with Manitoba or the North-West. Factories are generally busy.

COAL AND WOOD .- The demand for coal is quiet and prices unchanged. Ton lots of hard, all qualities, sell at \$6 a ton delivered, and the best soft at the same price. Wood is unchanged; best quality of hard \$5 a cord; second quality, \$3.50 to \$4; and pine \$4.

COAL OIL .- The market is quiet and prices steady"; Canadian refined sells at 174c per gallon for barrel lots and at 17c for five to ten barrel lots; Carbon safety 19c; Crude in Petrolea lower at 77c to 771c, and refined 15c per gallon for car lots. American oils unchanged at 231c for prime and 27c for water white.

DRUGS .- The business this week has been of moderate proportion, with no special features to chronicle. Prices rule steady. Opium unchanged at \$4.20, and glycerine steady at 17c to 20c. Quinine steady at \$1.15 to \$1.20; German, \$1 per ounce in

R. & T. WATSON, MFRS., TORONTO. NEW DOMINION BRASS FOUNDRY NEW DUMINIUM BILADS FOUNDER (Established 25 years), 158 York St., Toronto, Ont. The oldest brass founding firm in Toronito. Devoted to en-gineers' and machinists' castrings. Bubbit: metal has stood the test for a quarter of a century without a complaint. THOS. DEAN, Proprietor. CARRIACE & WACCON WORKS, 14 & 16 ALICE STREET, TORONTO. J. P. SULLIVAN N. Manufacturer of First-Class Carriages; Waggons and Sleighs in the latest styles. All work warranted for one year. Superior Ma-terial used in all Branches. Call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere. Glass, Earthenware, China. Importer, Manufacturers' Agent and Commission Norchant, Specialties: Matthew's Safety Lamps, Sun Lamps, Dynamo-Gas Light, &c. 57 Bay Street, TOBONTO. SALTI W. MACCONNAL & CO., Scotia, George's Dock, Liverpool. BLAIKOCK BROS., Agents for Canada, 7 Common Street, Montreal. RUPTURE! Egan's Imperial Truss, with a Spiral Spring; the best ever in-vented. Took ten years to perfect. Cures every child and Sin every 10 of adults. IT NEVER MOVES, holds every Hernia during hardest work or severest-strain, is unrivaled in the opinion of physicians. Fatent-ed in U.S., Jan. 1884; in Canada, Dec. 1864. Send for Circular. " the Eg. n Imperial Truss Company," 23 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

bottles. Morphia, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Bicarbonate of Potash, 18c; Potass Iodide, \$3.90 to \$4.00; Potass Bromide, 48c to 50c per lb.; Gream of Tartar, firm, 35c to 40c; Linseed Oil, 61c to 62c for raw, and 63c to 65c for boiled; Ccd Liver Oil \$1.75; Norwegian \$3; Oil of Pepper-mint higher, at \$5.75 to \$6.

FLOUR AND GRAIN .- There has been a good demand for flour the past week, but offerings have been limited and in consequence prices are higher. Sales of Superior extra have been made at \$4.60 to \$4.65, and of extra at \$4.45. The market yesterday was firm at about these prices. Spring extras are worth \$4.30, and patents sold at \$4.75! to \$5.20, according to quality. The stock in store is 4250 barrels, the same as last week, as compared with 2,680 barrels the corresponding week of last year. Wheat has been in good demand, and a moder-Wheat has been in good demand, and a moner-ate business reported. Prices are somewhat higher, in sympathy with British markers. No. 2 fall sold at 97e to 98c, and yesterday the latter price was bid. No. 2 Spring sold at 97c, latter price was bid. No. 2 Spring sold at  $97c_1$ and more wanted at the same price on Wednes-day. No. 1 Spring would bring \$1, but none. offers. No. 3 fall offers at 97c. The stock in store is now 335,151 bushels, as compared with 192,792 bushels a year ago, and 534,486 bushels at the corresponding period of 1883. The mar-ket to-day is firm a No. 2 fall sold at \$1 and No. 2 spring offered at \$1 with 98 bid. Barrey has here no user, as the season is about over: No. has been quiet, as the senson is about over ; No. 2 sold at 67c a few days ago, and No. 3 extra at 64c. No. 3 is nominal at 60c. The stock in store is 104,068 bushels as compared with 84.-716 bushels last week and 85,995 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Oats are in demand and higher, there being limited offerings; car-lots are worth 41c to 42c on track. The stock in store is 7,015 bushels, the same as last week, as compared with none a year ago,



527 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Highest Award given to George Pears at the Industrial Exhibition, Toronto, 1884, for the best quality Coffees and Spices. GEORGE FEARS,

Manufacturer and Importer of Coffees, Spices, Mustards, &c., Proprietor.

THE Government, in response to representations made by the Northwest Farmers Union, has established a new standard of grades for Manitoba wheat. The chief objection to the Duluth grading-that is, too many grades-has been done away with and a much more simple system adopted. Instead of the eight grades fixed by the Duluth board, there will be only six grades, and these contain two grades of spring wheat which the other does not. It is believed that the new system will be much more satisfactory not only to the farmers but to shippers and millers. The grades are designated as follows :-- Extra Manitoba hard red and Nos. 1 and 2 Manitoba hard red, and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Northern Spring.

Peas are steady, with sales of No. 2 at 71c, The stock in store is 33,197 bushels, as compared with 53,796 bushels the corresponding week of last year. *Byge* is nominal, at 68c to 70c; in absence of sales. No stock in store. *Canadian Corn* is nominal at 55c. *Bran* is dull and ensier, with sales at \$13,50, and more offering at that price to arrive. *Outmend*, firm at \$4,30 in car-lots, and at \$4,50 to \$4.75 in small lots.

GROCENES.—The demand generally is inactive, but business will likely improve considerably with better country roads and the opening of navigation. Prices rule steady, and reported firmer for sugars. Tens are also firm, with sales chiefly of small lots. Fruits, steady.

HARDWARE.—Business continues quiet, and prices are not quotably changed. There is a fair enquiry for heavy goods, and the movement, it is believed, will increase later on. Payments fair. Nails, 10 to 60 dy, self at \$2.65, 3 dy. to 9 dy at \$2.00, and 3 dy at \$3.65. Ingot copper is nuchanged at 15c to 16c. Tin plates are unchanged. 1. O. colce sells at \$4.25 to \$4.35, 1. O. charcoal at \$4.65 to \$4.85, and 1. X. at \$6.15 to \$6.25. Pig iron is nominal, at \$18 to \$19.

HINES, SKINS, ETC.—There are no changes in the prices of hides, and dealers are said to be losing money, owing to local competition. Prices remain at 9c for No. 1 green steers 8½c for No. 1 cows, and 7½c for No. 2. Small lots of cured sell at 5%c to 85-8c for cows and 9c to 90.8c for cured. Calfskins The Canadian Manufacturers' Agency Are now propared to take orders for fall delivery for the following goods, viz: from

"The Otterville Canning Co.," Otterville, Ont.

OANNED

APPLES, TOMATOES, CREEN PEAS, SWEET CORN, STRAWBERRIES, BLACK CAPS, CHERRIES.

EVAPORATED

SWEET CORN, APPLES.

From LAIDLAW & CO., Victoria, B.C., & San Francisco

CANNED SALMON.

Ask for Price List. P. POULIN.

63 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.



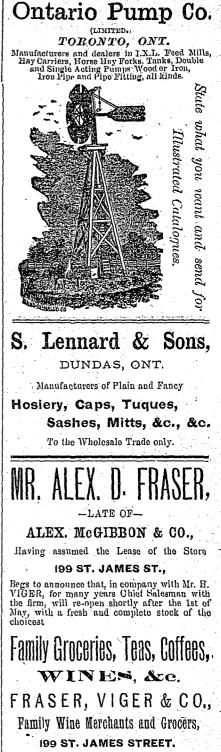
are in moderate supply and prices steady; No. 1 cured sold at 15c. *Sheepskins* are firm, and range from \$1.10 to \$1.35, according to quality. *Lambskins* bring 20c. *Tallow* unchanged at 3½c for rough and 6½c to 6½c for rondered.

LIVE STOCK.—The receipts of cattle are in excess of the demand, and all offerings this week were not sold. Prices rule steady for choice beasts for export, but there has not been much doing in these. On the opening of navigation from Montreal, the demand will improve. Choice steers for export sell at 4 $\frac{4}{7}$  c to 5c per lb, and ordinary 4 $\frac{4}{7}$ c. Butchers cattle dull at 4c to 4 $\frac{1}{7}$ c per lb. for the best, and at 3c to 3 $\frac{2}{7}$ c for inferior to good. Sheep dull and steady at 3 $\frac{3}{7}$ c to 4c per lb. Lambs steady at 5c per lb. Spring lambs rule at \$3 to \$5 a head and calves at \$3 to \$12 apiece. Hogs are firm, with sales at 47-8c to 5c per lb.

PROVISIONS, ETC.—This trade is quiet and featureless. Bacon is in moderate demand for ton lots at 84c for long clear, and car lots are quoted at 77-8c to 8c. Cumberland Cut 74c to 74c, and rolls 94c to 10c. Hams steady, with sales of smoked in a small way at 114c; sweet pickled are quoted at 10c to .104c. Lard quiet and steady; round lots sold at 94c in tierces, and tubs and pails are quoted at 10c to 104c in small lots. Mess pork is quoted at \$15.50. Hops dull, with a few small sales at 10c to 12c. Beans dull at 75c to \$1 a bushel in lots, and \$1.10 for small quantities of hand-picked.

SEEDS.—The jobbing trade is fair, and prices of red clover higher. It sells at \$11 to \$11.5 n cental. Alsike unchanged at \$10,60 to \$12.50. Timothy steady at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cental.

Woot.—Business is quiet, and prices unchanged. The demand is fair for coarse lots at 15c to 16c. Selections are worth 18c, and ordinary 15c to 16c. Supers are steady at 21c to 22c, and extras at 25c to 26c.



#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have much pleasure in drawing attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. S. Vail & Co., of 16 and 18 James st. North, Hamilton, which appears in this issue. Mr. Vail's experience in the manufacture of Ready-Made Clothing for the trade of Canada covers a period of neurly a quarter of a contury, most merchants throughout the Dominion being



own interest to buy largely from Messrs A. S. Vail & Co., of Hamilton. Their travellers Their travellers are now out on their assorting trip for Spring; and later on a very fine display of overčoats, together with Men's, Youths, and Boys' suits will be shown for the fall.

The merits of the Compressed Yeast manu-factured by Messrs. Fleischmann & Co. of Toronto are becoming more and more recognized, onto are becoming more and more recognized, and many of the best bakers in Ganada are now using it. This yeast bore away the palm at the centennial, where the proprietors conducted model bakeries with great success. The demand for it has greatly increased meantime in Ganada as well as in the United States. What is called a "" Ganadian Factory depot" has been opened at Toronto and with its numer-ous agencies and increased facilities for sup-plying the trade the Eleischmann Company is plying the trade the Fleischmann Company is becoming an important adjunct to Canadian enterprises. The owners are the original

grain and provisions and control a con-siderable Maritime Province's trade, principally in flour. They are also maltsters and hop growers, and they claim that the volume of their business is over a million dollars annually.

MESSES. Thomas McOust & Jno. McRae have been established in Lachute, Que., since 1879, under the style of McOuat & McRae, founders. They have just completed a large government contract for locks and hoisting apparatus for the Ontario and Grenville canal. Orders for general machinery and agricultural implements receive prompt attention.

ATTENTION is directed to Conboy's carriage tops, described as the latest, neatest, lightest and cheapest in the market. A great variety of styles are kept, and they can be fitted to any carriage in a few minutes. Factory and sales, room at No. 407 King street Wost, Toronto. LINEST BIALBRIALS III Thoroughly skilled labor. Toilet, Udor and Jewel Cases, Whisk, Holders, Plush Goods of all kinds. The only First-Olass Line of Jewelry Cases and Trays offered in Canada. HEMMINC BROS.,

ATEST STYLES | ORIGINAL DESIGNS ! !

FINEST MATERIALS [1] Thoroughly skilled

653

The only Canadian Manufacturers who make a specialty of Travellers' Trays and outfits generally.



		<u> </u>						
SURETYSHIP.	NAME.	Par Value	Capital Subscribed.	Capital paid-up,	Rest.	Div. last 6 Ms.	Per Cent Prives April 30.	Cash Value per Sh
he only Co'y in Canada confin- ing itself to this business.	British North America / Can. Bank of Commerce / Central Bank	100	1,000,000	\$ 4,860,666 6,000,000 255,000	981,129 2,000,000	3 4	114 $121\frac{1}{2}$ 122	277 40 60 75
HE GUARANTEE CO.	Commercial Bk of Windson Dominion Bank Du Peuple Eastern Townships Exchange Bank, Yarmouth	50 50 50	500,000 1,500,000 1,600,000 1,500,000 280,000	$\begin{array}{c} 260,000\\ 1,500,000\\ 1,600,000\\ 1,446,142\\ 245,715\end{array}$	78,000 930,000 240.000 375,000 80,000	4 5 21 31 3	126 186 186 54 574 1074 110 82	60 40 93 00 27 00 53 75 87 40
apital Authorized, . , . \$1,000,000	Federal Bank Halifax Banking Co Hamilton Hochelaga	100 20 100 100	2,966,800 500,000 1,000,000 705,970	2,952,680 000,000 984,770 710,100	1,500,000 50,000 250,000 50,000	4 3 3 1 3	46 103 114 72 <u>4</u> 80	46 00 20 60 114 00 72 50
aid up in Cash (no notes), . 300,000 cesources over 800,000 Deposit with Dominion Gov <sup>3</sup> t. 57 000	Imperial Bank of Can Jacques Cartier London. Maritime	100 25	1,500,000 500,000 1,000,000 321,900	1,500,000 500,000 185,000 321,900	680,000 140,000 50,000 40,000	4 35 35 31	721 80 1331 1343 55 64 110	133 50 13 75 110 75
THE BONUS SYSTEM	B / Merchants' Back of Halifas	90 50	5,700,000 1,600,000 2,0(0,000	5,700,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	1,250,000 180,000 600,000	3] 3] 4	1121 113 1031 112 1981 1991	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
this Company renders the Premiums in certain uses annually reducible until the rate of	New Brunswick		12,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	12,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	6,000,000 30,000 300,000	) ठ     4	60 121]	397 00 31 50 121 50
ne-half p. Cont per Annum is reached. This Company is under the same experienced man- gement which introduced the system to this contin- to vor two further to users are and has since actively.	Nova Scotia. Ontario Bank. Ottawa People's of Halifax People's Bank of N.B	100 100 100 20	1,114,300 1,500,000 1,000,000 600,000	1,114,300 1,500,000 999,580 600,000 150,000	470,000 425,000 110,000 70,000	31 32 32 2	134 110 11: 98 100	134 50 110 00 19 40 50 00
it over twenty-two years ago, and has since actively ad accessibily conducted the bismess to the satis- iction of its ellents.	Pictou Bank Quebec Bank St. Stephen's Bank	50 50 100 100	500,000 2,500,000 200,000	249,960 2,500,000 200,000	70,000 325,000 50,000	$     3 \\     3 \\     4     4   $	90 95	45 00
Over \$330,000 have been paid in Claims to Employers.	Standard. Toronto Union Bank, (Halifax)	50 100		783,005 2,000,000 500,000	185,000 1,190,000 80,000	31	109 110 1813 1824 103	54 50 181 75 55 50
resident—SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT, G.C.M.G. ice-PresidentTHE HON. JAMES FERRIER langing DirectorEDWARD RAWLINGS.	Union Bauk of L. C Ville Marie Yarmouth Agric, Sav, and Loan Co	100 100 100 50	2,000,000 500,000 400,000 600,000	2,000,000 464,300 383,230 578,313	30,000 20,000 20,000 67,000	21 31 3 4	60 81 128 1184	60 00 81 00 123 00 59 20
Secretary—JAMES GRANT. ankersTHE BANK OF MONTREAL.	Brant, Loan and Sav. Co Brit. Can. Loan and Inv. Co Brit. Mortg. Loan Co	. 50 . 100	1,350,000	181,313	6,000 27,000 127,000	3 3 31	108	54 21 103 00
HEAD OFFICE:	Building and Loan Assoc Canada Cotton Co Canada Landed Credit Co	$  25 \\   100$		697,900	85,000	. 0	107] 30 123	26 9 30 0 61 5
60 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. EDWARD RAWLINGS, Managing Director.	Can, Perm, Loan and Sav, Can, Sav, and Loan Co Dominion Sav, and Inv, Co Dominion Telegraph Co	- 50 - 50 - 50	3,000,000 700,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	2,200,000 650,410 868,840 1,000,000	1,100,000 120,000 149,000	$\frac{61}{4}$	2003 120 1133 106	104 8 60 00 56 70 53 00
* N.B. — This Company's Deposit is the largest hade for Guarantee business by any Company, and not liable for the responsibilities of any other isks.	Dundas Cotton Co Farmer's Loan and Sav. Co Freehold Loan and Sav. Co Hamilton Prov. and Loan Co Home Sav. and Loan Co	. 50 . 100 . 100 . 100	1,057.250 1,050.400 1,500,000 1,000,000	611,430 690,080 1,100,000 100,000	75,857 261,500 125,000 40,000	1 4	. 25 47 <u>1</u> 112 163 <u>3</u> 120	25 0 56 0 163 0 120 0
Hull Advortisements.	Hudon Cotton Co Huron & Erie Loan Soc Huron & Lambton Loan Co	. 50	1,000,000	1,000,150	320,000	4	65 68	65 0 9 0
ESTABLISHED 1837.	Imperial Loan and Inv. Co Landed Banking and Loan Lond, & Can. Loan and Ag	33		310,977	20,000	3	111   138]	111 0 69 1
HULL CEMENT	London Loan Co Loud, and Ont. Inv. Co Manitoba Inv. Assoc. Manitoba Loan.	. I 100	2.790,000	400,000	50,000	1 31	116 <sup>118</sup> 118 110	58 0 113 0 110 0
LIME WORKS.	Manitoba Loan. Montreal Telegraph Co Montreal City Gas Co Montreal City Pass. Ry. Co	. 40		2,000,000		4 6 4	1189 1103 178 180 1132 115	47 5 71 3 56 7
Special attention is called to the superfor advantage of Hull Cement for its adaptation to all works exposed to the most powerful water niluences of basements, floors, tanks, etc.	Montreal Cotton Co. Montreal Building Assoc Montreal Loan and Mortg National Investment Co. N.S. Sugar Refinery		0 794,000 0 300,000 0 1,000,000 3 1,460,000 0 350,000	) 794,000 300,000 ) 832,812 ) 380,000 ) 350,000	106,000 20,000		75 70 80 89 107 30	75 0 35 0 44 5 107 U 30 0
LIME SUPPLIED by the car load, or in quantities to suit. Best sawed pine shingles, XX and XXX, and culls at lowest prices, delivered.	Ont. Indus. Loan and Inv Ont. Inv. Assoc Out. Loan and Deb. Co People's Loan and Dep. Co Real Est. Lonn and Deb. Co	5 5 5	D 2,000,000 D 500,000	) 84,735 634,715,71 230,000 487,048	20,000 500,000 285,000 42,000	4 34	$124 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 1 \\ 105 \\ 1 \\ 105 \\ 1 \\ 105 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $	62 0 62 2 52 6 37 2
C. B. WRIGHT, Proprietor, HULL, P.Q.	Richelieu and Ont. Náv. Co Royal Loan and Sav. Co Starr M'fg Co., Halifax St Prul, M & M. R'y		0 1,619,000 0 400,000 0 200,000	) 1,619,000 ) 299, 09 ) 200,000	24,000	.  4 .  3ł	75 561 57 1161 95	56 t 58 1 95 (
JOSEPH ISOBILLE, Carriage and Sleigh Maker,	Toronto City Gas Co Union Loan and Sav. Co Western Can. Loan and Sav	5 5	0 800,000	0 : 575.000	160,00	0 4	134 x.d 132 190	67 ( 66 95
110 BREWERY STREET, HULL, P. Q.	]							

CHARLES HEBERT, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturer, 167 BREWERY STREET, HULL, P.Q.

J. B. HEBERT, Carriage and Sleigh Maker, 118 BREWERY STREET, HULL, P.Q.

H. BOURGIE, Carpenter and Builder, 94 BREWERY STREET, HULL, P.Q.

## S TELLIER, ROTHWEIL & CO., Successors to CHAS. MARTIN & CO., Manufacturers of

Laundry Blues and Stove Polishes, Importers of

655

Colors, Bronze-Powders, Gold, Sllver and Metal Leafs, Glues, Gelatines, Aniline dyes, Tinfoll, Metallic Capsules, Belgium Sulphur, Essential Olls, &c.

Sole Proprietors for the Celebrated

CARDINAL FOOD, 25 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

And Artists' Materials, English and Belgian Sheet and Polished Plate Glass,

MSAY

MANUFACTURERS, &c., Agents for Wright & Buil, Birmingham; Windsor & Newton, London; Sharratt & Nowth, London; Petit Alné, Paris; Fourcault, Frison & Co., Belgique Warchouse, 37, 39 & 41 Recollet St., Factory, INSPECTOR STREET,

MONTREAL.



666

Manufacturers of Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting Canoes, Patent Ceder Rib, Longindinal Rib, Basswood, Folding, Decked and Sailing Canoes, Paddles, Oars, Sails and all Cauce Picings. Gold Medal, London, Eng., Fisheries Exhibition, 1883; Silver Medal, Montreal, 1884. J. Z. koosens, President. 427 Send 3c. stamp for Catalogue.

## CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY, This Company has purchased from THE SPRING HILL MINING COMPANY

Their extensive Collieries at Spring Hill, N.S., and the Railway from Spring Hill Junction (on the Intercolonial Railway) to the Collieries at Spring Hill, The Company has also purchased from

THE SPRING HILL & PARRSBORO COAL & RAILWAY CO. Their Collieries at Spring Hill and the Railway from Spring Hill to Parrsboro on the Bay of Fundy. The Company is now prepared to make contracts to deliver at any season of the year their fresh mined Spring Hill Coal, superior for locomotive and steam purposes, at any Station of I.O.R., G.T.R., and connections. Orders for Coal blocked and all information given at our Head Office,

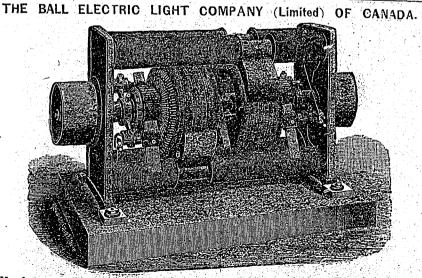
4 & 5 Chesterfield Chambers, St. Alexis Street, Montreal.



## MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT-THURSDAY APRIL 30, 1885

Name of Article:	Wholesale.	Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholessie.	Name of Article.	Wholesale
Boots and Shoes. "an's Thick Boots Wax" " Split " " Calf Boots.pegged " Calf Boots.pegged " Calf Boots.pegged " Calf Boots.pegged " Split do " Split do " Split Congress " Buff " Buff Pebbled Bals" " Buff " Buff Bals" " Drunells do " Split Bals" " Trunells do " Split Bals" " Trunells do " Split Bals" " Cong. do " Split Bals" " Trunella do " Frunella do " Frunella do " France, choice Do fair to good Borax ville, choice	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	"Am. Ref.         Gum Arabic, per lb	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gunpd. Finest Ib Imper'l., med. togd "Fine to finest" Twankay, com. togd." Oolong" Cougon common" "med. to good." "fine to finest" Souch ong common" Souch ong common" "med. to good " "fine to choice " "offees, green Mocha per Ib. Java," Lamaloa" "Lamaloa" "Singapore&Ceylon " Chicory" Singapore&Ceylon " Chicory" Barbadoesper Ib. Jamalca" "Paris Lumps" Granulated " "Strange" Granulated " Granulated " Sufars, Chicos, per Ib. Good" Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Sufars, Cleake, and " Granulated " Sufars, Cleake, and " Sufars, and and aged	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Name of Article. Sago per lb Tupicoa, Pearl. " Flake " Gelatine, Favorite, De Oliwka's] Ib can. Do do do 2 t gs. Do do do 2 t gs. Do (Cox's) 4's Do do Straits. Hard ware. 'in. Block, L & F per lb. do Straits. Strip Cut Nails, Net Cash: Mot Cut Am. or Can. Pat'n 3 in. and above " 2 & 21 ins. " 1 & 13 Cold Cut, Can." 1 & 13 Cold Cut, Can." 1 ins. 10 Cold Cut, Can." 1 in. p100 lb. keg. 1 in. to 1 in. p. 100 lb. keg. 1 in. and up. " Cut Spikes, all sizes Finiadary Nails: 1 in. and up. " Cut Clinch and Heavy Clinch: 3 in. and up Flat & Starp pures' d N'ls."	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} $
Borax xtls Bleaching Powder Brimstone Castic Soda Cream Tartar	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Canada Hed, No 2 "White Winter, "pring No.2 White Michigan. No. 1 Red Winter, No 2 Toledo. Chicago No. 2 in bonde	0 00 0 00	Prunes Figs C. Mats " H. S. Almonds bxs " S. S. Tarragona "	0 041 0 06 0 10 0 00	3 in. and up Flat & Sharp pres'd N'ls :	8 84 8 15 8 75 2 95 8 20 6 20 5 20 0 00 4 85 0 00
Morphia Morphia Madder, best	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Barley Peas, Mayper 66 lbs. Rye Corn in bond	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Prover Outgate her th	0 09 0 15 lie		
Druim Dralic Acid. Phosphorus. Potass iodide. Juinine Soda Ash Soda BiOarb	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Groceries. (RA, (Hf-Ch. & Cad.), Ispan, com. to med. 1b. good med. to fine Japan, ineest to chocst Japan Nagasaki'' Y. Hyson common to gd X. Hyson fine to finest. jb	0 16 0 22 0 28 0 84 0 37 0 48 0 17 0 28 0 16 0 25 0 86 0 60	Andee	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Horse Nails: P.&F.Bright.	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 24 0 00 0 23 0 00 0 22 0 00
Jitrie Acid	0 55 0 60 0 65 0 75 0 36 0 38	Gunna., fair to med.	0 28 0 34 0 40 0 50			3-8 in 51-16 in. 1 in. (Dis. 20 to 25 p c).	3 90 0 00 4 25 0 00 4 50 0 (0 4 75 0 00

• Discounts on Nails apply only for immediate delivery, and for quantities named of each kind separately. Terms for Cut easing, box and sheek, finishing and Tobacco Box, Barrel Clinch and Pressed Nails. Net eash within 30 days; or for months Not adding interest from the date of delivery at seven percent. terms on four months or 5 p.c. off or cash in 30 days p.c. Discount on Boks, Carriage. The und



Manufacturers of Electrica, A. partials for lighting streets, squares, locks, rallway yards, depots, warehouses, industrial establishments, hotels, summer resorts, steamboats and all places where perfect illumination is desired by ARO OF INCANDESCENT Systems. 75 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO, CANADA.



## MONTREAL WHOLESALS PRICES CURRENT. -THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885

	REAL WHOLESA	Wholesale		Wholesale		Wholesal
Name of Article. Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Rates.	Name of Article.	Rates.	Name of Article.	Rates.
Horso Shoce       3       8       c.       5       c.         'erms. 4 mos. or 5 p.c. cash or 30 days       3       70       0       00         'arms. 4 mos. or 5 p.c. cash or 30 days       3       70       0       00         'arms. 4 mos. or 5 p.c. cash or 30 days       3       70       0       00         'arms. 25 to 30 dis. 11       00       300       00       0       0         'arms. No. 24.       0       060       0       060       0       0         'arms. Stemens No. 1       18       00       00       000       00       00         Calder	Powder ; Canada Blasting F. F. to F. F. F Barbed wire, per lb Hides and Skins. Monireal Green Hides, "No.1, p.1001bs. "No.1, p.1001bs. "No.2 "No.3" Tanmers pay \$1 more for cu ed and inspected. Hamilton, No. 1 insp. ""2 Toronto, "1" "2 Western Buff, No.1 "2 Western Buff, No.1 "2 Western Buff, No.1 "2 Western Steers City Sheepskins each "2 City Sheepskins "2 Western Steers City Sheepskins "2 Western Steers "1 Sole No. 2, B. A. Sole No. 2. Bufnalo Sole, No. 1 ""No.2 Slaughter, No. 1 Grained Uppr. Scotch Grain Kip Skins, French Explish Canada, Kip Itemiock Calf "Light & Modium "Heavy	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Antonini's dis., casel dc pts., "2 c Spirits Turpentine, bris., Coal Oil: Imp. Gals. I.o.b. (Petroli Car Lots in Store Broken Lots Single Bris	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Portland Cement. brl Roman " brl Water Lime, brl Fire Bricks per M Calcined Plaster, p. brl Drain Pipos, 4 in. to 12 in per yard. Salt. Liverpool Coarse. per bag. Canadian, n small bags. Factory filled, per bag. Eureka factory illed. do Timber, Lumber, &c. Ash, i to 4 in., M Birch, l to 4 in., M Binck Walnut, culls Do do 1st & 2nd Cedar, round, lineal foot Gedar, square, lineal ft. Eim, soft, 1st Hemlock, 1 to 3 in., M Hemlock, timber, M Maple, hard, M	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Lead Pipe, per 100 lbs 5 00 0 00 Zinc: Sheet, lb 4 to 4 75	Leather Board, Canada.		[[ United Inches, 14 to 25. " 26 " 40.		U Oak, M Pine, clear, M	. 85 06 40
THE BRANDON	MANUFACTUI foronto, limit		<u>COMPANY</u>		DA TOOL W	
Manufacture		ođen	The following are our pocialities: Croquet, 13 kinds. Express Waggons, 11 kinds The World Washboard.	Machine SI Implement CONTRAC Tenders giv nished on a	DUNDA'S, ONT. maplete outilits of Machinery pops, Locomotive Builders, C Manufacturers. Planing Pi TS taken and fulfilled at she ren, and Price Lists and Gau pplication. ENAIS, BOIVIN	ar Builders actories, etc priest notice talogues fur
		2	Best in the market, loes not tear the clothes, aves time, soap and labor, lways sells well.	Frenc	montreal, h & British Plate	e Glass,
			The Improved UNION CHURN. The best Churn in the vorld. Seventeen first rizes against all competi- wrs Send for circulars. Jiamond Combination Mop- Finest finished mop in	Manufac	STOCK AND TO IMFOR STUTETS OF MIRROR MERCURY PROCES	PLATES S.)
(NO.IQUALITY, 8 BA THE BRANDON T	LL SET.)		Janada. Step Ladders, Jothes Horses, Broom Haudles, Turned Goods, &c., &c. Send for prices.			
The Fensom Eleva	tor Works, <sup>38</sup> EVAT					
MAND, STEAM, AND		or light c REHOUS	or heavy Work.	Poultry	facturer of Canned Me , Cured Meats and S MONTREAL. y; cor. Albert and Vir	Sausage

## MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT - APRIL 30.







MANUFACTURED BY

USED BY THE

LIVERPOOL

pounds to the sq. inch.

AGENT FOR CANADA.

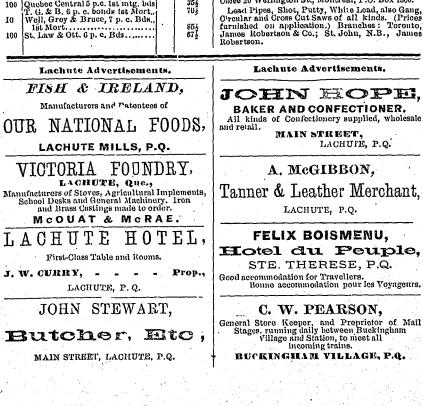
and Mirror Plates.

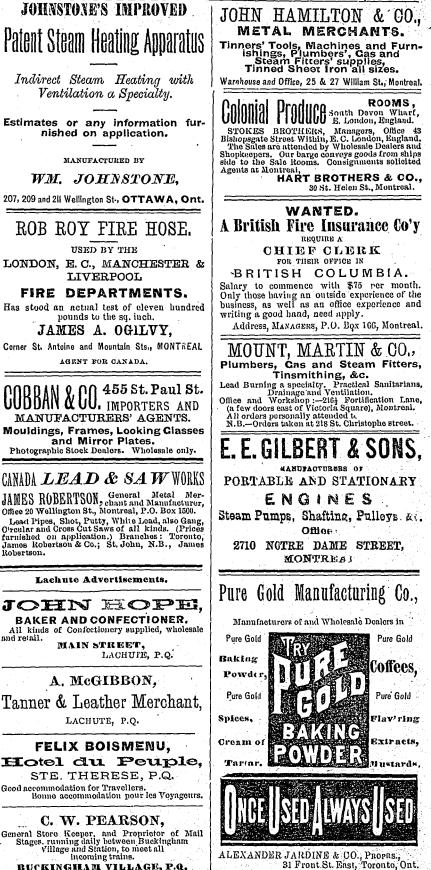
Ganada Gov. 4 p. c. Intercol. Ry., 1903. Gua. Rupert's Land Loan 4 p. c. bds., 1904	· · ·	SECURITIES.		ntreal pril 23
Gua. 4 p.c., 1910	Cana	Gua, Rupert's Land Loan 4	ł	· •
British Columbia, 1994, 6 p. c		Gua. 4 p.c., 1910	1 1	10
Canada, J882-4, 6 p. c.       1013 Issc. stock, 5 p.c.       1014 Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi Ioi		sh Columbia, 1894, 6 p. c July, 1907, 6 p.c	1	10 121 <del>]</del>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Cana	1885. op. of Gov., 5 p.c	i i	01
Shrs.         Railway and other Stocks.         P4.         Apl. 23           New Brunswick 6 p. c. 1886-91,         100           Nova Scotin 6 p. e, 1886         101           Quebec Prov. 1804 5 p c         106           Guebec Prov. 1804 5 p c         106           Do do 1905 5 p c         106           Buffalo and Lake fluron         101           10         Do do 2nd Mort         100           10         Do do 2nd Mort         100           10         Do do 2nd Mort         100           10         Do do 2nd Mort         106           10         Lo do 2nd Mort         100           10         Can. Contral 5 p.c. 1st M. Eds         101           10         Can. Contral 5 p.c. 1st M. Eds         101           10         Can.adian Pacific \$100	Dom	. Ry. Loan, 1903, 5 p. c 1904-5-6-8, 4 p. c		110
New Brunswick 0 p. c. 1886-91         101           Nova Scotia 6 p. c. 1886-91         1005           Quobec Prov. 1904 5 p c         1007           Quobec Prov. 1904 5 p c         1007           Do do 1905 5 p c         1007           Mark 2 Paris), 1919         1006           Do do 1905 5 p c         1007           Atlantic & St Lawrence She 6 p.c. all         1284           100         Do do 2nd Mort         100           101         Do do 2nd Mort         100           102         Can. Contral 5 p.c. 1st M. Eds         101           1030         Can. Contral 5 Port		1904-5-6-8. Inec. stk. 5 p.c.	·  :	102
	shrs.	Railway and other Stocks.	ra.	A pl. 23
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		New Brunswick 6 p. c. 1886-91,		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	Nova Scotia 6 p. c, 1886		101
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Quebec Prov. 1904 5 p c		
a for, bds, so, all pd. 1912         107           A thankic & St Lawrence, Sh6 Gp.c, all         128           100         Buffalo and Lake fluron		(iss. Paris), 1919		
		ster. bds. sc. all pd. 1912		
		Atlantic & St Lawrence Shs 6 p.c	all	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Bunalo and Lake nuron	100	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Do do 2nd Mort	100	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Can Central 5 p.c. 1st M. Bds		
100       Canadian Pacific \$100		Int. guar. By Gov		106
100       Canadian Pacific \$100	••	Canada Southern 18tMort. 3 p.c	a11	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	Canadian Pacific \$100		37}
100       bolds		Chie. & G.T.R. 6 p.e 1st M Coup 1,900.		103
	100	honds		87 <u>1</u>
100-         18t prof. stock	100	stock	100	_8]
100-         18t prof. stock		2nd equin. mtg. bds	all	
100         3rd pref. stock		18t prei, Stock	an	
100         5 p. c. perp. deb. stock. [11]         106           100         4 p. e. porp. deb. stock. [10]         81           100         Gt. Western staros		2nd pret. stock	an	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5 n c pern deb stock.	1. ii	
100         Gt. Western isharosnil         6           100         5 p.c. pref nil         112           100         5 p.c. dob. stock, nil         103           100         6 p.c. dob. stock, nil         103           100         6 p.c. dob. stock, nil         103           100         Hamilton and N. W		4 p.e. perp, deb. stock.	100	
100         5 p.c. pref all         112           100         5 p.c. dob. stock, all         103           100         6 p.c. dob. stock, all         103           100         1 familton and N. W         100           100         1 familton and N. W         100           100         5 p. c. con, mtg. sc.         100           100         N of Canada Stg. ist Mort.         89           100         Nonteal & Champlain 5 p.c. ist         99           Nont, & Sorel 6 p.c. ist Intg. at         33           ±97 scr		Gt. Western sharos	al) .	
100         6° p.c. bds., 1890. ajj         104           100         Hamilton and N. W		5 p.c. pref	all	
100         Hamilton and N. W				
100         M. Marker and Xig. 1st Mort.         89           100         M. of Canadia Sig. 1st Mort.         89           100         M. of Canadia Sig. 1st Mort.         81           100         M. of Canadia Sig. 1st Mort.         99           Mont. & Sorel 6 p.c. 1st mig. at         93           ± 297 scr		6 p.c. Dus., 1890.	ณา	
100         5 p. c. con. mig. 8c		M of Canada Str. 1st. Mort.	•••	
100         Montreal & Champlain 5 p.c. 1st mtg. bds		5 p. c. con. mtg. sc.	ถ11	
Nont, & Sorel 6 p.c. 18/mtg. at         93           & 80 of Canad; 5 p.c. 18/ Pref Bonds, 100         100           100         D o 6 p.c. 2nd dr 100         103           100         D o 6 p.c. 2nd dr 100         103           3rd pref. bonds A         82           Northørn Extension, 6 p. c. guar         104           100         Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st mig. bds         354           T. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonds Ist Mort         104           100         Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st mig. bds         354           T. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonds Ist Mort         704		Montroal & Champlain 5 p.c. 1st		90
4597 scr.         550           No f Canada fs p.c. 1st Pref Bonds, 100         100           D 0         6 p.c. 2nd         dr.           J0         3rd pref. bonds A         82           3rd pref. bonds B         82           Northern Extension, 6 p. c. guar.         104           100         0         6 p.c. 1mp.           101         100         351           100         0         6 p.c. 1mp.           101         100         0           100         0         6 p.c. 1mp.           100         105         352           100         0         6 p.c. 1mp.           101         104         354           105         0         6 p.c. bonds ist Mort.           106         100         70           107         104         354           108         105         105           109         100         6 p.c. bonds ist Mort.         703		Mont, & Sorel 6 p.c. 181 mtg. at	1.1	02
100         Do         6 p. c. 2nd         dr	i			
3rd pref. bonds A     82       3rd pref. bonds B     82       Northørn Extension, 6 p. e. guar.     82       100     100     6. p. c. junp.       100     Quebec Central 5 p. c. lst mg.     104       27. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonds tst Mort     355       10     Weidl, Groy & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds     702	400	N of Canada 5 p.c. 1st Frei Bonus.	100	
Northern Extension, o D. c. guar.         107           100         D. O         6. D. c. lung.         104           100         Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st intg. bds         354         354           'T. (f. & B. 6 D. c. bonds 1st Nort         704         704           0         Wold, Groy & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds         104	100	3rd pref. bonds A	100	
Northern Extension, o D. c. guar.         107           100         D. O         6. D. c. lung.         104           100         Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st intg. bds         354         354           'T. (f. & B. 6 D. c. bonds 1st Nort         704         704           0         Wold, Groy & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds         104		3rd pret. bonds B		82
100         1)0         do         6, p.c. lup,         104           100         Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st mtg, bds         354         354           'T. (J. & B. 6 p. c. bonds 1st Mort,         70 j         70 j           10         Well, Grey & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds,         70 j				104
100 Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st mtg. bds         354           T. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonds 1st Mort.,         704           10 Woll, Groy & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds.,         1st Mort.,           130 St. Law & Ott. 6 p. c. Bds.,         674		1)0 do 6. p.e. lmp.	•••	
10       Woll, Groy & Bruce, 7 p. c. Bds., 18t Mort	100	Quebec Central 5 p.c. 1st mtg. bds		305
10 Weit, Groy & Druce, p. c. Sun, 186 Mort. 100 St. Law & Ott. 6 p. c. Bds	10	T. G. & B. 6 p. c. bonus ist Mort.		103
100 St. Law & Ott. o p. c. Bas		1st Mort.	• ·	854
	100	St. Law & Ott. 6 p. c. Bas		Diđ
		1	1	

LACHUTE

J. W. CURRY, -

LACHUTE, P.Q.







	8	TOCK	s and	BONDS	1		
	INSURANCE COMPANIES CANADIAN Montreal Quotations, April 27, 1885.						
<b>G M</b> ZENS	NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend. per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Canada quotations per ot.	
LNSURANGEGO OTGANADA	British America Fire & Marine, Canada Life Citizeus, Fire, Life, Guarantee & Aco't Confederation Life.	10,000 2,500 11,880 5,000	5-6mos. 74-6mos. 6-12mos. 5-6 mos.	\$50 400 85 100	\$50 50 71 10	823 420 220	
CAPITAL, . \$1,188,000. CASH ASSETS, 1st January, 1883,	Queen City Fire	2,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 2600	4-0 mos. 6	60 40 50 100	10 20 20 30	871 S71 50 52	
per Government Blue Book 407,987.89 Deposit with Dominion Govt 122,004 Lowes Paid to ist Jan, 1883. 1,954,131 Income 1882. 343,660	Guarantee Co. of North America	13,000	6	50	10	921 100	
DIRECTORS: President:-HENRY LYMAN, Vice-PresidentANDREW ALLAN, C. A. Proctor. Robert Anderson. J. B. Rollandi	BRITISH AND FORBIG	N(Quo	lation on t	he London A	} <i>[arket</i> , April	13, 1885.)	
Arthur Prévost. H. Montagu Allan. ARCH, McGOUN, SEOTREAS.	Markei value p. y'd up share						
GERALD E. HART, GRN'L MAN'R.	British & Foreign Marine	60,000	60	20	4	1	
CAFT. JOHN LAWRENCE, Special Agent.	Caledonian		żó	50	5	£213 £214 £19 £143 £155	
Fire, Life, Accident RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE RATES.	Edinburgh Life Fire Insurance Association	5,000	10	100 . £10	15 £2	£42 108 158 208	
CHIEF OFFICES.	Guardian Fire and Life Imperial Fire	20,000 12,000	13 £7 p. sh.	100 100	50 25	£57 £59 £150 £153	
TORONTO-BOUSTEAD & GIBBS, Agents. ST. JOHN. N.BOSBORNE BLOIS, and M. & T.	Lancashire Fire Life Association of Scotland	100.000	80 15	20	2,	968 3d £30	
B. Robinson, Agents. HALIFAX, N. SW. B. McSweeney, Agent.	London Assurance Corporation London & Laneashire Life	85,852	48	25	124	£43 £45 628 6d	
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I A. S. Urqubart, Agent.	Liverp'l & London & Globe Fire & Life Northern Fire & Life	£391,752 80,000	70	20	2 2	£231 £231 £41	
WINNIPEG. MANRobert Strang, and Feron, Shaw & Co. Agents.	North British & Mercantile Fire & Life Propaix Fire	10,000	56 £21 p. s.	50	61	£28 £2(8 £212	
HAMILTON-James Walker, Agent. LONDON-David Smith, Agent.	Queen Fire & Life	200,000	80	10 20	1 8	40s £28}	
HEAD OFFICE, 179 St. James Street, MONTBEAL.	Scottish Imperial Fire and Life Scottish Provincial Fire & Life	50,000 20,000	6 15	10	1	25s 26s £137 £141	
ontracts of this company, as the capital is fully	Standard Life	10,000	581 5	50	12	±491 195	-
subscribed by the wealthiest capitalists of the country, and its past record for prompt and liberal		1,000				105	
payment of claims is of the best. Agents throughout the Dominion.	• • • • • • •	1	1	l	} .	[]	
North British and	Mercantile RO			NSUI			'Y.
FIRE AND LI		0	FITTE	RPOOL .	AND TO	NT DONT	

FIRE	L AND	LIFE	

664

INSUERANCE       Con- ESTABLISHED 1809.         FIRE AND LIFE.         RESOURCES of the COMPANY.         Authorized Capital         Strablished 1809.         Authorized Capital         Authorized Capital         Strabulished 1809.         Authorized Capital         Strabulished 1809.         Authorized Capital         Strabulished 1909.         Capital         Capital         Capital         Strabulished 2000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00
RESOURCES of the COMPANY.         Authorized Capital       23,000,000 Stc.         Subscribed       25,000,000 fr         Paild-Inp.       025,000 fr         Prid-Inp.       025,000 fr         Prid-Inp.       551,007 from the comber, 1583.         Agents in all principal Towns of the Dominion.       551,207 from the comparison of the common, 78 St. Francois Xavier St.,         Montreal.       551,207 from the comparison of the common.         D. LORN MACDOUGALL, THOM AS DAVIDSON,       Gen. Agents.         YMM. EWING, Inspector.       WM. EWING, Inspector.         THELE:       WM. EWING, Inspector.         THELE:       MONTREAL.         D. LORN MACDOUGALL, THEN SUCK, THE SUCK, THEN SUCK, THE SUCK, THEN SUCK, THE SUCK, T
RESOURCES of the COMPANY.       £3,000,000 stc.         Authorized Capital       £3,000,000 stc.         Subscribed       £500,000 stc.         Paild-app       625,000 stc.         Constant Stription       £500,000 stc.         Subscribed       £500,000 stc.         Stription       £500,000 stc.         Subscription       £500,000 stc.         Agents in all principal Towns of the Dominion.       HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA-MONTREAL.         D. LORN MACDUGALLL,       WM. EWING, Inspector.         THOMAS DAVIDSON,       Gen. Agents.         WM. EWING, Inspector.       W. EWING, Inspector.         THELE:       WM. EWING, Inspector.         THELE:       WM. EWING, Inspector.         THELE:       WM. EWING, Inspector.         COMMET BCLIAL       W. TATLEY.
Paid-up
Agents in all principal Towns of the Dominion. Head Office for the Dominion, 78 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL. D. LORN MACDOUGALL, THOMAS DAVIDSON, TREET DOMINNION MONTRIAL. MONTREAL. MO
Agents in all principal Towns of the Dominion.         Head Office for the Dominion, 78 St. Francois Xavier St.,         MONTREAL:         D. LORN MACDOUGALL,         THOMAS DAVIDSON,         Gen. Agents.         WM. EWING, Inspector.         THELEI DOMINION         TREEL DOMINION         COMMERCIAL         M. H. GAULT,         W. TATLEY.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, Gen. Agents. {W. L. EWING, Inspector. THOMAS DAVIDSON, Gen. Agents. {W. TATLEY. THEFE DOMINION COMMERCIAL INION
THE DOMINION COMMERCIAL LINION
SAFETY FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION Home office, st. John, N. B. FULL BOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT. RELIABLE LIFE INSURANCE AT AVERAGE ANNUAL COST.
The INSURANCE is PURELY MUTUAL, but the ASSURED ASSUME NO LIABILITY whatever, the business is conducted by a FRED. COLE. General Agent
for a small fixed commission. The system is endorsed by the highest Insurance Authorities on the American THE CITY, OF LONDON
Continent as entirely sufe and as meeting a pressing want of to day. "It com- bines the cheapness of the Ca-operative Societies with a Strength, Security and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Continent as entirely sufe and as meeting a pressing want of to-day. "It com- bines the cheapness of the Co-aperative Societies with a Strength, Security and FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Soundness herelofore unknown in Life Insurance."
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
JAMES De WOLFE SPURR, President. CHARLES CAMPBELL, Secretary. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.
JAMES De WOLFE SPURR, President. CHARLES CAMPBELL, Secretary. DISTRICT AGENTS: CHARLES CAMPBELL, Secretary.
JAMES De WOLFE SPURR, President. CHARLES CAMPBELL, Secretary. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

J. H. WRI GHF, Superintendent of Agencies.

& 55 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. W. R. OSWALD, General Agent. Active and Reliable Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Insurance. THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A.D., 1872 Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000. HEAD OFFICE: 260 ST. JAMES STREET. Subscribed Capital, MONTREAL. President. ASSETS, Vice-President. Sir A. T. GALT. HON, JAMES FERRIER. MANAGING DIRECTOR. EDWARD RAWLINGS. THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA POSSESSES a record for both reliability and liberality, one proof of which is that it has paid over two thousand losses and has NEVER conjected a claim at law. It has ample financial resources, and has made the Special Deposit with the Insu-rance Department at Ottawa. It is, moreover, the only Company whose capital and funds are solely applicable to Accident Insurance. FIRE Capital. BRITISH AND FOREIGN Marine Insurance Co. OF LIVERPOOL. Covers all classes of Marine Risks, including CATFLE, against all hazards. Edward L. Bond, ATTORNEY FOR CANADA, Nos. 6 and 7 Canada Chambers, ASSETS, \$170,000.00. 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, Legal. Montreal. A. W. ATWATER, ADVOCATE, BARPISTER, COMMISSIONER, &c., 131 St. James Street. Montreal. QUINN & WEIR, ADVOCATES. BARRISTERS, &c., 181 ST. JAMES STREET, M. J. F. QUINN. W. A. WEIR. A BBOTT, TAIT & ABBOILS. Subscribed Capital, ADVOCATES. North British Chambers, 11 Hospital street. Government Deposit, TERRILL & ROSS, Barristers, Attorneys, &c., Commissioners for New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Maine, Vermont, Ontario and Mani-toba. 28 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. I. E. BOWMAN, Esq., P. H. SIMS, Esq., JAMES LOCKIE, Esq., FREDK. W. TERRILL, A.B. WALFER LORD ROSS, B.C.L. Hamilton, Ont. D. CAMERON, A. D. CAMERICON, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chem-ory and Insolvency, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. No. 10 Hughson St., South Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. GIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKIN, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Office Cor. Richmond and Carling Streets. G 10. C. Gibbons. Geo. MoNab. Mr. Mulkin. Walkerton, Out. B. KLEIN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, &c. A. Walkerton, County Town of Bruce So., Ont.



Insurance.	lasur	ance.	Insurancé.
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. (ESTABLISHED 1845.) The Second Largest Life Insurance Company in the World, and the Largest Transacting Business in Canada. Accumulated Funds	IVERPOOL & LI INSURANCE LIFE AN Iavested Funds Funds Invested in Canas- secarity, Prompt Paymen Jatmeuto Losses are the Jompany. CANADA BOARD HOMAS CRAMP, Eag. THEODORE HAET, EAG. THEODOR	DNDON & GLOBE A COMPANY. D FIRE. S80,500,000 thand Liberality in the ac- prominent Features of this OF DIRECTORS : s5, Chairman, ARBEAU, Esq. Resident Secretary IACOALLUM, Esq., M.D. HON. WM, BADELBY. Throughout Canada. ANADA BRANCH, $R \in A L$ . D $O \oplus O \bigotimes$ HONIC and Office : GON BUILDINGS, DIRECTS, REEAL. Office : a Street. ICATION.	BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSUITANCE CO. OF LONDON, ENG. ESTABLISHED 1847. CANADIAN Head Office, - Montreal. The Canadian Branch is under Canadian man- agement, all its earnings, besides large sums from England, being invested in this country. Its Policies are issued here and its claims paid immediately on satisfactory proof of death. APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED. DAVID DENNE, General Agent, Montreal Accumulated Funds, over \$5,000,000 Canadian Investments, 600,000 Claims and Bonuses paid, 10,000,000 Canadian Deposit, 100,000 F. STANCLIFFE, CENERAL MANAGER. CHIEF INSPECTOR: DAVID DOWNS. J.:FRITH JEFFERS, : Manager:Western Ontario. LONDON, ONT. E. HALLAMORE, TINSPECTOR.
FIRE & MARINE. Incor Capital and Assets Income for Year ending 31st Dec., 1882 HEAD OFFICE : TORO A. M. SMITH, President. J.J. KENT JAS. BOOMER, Secret J. H. ROUTH & CO., Managors, M 190 ST. JAMES STREET Confederation Life The SECURITY offered to Policyholders by any Company doing business in the Dom Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNIT history of Insurance in Canada. Its policies are INDISPUTABLE a NON-FORFEITABLE after two years. Its PROFITS ARE DISTRIBUTED basis, resulting in very much larger returns <i>life</i> " and "Endowment" Policyholders the Bonus plan pursued by some Companies. Intending insurers will find it for their in	MPANY. porated 1851. \$1,746,640 32 \$1,602,422 45 NTO, ONT. VY, Managing. Dir. ary tontreal Branch. r. <b>e Assocn.</b> is UNSURPASSED inion. <b>EXAMPLED</b> in the ofter three years and D upon an equitable to "Ten payment an under the Uniform interest to EXAMINE	LIFE INSU CANADIAN INV AND IN LOW R HEAD ( 217 ST WILLIAM RC FIRE INSU OF FIRE INS CAPITAL - \$5,000 COVERN	ce Co., of London, England, <i>VRANCE EXCLUSIVELY.</i> VESTMENTS Exceed \$300,000 NCREASING YEARLY. <i>ates of Premium.</i> OFFICE FOR CANADA., . JAMES ST. MONTREAL. DEERTSON, General Manager. RANCE ASSOCIATION. (LIMITED) LONDON, ENGLAND. <i>URANCE EXCLUSIVELY.</i>
CAREFULLY its system and terms before i Manager for the Province of Quebec, H. J. JOHNSTON, Montreal.		217 ST M	'. JAMES ST., ONTREAL. BERTSON General Manager.